Regulatory Impact Review/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Regulatory Amendment to the Halibut Individual Fishing Quota and Sablefish Individual Fishing Quota Program To Prohibit Use of Hired Skippers for Future Transfers of Halibut Catcher Vessel Quota Shares or Sablefish Catcher Vessel Quota Shares after a Control Date of February 12, 2010

Date	October 19, 2012
Lead Agency	NOAA Fisheries Service P. O. Box 21668 Juneau, Alaska 99802
Responsible Official	Dr. Jim Balsiger Regional Administrator National Marine Fisheries Service 709 W. 9th St. Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668
Information Contact	Jane DiCosimo North Pacific Fisheries Management Council 605 W. 4th Avenue, Suite 306 Anchorage, AK 99501

Abstract: This Regulatory Impact Review/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was prepared to evaluate the economic and socioeconomic effects of a proposed amendment to federal regulations, as required under Presidential Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act. It evaluates the costs and benefits of proposed changes to the Halibut/Sablefish Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Programs that would narrow current restrictions for initial recipients of catcher vessel quota share (QS) to use a hired master (skipper) to harvest their IFQs in all areas where hired skippers are allowed. In February 2010, the Council initiated this analysis to prohibit use of hired skippers for halibut B, C, and D class QS or sablefish B and C class QS transferred after a control date of February 12, 2010 (the date of Council action). This proposed action would not affect category A QS or individual initial recipients in Area 2C (halibut) and Southeast (sablefish) (who are restricted from using hired skippers in those areas).

In February 2010, the Council approved a problem statement and alternatives for analysis of a stakeholder proposal that was submitted to the Council during its 2009 call for IFQ proposals. The Council is concerned about the apparent consolidation and reduced opportunities for new entrants ("second generation") fishermen to enter the fishery. This action is necessary to promote an owner/operator catcher vessel fleet in the halibut and sablefish fixed gear fisheries off Alaska and to further the objectives of the IFQ Program.

This analysis considers two alternatives and two options under Alternative 2. Alternative 1 is the No Action Alternative. Alternative 2 would prohibit the use of a hired skipper to harvest QS transferred after the control date. The proposed action would apply to all initial (individual and non-individual corporate) recipients of halibut QS or sablefish QS in the affected areas. During its initial review of this analysis, the Council added two options to address the disposition of QS transferred after the control date. Option 1 would allow the hired skipper provision to be retained for those QS swept up into blocks after the February 12, 2010 control date and before the effective date of the amendment. Option 2 would allow initial QS holders to sweep up additional QS units after the effective date; however these resulting swept up blocks would not retain the hired skipper privilege. This draft includes analysis of additional issues, identified in the February 2011 Council motion. The Council adopted Alternative 2 and both options as its preferred alternative in April 2011. The proposed IFQ program changes are intended to be implemented prior to the start of a new IFQ fishing season.

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1 Background

The Council recommended a limited access system for the fixed gear halibut and sablefish fisheries off Alaska in 1992. NMFS approved the halibut IFQ and sablefish IFQ Programs in January 1993, and implemented the program on November 9, 1993 (58 FR 59375). Fishing under the IFQ Program began on March 15, 1995. The Council and NMFS developed the IFQ Program to resolve the conservation and management problems commonly associated with open access fisheries. The preamble to the proposed rule, published on December 3, 1992 (57 FR 57130), describes the issues leading to the Council's recommendation for the IFQ Program to the Secretary.

Federal regulations at 50 CFR part 679, established under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) of 1976, implement the IFQ Program for the halibut and for sablefish fisheries. Additional federal regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subpart E, and 50 CFR part 679, established under the authority of the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982, also govern the halibut fishery.

The IFQ Programs limit access to the halibut and sablefish fisheries to those persons holding quota share (QS) in specific management areas. The Council and NMFS designed the IFQ Program to provide economic stability to the commercial halibut and sablefish fixed gear fisheries. Quota shares equate to individual harvesting privileges, given effect on an annual basis through the issuance of IFQ permits. An annual IFQ permit authorizes the permit holder to harvest a specified amount of an IFQ species in a regulatory area.

The specific annual IFQ amount (in pounds) is determined by the number of QS units held for that species, the total number of QS units issued for that species in a specific regulatory area, and the total amount of the species allocated for IFQ fisheries in a particular year. If the abundance of halibut or sablefish decreases over time, the total allowable catch (TAC) or catch limit for that species will decrease and, subsequently, the number of pounds on a person's annual IFQ permit also will decrease. By ensuring access to a certain amount of the TAC at the beginning of the season, and by extending the season over a longer period, QS holders may determine where and when to fish, how much gear to deploy, and how much overall investment to make in harvesting.

The Council and NMFS also intended the IFQ Program to improve the long-term productivity of the halibut and sablefish fisheries, by further promoting the conservation and management objectives of the MSA and the Halibut Act, while retaining the character and distribution of the fishing fleets as much as possible. During the development of the IFQ Program, the Council built in several provisions to address concerns regarding transferability and the goal of preserving and fostering an owner-operated fleet. Among other things, the Council was concerned about consolidation of ownership and divestiture of coastal Alaskans from the fisheries.

Ultimately, the Council designed the IFQ program to control transferability through: 1) limits on the amount of QS which could be held or controlled by individuals and companies (1% of the total QS pool for sablefish and 0.5% of the combined Area 2C, 3A, and 3B QS pool for halibut); 2) vessel size categories; 3) restrictions on who could purchase catcher vessel (CV) QS; and 4) limits on leasing certain categories of QS (Pautzke and Oliver 1997). A report on the development of the program from Pautzke and Oliver states, "The primary intent of the Council in adopting these provisions was to maintain a diverse, owner-operated fleet and prevent a 'corporate,' absentee ownership of the fisheries" (p. 14).

This program changed the management structure of the fixed gear halibut and sablefish fisheries by issuing QS to qualified applicants who owned or leased a vessel that made fixed gear landings of halibut during 1988 through 1990.[1] Halibut QS is specific to one of eight halibut management areas throughout the BSAI and GOA (Figure 1), and four vessel categories: freezer (catcher processor) category (A share); greater than 60' LOA (B share); 36' to 60' (C share); and 35' or less (D share). Sablefish QS is specific to one of six sablefish management areas throughout the BSAI and GOA (Figure 2), and three vessel categories: freezer (catcher processor) category (A share); greater than 60' LOA (B share); and 60' or less (C share).

The QS issued was permanently transferable, with several restrictions on leasing[2]. As stated above, the Council developed leasing restrictions, and other provisions, to achieve some benefits associated with IFQ management, but also to retain the owner-operator nature of the fisheries and limit consolidation of QS. To that end, the Council only allowed persons who were originally issued catcher vessel QS (B and C for sablefish; B, C, and D for halibut) or who qualify as IFQ crew members[3] to hold or purchase CV QS. Thus, only individuals and initial recipients could hold CV QS and, with few exceptions, they are required to be on the vessel and fish the QS.

Section 679.42(f) of the IFQ regulations place limits on the amount of QS that yields IFQ that a person may hold (QS Use Caps) and on the amount of total IFQ pounds that can be landed from one vessel during a season (vessel IFQ caps). **Table 1** and **Table 2** display the caps in effect during the 2009 season. Note, the QS use caps are constant, based on the 1996 QSPs.

Section 679.42(f) describes limitations on QS blocks.

> *1. No person, individually or collectively, may hold more than two blocks of sablefish or three blocks of halibut in any IFQ regulatory area, except:*
>
> *(i) A person, individually or collectively, who holds unblocked QS for a species in an IFQ regulatory area, may hold only one QS block for that species in that regulatory area; and*
>
> *(ii) A CQE[4] may hold no more than ten blocks of halibut QS in any IFQ regulatory area and no more than five blocks of sablefish QS in any IFQ regulatory area on behalf of any eligible community.*

The Council determined that due to TAC increases from those at initial issuance, some halibut blocks had grown too large. Subsequent rulemaking resulted in NMFS' "splitting" halibut blocks equivalent to more than 20,000 pounds, in 2004 equivalents, into one 20,000 pound equivalent block, with the residual remaining unblocked QS. As a result of this action, persons holding more than one block, plus unblocked halibut, may continue to transfer unblocked halibut QS until they divest of one block (see **Table 3 and Table 4).**

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[1] QS units were equal to a person's qualifying pounds for an area. For halibut, this was the sum of pounds landed from the person's best 5 years of landings over a 7-year period (1984 through 1990). For sablefish this was the sum of pounds landed from the person's best 5 years of landings over a 6-year period (1985 through 1990).

[2] A NOAA OLE staff recommendation to consider revising regulations to explicitly prohibit leasing is on a separate timeline.

[3] "IFQ crew member" means any individual who has at least 150 days experience working as part of the harvesting crew in any U.S. commercial fishery, or any individual who receives an initial allocation of QS (50 CFR 679.2).

[4] Community Quota Entity is a non-profit entity incorporated under the laws of the State of Alaska to represent eligible communities. CQEs obtain QS by transfer, hold the QS, and lease the resulting annual IFQ to individual community residents.

Sweep-up limits reflect QS amounts, in 1996 equivalents, of 3,000 halibut net pounds and 5,000 sablefish round pounds and so differ by area (**Table 5).**

Table 6 displays a summary of QS/IFQ transfer activities (numbers of approved transfer applications) from the beginning of the program in late 1994 through year-end 2009. The table displays transfers for halibut QS and sablefish QS, and both species combined. IFQ leases are valid for a fishing year only. Other than in category A QS, leasing of IFQ is limited to a few special circumstances (e.g., medical and military leases, leases to GOA community residents by non-profit QS holders under the Community Purchase Program, and leases to active fishermen from persons who received QS as a "surviving heir").

Table 7 and **Table 8** show the changes in halibut QS and sablefish QS holdings between initial issuance and year-end 2009, by species and area.

During the development of the IFQ Program, the Council noted that maintaining diversity in the halibut and sablefish fleets and minimizing adverse coastal community impacts were particularly important considerations, since these fisheries had typically been characterized by small vessel participation by thousands of fishermen, many residing in small coastal communities in Alaska and the Pacific Northwest (Pautzke and Oliver 1997). In addition, the 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Act require that management programs take into account the social context of the fisheries, especially the role of communities (Sec. 301[a][8], 303 [a][9]). Although halibut is managed under the authority of the Halibut Act (sablefish is managed under the MSA), the Council considers the impacts of all its management measures on fishery-dependent communities.

One design feature of the program requires IFQ permit holders to be on board the vessel, to maintain a predominantly owner-operated fishery, with a narrow exception for initial QS recipients. Hence, this requirement is intended to ensure that CV IFQ continue to be held by professional, active fishermen, not absentee owners or investment speculators. An exception to the owner-on-board requirement is provided, however, for persons who received initial QS allocations in vessel category B, C, and D for halibut, B or C for sablefish (also known as CV QS) (i.e., the "grandfather provision"). Initial recipients of CV QS may be absent from the vessel conducting IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish fishing of his or her shares, provided the QS holder can demonstrate ownership of the vessel that harvests the IFQ halibut or sablefish (initially, any ownership; now, generally 20%) and representation of the QS holder on the vessel by a hired master. This exception allows fishermen who, before the implementation of the IFQ Program, traditionally operated their fishing businesses using hired masters to continue to hire a master under the IFQ Program. By limiting this exception to initial recipients, the owner-on-board exception will expire with the eventual transfer of all QS from initial recipients to new entrants ("second generation") to the IFQ fisheries.

The Council has noted that some initial recipients, who had not previously hired a master, subsequently are doing so, and that some who had previously hired a master had increased the amount of QS they hold for use by a hired master or are using masters for a higher percentage of their landings. The Council feels that while these practices are in conformance with federal regulations, they are counter to its objective of maintaining an owner-operator fleet.

The aforementioned activity conforms to implementation of the program, as NMFS implemented the program by flagging the QS holder as holding the privilege to hire a master, rather than flagging the initially issued QS as associated with the hired skipper privilege. This was designed for operational reasons, as blocks of QS units were allowed to be swept up, blocked, and, for legal reasons, separated out again. Each QS unit would have had to be flagged as having/not having the hired skipper privilege associated with it, according to the current holder; this would have placed additional costs and a substantial burden on NMFS to administer such QS transfers.

The Council has recommended several regulatory amendments to federal regulations (described below) to address enforcement of ownership of the vessel upon which a hired skipper harvests the QS holder's IFQs; however, the current proposed action is intended to address Council intent and policy for the IFQ Program as a whole, and the hired skipper privilege granted to initial recipients in particular.

1999 regulatory amendment. Soon after its implementation in 1995, NMFS noted that some initial recipients were hiring masters to fish the former's IFQs, but claiming to be an owner of the hired master's vessel, rather than using the QS holder's vessel. Some initial recipients of QS purchased a nominal interest in a vessel, one percent or less, and thereby saved the costs of operating a wholly-owned vessel with crew. Although such nominal vessel ownership met the letter of regulation that required vessel ownership and served the objective of fishing capacity reduction, it compromised the Council's social and economic intent for an owner-operator fishery in which QS holders actually participate in harvesting operations. Also, such nominal vessel ownerships created the potential for excessive loss of crew member jobs. In October 1997, the Council recommended a 20 percent minimum interest in vessels for QS holders wishing to hire skippers. An individual who received an initial allocation of QS assigned to categories B, C, or D for halibut, B or C for sablefish, does not have to be aboard the vessel on which his or her IFQ is being fished or to sign IFQ landing reports if that individual owns at least a 20percent interest in the vessel and is represented on the vessel by a master employed by that individual. NMFS will determine ownership interest for purposes of this paragraph only on the basis of written documentation. This minimum 20 percent ownership requirement does not apply to any individual who received an initial allocation of QS assigned to categories B, C, or D for halibut, B or C for sablefish and who, prior to April 17, 1997, employed a master to fish any of the IFQ issued to that individual, provided the individual continues to own the vessel from which the IFQ is being fished, at no lesser percentage of ownership interest than that held on April 17, 1997, and provided that this individual has not acquired additional QS through transfer, after September 23, 1997[5]. The final rule became effective in June 1999 (http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/frules/skipper.pdf).

2002 regulatory amendment. In 1998, the Council recommended a modification to the hired skipper provision, under Amendments 54/54, to allow a QS holder to substitute indirect ownership of a vessel through corporate or other ties for all or part of direct vessel ownership by the QS holder for purposes of hiring a skipper to fish the QS holder's IFQ. This final rule also allows corporate QS holders to employ a hired skipper on a vessel owned by a shareholder in the corporation. The purpose of this action was to revise IFQ Program regulations to explicitly reflect vessel ownership and management practices that have been in effect since the IFQ Program started in 1995. It allowed a QS holder to continue to hire a skipper through a corporation or partnership, provided that certain minimum levels of vessel ownership are maintained by an individual QS holder who is a shareholder in a corporation or a partner in a partnership. Existing regulations require an individual QS holder to maintain a minimum of 20 percent ownership interest in the vessel. These regulations prevent a QS holder from employing a hired skipper, unless the QS holder directly owns at least 20 percent of the vessel on which the hired skipper will fish the QS holder's IFQ. This final rule extended the 20percent ownership standard to QS holders who indirectly own a vessel through a corporation, partnership, or other entity. Allowing indirect vessel ownership also accommodates the fact that many persons move vessel ownership to limited liability companies to protect personal assets. This final rule codified the management policy and methodology currently used by NMFS to determine the ownership interest a QS holder has in a vessel. This final rule became effective in May 2002 (http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/frules/fr5454_ifq.pdf).

2007 regulatory amendment. In 2004, the Council recommended that QS holders be required to submit specific documentation demonstrating that they own at least 20 percent of the vessel that will be used to

[5]The Council updated the proposed April 17, 1997 control date, included in the analysis, to the date of final action.

harvest their IFQs. This clarification was necessary, because the Council concluded that the prior regulatory requirement simply for written documentation was inadequate. It was concerned that some QS holders were abusing the hired skipper provision through vessel ownership arrangements that were informal and unverifiable. The Council also was responding to NMFS staff reports that NMFS had difficulty verifying the required ownership under the prior regulation, which simply required written documentation. The final rule addressed the Council's concerns by requiring that the QS holders submit specified formal documents that are issued by the government to prove that they have the requisite ownership percentage of the vessel that will be used to harvest their IFQ. If these formal documents do not show percentage ownership, the final rule requires QS holders to supplement those formal documents with other written documentation. The final rule became effective in August 2007 (http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/frules/ 72fr44795.pdf). Additionally, NMFS practice requires such documents to have been issued no more than one year prior to receipt of the hired skipper application.

Pending regulatory amendment Two Council recommendations that were part of its 2004 preferred alternative were not implemented as part of the accompanying rulemaking. These included: 1) documentation of the 20 percent minimum vessel ownership be required for 12 months prior to using a hired skipper on that vessel, and 2) allow an exception to the documentation requirement in the event of a constructive loss of such a vessel. The Council provided its clarifications to NMFS in December 2007. NMFS determined that new rulemaking was required to implement those clarifications. In July 2009, the Council submitted an RIR/IRFA to NMFS on its recommendations that were deferred from the 2007 rulemaking. Rulemaking for the December 2007 clarifications is pending Secretarial action.

2 Regulatory Impact Review

This RIR is required under Presidential Executive Order (E.O.) 12866. The requirements for all regulatory actions are summarized in the following statement from the order.

In deciding whether and how to regulate, agencies should assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives, including the alternative of not regulating. Costs and benefits shall be understood to include both quantifiable measures (to the fullest extent that these can be usefully estimated) and qualitative measures of costs and benefits that are difficult to quantify, but nonetheless essential to consider. Further, in choosing among alternative regulatory approaches agencies should select those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity), unless a statute requires another regulatory approach.

E.O. 12866 requires that the Office of Management and Budget review proposed regulatory programs that are considered to be "significant." A "significant regulatory action" is one that is likely to:

- Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, local or tribal governments or communities;
- Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
- Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
- Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

3 Purpose and Need for this Action

The Council received a proposal during its 2009 call for IFQ proposals that requested a sunset date on CV QS transfers for the use of hired skippers. The IFQ Implementation Team recommended that the Council consider "sunsetting" all hired skipper provisions for halibut CV QS and sablefish CV QS transferred by individual initial recipients (excluding leased (A) shares). In the course of reviewing the proposal the Council and its committees received public testimony that suggested that some individual initial recipients who used to own and operate their fishing vessels have since retired from the fishery (i.e., sold their vessels) and now hire skippers to harvest their IFQs, instead of transferring (i.e., selling) their QS as was intended by the Council. Others go on board the vessel as if they were crew (to legally fish their IFQs), but do not actively participate in fishing. The Council also heard anecdotal evidence that some initial recipients continue to transact "paper" ownership arrangements with vessel owners to give the appearance of ownership in a vessel for the purpose of using a hired skipper on that vessel, despite previous regulatory actions implemented and under review to curtail such practices.

The Council remains concerned about alleged continued abuses of the exception. In February 2011, the Council reviewed a summary of enforcement issues related to leasing of IFQs, which is not allowed under the program, but is not specifically prohibited in federal regulations. The Council requested that NMFS provide a discussion paper after certain enforcement cases are adjudicated, possibly as early as October 2011.

The Council never intended that the hired skipper privilege be used after retirement from fishing, as some individual initial recipients have testified has become their business model. The Council intended that formerly active QS holders would transfer (i.e., sell) their QS when they chose to or could no longer fish their own QS holdings. A summary of past attempts at limiting the use of hired skippers by initial recipients is provided below.[6]

This action is necessary to promote an owner/operator CV fleet in the halibut and sablefish fixed gear fisheries off Alaska and to further the objectives of the IFQ Program. Regulations at 679.42(c) Permit holder aboard requirement stipulate, "Any individual who harvests halibut or sablefish with fixed gear must have a valid IFQ permit, and if a hired master is conducting the harvest, a valid IFQ hired master permit, and must be aboard the vessel at all times during the fishing trip and be present during the landing."[7] The Council adopted the following problem statement in February 2010.

A key element of the IFQ program is the requirement for catcher vessel QS holders to be on board the vessel during harvest and offloading of IFQ halibut and sablefish. The Council did not wish to constrain existing small business practices and therefore created an exception for initial recipients of catcher vessel

[6] NMFS Staff also has identified that the use of medical lease transfers of IFQs is another *de facto* authorized leasing arrangement that may be subject to abuse. Medical leases are available only to those who cannot hire a master. NMFS has interpreted that provision to apply to initial recipients who do not own a vessel, as well as those who hold catcher vessel QS only in Area 2C or Southeast Alaska. Therefore, any initial recipient who does not own a boat can use the medical lease to keep QS holdings; and that provision may be used twice by each initial recipient for each medical condition. This provision appears to be increasingly used as the population of initial recipients ages. NMFS staff reports the use of multiple conditions to continue to use the medical leases over time as it is a legal way to remain a QS holder without the expense of a boat. In the future, the Council could consider actions, such as a lifetime cap on the number of medical transfers per QS holder, if it considers this practice to be inconsistent with its policies, as there is no way to determine how limited this practice will remain or how expansive it may become. Additional information on this issue will be provided in an agency report on defining "leasing." Note that the surviving heir allowance and pending halibut Guided Angler Fish Program also may contribute to a lack of turnover of QS by individual initial recipients.

[7] http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/regs/679d42.pdf

QS. The Council is concerned about the apparent consolidation and reduced opportunities for new entrants/second generation fishermen to enter the fishery. This reduced opportunity may be attributable to provisions that allow initial recipients to harvest not only their initially issued quota, but also new quota acquisitions without having to be onboard the vessel. Amending the hired skipper privileges for catcher vessel quota in the halibut/sablefish IFQ program to extend these privileges only to current QS holdings is not expected to be disruptive to existing hired skipper arrangements, but would prevent further consolidation of QS to initial recipients using hired skippers and the associated extraction of rents from the fishery.

4 Description of the Alternatives under Consideration

Alternative 1. No action

Alternative 1 is the No Action Alternative. The IFQ Program would continue without additional limitations placed on the use of hired skippers. Time alone will result in the extinction of the hired skipper provision, as IFQ fisheries will be prosecuted by second generation fishermen who must fish the IFQs.

A central policy of the IFQ Program is that more of those who hold catcher-vessel QS and receive annual IFQ permits should, over time, exercise the harvest privilege themselves or transfer those QS to those who would harvest the QS themselves. This is the so-called "owner-onboard" policy, which applies to initial recipients of catcher-vessel QS/IFQ in categories B, C, or D for halibut, B or C for sablefish, but not to category A ("freezer vessel") shares. The IFQ Program is designed so that, eventually, all catcher-vessel IFQ will be fished by the QS/IFQ permit holders and not by hired skippers.

An element of the program is that, during a transitional period, some persons may, and others must, designate an "IFQ Hired Master" (more commonly referred to as a "hired skipper" or "skipper") to do the fishing authorized by their annual IFQ permit. Under regulations established in 1998, the QS holder may not hire a skipper, unless the QS holder holds a documented ownership interest of at least 20 percent in the vessel upon which the IFQ is to be fished by that skipper. The "grandfather" provision enables vessel owners (who traditionally hired someone else to run their boat prior to the IFQ program) to continue to hire skippers. However, as persons depart the fishery and as corporations and partnerships dissolve or change over time, new entrants who take their places must be onboard when the IFQ fish are caught. It is inevitable that, over time, the number of QS holders who may hire skippers to fish their IFQ will decrease. By both consolidation and regulation, eventually all CV QS/IFQ will be held by (second generation) persons who must be onboard during harvest of their IFQs.

Alternative 2. Prohibit use of hired skippers for halibut B, C, and D class QS and sablefish B and C class QS transferred after February 12, 2010.

This proposed action would prohibit transfers to increase the CV (B, C, or D for halibut, B or C for sablefish)[8] QS holdings by individual and non-individual initial recipients for use by hired skippers; that is, initial recipients would be capped at their CV QS holdings for use by hired skippers as of the control

[8] For clarity, all Category "A" IFQ is excluded from this action, because it is fully leasable and the ability to lease A shares confounds analysis of use of hired skippers. The ratio of A shares varies by species and region, especially for sablefish. The percentage of A shares progresses steadily upward west and north, with A shares at the highest at 56.8 percent of all AI shares and the highest for halibut at 8.3 percent in Area 4D. A second category of catcher vessel quota not subject to this action is held by individuals who only acquired QS by transfer. These "second generation" QS holders must be onboard a vessel when their catcher vessel IFQ fish are caught and, thus, may not hire skippers to fish their shares. A third category includes western Alaska Community Development Quota groups, who are non-individual recipients of QS that cannot acquire additional catcher vessel QS.

date of February 12, 2010. The proposed action would not prohibit transfers of QS by individual initial recipients to harvest the IFQs themselves. It would have little effect on decisions to hire a skipper to fish IFQs that had previously been fished by the initial recipient (i.e., the "tipping point" for the size of QS holdings for which to hire a skipper likely is less important than the physical condition or age of the initial recipient and/or his/her vessel. Information on those characteristics is lacking).

The Council's February 2010 motion included guidance for analyzing the effects of the proposed alternative (below). Some of the requested information is not available (e.g., #2, #7); the remainder is addressed, quantitatively or qualitatively, in this analysis.

"It is expected that the analysis will include the following elements:

1) *A comparison of the attrition rate of initial recipients of halibut (QS) and sablefish QS in regulatory areas 2C and SE where hired skipper privileges are allowed only for non-individuals, against the attrition rate in other regulatory areas.*
2) *The effect of hired skipper provisions on QS prices, compared to other factors.*
3) *The kinds of business models and relationships that have developed around the use of the hired skipper provision.*
4) *Changes in the way IFQ is harvested by all types of QS holders over time, relative to the program goal of evolving towards an owner on board or owner-operated fleet.*
5) *Program elements, and factors outside the program, that provide incentives or disincentives for QS holders to retire from the fishery.*
6) *Changes in QS held over time by different types of QS holders.*
7) *Changes in the availability of QS on the market that might result from this action."*

Alternative 2 would restrict the use of hired skippers by initial recipients, after a control date specified by the Council. The Council selected the date that it initiated this analysis as that control date (i.e., February 12, 2010). In support of its February 2011 motion to release the analysis for public review after including two new options to address the disposition of QS transferred after the control date, the Council identified that this action is intended to balance the interests of initial recipients of halibut QS and sablefish QS against the interests of second generation/new entrants to the fisheries, as well as meeting the original goals of the IFQ program to move towards an owner on board fishery. Increased use of hired skipper privileges clearly suggests that evolution to an owner on board program is occurring at a slower pace than originally envisioned, and the absence of caps on the use of hired skippers could further delay or erode this evolution. The Council recognized that a delay in this transition does reduce opportunities for new entrants.

The Council noted that data trends in the initial draft analysis for halibut QS and sablefish QS are similar. To use halibut as an example, about 21 percent of the QS are held by non-individual initial recipients who must use a hired skipper. About 40 percent of the QS are held by individual initial recipients who may use the hired skipper privilege. The amount currently harvested by hired skippers has doubled over the last 10 years. And the capacity for initial recipients to increase their holdings exists within the current regulations.

The Council acknowledged that the use of hired skippers is an important element of some business models and fishing arrangements. The Council stated that it does not intend this action to be excessively disruptive. The Council has sought to find a balance for needs expressed by both proponent and opponent stakeholders that was provided in public testimony on this action.

The Council added two options in response to a staff request for clarification on the disposition of halibut CV QS/IFQ and sablefish CV QS/IFQ transferred after the control date, but before the regulatory amendment became effective. The first option is a simple administrative solution. It would avoid requiring NMFS RAM Division to reapportion the swept up QS into its previous component parts. The second option gives the initial recipient the opportunity to sweep up QS into a single larger block of QS, with the provision that the new resulting swept block(s) would not retain the hired skipper privilege after the effective date of regulations that would implement the preferred alternative.

Option 1. Allow the hired skipper provision to be retained for those QS swept up into blocks after the February 12, 2010 control date and before the effective date of the amendment.

Option 2. Allow initial recipients of QS to sweep up additional QS units to the amounts they hold after the effective date, but these swept up blocks would not retain the hired skipper privilege (i.e., the QS holder must be on board when the IFQs are fished).

In February 2011, the Council requested that the analysis be expanded to address the issues identified below.

- *Changes in QS held by hired skippers, by area, for catcher vessel shares over the years 2000-2010, for individual initial recipients, and for second generation QS holders*
- *Changes in the amount of individual IFQ (initial recipients and second generation QS holder) that is harvested on a vessel of which that individual is not listed as an owner at the "first level", by area and year, for catcher vessel shares over the years 2000-2010*
- *Average QS holdings of individual and non-individual initial QS holders compared to second generation QS holders by area, for catcher vessel shares over the years 2000-2010*
- *Annual transfers of QS holdings by area for Catcher vessel shares over the years 2000-2010*
- *Effects of Alternative 2 on non-individuals*
- *Comparison of the attrition rate of initial recipients of halibut (QS) and sablefish QS in areas 2C and SE where hired skipper privileges are allowed only for non-individuals, against the attrition rate in other areas.*
- *Summary of local conditions, location, and market forces that were likely factors in the sale of QS originally held by residents of small communities.*

5 Analysis of the Alternatives

5.1 Alternative 1

Alternative 1 would not change the Halibut IFQ/Sablefish IFQ Program. Alternative 1 (or taking no action) would result in continued expansion of the use of hired skipper provisions. The No Action alternative is contrary to the intent of the Council and a major tenet of the IFQ program (i.e., an owner-on-board fleet). It does not meet Council intent for an owner-operator fleet.

To more effectively evaluate the potential and actual use of hired skippers on four subpopulations that may be affected by the proposed action (i.e., Individual Initial Recipients, Non-Individuals Recipients, Second Generation (Crew), and Hired Skippers) it is important to focus on a subset of data, excluding and qualifying information as follows.

Hired Skipper Background

Eligible Person and QS/IFQ type[9]: This section focuses on persons holding CV QS and IFQ. The primary focus of this section is on "eligible persons," their hired skippers, harvestable pounds (and percent of TAC landed), and landings.[10]

A number of additional data assumptions and qualifiers follow.

Effects of time: There has been a general decrease over time of QS holders, including initial recipients. Such persons typically are replaced by IFQ crew members or heirs of deceased individual QS holders[11], neither of whom may hire skippers. Tables include 2009 year-end data[12]. Although hired skipper and QS/IFQ transfer applications may be approved at any time, skippers are presumed to have been hired by an IFQ holder for the entire year, and IFQ pounds available to eligible persons and their hired skippers as of year-end are assumed to have been fully available to both persons for the entire year.

Changes in program privileges[13]: Several program changes or provisions and other factors fall into this category.

- From 1995 through 1998, non-individual recipients were not required to formally hire skippers to fish their IFQ. For clarity and comparability, some data reflect changes or comparisons among years only for 1998 on.
- For 1995 through 1997, a small fraction of CV QS could be leased. This provision was little-used and is ignored herein. Under federal regulations, at any time an individual initial recipient may form a new solely owned corporation and transfer in QS holdings. In such cases, the individual loses his/her initial recipient status, as, by definition, the new non-individual holder must use a hired master.
- As discussed above, from 1995 through 1999, otherwise qualified individuals who received NMFS loans to purchase or refinance QS were considered to have permanently lost the ability to hire skippers; as a result, data for those years include only persons who had not received NMFS loans. Thereafter, such persons are included in counts of persons eligible to hire skippers.

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[9] A person "eligible" to hire a skipper means an individual initial recipient who held catcher vessel QS/IFQ for areas other than Area 2C (halibut) or SE (sablefish) and (for 1995 through 1999 only) did not have a NMFS loan; or a non-individual person that held catcher vessel QS/IFQ. With some exceptions, eligible person means a person who could, or has, hired a skipper to fish catcher vessel IFQ. This group includes all non-individual initial recipients (who must hire skippers) and individual initial recipients who hold QS in areas other than Area 2C (halibut) and SE (sablefish). Excluded from "eligible," for years prior to 2000, are individuals who used NMFS loan funds to purchase QS. Before that year, such persons were required to be onboard during all of their IFQ harvests, even if they held initial recipient status and QS outside of 2C and SE. After 1999, a legal review of regulations and MSA loan provisions resulted in a policy change: the requirement to be onboard is now a NMFS loan contract provision, rather than a permanent change of hired skipper privileges; in subsequent years, these individuals are not excluded from "eligible persons."

[10] Category "A" IFQ is excluded as fully leasable; these data mask the effects of skipper use. The group of QS holders who may never hire skippers are "IFQ crew members," individual citizens who demonstrated 150 days of U.S. commercial fishing experience, who only acquired QS by transfer; these persons must be onboard a vessel when their IFQ is harvested.

[11] Upon the death of an individual who holds QS or IFQ, the surviving spouse or a beneficiary receives all QS and IFQ held by the decedent by right of survivorship, unless a contrary intent was expressed by the decedent in a will. The Regional Administrator will approve, for 3 calendar years following the date of death of an individual, an Application for Transfer of IFQ from the surviving spouse or, in the absence of a surviving spouse, from a beneficiary from the QS holder's immediate family.

[12] Year-end data for 2010 were not yet available at time of preparation.

[13] As a consequence of all these factors, NMFS data must be viewed as estimates of the use and activities of hired skippers, of persons who hired them, and of relevant quota and landings.

- Hired skippers may not be used by otherwise eligible individual IFQ permit holders for Areas 2C and SE. Such individuals are excluded from "eligibility to hire skippers," if all the IFQ they hold is in one or both areas; however, they may purchase QS in other areas at any time.

Data anomalies: This includes results of data rounding, missing data, and fishing violations, such as fishing in prohibited areas.

Fishing activity: Each year, a number of persons do not use (fish) their IFQ or do not hire skippers, even if eligible. In the following data, we note these distinctions and inclusions/exclusions.

Data for skippers hired by individual QS holders are summarized for halibut (**Table 9, Table 10**) and sablefish (**Table 11, Table 12**), showing eligible person pools over time, annual TACs, fishable pounds, and landings by hired skippers fishing for individuals. Program averages and percent change include fishing years 1998 through 2009, due to different data-retrieval methods used in 1995 through 1997. In these tables, the difference between the "number of all individuals eligible to hire skippers" and the "number of individual QS holders eligible to hire skippers who had IFQ landings" is the difference between the number that could hire skippers and the number of that list who actually had landings (fished). Although some persons holding small amounts of QS can be presumed to want to avoid the high cost of harvesting IFQ of relatively little value, data are lacking regarding why they chose not to fish.

Total annual IFQ TAC is the entire IFQ allocation for all areas. As **Table 13** indicates, over time, specified TACs have fluctuated. Total IFQ TACs for halibut have changed by ±20 percent and for sablefish, much less from 1998 levels. TACs are shown in head off-gutted pounds for halibut and round pounds for sablefish. TAC minus A share pounds are provided as an estimate of "unleasable" TAC.

"Fishable pounds" are slightly different from TAC pounds in that they include IFQ permit pounds available for harvest (pounds from QS lb ± adjustments from prior-year fishing) whether or not fished. In every IFQ Program year, adjusted carryover from the prior year has been greater than adjustments made necessary by exceeding IFQ amounts in the preceding season, so that fishable pounds have been greater than the specified TAC. **Table 14** and **Table 15** show the numbers of CV pounds available to individual persons who are "eligible" to hire skippers. Landings by skippers on permits held by "eligible" individuals are provided in **Table 16**. Use of hired skippers by non-individuals is reported in **Table 17**.

The row labeled "Landed IFQ lb by anyone for individuals eligible to hire skippers and that had permit landings" includes total landed pounds whether by the "eligible" IFQ permit holder or their hired master (i.e., total number of B, C, and, in the case of halibut, D IFQ pounds landed for individuals eligible to hire skippers, whether or not they chose to hire one).

The row labeled "Landed IFQ lb by skippers for individuals eligible to hire skippers and that had landings" is the subset of landed IFQ lb by hired skippers. Some skippers could also hold their own QS individually, but the landings of the hired skippers IFQ is not included in these data.

The row labeled "Percent of Total IFQ TAC landed by Skippers" represents only the landings activity of the hired skipper, not the IFQ permit holder landing their own pounds.

Table 17 through **Table 20** show hired skipper data for skippers hired by non-individual QS holders fishing for halibut or sablefish, showing eligible person pools over time, annual TACs, fishable pounds, and landings by skippers hired by non-individuals, who, from 1998 on, must hire a skipper to fish their IFQ. Program averages and percent change include fishing years 1998 through 2009 due to different data-retrieval methods used in 1995 through 1997.

Table 21 and **Table 22** show the numbers of CV pounds available to individual persons who are "eligible" to hire skippers. Landings by skippers on permits held by non-individuals are reported in **Table 23.** This table does not include pounds landed by a person debiting their own IFQ permit even if they happen to be a hired skipper for someone else at other times. It includes only the pounds they landed when acting as another IFQ permit holder's hired skipper.

Table 24 provides some general characteristics of the skippers themselves. Some skippers have been QS/IFQ holders in their own right, some were at least part owners of the vessels on which they were hired to fish another person's IFQ, and some have been shareholders, partners, or "owners" of the non-individual QS holding entity that hired them. In addition to data issues described at the start of this section, this examination requires some additional data assumptions and is subject to a data completeness issue. First, we must assume that QS holdings as of the end of the year existed the entire year. Next, for older data only year-end 2008 vessel and "non-individual" ownership information was available, and was therefore used for all previous data years. Finally, ownership was examined only to the "first level" of ownership; in reality, these relationships are often complex, spanning multiple "levels" for any person and vessel. As a result, vessel and entity ownership, and quota holdings attributable to ownership by skippers are likely underestimated.

Over time, increasing numbers of skippers will hold their own QS and would fish even if not hired by other QS holders. Note that skippers fishing their own IFQ halibut cannot be hired to fish Area 2C halibut IFQ by individuals owning Area 2C QS, and those skippers fishing their own sablefish IFQ cannot be hired to fish Southeast Alaska (SE) sablefish IFQ by individuals owning SE QS. **Table 25** shows that by the end of 2009, of those hired skippers employed by individuals to fish B, C, and, in the case of halibut, D shares, 42.5 percent were hired to fish halibut, and 69 percent were hired to fish sablefish, also held their own QS of the respective species. Since 2000, nine more hired skippers fishing IFQ halibut and 36 more fishing IFQ sablefish held their own QS. However, since 2008, the numbers of hired skippers who do not hold their own QS, but are employed to fish halibut IFQ doubled, from 60 to 120. Skippers owning no sablefish QS, hired by individuals to fish sablefish IFQ increased by 7, a 22 percent increase over the previous year. **Table 26** shows that the number of hired skippers who held their own QS at year-end and were employed by initial QS recipients to fish B, C, and, in the case of halibut, D shares were almost the same percentage of skippers (53.3 percent and 54.0 percent, respectively) for halibut and sablefish skippers, between a 5 and 7 percent increase over the 2000 fishing year for this skipper category. However, in 2009, the number of skippers that did not hold their own QS (hired by non-individuals) was the lowest during all years for halibut IFQ (78) and third lowest for sablefish IFQ (52) program.

Vessel Ownership

RAM can differentiate hired skipper data to identify a skipper's own landings versus those he or she is hired to fish. Each landing record includes the IFQ permit fished and the "IFQ cardholder;" who is the individual who reported the landing (this is the CFEC permit holder, if reported accurately). For hiring skippers, RAM requires proof of vessel ownership (usually 20%, except for persons grandfathered at a lower percent).

Vessel ownership could be direct or indirect. To establish indirect ownership, people often submit corporate paperwork to show, for example, that they are a shareholder of the entity exercising ownership of the vessel and, thereby, may claim part of the vessel ownership commensurate with their percentage of the company's or partnership's (etc.) ownership interest in the vessel. From Section 679.42(i):

> *(i) Use of IFQ resulting from QS assigned to vessel category B, C, or D by individuals.*

In addition to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, IFQ permits issued for IFQ resulting from QS assigned to vessel category B, C, or D must be used only by the individual who holds the QS from which the associated IFQ is derived, except as provided in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

(1) An individual who received an initial allocation of QS assigned to category B, C, or D does not have to be aboard the vessel on which his or her IFQ is being fished or to sign IFQ landing reports if that individual:

(i) For a documented vessel, owns a minimum 20–percent interest in the vessel as shown by the U.S. Abstract of Title issued by the U.S. Coast Guard that lists the individual as an owner and, if necessary to prove the required percentage ownership, other written documentation;

(ii) For an undocumented vessel, owns a minimum 20–percent interest in the vessel as shown by a State of Alaska vessel license or registration that lists the individual as an owner and, if necessary to show the required percentage ownership interest, other written documentation; and

(iii) Is represented on the vessel by a hired master employed by that individual and permitted in accordance with § 679.4(d)(2). . . .

(4) The exemption provided in paragraph (i)(1) of this section may be exercised by an individual on a vessel owned by a corporation, partnership, association or other non-individual entity in which the individual is a shareholder, partner, or member, provided that the individual maintains a minimum 20–percent interest in the vessel owned by the corporation, partnership, association or other non-individual entity. For purposes of this paragraph, interest in a vessel is determined as the percentage ownership of a corporation, partnership, association or other non-individual entity by that individual multiplied by the percentage of ownership of the vessel by the corporation, partnership, or other non-individual entity.

Also: from Section 679.42

(c) Permit holder aboard requirement.

Any individual who harvests halibut or sablefish with fixed gear must have a valid IFQ permit, and if a hired master is conducting the harvest, a valid IFQ hired master permit, and must be aboard the vessel at all times during the fishing trip and be present during the landing.

Table 27 shows vessel ownership by hired skippers for the last ten years. A reasonable presumption is that skippers would fish on vessels they own, especially if they are QS holders in their own right. Hirers also must own the vessels used to fish their CV IFQ. RAM's use of only "first level" vessel ownership data underrepresents skipper vessel ownership. Although the number of IFQ vessels is decreasing, the number of vessels used by skippers for IFQ fishing is increasing. While the number of skippers fishing IFQ halibut is increasing, number of sablefish skippers has fluctuated, but overall remained essentially unchanged over time. As fewer IFQ vessels entered the water in 2009 (1,090 for halibut; 363 for sablefish), numbers of skippers who owned the vessels used to fish IFQ increased, accounting for approximately 32 percent and 21 percent of IFQ vessels, respectively.

Table 28 demonstrates that a large percentage of skippers hired to fish for "non-individual entities" (that were required to hire a skipper to fish their IFQ) were, in whole or in part, owners of the hiring entity. Evaluation of entity ownership only at the first level underrepresents the frequency of this practice. From 2002 to 2009, the number of non-individual entities with IFQ decreased. As a result, the number of hired skippers and skipper-owners also decreased. NMFS tracks the "first level" of hierarchical ownership structure with respect to vessel documentation, or articles of incorporation or other legal entity ownership documentation. As an illustration,

Company “A” is owned by Mickey Mouse (30% shareholder) and Disney, Inc., (70% shareholder). Mr. Mouse is employed by Company “A” to operate one of its six fishing vessels. Disney, Inc. has shareholders Goofy, Donald, and HDL Partnership. HDL Partnership has three partners: Huey, Dewie, and Louie. This represents the three levels that comprise the complete ownership structure of fishing entity Company “A”:

Level 1 = Mickey Mouse and Disney Inc.

Level 2 = Goofy, Donald, and HDL Partnership

Level 3 = Huey, Dewie, and Louie

RAM can only access the ownership data through the first level, which reveals that hired skipper Mickey Mouse is part owner of Company A. The query cannot discover that Company “A”s remaining five vessels are operated by hired skippers Goofy, Donald, Huey, Dewie, and Louie, each of whom also has an ownership interest in Company “A”.

Thus, these RAM queries underrepresent the number of skippers that are second, third, or “lower” level owners of the business that hired them, or of vessels on which they fished, etc. Stated another way, more hired skippers than can be documented are actually fishing their own IFQs, because they are already part of the non-individual QS holder. The RAM Program does not collect comprehensive vessel ownership data, except for specific permit issuance; and its information often is stale. Federal fishery permit data provide “first level” ownership identification, but not beyond that unless the vessel owner happens to also be a QS holder for the IFQ or crab rationalization quota programs. For the purpose of approving hired skipper applications, the hiring person has to prove they own the required percent (almost always 20%) of the vessel the skipper will use to fish the IFQ. But often, they establish their ownership percent and do not provide additional information on other ownership information (that would allow the determination of the percent of everyone on the ownership list (even at the first level)). Or, the ownership is indirect, through a non-individual entity. RAM saves the indirect proof/ownership information in paper copy files, but not in an electronic database in a retrievable format.

Some hired skippers act as relief skippers, rather than as replacement skippers. Hired skippers relieve the IFQ holder from having to be on a vessel, but the hired skipper must be on board, in their stead, for the entire trip. They are an employee of the IFQ permit holder. They are authorized to "use" the IFQ; that is, do the harvest and make the landing, do the reporting, etc. For CV, hired master (HM) permits are authorized for: a specific IFQ permit holder, IFQ permit, and vessel that the HM will use and which is owned at least 20% by the IFQ permit holder.

Second generation persons who wish to buy QS must have 150 days experience to be eligible to participate in the IFQ Program. Being a hired skipper is one approach to gaining the required experience, at a level that may support their own business, after they become eligible to buy in.

QS transfers and prices

NMFS RAM Program provides regular IFQ reports that document information on QS transfers and prices (any transaction resulting in a permanent change of ownership is considered a transfer). Two of the most recent reports documenting QS transfers and prices are “Changes under Alaska’s Halibut IFQ Program, 1995–2006” (excerpted in Tables 29 through 34) and “Changes under Alaska’s Sablefish IFQ Program, 1995–2006” (excerpted in Tables 35 through 39), both published in January 2009.

Halibut - by Area

Table 29 displays data on QS transfer rates and on QS holder transfer rates by management area for each year from 1995 through 2009, and for all 15 years together. The table contains information on the QS holdings at the end of each year, the total QS permanently transferred, the QS transfer rate, the total number of QS holders at the end of the year, the total number of QS holders who transferred QS (transferors), and the rate at which QS holders transferred QS. The QS transfer rates are the ratios of QS transferred to total QS held at the end of the year, expressed as a percentage. The QS holder transfer rate is the ratio of QS transferors to total QS holders at the end of the year, expressed as a percentage. These data reflect total units transferred, even if a particular unit is transferred more than once. "All Year" data reflect sums of annual QS and QS holders and QS transferors, not numbers of unique QS units or persons.

Table 29 shows a substantial volume of permanent QS transfers. Over all 15 years, combined, the QS transfer rates range from a low of 0.2% in Area 4E ((where all of the TAC had been allocated to the Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program)), to a high of 13.7% in Area 4A. In each year, the lowest QS transfer rates were in Area 4E, where transfers occurred only in 1997 and 2003. The highest QS transfer rate in any single year occurred in Area 4A, in 2007, in which 24.8% of the QS was transferred.

In 2009, the volume of QS transferred and the QS transfer rates in each area almost always were at or lower than earlier year amounts and rates. These declines were often large. For example, in Area 3B and 2C, the volume of QS transferred fell by large amounts, while the number of transfers increased in area 4B and 4C. Aside from general consolidation and increasing value of QS, the cause of the declines is not clear.

The QS transfer rates for the 15-year period tended to be in the mid-range, compared with transfer rates for the State of Alaska limited entry permits. Over the years 1995 through 2008, the ratio of the total number of limited entry permit transfers, to the total number of transferable permit-years, interpreted here as the permit transfer rate, was 8.9%. Annual permit transfer rates during the period ranged from .2 % to 13.9%.[14] **Table 29** also reports on the QS holder transfer rates. These are the rates derived from the ratios of the number of persons transferring QS, to the total number of persons holding QS at the end of the calendar year. Over the 15 years combined, these rates ranged from a low of 0.0% in Area 4E to a high of 35.1%, in the year 1997, in Area 4A.

In all areas, both the number of QS transferors and the QS holder transfer rate fluctuated from 1997 to 2009. In many cases, these declines were large. For example, the numbers of QS transferors in Area 2C fell by more than 75%. These movements in the number of QS transferors and the QS holder transfer rate paralleled similar declines from 1997 to 2006 for the volume of QS transfers and the QS transfer rate. The transfer rate increased since 2007 and increased in Area 4B and 4C; this increase was due to the change in federal regulation that allows more medical transfers.

[14]Transfer Report Summary: Changes under Alaska's Halibut IFQ Program, 1995 – 2009. NMFS, December 2010, p. 11. Transfer rates of State of Alaska limited entry permits and halibut QS units are not completely comparable. Limited entry permits provide an all-or-nothing access to the fishery, and leasing is prohibited, except in emergency cases. Halibut QS units can be transferred in small amounts by persons who remain in the fishery and some halibut QS units can be leased.

Halibut - by Area and Vessel Category

The annual QS and QS holder transfer rates for each area and vessel category are shown in **Table 30**. Data are provided for 1995 through 2009, and for all 15 years together. The variables shown in this table are those presented in **Table 29**, however, the observations include more detailed management area and vessel category breakouts.

Table 30 contains information on the QS holdings at the end of the year, the total QS permanently transferred, the QS transfer rate, the total number of QS holders at the end of the year, the total number of QS holders who transferred QS (transferors), and the rate at which QS holders transferred QS. The QS transfer rates are the ratios of QS transferred, to total QS held at the end of the year, expressed as a percentage. The QS holder transfer rate is the ratio of QS transferors, to total QS holders at the end of the year, also expressed as a percentage.

QS transfer rates often diverged widely between vessel categories within an area. For example, over the 15-year period, the average halibut QS transfer rate for freezer vessels in Area 2C was only 6.7%, while the rate for "greater than 60 feet" catcher vessel QS was 20.2%. Similarly, the transfer rate for "less than or equal to 35 feet" catcher vessel QS in Area 4C was 5.3%, while the rate for freezer vessel QS was 33.3%. QS holder transfer rates also showed large differences between vessel categories.

In Areas 2C through 4A the "15-year" freezer QS transfer rates for halibut tended to be relatively small compared to the catcher vessel category QS transfer rates. However, in Areas 4B, 4C, and 4D, freezer vessel halibut QS transfer rates were larger than the catcher vessel transfer rates. In Area 4E, one of the halibut QS catcher vessel categories had a nonzero transfer rate, due to activity in only one year; no freezer vessel QS has been issued in Area 4E.

Halibut - QS Sales Prices

This section uses information on 1995 to 2009 transfers to provide estimates of average prices per unit of halibut QS. Due to a significant database change, 1999 data are not available in the following tables.

Table 31 shows estimated weighted average annual prices, per QS unit transferred, by area, from 1995 to 2009. QS may be transferred without all of the associated current-year IFQs. The prices shown in this table were calculated from transfers in which the actual current year IFQ transferred with the QS was within 5% of the standard IFQ per unit of QS in that year and management area.[15] **Table 31** also shows pounds of IFQ, the amount of QS, and the number of transfers used to produce the estimates.

Table 31 shows that through 2009 the estimated average prices of QS, in dollars per QS unit, ranged from a low of $0.44 for Area 3B QS (in 1995), to a high of $3.63 for Area 3B QS in 2009. Quota share prices, in dollars per QS unit, are not comparable across areas, because the ratio of IFQs to QS differs from area to area and may differ from year to year as TACs change.

QS prices, in dollars per pound of associated IFQ, are more comparable across areas. These prices ranged from a low of $3.68 in Area 4C, in 2000, to a high of $26.83 in Area 3A, in 2008. The estimated average prices, in dollars per IFQ, rose from 1995 to 1998, and then fell in 2000 in Areas 2C, 3A, and 3B; prices then rose again from 2000 to 2008, followed by another drop in 2009. In the other areas there are

[15]Standard IFQs were calculated by multiplying the amount of QS, by the ratio of the area's total allowable catch, to the amount of QS in the area's QS pool on January 31st of the year. NMFS-RAM supplied this ratio.

relatively small numbers of transactions and there is insufficient information to reliably determine price trends.

Table 32 provides a more detailed breakout of QS price estimates by management area and vessel category. The variables shown in **Table 32** are the same as in **Table 31**.

In many of the area and vessel category combinations, there are so few transactions that confidentiality standards do not permit disclosing data. In some cases where estimated prices are reported, they are based on smaller number of transactions.[16] There are, however, enough transactions to report QS prices for the catcher vessel categories in Areas 2C, 3A, 3B, and 4A and some general observation that QS prices tend to be higher in larger catcher vessel categories. In each year, QS prices in the "greater than 60 feet" catcher vessel category tended to be higher than QS prices in the "over 36 feet to 60 feet" category; prices tend to be even lower in the "less than or equal to 35 feet" category.

In Areas 2C through 4A, estimated catcher vessel average prices tended to increase from 1995 to 1997 and then fall in 1998 through 2002, only to increase again towards 2007 and then fall slightly in 2009. These halibut QS price movements occurred during a period of rising TACs. The overall Alaska TAC grew enormously during this period, leading to large increases in IFQs. Halibut IFQs rose from about 37.4 million pounds in 1995, to about 50.2 million pounds in 2007, followed by a decrease to 43.5 million pounds in 2009.

These TAC increases were accompanied by declines in ex-vessel prices in 1997 and 2004.[17] Prices rose somewhat from 1995 to 1996 (from $1.97 per pound to $2.19); however, they declined from 1997 to 1998 (from $2.13 to $1.28). More recent ex-vessel prices have increased to a statewide ex-vessel price of $4.33, in 2007, followed by a slight decline in 2008, to $4.27.

Table 33 provides associated annual QS price information for transfers in which QS was sold without any of the current year IFQ. To avoid confusion, prices are provided only in dollars per QS unit. There are fewer of these types of transactions than there are of transfers of QS with all or most IFQs. Prices can only be reported for five management areas. Note that, as before, prices in dollars per QS unit are not comparable across management areas due to differences in the amount of IFQ per unit of QS.

The available estimates of average prices in **Table 33** range from a low of $0.47 per QS unit in Area 3B in 1995 to a high of $5.16 per QS unit in Area 3B in 2008. In Areas 2C, 3A, and 4A, estimated average prices rose from one year to the next from 1995 to 1997 and then fell in 2000. Then the price continued to rise to 2008 and then dropped in 2009.

Table 34 is similar to **Table 33**, differing by providing a more detailed breakout of price estimates. In **Table 34** prices are shown by management area, vessel category, and year. Because of the small numbers of observations, in many cases prices cannot be reported.

In all of these tables, there are several caveats associated with the reported statistics. The information provided on the NMFS transfer application forms can be ambiguous. The form does not explicitly differentiate between sale transfers and other transfers. Sale transfer observations used in the tables in

[16]Prices were not reported if they were calculated from fewer than four observations. In addition, some prices with more than three observations were not reported when doing so would have made it possible to calculate confidential prices from other information in the report.

[17]The prices discussed in this paragraph are CFEC estimates from Alaska Commercial Operators' Annual Reports on halibut delivered to Alaska processors. Tables in Chapter 15 report ex-vessel prices, posted each year.

this section were selected because prices were supplied. Other sale transfer observations, for which no prices were supplied, could not be used to estimate these prices. The transfer application forms from which pricing data were gathered also differed somewhat as NMFS attempted to improve data quality. For example, the 1995 form requested prices net of brokers' fees, while the 1996 form requested prices including fees.[18]

The associated current year IFQ is important in determining QS prices, but the ratio of IFQ to QS can vary between holdings within a management area due to underages and overages from the preceding year. In addition, only a portion of the associated current year IFQ might have been transferred with the QS. This makes it harder to calculate a meaningful average price per QS unit within a management area. In this report, we dealt with this difficulty by calculating QS prices for QS sold with "approximately" the associated current year's IFQ and for QS sold with no current year IFQ.

Sablefish - by Area

Table 35 displays data on QS transfer rates and on QS holder transfer rates for each management area and year from 1995 through 2009, and for all 15 years together. The table contains information on the QS holdings at the end of each year, the total QS permanently transferred, the QS transfer rate, the total number of QS holders at the end of the year, the total number of QS holders who transferred QS (transferors), and the rate at which QS holders transferred QS. The QS transfer rates are the ratios of QS transferred, to QS held at the end of the year, expressed as a percentage. The QS holder transfer rate is the ratio of QS transferors, to total QS holders at the end of the year, expressed as a percentage. These data reflect total units transferred even if a particular unit is transferred more than once. "All Year" data reflect sums of annual QS and QS holders and QS transferors, not numbers of unique QS units or persons.

Table 35 shows a substantial volume of permanent QS transfers. Over all 15 years combined, the QS transfer rates range from a low of 4.7% in the West Yakutat area, to a high of 11.8 % in the Aleutians area. No single area appeared to consistently have the lowest or highest QS transfer rate during the period examined.

The QS transfer rates for the 15-year period tended to be slightly lower than transfer rates for the State of Alaska limited entry permits. Over the years 1995 to 2009, the ratio of the total number of limited entry permit transfers, to the total number of transferable permit-years, interpreted here as the permit transfer rate, was 7.2%. Annual average permit transfer rates during the period ranged from 4.7% to 11.8%.[19] In five of the six management areas, the volume of QS transferred, and the QS transfer rate in 2009, both fell by large amounts, and the Aleutians was the only area in which both volume and rate rose.

Table 35 also reports on the QS holder transfer rates. These are the rates derived from the ratios of the number of persons transferring QS, to the total number of persons holding QS at the end of the calendar year. Over the 15 years combined, these rates ranged from a low of 10.4% in the Bering Sea area to a high of 13.0% in the Southeast and the Western Gulf.

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[18]Although the 1995 form requested prices "net" of brokers' fees, respondents typically reported their prices in a "gross" form which included brokers' fees. See Muse, Ben, Kurt Schelle, Elaine Dinneford, and Kurt Iverson, *Changes Under Alaska's Halibut IFQ Program, 1995*. CFEC 96-10N. Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. Juneau, AK: 1996. page 155. Subsequent forms requested gross prices.

[19]Transfer Report Summary: Changes under Alaska's Sablefish IFQ Program, 1995 – 2009. NMFS, December 2010, p. 12.However, transfer rates of State of Alaska limited entry permits and sablefish QS units are not strictly comparable. Limited entry permits provide an all-or-nothing access to the fishery, and leasing is prohibited, except in emergency cases. Sablefish QS units may be leased and can be transferred in small amounts by persons who remain in the fishery, and NMFS RAM data.

In all areas the number of QS transferors and the QS transfer rate dropped from 1997 to 2007. The transfer rate increased in 2007 in all areas except the Bering Sea due to the change in laws that allow more medical transfers. Some of these declines were substantial, and were likely due to overall consolidation of holders as initial issues left the fisheries.

QS holder transfer rates tended to be higher than the QS transfer rates, reflecting the overall trend toward fewer QS holders over time. That is, the rate of QS transfers (of any amount) from one QS holder to another was greater than the rate of total QS transfers.

Sablefish - by Area and Vessel Category

The annual QS and QS holder transfer rates for each area and vessel category are shown in **Table 36**. Data are provided for each year from 1995 through 2009, and for all 15 years together. The information shown in this table is similar to that presented in **Table 35**; however, observations include more detailed management area and vessel category breakouts, as opposed to the management area summaries presented in **Table 35**.

Table 36 contains information on the QS holdings at the end of each year, the total QS permanently transferred, the QS transfer rate, the total number of QS holders at the end of the year, the total number of QS holders who transferred QS (transferors), and the rate at which QS holders transferred QS. The QS transfer rates are the ratios of QS transferred, to total QS held at the end of the year, expressed in percentage form. The QS holder transfer rate is the ratio of QS transferors, to total QS holders at the end of the year, expressed as a percentage.

QS transfer rates often diverged widely among vessel categories within an area. For example, over the 15-year period the average QS transfer rate for catcher vessels "greater than 60 feet" in the Aleutian Islands area was only 13.9%, while the rate for catcher vessel "60 feet or less" was 15.3%. Similarly, in the Central Gulf area, the QS transfer rate for catcher vessel "greater than 60 feet" was 5.7% while the rate for freezer vessels was 7.7%. QS holder transfer rates also showed large differences among vessel categories.

The Western Gulf area had the highest "15-year" average QS transfer rates in the "less than or equal to 60 foot" catcher vessel categories.

Sablefish - QS Sales Prices

This section uses information on transfers to provide estimates of average prices per unit of sablefish QS. Due to a significant database change, 1999 data are not available in the following tables.

Table 37 shows estimated weighted annual prices per QS unit transferred by area for 1995 through 2009. QS may be transferred without all of the associated current-year IFQs. The prices shown in this table were calculated from transfers in which the actual current-year IFQ was transferred with the QS and was within 5% of the standard IFQ per unit of QS for that year and management area.[20] The pounds of IFQ, the amount of QS, and the number of transfers used to produce the estimates are also shown.

The QS prices for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands QS were generally based on only a few transactions; prices tended to be much lower in other areas. QS prices in dollars per QS unit are not comparable across areas, since the ratio of IFQ to QS differs from area to area and from year to year as TACs change.

[20] Standard IFQs were calculated by multiplying the amount of QS, by the ratio of the area's total allowable catch, to the amount of QS in the area's QS pool on January 31st of the year. Mean and standard deviations for the price per QS unit are provided in dollars per pound of IFQ and in dollars per QS unit.

Prices in dollars per pound of associated IFQ are more comparable across areas. In the four areas in which prices are based on a relatively large number of transactions, the prices ranged from a low of $2.01 in the Aleutian Islands area in 2000 to a high of $18.22 in the Southeastern area in 2009. The estimated average prices in dollars per pound of IFQ rose in each year in the Southeast, West Yakutat, and Central Gulf areas. The estimated prices did not show systematic changes in the Western Gulf, Bering Sea or Aleutian Islands areas.

Table 38 provides a more detailed breakout of QS price estimates by management area and vessel category. The price analysis data shown are the same as in **Table 37**.

In many of the area and vessel category combinations, there are so few transactions that confidentiality standards do not permit reporting the price data. In some of the cases for which estimated prices are reported, they are based on small numbers of transactions. In the Southeast, West Yakutat, and Central Gulf areas, the price of QS tended to go up over the 1995 through 2009 time period, repeating the pattern observed in the more aggregated data summarized in **Table 37**.

Table 39 provides associated annual QS price information for transfers in which QS was sold without any of the current year IFQ. To avoid confusion, prices are provided only in dollars per QS unit. There are fewer of these types of observations than there are of transfers of QS with all or most associated IFQ. Hence, prices are only available for three management areas. Note that, as before, prices in dollars per QS unit are not easily comparable across management areas due to the differences in the amount of IFQ pounds per QS unit across areas. The available estimates of average prices range from a low of $0.30 per QS unit in the Aleutians in 2009, to a high of $1.67 per QS unit in the Southeast area in 2009.

For all of these tables there are several caveats associated with the reported statistics. The information provided on the NMFS transfer application forms can be ambiguous. The form does not explicitly differentiate between sale transfers and other transfers. Sale transfer observations used in the tables in this section were selected because prices were supplied. Other sale transfer observations, for which no prices were supplied, could not be used to make the estimate.

The transfer application forms from which pricing data were gathered also differed somewhat among years. For example, the 1995 form requested prices net of brokers' fees, while the 1996 through 2009 forms requested prices including fees.

The associated current year IFQ is important in determining QS prices, but the ratio of IFQ to QS can vary between holdings within a management area due to underages and overage adjustments from the preceding year. In addition, only a portion of the associated current year IFQ might have been transferred with the QS. This makes it harder to calculate a meaningful average price per QS unit within a management area. This difficulty has been dealt with herein by calculating QS prices for QS sold with "approximately" the associated current year IFQ and for QS sold with no current year IFQ.

Loan Programs

IFQ crew member data, for all years since the start of both IFQ programs, are reported in **Table 40**. Of 3,262 individuals who became IFQ crew members at any time during the IFQ Programs, 1,142 crew (35 percent) hold QS.

Availability of QS on the market and funding for its purchase, have been the primary obstacles cited to new entry. The number and rate of QS transfers have declined since the inception of the IFQ Programs, and sales have become a smaller portion of all transfers (as opposed to gifting). The price of both halibut QS and sablefish QS has increased since the IFQ Programs were implemented in 1995.

Quota share prices have trended upward as the market for fresh fish has expanded, from an average 1995 price of less than a dollar per pound for some types of halibut quota, to upwards of $25 per pound in recent years for some types of halibut QS. As an example, a modestly successful halibut trip could be estimated at 10,000 pounds, which equates to approximately 92,500 QS units in Area 3A in 2010. At a relatively low price (e.g., $2.50/QS unit), it would cost over $230,000 for an amount of quota that could reasonably be harvested in a single trip. Financing such an investment can be a significant barrier to participating in the fishery. For a person who already holds QS, the purchase of additional QS can be leveraged against the equity in the existing quota.

Second generation fishermen may be eligible for a variety of bond, loan, and grant programs that could be used to purchase QS, equipment, vessels, etc., depending on their individual circumstances. Due to the increased price of QS and other market realities, it has proven difficult to obtain financing. The following does not attempt to outline all of the potential funding sources for purchases of QS; however, a few programs and issues are highlighted below.

The State of Alaska DCCED, Division of Investments provides a loan program for purchases of QS for Alaska residents under the Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund (http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/investments/comfish.cfml). The general terms are as follows:

- The interest rate is 2% above the prime rate (not to exceed 10.5%)
- The maximum loan term is 15 years
- The maximum loan is $2 million per community
- The down payment is 35% of the loan amount

The North Pacific Loan Program (NPLP), managed by the NMFS Financial Services Branch and authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, assists individual fishermen in financing the purchase of QS. To be eligible, an applicant must be a crew member on board the vessel that fishes the IFQ. Generally, the terms of these loans are more similar to a traditional loan, and more favorable than the State loan program. The general terms are as follows:

- The interest rate is 2% above the U.S. Treasury's cost of borrowing public funds of an equivalent maturity prime rate
- The maximum loan term is 25 years
- There is no maximum (or minimum) loan amount
- The down payment is 20% of the loan amount.

For the 2009 IFQ season, 271 and 141 distinct skippers, respectively, participated in the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries in all areas and QS categories (**Table 41**). The 271 skippers harvested 19.3 M lb of IFQ halibut (head off, gutted), which was approximately 46 percent of the entire CV IFQ TAC. The 141 skippers harvested 10.2 M lb of sablefish (round weight) from both IFQs they held and in their capacity as a hired skipper; this amount totaled approximately 50 percent of the CV IFQ TAC, but no breakdown is provided in the table to compare the harvest of their own IFQs with the harvest of IFQs for which they were hired to harvest. It provides a first, general look at hired skipper use for all CV QS and by all types of CV IFQ permit holders. Specifically, it displays the number of hired skippers who fished during 2009, by target species, area, TAC, IFQ pounds, and percent TAC landed. Individuals who initially received QS may not hire a skipper to fish their IFQ permit in Area 2C (halibut) or SE (sablefish), although they may in other areas. The data are not additive, across areas, because some skippers fished in more than one area for the same or other IFQ permit holders. There was a nearly 1:1 ratio between hired skippers and hiring QS holders.

Ages of individual initial recipients and hired skippers in 2010 are provided from RAM in **Table 42**. The 1,749 individual initial recipients' average age was 60 years in 2010; the 390 hired skippers' average age was 43 in 2010.

Alternative 1 Conclusions

Over the years, two trends are clear:

- the number of individual QS holders who are eligible to hire skippers has been declining through attrition, while the reliance on hired skippers has been increasing. The latter is evident by the increase in hired skippers and of the higher percentages of employers, hired skipper harvests, and QS holdings.
- hired skippers have a substantial (and increased) ownership in both vessels they used to fish for others and entities for which they fish.

  The ability to hire a skipper to fish CV IFQ remains an important element of the IFQ Program. Under the status quo, the practice will eventually disappear, as QS/IFQ holders are replaced by new entrants who are required to be onboard when the IFQ is harvested. Until that happens, however, an increasing percentage of the annual IFQ will be harvested by persons other than the QS/IFQ holder, even though many such persons are owners of the entities that "hire" them, of the vessels they use for skipper activities, or are IFQ holders and active fishermen in their own right. The fact that the number of CV QS holding entities is declining does not, in itself, result in fewer IFQ pounds being fished by hired skippers (although the numbers of such skippers may decline). The size of each eligible individual and non-individual QS holder's IFQ allocations may increase through transfers, up to the individual cap amounts, even as the numbers of QS holders decline through consolidation and program regulation.
- Non-individual QS holders (corporations, partnerships, etc.) who must, by definition, hire a skipper to harvest the company's IFQ has declined over time.

5.2 Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative)

The Preferred Alternative intends to balance the interests of initial recipients of halibut QS and sablefish QS against the interests of second generation (new) entrants to the fisheries, as well as meeting the original goals of the IFQ program to move towards an owner on board fishery.

Increased use of hired skipper privileges clearly suggests that evolution to an owner on board program is occurring at a slower pace than originally envisioned, and the absence of a cap on the use of hired skippers could further delay or erode this evolution. This delayed transition does reduce opportunities for new entrants.

The data trends for halibut QS and sablefish QS are similar. For example, about 21 percent of halibut CV QS is held by non-individual initial recipients (who must use a hired skipper); the use of hired skippers could increase if they increase their QS holdings to the use cap. About 40 percent is held by individual initial recipients who may use hired skippers; while half of that is currently harvested by hired skippers, the amount has doubled over the last 10 years. And the capacity for individual initial recipients to increase their QS holdings exists, for which they may hire skippers, up to the use cap. It is this capacity to increase the use of hired skippers, instead of a more timely transition to an owner/operator fleet, which concerns the Council.

In its selection of a preferred alternative the Council acknowledged that the use of hired skippers is an important element of some business models and arrangements of both individual and non-individual initial recipients of QS and does not intend this action to be excessively disruptive. In this way the Council has sought to find a balance for the recommendations expressed in public testimony. The Council acknowledged that non-individual initial recipients would be prohibited from acquiring additional QS since they must hire a skipper.

Options 1 and 2 (Preferred Alternative)

RAM staff informed the Council that implementation of a control date would create a new type of QS[21] and corresponding IFQ permit. This new type would be identified as having been transferred after the control date and, therefore, is not fishable by a hired skipper, to distinguish it from QS that may be fished by a hired skipper. Only "like" types of blocked QS may be combined (swept up); therefore, some policy questions arise.

First, some blocked QS units transferred to initial recipients after the control date already have been swept up into blocks (and more sweep-up transfers will likely continue, until the proposed action is implemented). It would be administratively burdensome to undo these actions. However, the control date affects a relative small amount of QS (for a tally of swept up QS after the control date, by initial recipients, see **Table 43** for those who have hired a skipper and **Table 44** for those who have not, but may, hire a skipper); therefore the Council may choose to leave those QS units (and others swept up in the interim) swept up into their existing blocks and subject to existing hired skipper use privileges at the time of the transfer.

To avert the need to address the disposition of transferred QS that occurs between the control date and its implementation, the Council added Option 1 under Alternative 2, to allow the hired skipper provision to be retained for those QS swept up into blocks after the February 12, 2010 control date and before the effective date of the amendment. Sweeps merge QS blocks of exactly the same "type". Once RAM tags QS units as having (or potentially having) a new attribute (such as QS not fishable by a hired skipper), they would preclude sweep ups, because the QS would no longer be of the same "type." Note that the same units could have been swept into successively larger blocks (i.e., combined more than once).

Option 1 is intended to be a simple administrative solution, to avoid requiring RAM to force the division of swept up QS, which may also force the sale of small amounts of QS by the QS holder.

Second, the proposed action could result in putting some initial recipients over the respective limits for halibut and sablefish blocks of QS if the Council prefers to unblock those blocks that were created after the control date. This could impose significant fiscal and operational harm to current holders of such blocks, especially if the result would force QS divestiture. The Council should clarify whether it accepts that initial recipients would be allowed to hold an additional block of QS that is prohibited from being used by a hired skipper or whether (unswept) amounts of QS that were transferred after the control date must be transferred to a second generation fisherman.

To avert the need to revise the Council's preferred control date of February 12, 2010, to the effective date of the final rule (expected to be prior to the start of the 2013 season), the Council added Option 2, to allow initial QS holders to sweep up additional QS units during the period between the control date and the effective date, but these swept up blocks would not retain the hired skipper privilege. The Council acknowledged public testimony that a number of QS units were in the process of being transferred by

[21] All QS transferred after the control would carry a designation that it is prohibited to be fished by a hired skipper in order to distinguish it from those QS that continue to be allowed to be fished by a hired skipper.

RAM, and more QS would continue to be transferred during the interim between the control date and effective date of the regulation.

Option 2 is intended to provide initial QS holders the opportunity to use the sweep up provision with the provision that after the effective date, the new swept blocks would not retain the hired skipper privilege.

Table 45 shows the baseline number of sweep-up acquisitions that have occurred each year. Note that only those QS that would be transferred would be affected by the proposed action. Transfers identified as "self-sweeps" are those already held by the QS holder, but were not previously swept up (these data are provided for reference only).

Capping QS holdings by initial recipients for use by hired skippers affects a number of groups of entities: 1) individual initial recipients of CV halibut QS and sablefish QS; 2) non-individual initial recipients of CV halibut QS and sablefish QS, 3) hired skippers of CV halibut QS and sablefish QS; and 4) second generation CV QS holders. The following analysis will address the potential effects of the proposed action on each group.

Of all individual initial recipients, Alternative 2 may directly affect subsets of entities (and associated skippers):

1) those eligible to hire skippers;

2) those who have used hired skippers; and

3) those who have hired a skipper and transferred QS after the control date.

Level 1. Had the preferred alternative been implemented in 2009, Alternative 2 could have affected a maximum of 1,122 halibut QS holders and 335 sablefish QS holders who are eligible to hire a skipper. **Table 9** lists 1,002 individual halibut QS holders and **Table 17** lists 120 non-individual halibut QS holders that year; **Table 11** lists 253 individual sablefish QS holders and **Table 19** lists 82 non-individual sablefish QS holders.

Level 2. **Table 41** demonstrates that 295 halibut IFQ permit holders, and 325 skippers whom they hired, and 197 sablefish IFQ permit holders, and 190 skippers whom they hired, would have been directly affected if the proposed action had been in effect in 2009. Information is not available to determine if some of these same skippers were hired by both individual and non-individual QS holders, or by both halibut QS holders and sablefish QS holders, but it is likely that there is some overlap. These hired skippers landed 20,363,729 lb of halibut in 2009, which represents over 48 percent of CV halibut IFQ landings, and 15,478,724 lb of sablefish, which represents over 64 percent of total CV sablefish IFQ landings. It includes pounds landed by persons other than the person who held the IFQ permit debited in that landing.

The number of initial recipients who hire skippers, number of skippers, and associated landings varied widely by area and species **(Table 22**). The top management areas in numbers of hired skippers for halibut were Area 3A, with 224, and Area 3B, with 163. In terms of total halibut IFQ landed by hired skippers, Area 4C/D led with 83 percent, followed by Area 4B with 68 percent. The top areas in numbers of hired skippers for sablefish were Central Gulf, with 130, and West Yakutat, with 76. In terms of total sablefish IFQ landed by hired skippers, Western Gulf led with greater than 93 percent, followed by Central Gulf, and Aleutian Islands, with 81 and 79 percent, respectively.

It is unknown what percent of over 20 million lb of landed halibut IFQs and over 15 million lb of landed sablefish IFQs would have been foregone by hired skippers, if the proposed alternative had been in effect

in 2009. Instead, those IFQ pounds could have been landed by: 1) the QS holder; 2) another initial recipient upon transfer; or 3) a second generation IFQ permit holder(s) upon transfer, who must be on board the fishing vessel. So while this is a loss of fishing opportunity to harvest IFQ pounds as a hired skipper, the proposed changes from this action will have distributional effects on both parties, which may not affect production from the fisheries noticeably (i.e., someone will likely harvest the IFQs). As a consequence, this action is likely to have little or no effect on net benefits to the Nation. Net benefits to the Nation may increase, to the extent that the Council's objectives for an "owner-operator" fishery are more fully realized through this action and assuming that meeting the Council's objective is a net welfare improvement for the Nation. Some hired skippers are not QS holders, but they are on board a commercial fishing vessel and, as a result, will acquire experience "credit" towards a Transfer Eligibility Certificates (TECs) and/or accumulated earnings that may be used to purchase QS, since QS prices may be too high to just buy outright.

Level 3. **Table 43** examines the effect of the proposed action on those who would be directly affected by the control date in the proposed action (i.e., those who have used a hired skipper and transferred QS after the control date). Since the control date, 3,684,470 halibut QS units[22], which translate to 331,514 lb, were transferred to as many as 58 eligible[23] initial recipients; of these, 7 percent of initial recipients and 9 percent of QS units and pounds were from non-individuals. For sablefish 3,732,694 QS units, which translates to 208,320 lb, were transferred to as many as 35 eligible[24] initial recipients; 17 percent of initial recipients and 18 percent of QS units and 19 percent of pounds were from non-individuals.

Table 44 lists the potentially affected initial recipients who received transferred QS after the control date, but have not hired a skipper in the past. As many as 115 individual initial recipients of halibut QS transferred 6,960,005 QS units, equivalent to 702,946 lb, in 2010. As many as 41 individual initial recipients of sablefish QS transferred 5,374,508 QS units, equivalent to 432,062 lb, in 2010. Under Alternative 2, all would be prohibited from hiring a skipper to fish the transferred QS/IFQs.

Table 27 shows vessel ownership by hired skippers. A reasonable presumption is that skippers would fish using vessels they own, especially if they are QS holders. Although the number of IFQ vessels used for IFQ fishing is decreasing for halibut, the number of vessels used by hired skippers for IFQ fishing is increasing for halibut and sablefish. As fewer IFQ vessels fished in 2009 (1,090 for halibut; 363 for sablefish), numbers of hired skippers who owned the vessels used to fish IFQ increased, accounting for approximately 32 percent and 21 percent of IFQ vessels, respectively.

Besides eligible community nonprofit organizations in the GOA Community Purchase Program, and except in a few uncommon circumstances, eligibility to receive CV QS by transfer is restricted to those persons who received QS by initial issuance or those individuals who can demonstrate they have served as a member of the harvesting crew in any U.S. fishery for no fewer than 150 days. Those individuals are designated as "IFQ Crewmembers" and, upon approval, receive TEC from RAM.

Table 46 lists TECs issued, by state of residence, to IFQ crewmembers since the program began in 1995 It also shows how many of those IFQ crewmembers were holding QS at year-end 2009.

Table 47 displays IFQ Crewmember holdings of QS at year-end 2009 (as expressed in 2009 IFQ pound equivalents and as a percentage of the 2009 area TACs). Halibut Area 4E is excluded, because no IFQ is allocated for that area.

[22] Some of these QS units transferred more than once

[23] Excludes Area 2C.

[24] Excludes Southeast Alaska.

Additional Requested Information

To address public testimony and Council interest in additional detail regarding the composition of halibut QS and sablefish QS holders, and changes since implementation of the IFQ Program in 1995, the Council requested expansion of the initial review draft of the analysis as follows.

#1. The Council corrected an error in the language of Alternative 2.

#2. To address staff comments, it added an option under Alternative 2 to allow the hired skipper provision to be retained for those QS swept up into blocks after the February 12, 2010 control date and before the effective date of the amendment.

#3. To address staff comments, it added an option under Alternative 2 to allow initial QS holders after the effective date to sweep up additional QS units, equivalent to the amounts they own, with the provision that the new swept up blocks would not retain the hired skipper privilege.

#4. Add data tables that show changes in QS owned by hired skippers by area for catcher vessel QS over the years 2000 through 2010, for individual initial recipients, and for second generation QS holders.

The tables presented in this subsection of the analysis inform the reader as to whether the number of initial QS recipients, second generation QS holders, and hired skippers (whether initial recipient or second generation QS holders themselves) are increasing or decreasing over time, and provide additional characteristics of different categories of QS holders. Because there were numerous ways to interpret and present these data in response to the request, several tables are included.

Table 48 shows changes in the prior decade of QS holdings, by type of QS holder (Second Generation/ Individual Initial Recipient/Hired Skippers), in numbers and QS units, by species, area, and vessel category. **Table 48** summarizes these data for all halibut and all sablefish, separately. In comparing the numbers of all three types of halibut QS holders over the 2000 through 2010 period, counts of all second generation QS holders increased by 29 percent, compared to the number of all hired skipper QS holders that increased by 9 percent, and all individual initial recipient QS holders that declined by 49 percent. For sablefish over the same period, the number of all second generation QS holders increased by 54 percent, compared to all hired skipper halibut QS holders that increased by 4 percent, and all individual initial recipient halibut QS holders that declined by 27 percent.

Table 49 summarizes RAM data for different types of QS holders differently. Over the last ten years, the number of second generation halibut QS holders has increased from 149 (2000), to a peak of 238 (2008), while the number of all initial recipients peaked at 256 (2000 and 2003), then dropped to a low of 203 in 2010. Over the last ten years, the number of second generation sablefish QS holders has increased from 82 (2000 and 2001), to a peak of 121 (2010), while the number of all initial recipients peaked at 120 (2003), then dropped to a low of 74 in 2005 (and 77 in 2010).

Between 2000 and 2010, the number of halibut hired skippers who were initial recipients dropped by 21 percent, while second generation hired skippers increased in number by 58 percent; in QS units the changes were a 16 percent increase, and 69 percent increase, respectively. There are fewer halibut hired skippers who were initial recipients; however their QS holdings increased.

For the same period, the number of sablefish hired skippers who were initial recipients dropped by 29 percent, while second generation hired skippers increased in number by 48 percent; in QS units the changes were a 22 percent decrease, and 121 percent increase, respectively. There are fewer sablefish hired skippers who were initial recipients and their QS holdings decreased; there are more second generation QS holders with markedly more QS units.

#5. Add data tables that show changes in the amount of individual IFQ (initial recipients and second generation QS holder) that is harvested on a vessel of which that individual is not listed as an owner at the "first level", by area and year, for B, C, and (in the case of halibut) D shares, over the years 2000 through 2010. This provides information on the capacity for initial recipients to increase their QS holdings over what they currently hold, compared to second generation QS holders.

Table 53 and **Table 54** were prepared in response to request #5. They compare the number of associated IFQ for initial recipient permit holders who own 20 percent of a vessel, and those that did not own 20 percent of a vessel, upon which the IFQs were harvested. Two caveats append to the information presented in these tables: 1) all data include only landings known to have been made by an owner with at least 20% interest in the vessel's first level of ownership, and 2) landings can be summed across area, category, and year; but numbers of individuals cannot, due to possible double counting.

For halibut, **Table 53** shows that the IFQ pounds and numbers of initial recipients dropped by nearly 20 million lb, and 11 percent, respectively, between 2000 and 2010.The IFQ pounds and numbers of second generation QS holders dropped by nearly 5 million lb, but increased by 11 percent, respectively, between 2000 and 2010. Peak holdings occurred in 2000 for initial recipients and for second generation owners. This is affected by the steady drop in halibut catch limits over the time period.

For sablefish, **Table 54** shows that the IFQ pounds and numbers of initial recipients dropped by nearly 5 million lb, and 21 percent, respectively, between 2000 and 2010. The IFQ pounds and numbers of second generation QS holders increased by nearly 5 million lb, but increased by 21 percent, respectively, between 2000 and 2010. Peak holdings occurred in 2004 and 2005 for initial recipients and 2007 for second generation QS holders.

#6. Add data tables that show the average QS holdings of individual and non-individual initial QS holders, compared to second generation QS holders, by area, for B, C, and (in the case of halibut) D shares over the years 2000 through 2010.

To demonstrate the volume and kind of transfer activity of halibut QS and sablefish QS that has occurred between 2000 and 2010, **Table 50** compares numbers and average QS holdings of second generation QS holders, with both individual and non-individual initial recipients, by QS species, year, and vessel category. Recall that the numbers of QS holders are not additive because a single entity can hold QS in multiple areas and vessel categories.

For halibut the average QS holdings of second generation QS holders has increased from roughly 1 million QS units, to 1.2 million QS units. Individual initial recipient QS holdings rose from 1.26 million QS units, to 1.43 million QS units, and non-individual initial recipient QS holdings dropped from 2.37 million QS units, to 1.92 million QS units. Collectively, the average (total) initial recipient QS holdings dropped from 3.63 million QS units, to 3.36 million QS units.

For sablefish, the average QS holdings of second generation QS holders has increased from roughly 1.26 million QS units, to 1.85 million QS units. Individual initial recipient QS holdings rose from 1.67 million QS units, to 1.85 million QS units, and non-individual initial recipient QS holdings rose from 2.55 million QS units, to 2.77 million QS units. Collectively, the average (total) initial recipient QS holdings rose from 4.22 million QS units, to 4.71 million QS units.

#7. Add data tables that show the annual transfers of QS holdings, by area, for B, C and (in the case of halibut) D shares, over the years 2000 through 2010.

Table 51 summarizes total annual CV QS transfers, by area, year, and vessel category, for halibut for 2000 through 2010. The annual total halibut CV QS transfers peaked in 2000, at over 27 million QS

units, and reached a low in 2009 at approximately 11 million QS units transferred. This suggests that participation, while still fluctuating, is becoming more stable at roughly half the level of transfers as in the beginning of the period. For sablefish, peak QS transfers occurred in 2003, at nearly 24.5 million QS units, and reached a low of 7.7 million QS units transferred in 2009 (**Table 52**). While annual transfers of sablefish QS units also fluctuate, the volume at the end of the period is about 40 percent of what it was at the beginning of the period, which also suggest some stabilization in the distribution of CV QS.

#8. Expand discussion of the effects of Alternative 2 on non-individuals.

An expanded discussion of Alternative 2 on non-individual initial recipients has been included throughout the analysis.

#9. Expand discussion of the comparison of the attrition rate of initial recipients of halibut QS and sablefish QS in 2C and SE, where hired skipper privileges are allowed only for non-individuals, against the attrition rate in other areas.

Attrition rates of initial recipients of halibut QS and sablefish QS in Area 2C and SE regulatory area, respectively, where hired skipper privileges are allowed only for non-individuals, against the attrition rate in other areas can be compared in **Table 55**.

For halibut, Area 2C has a total attrition rate of CV QS units held by initial recipients between 1995 and 2010 of 32 percent. Area 3A attrition totaled 22 percent. Area 3B attrition totaled 23 percent. Area 4A attrition totaled 34 percent. Area 4B totaled 30 percent. Area 4C attrition totaled 45 percent. Area 4D attrition totaled 20 percent. All areas combined had a total attrition rate of CV QS units held by initial recipients of 29 percent. For comparison, only two western Alaska regulatory areas had a higher attrition rate than Area 2C. Annual attrition was gradual. Conversely, CV QS units held by second generation fishermen increased across all areas. Total growth rates were not calculated, because the starting point for second generation QS was zero. In general, annual growth rates were highest in the beginning of the program and lower in recent years, with fluctuations in between.

For sablefish, SE had a total attrition rate of CV QS units held by initial recipients between 1995 and 2010 of 29 percent. AI attrition totaled 57 percent. BS attrition totaled 47 percent. CG attrition totaled 15 percent. WG attrition totaled 32 percent. WY attrition totaled 10 percent. All areas combined had a total attrition rate of CV QS units held by initial recipients of 32 percent. For comparison, three regulatory areas had a higher attrition rate than SE. Annual attrition rates fluctuated. Conversely, CV QS units held by second generation fishermen increased across all areas. In general, annual growth rates were highest in the beginning of the program and lower in recent years, with fluctuations in between.

Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative) Conclusions

The combination of the decline in the number of initial recipients who use hired skippers and the increased reliance on hired skippers by those who do (through increases in QS holdings), while superficially contradictory, actually demonstrates the problem that the Council is attempting to address through multiple regulatory actions.

Increased QS holdings by hired skippers suggest that they may be second generation QS holders who are willing to be hired as a skipper, because they hold insufficient QS to meet the margin for economic profitability in their operations. Hired skippers (as a class) are expected to benefit more from the full retirement of those initial recipients who hire them, by the release of those QS in the market place, assuming that QS is affordable at that time. It is reasonable to assume that the practice of hiring skippers keeps QS prices higher than they would be if QS held by inactive initial recipients was placed in the market.

In summary, the Council is faced with a trade-off between its owner on board policy and grandfathering initial recipients whose practices it was to hire a skipper, and a desire to narrow the grandfather provision when used by persons in new vessel ownership arrangements. The ability to hire a skipper to fish CV IFQ remains an important element of the IFQ Program for those who traditionally used hired skippers; however, it appears that more initial recipients who traditionally did not hire skippers are now doing so, instead of retiring and transferring (i.e., selling or gifting) their QS. The IFQ program was implemented in such a way that it did not differentiate between individual initial recipients, whose practice it was to hire a skipper, and those who traditionally did not hire a skipper. Therefore, the Council has repeatedly attempted to tighten the hired skipper provision to prevent its abuse.

Until all initially issued QS are held by second generation (owner-on-board) fishermen, more IFQs may be harvested by persons other than the QS/IFQ holder, which is counter to the tenets of the IFQ program. Stated bluntly, the period when a skipper is hired often occurs 1) during "retirement" of a formerly active QS holder and 2) after transfer of QS/IFQ upon the death of the QS holder to his or her heirs for a limited period. The fact that the numbers of CV QS holders is declining does not, in itself, result in fewer IFQ pounds being fished by hired skippers (although the numbers of such skippers may decline). The size of each entity's holdings may increase, even as the numbers of entities with holdings decline through consolidation and program regulation. Overall holdings, however, remain limited by the use cap.

Implementation of this new type of QS/IFQ under the preferred alternative[21] (i.e., cannot be used by a hired skipper) would best be computed after annual overage/underage adjustments are made to IFQ accounts, but before TACs are distributed or any QS/IFQ transfers are allowed in the year of implementation. On that timeline, any required adjustments to the new and old permits could occur without any complications from transfers or fishing activity occurring during this transition.

A summary of the cost and benefit analysis of the alternatives is provided in **Table 56**.

Summary of Public Testimony

Public testimony has provided support for both the status quo and the proposed alternative.

Proponents of the **status quo** point to the original design of the IFQ Program, which granted the hired skipper privilege to all QS held by all initial recipients, regardless of whether or not they hired skippers at the time of implementation on any or all of their QS holdings. The IFQ Program placed no limits on additional acquisition of QS for use by hired skippers (aside from overall use caps). Many proponents come from a central Gulf of Alaska fleet that fishes from Kodiak to the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands. This fleet has been comprised of larger vessels, multiple owners with different forms of corporate and partnership structures that must use hired skippers.

All QS holders may fish their QS holdings as of the control date, using the same business practices under either alternative. The Council selected the preferred alternative to prohibit further transfer of QS for use by hired skippers, rather than eliminate the hired skipper provision, as has been suggested by stakeholders in previous program reviews. Some business models used by non-individual initial recipients (who must hire skippers), include buying and selling QS in different regulatory areas to take advantage of changing catch limits, QS prices, and ex-vessel prices. These non-individual initial QS recipients would be prohibited from transferring additional QS because the corresponding IFQs could not be fished.

Under the proposed alternative, QS transferred after the control date would no longer be eligible to be used by hired skippers, in order to counter a trend in the increased use of hired skippers. Approximately 10 percent of QS holdings are transferred each year. QS holders may choose to either not request the transfer, because they would no longer be permitted to hire a skipper or transfer the QS and fish it themselves. The preferred alternative would disproportionately affect non-individual initial recipients

(who must hire a skipper) and individual initial recipients whose business model is to hire a skipper. After consideration of the effects of the proposed action, the Council determined that the preferred alternative, nonetheless, best meets its goals for the IFQ Program.

Proponents of the status quo have expressed concern over QS held by communities. Both the CDQ and CQE programs are premised on allowing QS to be held by a community entity and then leased to individual residents. There is no vessel ownership requirement or owner on board provision, because these are unnecessary in programs in which QS is non-transferable (CDQ) and is intended for long-term use by communities (both). Because QS is held by the community entity and tied to that community, the concept of absentee ownership does not apply. The QS is held in trust by the community entity. (Note that while it is not a requirement to lease halibut and sablefish IFQs to residents under the CDQ Program, CDQ groups voluntarily operate that way). These community-based programs are intended as stepping stones to individual ownership of QS, which, once acquired by an individual, would be required to be fished by the QS holder.

While up to 20 percent of the halibut IFQ catch limit was allocated to CDQ western Alaska communities, there is no allocation to CQEs. To date, only two CQEs, representing Old Harbor and Ouzinkie, have purchased halibut QS. The CQE halibut QS (purchase) program is limited to Areas 2C, 3A, and 3B, and CQEs are prohibited from purchasing D shares in Area 2C. In total, CQE holdings represent about 0.09% of the combined Area 2C, 3A and 3B QS pool, 0.28% of the total Area 3B QS pool, and 0.06% of the total Area 3A QS pool. Recall that the program allowed all CQEs combined to purchase up to 3% of the QS in each area, in each of the first seven years of the program, culminating in a limit of 21% in each area starting in 2010. The CQE program caps (theoretical, at this point) are 21 percent of Area 3B, 21 percent of Area 3A, and 21 percent of Area 2C CV QS. No CQEs have purchased sablefish QS.

Proponents of **Alternative 2** point to the original design of the IFQ Program, which intended that the entire IFQ fleet transition to an owner-on-board fishery, as initial recipients (including non-individual QS holders (who must hire a skipper)) left the fishery and were replaced by new "individual" entrants. One of the Council's goals was to promote stewardship by providing active fishermen with a vested interest in the long-term productivity of the resource. At the time the Council adopted the IFQ Program, it had commented that individual owner/operators would enhance resource stewardship.

Another goal was to provide entry level opportunities for new fishermen, which would occur as initial recipients left the fishery. Many of these proponents are members of a smaller boat fleet in Southeast Alaska that has been characteristically an owner-on-board/smaller crew sector. They have suggested that the current hired skipper provisions in the program, which allow initial recipients to continue to acquire QS (up to the caps), was not intended to be used to increase the amount of QS that would be used by hired skippers, nor increase the number of hired skippers fishing halibut IFQ or sablefish IFQ.

The design of the IFQ Program sought to accommodate both fleets, by prohibiting the use of hired skippers in the Area 2C and Southeast Alaska regulatory areas at implementation, while allowing a transition to owner-on-board for all other regulatory areas.

Preferred Alternative Rationale

As stated previously in this analysis, the IFQ program was developed with a number of provisions, such as the block program, vessel categories and use caps, with the specific intent to "maintain a diverse, owner-operated fleet and prevent a 'corporate' or absentee ownership of the fisheries." The requirement that IFQ permit holders be on board the vessel to harvest their quota is a central feature of the program, intended to ensure that CV IFQ continues to be held by professional, active fishermen. When the IFQ program was developed, however, there were some participants in the fisheries who employed hired

skippers to run their vessels, and so an exception was made to allow initial recipients of halibut and sablefish QS to continue to use hired skippers.

However, this exception was granted to all initial participants, regardless of whether they ever used hired skippers to earn their history in the fishery. The use of this privilege has increased significantly above the historical levels at the start of the program, with the number of individual initial recipients that hire skippers having increased from 110 to 210 (91 percent) for halibut (**Table 9**) and 46 to 91 (98 percent) for sablefish (**Table 11**) in the years 1998 through 2009.

Additionally, the number of initial recipients and the total QS that those individuals hold has decreased in the past ten years (**Table 48** and **Table 50**), while the average holdings of those QS holders have increased. Furthermore, a comparison of trends in the participation of second generation QS holders between Area 2C (where the hired skipper provision was not a part of the original program), and the balance of the management areas in the fishery, shows a higher percentage change in second generation QS holders in numbers of participants, total holdings, and average holdings in Area 2C. While this privilege was intended to be granted originally only to those individual initial recipients with a history of using hired skippers, NMFS implemented the privilege for all individual initial recipients. The transition from initial recipients to second generation IFQ holders otherwise would have occurred at a greater rate.

Since implementation of the hired skipper program, the use of hired skippers has become an important part of many businesses in these fisheries. Skippers, owning little or no quota, have entered or stayed in the fisheries by establishing business arrangements with QS holders who no longer can or wish to be on board. The preferred alternative recognizes those existing practices and arrangements for all QS held before the control date, by initial recipients; this is approximately 60 percent of all halibut QS and 57 percent of all sablefish QS (**Table 10** and **Table 12**). The preferred alternative balances the interests of initial recipients of halibut and sablefish QS, with the interests of second generation IFQ holders and potential new entrants, in order to achieve the original goal of the IFQ program.

This preferred alternative is also consistent with the guiding principles of the National Catch Shares policy, developed by NOAA (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/domes_fish/catchshare/docs/noaa_cs_policy.pdf).

The Council acknowledges that its preferred alternative is a policy choice and the data in the analysis and information obtained through public testimony provides strong support for this action. To use halibut as an example, **Table 16** shows that landings as a percent of the total IFQ TAC, made by hired skippers for individual initial recipients, have increased from 7.9 percent in 1998, to 19.3 percent in 2009. Combined with the 20.4 percent of total IFQ halibut TAC landed by hired skippers for non-individual initial recipients (**Table 23**), hired skippers account for 39.7 percent of halibut landings in 2009. The capacity for increased harvests by hired skippers occurs in two ways. First, only about half of individual initial recipients are currently using hired skippers, as indicated in **Table 16**. Second, **Table 57** shows that initial recipients have a range of approximately 60 percent, to over 90 percent of potential growth in QS acquisitions to the use caps, depending on the area.

Table 28 shows that a substantial percent of the hired skippers are also owners, in whole or part, of the hiring entity. However, the percentage of hired skippers who also own a share of the employing entity is decreasing over time, suggesting that these active skippers/owners are getting off the boats. For halibut, the percentage of skippers who are also owners has declined from 43.8 percent to 33.5 percent. For sablefish, the decline is from 46.9 percent to 30 percent. There is a clear trend for hired skipper/owners to no longer be active on their boat. Attrition rates in the fisheries, described in **Table 55,** also show that over time fewer initial recipients are leaving the fishery and fewer QS are transferring. The attrition rate in the halibut and sablefish fishery has dropped to only 1 percent to 2 percent in the last five or more years. Even though the number of initial recipients is declining, and the total number of pounds held by initial

recipients is declining, this rate of decline has slowed down, and the average holdings of remaining initial recipients are increasing.

This preferred alternative will neither have a dramatic impact on these attrition trends, nor significantly affect quota share supply or price. While it is difficult to predict the outcomes of the action, because the response of each QS holder will be different, some may choose not to purchase any more QS, others may choose to finance QS purchases by crew, or purchase more QS and be on board to harvest the IFQ. However, the implementation of the preferred alternative would have a number of important effects that would move this program forward in achieving the original owner-on-board goal, set in 1995. First, it would cap the use of the hired skippers at the level of the control date, except as modified under Option 1. Second, it would create a more level playing field in terms of the financial leverage that initial QS holders have (through gifted QS) relative to second generation QS holders and new QS entrants. Public testimony was provided about the upward pressure that gifted QS shares put on QS prices. Finally, it is likely that owner on board requirements for future acquisitions would be perceived as an added cost to the buyer, which could have some downward effect on QS prices.

The Council acknowledges that an alternate control date (e.g., date of implementation) and other options (e.g., a delayed implementation in consideration of those who were not aware of the Council's action in February 2010 and transferred QS after the February control date) were considered. However, it recognizes that any date would affect some individuals who would claim ignorance of the Council's action(s) or who would claim intent to purchase QS that was not available as of February 12, 2010. The Council cannot address every one of these circumstances by choosing a more perfect date, without compromising the intent of the action.

A new type of QS and IFQ would be created as a result of the preferred alternative, which will force the new IFQ type onto separate permits (i.e., fishable by a hired master vs. non-fishable by a hired master). To do that mid-season would pull pounds out of existing permits, and could cause a considerable amount of enforcement chaos, disrupt annual transfers, and make it exceptionally difficult (if not impossible) to sort out adjustments. This action, if approved by the Secretary, would not be implemented until the beginning of a future fishing season following the publication of a final rule. It also provides a grace period for those who purchased QS after the control date to decide whether to be on board to fish the IFQ, transfer it to a principal within a corporation who will be on board to fish the IFQ, transfer it to an heir who fishes, sell it to a qualifying crew member, or sell it on the open market.

The Council acknowledged that its preferred alternative would require some businesses to change their business models, but a number of options remain for initial recipients to maintain active and viable businesses in the halibut and sablefish fisheries. Initial recipients can continue to use the hired skipper privilege for QS held on or before the control date. Initial recipients, both individual and non-individual, can finance the purchase of QS by crew members. Finally, individual initial recipients can continue to purchase additional QS, provided they are on board to harvest those IFQs.

6 Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), first enacted in 1980, and codified at 5 U.S.C. 600-611, was designed to place the burden on the government to review all regulations to ensure that, while accomplishing their intended purposes, they do not unduly inhibit the ability of small entities to compete. The RFA recognizes that the size of a business, unit of government, or nonprofit organization frequently has a bearing on its ability to comply with a Federal regulation. Major goals of the RFA are: 1) to increase agency awareness and understanding of the impact of their regulations on small business; 2) to require that agencies communicate and explain their findings to the public; and 3) to encourage agencies to use flexibility and to provide regulatory relief to small entities.

The RFA emphasizes predicting significant adverse impacts on small entities as a group distinct from other entities and on the consideration of alternatives that may minimize the impacts, while still achieving the stated objective of the action. When an agency publishes a proposed rule, it must either, (1) "certify" that the action will not have a significant adverse effect on a substantial number of small entities, and support such a certification declaration with a "factual basis," demonstrating this outcome, or, (2) if such a certification cannot be supported by a factual basis, prepare and make available for public review an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) that describes the impact of the proposed rule on small entities.

This IRFA has been prepared instead of seeking certification. Analytical requirements for the IRFA are described below in more detail. The IRFA must contain:

1. A description of the reasons why action by the agency is being considered;
2. A succinct statement of the objectives of, and the legal basis for, the proposed rule;
3. A description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities to which the proposed rule will apply (including a profile of the industry divided into industry segments, if appropriate);
4. A description of the projected reporting, record keeping, and other compliance requirements of the proposed rule, including an estimate of the classes of small entities that will be subject to the requirement and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record;
5. An identification, to the extent practicable, of all relevant Federal rules that may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed rule;
6. A description of any significant alternatives to the proposed rule that accomplish the stated objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and any other applicable statutes, and that would minimize any significant adverse economic impact of the proposed rule on small entities. Consistent with the stated objectives of applicable statutes, the analysis shall discuss significant alternatives, such as:
    a. The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities;
    b. The clarification, consolidation or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements under the rule for such small entities;
    c. The use of performance rather than design standards;
    d. An exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for such small entities.

The "universe" of entities to be considered in an IRFA generally includes only those small entities that can reasonably be expected to be directly regulated by the proposed action. If the effects of the rule fall primarily on a distinct segment of the industry, or portion thereof (e.g., user group, gear type, geographic area), that segment would be considered the universe for purposes of this analysis.

In preparing an IRFA, an agency may provide either a quantifiable or numerical description of the effects of a proposed rule (and alternatives to the proposed rule), or more general descriptive statements if quantification is not practicable or reliable.

Reason for the action, objectives, and the legal basis for, the proposed rule

This IRFA describes the potential adverse economic impacts on directly regulated small entities from the proposed alternative to set a control date, after which transferred halibut QS and sablefish QS to eligible initial recipients of QS may not be fished by a hired skipper. A key element of the IFQ program for halibut and sablefish is the requirement for CV QS holders to be onboard the vessel during harvest and offloading of IFQ species; an exception is provided for initial QS recipients who meet specified

documentation requirements. The Council is concerned about the apparent consolidation and reduced opportunities for new entrants/second generation fishermen to enter the fishery.

The objective of the proposed alternative is to cap the potential use of hired skippers by eligible initial QS recipients to levels in existence as of February 12, 2010. The Council's problem statement is presented in Section 4, above.

When establishing the IFQ program, the Council considered the traditional practices of initial recipients of QS, some of whom did not actively fish their IFQs, but hired a skipper to do so. In some cases, these QS holders owned multiple vessels and could not be aboard all the vessels at the same time. To achieve its goals of an owner-operated fleet, the Council expected that this hired skipper provision would end, as initial recipients left the fishery and transferred their QS to second generation fishermen who would be required to be onboard when their IFQs were fished. This transition has been delayed, as active fishermen who otherwise would have transferred their QS and retired from the fisheries, have instead hired skippers to harvest their IFQs, while they stay ashore . Because the IFQ Program awarded the privilege to hire a skipper to the QS holder and not the QS holding, initial recipients have been allowed to continue using their IFQ and even increase their holdings eligible for harvest by hired skippers.

The Halibut Act, along with the MSA, grants the Council authority to oversee allocations of the halibut fishery in Alaska and federal waters. Designing and amending the Halibut IFQ Program is under that authority. Amendments to the sablefish IFQ program, herein, are taken under authority of the MSA.

Description and estimate of the number of small entities

The RFA recognizes and defines three kinds of small entities: (1) small businesses, (2) small non-profit organizations, and (3) and small government jurisdictions.

Small businesses. Section 601(3) of the RFA defines a 'small business' as having the same meaning as 'small business concern' which is defined under Section 3 of the Small Business Act. 'Small business' or 'small business concern' includes any firm that is independently owned and operated and not dominate in its field of operation. The SBA has further defined a "small business concern" as one "organized for profit, with a place of business located in the United States, and which operates primarily within the United States or which makes a significant contribution to the U.S. economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials, or labor... A small business concern may be in the legal form of an individual proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, joint venture, association, trust, or cooperative, except that where the form is a joint venture there can be no more than 49 percent participation by foreign business entities in the joint venture."

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has developed size standards to carry out the purposes of the Small Business Act, and those size standards can be found in 13 CFR 121.201. The size standards are matched to North American Industry Classification System industries. A business involved in providing fishing charter services is a small business if it is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field of operation and if it has combined annual gross receipts not in excess of $7.0 million. A business involved in fish harvesting is a small business if it is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field of operation (including its affiliates) and if it has combined annual gross receipts not in excess of $4 million for all its affiliated operations worldwide. A business involved in both the harvesting and processing of seafood products is a small business if it meets the $4 million criterion for fish harvesting operations.

The SBA has established "principles of affiliation" to determine whether a business concern is "independently owned and operated." In general, business concerns are affiliates of each other when one

concern controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party controls or has the power to control both. The SBA considers factors such as ownership, management, previous relationships with or ties to another concern, and contractual relationships, in determining whether affiliation exists. Individuals or firms that have identical or substantially identical business or economic interests, such as family members, persons with common investments, or firms that are economically dependent through contractual or other relationships, are treated as one party with such interests aggregated when measuring the size of the concern in question. The SBA counts the receipts or employees of the concern whose size is at issue and those of all its domestic and foreign affiliates, regardless of whether the affiliates are organized for profit, in determining the concern's size. However, business concerns owned and controlled by Indian Tribes, Alaska Regional or Village Corporations organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601), Native Hawaiian Organizations, or Community Development Corporations authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9805, are not considered affiliates of such entities, or with other concerns owned by these entities solely because of their common ownership.

Affiliation may be based on stock ownership when (1) A person is an affiliate of a concern if the person owns or controls, or has the power to control 50 percent or more of its voting stock, or a block of stock which affords control because it is large compared to other outstanding blocks of stock, or (2) If two or more persons each owns, controls, or has the power to control, less than 50 percent of the voting stock of a concern, with minority holdings that are equal or approximately equal in size, but the aggregate of these minority holdings is large as compared with any other stock holding, each such person is presumed to be an affiliate of the concern.

Affiliation may be based on common management or joint venture arrangements. Affiliation arises where one or more officers, directors, or general partners control the board of directors and/or the management of another concern. Parties to a joint venture also may be affiliates. A contractor and subcontractor are treated as joint ventures if the ostensible subcontractor would perform primary and vital requirements of a contract or if the prime contractor is unusually reliant upon the ostensible subcontractor. All requirements of the contract are considered in reviewing such relationship, including contract management, technical responsibilities, and the percentage of subcontracted work.

The proposed alternative could directly regulate a maximum of 1,447 entities holding halibut QS and sablefish QS, which are eligible to hire skippers; however, the actual number of such entities that may be directly regulated is expected to be much smaller, because many of these participants fish their own IFQs, without a hired skipper. For purposes of providing a numerical estimate, had the rule been in effect in 2009, as few as 91 eligible entities, who transferred QS for use by hired skippers after the control date, would have been directly regulated.

For the purpose of this discussion, small entities regulated by the proposed action may be divided into two, mutually exclusive groups. There are operations that harvest both halibut and groundfish (sablefish is considered a groundfish species, while halibut is not). The Alaska Fisheries Science Center publishes data that allow for the estimation of the total gross revenues, by entity, from all sources in and off Alaska for these operations. There are also operations that harvest halibut, but no groundfish[25]. These entities may also harvest species such as herring or salmon.

The 2010 SAFE report contains data on revenues from all sources, for operations harvesting groundfish in 2009. Table 36 of that report indicates that no hook-and-line CVs had more than $4 million in gross revenues from all fishing sources in and off Alaska. That was also the case since 2003. The average gross revenue for the small hook-and-line CVs has been about $500,000. Thus, all of the entities that harvest

[25] Except that in federal waters, IFQ fishermen must retain incidental amounts of Pacific cod and rockfish.

both groundfish and halibut are under the threshold. This includes all of the entities that harvest any sablefish. Because of regulatory limits on the size of halibut QS and sablefish QS, and the amounts that may be used, NMFS believes that few vessels that harvest halibut, but no groundfish, would exceed the $4 million threshold, either. The IFQ program limits the amount of annual IFQ that any single vessel may be used to harvest and the maximum number of QS units an entity may use. NMFS annually publishes the number of QS units that an entity may use. A vessel may be used to land up to 0.5 percent of the IFQ issued for halibut in all areas (217,744 net pounds in 2009); the same percentage cap is set for sablefish in Southcentral (264,883 round pounds in 2009).

NMFS annually publishes "standard prices" for halibut that are estimates of the ex-vessel prices received by fishermen for their harvests. NMFS uses these prices for calculating the permit holder's cost recovery fee. In 2010, the ex-vessel price per pound for halibut and sablefish was $4.86 and $3.76, respectively (RAM data). While some operations considered here participate in other revenue generating activities (e.g., other fisheries), the halibut and sablefish fisheries likely represent the largest single source of annual gross receipts for many of these operations. Based upon available data, and more general information concerning the probable economic activity of vessels in this IFQ fishery, no entity (or at most a *de minimus* number) directly regulated by these restrictions could have been used to land fish worth more than $4.0 million in combined gross receipts in 2010. Therefore, all halibut and sablefish vessels have been assumed to be "small entities," for purposes of the IRFA. This simplifying assumption may overestimate the number of small entities, since it does not take account of vessel affiliations, owing to an absence of reliable data on the existence and nature of these relationships.

Based on the low revenues for the average groundfish vessel, and the low cap on maximum halibut and sablefish revenues, additional revenues from herring, salmon, crab, or shrimp likely would be relatively small for most of this class of vessels. Therefore, the available data and analysis suggest that there are few, if any, large entities among the directly regulated entities subject to the proposed action.

Description of reporting and record keeping compliance requirements

Current requirements include: 1) catcher vessel QS holders who wish to hire a skipper to catch their IFQs on a federally-licensed vessel would be required to file an Abstract of Title, issued by the US Coast Guard, with RAM and 2) catcher vessel QS holders who wish to hire a skipper to catch their IFQs on a State-licensed vessel would be required to file the State of Alaska vessel registration with RAM. Both documents would be required to be in effect for the previous 12 months, under a pending Secretarial action. No additional requirements are anticipated under this action.

Identification of relevant federal rules that may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed rule

NMFS is not aware of any other federal rules that would duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this action.

Description of significant alternatives to the proposed action that minimize adverse impacts on small entities

A third approach that has been discussed during scoping of previous hired skipper actions would sunset (i.e., end) the hired skipper privilege, outright. Following a transition period of 16 years, such an approach would facilitate the transfer of QS from individual initial recipients who are no longer actively fishing, to second generation fishermen, which is consistent with Council objectives. Such an approach also could be applied to non-individual initial recipients, although it would be more disruptive to those businesses, as they *must* hire a skipper to harvest their IFQs. If implemented, all non-individual QS holders would be required to exit the fishery and transfer all their QS holdings. The economic burden imposed upon non-individual IFQ owners, and instability in the markets for halibut IFQ and sablefish IFQ that could result

from such an action, would neither achieve the objective of this action, nor minimize the adverse impacts on these small entities.

In February 2011, the Advisory Panel proposed a fourth approach that was not adopted by the Council. An initial recipient who owns 50% of a vessel and hires a second generation quota share holder as a hired skipper would not be restricted by the limitation to be on board for additional quota that is acquired. The principal impediment to this approach is that the same difficulties with enforcing the current 20 percent ownership requirement would occur with any fractional percentage ownership requirement. This alternative would not achieve the action objectives, because it is functionally unenforceable, given existing data sources on affiliation. No cost-effective means of, or authority to, acquiring these necessary data are available to the Council or agency at this time.

NMFS is not aware of any alternatives, in addition to the alternatives considered and rejected, that would accomplish the objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable statutes, and that would achieve the objectives of the proposed action, while minimizing the adverse economic impact on small entities.

7 Consistency with Applicable Law and Policy

This section examines the consistency of the proposed action to revise regulations for the use of hired skippers by initial recipients in the halibut and sablefish IFQ program with the National Standards and Fishery Impact Statement requirements in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and E.O. 12866.

National Standards

Below are the 10 National Standards as contained in the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and a brief discussion of the consistency of the proposed alternatives with those National Standards, where applicable.

National Standard 1 - Conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery

None of the alternatives would affect the status of the Pacific halibut stock. The commercial halibut and sablefish IFQ Program has sufficient data reporting requirements to prevent overharvesting of the annual catch limits, except as allowed under the underage/overage provisions.

National Standard 2 - Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best scientific information available.

Information in this analysis represents the most current, comprehensive information available to the Council.

National Standard 3- To the extent practicable, an individual stock of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range, and interrelated stocks of fish shall be managed as a unit or in close coordination.

Nothing in this action would change the manner in which individual stocks are managed as a unit throughout their range, and interrelated stocks are managed as a unit or in close coordination.

National Standard 4 - Conservation and management measures shall not discriminate between residents of different states. If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various U.S. fishermen, such allocation shall be (A) fair and equitable to all such fishermen, (B) reasonably calculated to promote conservation, and (C) carried out in such a manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges.

None of the alternatives would discriminate between residents of different states or affect excessive shares of the halibut or sablefish fisheries.

National Standard 5 - Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, consider efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources, except that no such measure shall have economic allocation as its sole purpose.

An owner/operator fleet and increased opportunities for new entrants meet both social and economic goals of the IFQ Program; these may be attained by introducing some economic inefficiencies that may be deemed acceptable by the Council.

National Standard 6 - Conservation and management measures shall take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, fishery resources, and catches.

The alternatives are consistent with this standard.

National Standard 7 - Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.

The alternatives are consistent with this standard.

National Standard 8 - Conservation and management measures shall, consistent with the conservation requirements of this Act (including the prevention of overfishing and rebuilding of overfished stocks), take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to (A) provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and (B) to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities.

The alternatives are consistent with this standard.

National Standard 9 -Conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, (A) minimize bycatch, and (B) to the extent bycatch cannot be avoided, minimize the mortality of such bycatch.

The alternatives are consistent with this standard.

National Standard 10 - Conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, promote the safety of human life at sea.

The alternatives are consistent with this standard.

Section 303(a)(9) – Fisheries Impact Statement

Section 303(a)(9) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that any management measure submitted by the Council take into account potential impacts on the participants in the fisheries, as well as participants in adjacent fisheries. Impacts to participants in the groundfish and halibut fisheries are the subject of the Regulatory Impact Review. Potential impacts to fisheries other than the groundfish and halibut fisheries are not anticipated as a result of this action.

8 References

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9 Authors

Jane DiCosimo, Nicole Kimball
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Anchorage, Alaska

Jessica Gharrett
NMFS Alaska Region
Restricted Access Management Division
Juneau, Alaska

10 Contributors

Tracy Buck, Toni Fratzke, Edward Hoch,
Dr. Ben Muse
NMFS Alaska Region
Juneau, Alaska

Dr. Lew Queirolo
NMFS Alaska Region
Camano Island, Washington
Anchorage, Alaska

11 Persons Consulted

Tom Meyer
NOAA General Counsel
Juneau, Alaska

Ken Hansen, Brent Pristas
NMFS Office of Law Enforcement
Kodiak, Alaska

IFQ Implementation Team

Enforcement Committee

Advisory Panel

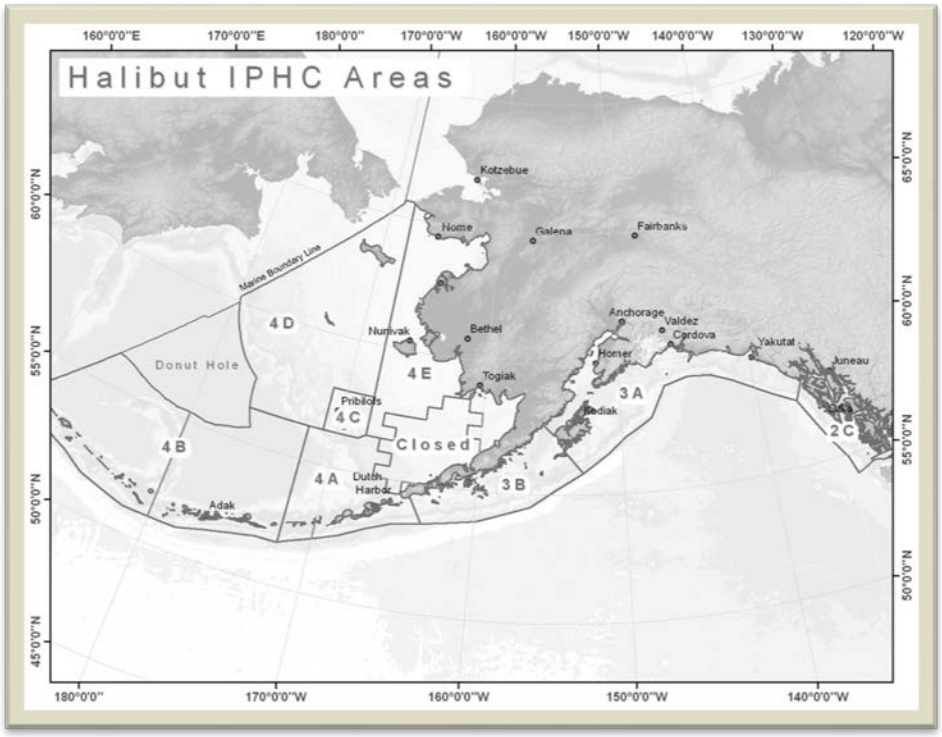

Figure 1. Halibut IFQ Regulatory Areas

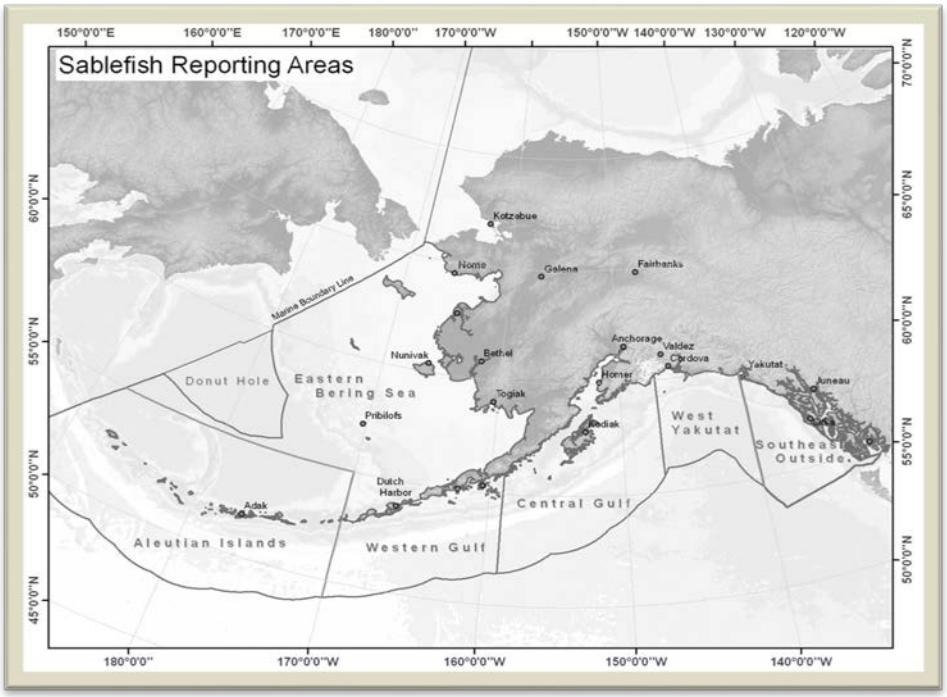

Figure 2. Sablefish IFQ Regulatory Areas

Table 1 2011 QS use caps

Species	Applicants %	Size of Relevant QSPs[a]	QS Use Cap
Halibut[b]	1% of 2C QSP	59,979,977 QS units	599,799 QS units
	.5% of 2C, 3A, 3B	300,564,647 QS units	1,502,823 QS units
	1.5% of Area 4 QSPs	33,002,937 QS units	495,044 QS units
Sablefish[b]	1% of SE QSPs	68,848,467 QS units	688,485 QS units
	1% of All QSPs98	322,972,132 QS units	3,229,721 QS units

[a] Vessel IFQ caps are calculated on the IFQ TACs only; CDQ TACs are not included in the calculations.
[b] Halibut weights are in net (headed and gutted) pounds, and sablefish weights are in round pounds.

Table 2 2011 vessel IFQ caps[a]

Species	Vessel Use Cap %	2009 IFQ TAC	Vessel Use Cap
Halibut[b,c]	1% of 2C IFQ TAC	2,330,000 net pounds	23,300 net pounds
	.5% of All IFQ TAC	30,382,000 net pounds	151,910 net pounds
Sablefish[b,c]	1% of SE IFQ TAC	6,481,524 round pounds	64,815 round pounds
	1% of All IFQ TAC	26,794,708 round pounds	267,947 round pounds

[a] Vessel IFQ caps are calculated based on the IFQ TACS only; CDQ TACS are not included in the calculations.
[b] Halibut weights are in net (headed and gutted) pounds, and sablefish weights are in round pounds.
[c] The vessel cap for a species was 50,000 pounds if any IFQ derived from "Community Quota Entity (CQE)-held QS was landed during that year.

Table 3 2009 IFQ halibut allocations and fixed-gear IFQ landings

Species/Area	Vessel Landings[a]	Area IFQ TAC[b]	Total Harvest	Percent Harvested[c,d]
Halibut 2C	1,689	5,020,000	4,832,242	96
3A	2,289	21,700,000	21,354,893	98
3B	786	10,900,000	10,662,931	98
4A	271	2,550,000	2,454,444	96
4B	67	1,496,000	1,232,219	82
4C	13	784,500	53,360	7
4D	57	1,098,300	1,684,308	153
Total	***5,172***	***43,548,800***	***42,274,397***	***97***

[a] Vessel landings include the number of reported landings by participating vessels reported by IFQ regulatory area; each such landing may include harvests from multiple IFQ permit holders.
[b] Halibut weights are in net (headed and gutted) pounds.
[c] Due to over- or underharvest of TAC and rounding, percentages may not total 100 percent.
[d] Permit holders may fish IFQ designated for Area 4C in either Areas 4C or 4D. This resulted in an apparent, but allowable, "excessive harvest" in Area 4D.

Table 4 2009 IFQ sablefish allocations and IFQ landings

Species/Area	Vessel Landings[a]	Area IFQ TAC[b]	Total Harvest	Percent Harvested[c]
Sablefish AI	98	2,910,072	1,660,126	57
BS	185	2,398,605	1,495,680	62
CG	568	8,800,763	8,737,945	99
SE	538	6,053,832	6,069,025	100
WG	145	2,892,435	2,830,907	98
WY	204	3,432,562	3,408,722	99
Total	***1,738***	***26,488,269***	***24,202,405***	***91***

[a] Vessel landings include the number of reported landings by participating vessels reported by IFQ regulatory area

[b] Sablefish weights are in round pounds.

[c] Due to over-or underharvest of TAC and rounding, percentages may not total 100 percent.

Table 5 Halibut and sablefish block sweep-up limits (QS units)

2C - 33,320

3A - 46,520

3B - 44,193

4A - 22,947

4B - 15,087

4C - 30,930

4D - 26,082

SE - 33,270

WY - 43,390

CG - 46,055

WG - 48,410

AI - 99,210

BS - 91,275

Table 6 Numbers of approved QS/IFQ transfers 1995–2009[a]

Species	Transfer Type	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Halibut	Regular QS/IFQ	1,218	1,397	1,002	544	631	605	561	530	552	500	473	454	553	468	258
	IFQ Only (lease)	31	61	52	43	39	49	48	51	39	33	42	42	66	101	136
	Sweep-up of Small Blocks	31	63	441	147	154	67	86	53	74	94	44	52	128	114	41
	Total Halibut Transfers	***1,280***	***1,521***	***1,495***	***734***	***824***	***721***	***695***	***634***	***665***	***627***	***559***	***548***	***747***	***683***	***435***
Sablefish	Regular QS/IFQ	352	351	388	184	238	238	188	183	262	146	200	160	210	159	106
	IFQ Only (lease)	76	51	50	57	53	79	67	60	56	47	35	35	34	47	50
	Sweep-up of Small Blocks	15	20	82	33	24	26	20	13	21	11	22	9	15	20	12
	Total Sablefish Transfers	***443***	***422***	***520***	***274***	***315***	***343***	***275***	***256***	***339***	***204***	***257***	***204***	***259***	***226***	***168***
Both Species	Regular QS/IFQ	1,570	1,748	1,390	728	869	843	749	713	814	646	673	614	763	627	364
	IFQ Only (lease)	107	112	102	100	92	128	115	111	95	80	77	77	100	148	186
	Sweep-up of Small Blocks	46	83	523	180	178	93	106	66	95	105	66	61	143	134	53
	Total–All Transfers	***1,723***	***1,943***	***2,015***	***1,008***	***1,139***	***1,064***	***970***	***890***	***1,004***	***831***	***816***	***752***	***1,006***	***909***	***603***

[a] Transactions during 1995–1999 reflect calendar year activity; 2000–2007 data extend through January of the following year.

Beginning in 2008 RAM does not process QS/IFQ transfers in January.

Table 7 Changes in halibut QS holdings between initial issuance and year-end 2009[a]

Area	Initially Issued[a]				Held at Year-end 2009			
	Alaskan[b]		Non-Alaskan[b]		Alaskan		Non-Alaskan	
	Number of Persons	QS Units	Number of Persons	QS Units	Number of Persons	QS Units	Number of Persons	QS Units
2C	1,971	49,265,458	418	10,303,434	984	48,940,195	221	10,611,844
3A	2,436	118,598,696	637	66,893,737	1,139	112,319,575	361	72,591,640
3B	780	28,061,266	278	26,455,137	334	27,380,625	159	26,822,551
4A	377	7,069,344	156	7,565,095	159	8,060,735	76	6,526,364
4B	80	3,242,733	73	6,050,658	54	4,295,319	42	4,989,455
4C	48	2,199,603	33	1,816,749	32	1,739,052	21	2,277,300
4D	22	665,856	47	4,257,782	14	1,523,129	32	3,435,121
4E	98	127,392	6	12,607	93	125,901	10	14,098
Total unique persons[c]	***3,976***		***855***		***2,247***		***604***	

[a] "Initially Issued" means QS that was initially issued to its first holder. Initial issuance was accomplished primarily at the beginning of the IFQ Program but continued because of adjudicated appeals.

[b] Designation of "Alaskan" or Non-Alaskan" is premised on holders' self-reported business mailing address; NMFS/RAM makes no effort to verify residency. Changes over time between "Alaskan" and "Non-Alaskan" QS holdings result from QS transfers and QS holders' address changes. Persons with unknown addresses are excluded from this table.

[c] The number of QS holders is not additive across areas or species. "Total Unique Persons" represents the unique number of QS holders for each species.

Table 8 Changes in sablefish QS holdings between initial issuance and year-end 2009[a]

Area	Initially Issued[a]				Held at Year-end 2009			
	Alaskan[b]		Non-Alaskan[b]		Alaskan		Non-Alaskan	
	Number of Persons	QS Units	Number of Persons	QS Units	Number of Persons	QS Units	Number of Persons	QS Units
AI	49	7,112,625	87	24,405,551	37	6,470,047	57	25,462,445
BS	63	7,111,748	82	11,514,928	49	9,194,242	55	9,570,809
CG	396	43,441,061	248	68,103,400	211	43,824,778	165	67,861,567
SE	467	42,775,495	249	23,822,984	276	42,996,307	142	23,124,312
WG	108	8,523,936	125	27,562,419	68	8,987,415	95	27,041,537
WY	251	18,495,325	206	34,975,111	117	18,345,735	127	34,920,687
Total unique persons[c]	***721***		***334***		***511***		***323***	

[a] "Initially Issued" means QS that was initially issued to its first holder. Initial issuance was accomplished primarily at the beginning of the IFQ Program but continued because of adjudicated appeals.

[b] Designation of "Alaskan" or Non-Alaskan" is premised on holders' self-reported business mailing address; NMFS/RAM makes no effort to verify residency. Changes over time between "Alaskan" and "Non-Alaskan" QS holdings result from QS transfers and QS holders' address changes. Persons with unknown addresses are excluded from this table.

[c] The number of QS holders is not additive across areas or species. "Total Unique Persons" represents the unique number of QS holders for each species.

Table 9 Number of individual halibut QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all individuals	2,861	2,790	2,615	2,452	2,364	2,242	2,179	2,162	2,135	2,059	2,011	1,970	1,845	1,724	1,675	-31.7%	2,068
Number of all individuals eligible to hire Skippers	2,664	2,387	2,127	1,949	1,815	1,675	1,576	1,521	1,445	1,349	1,295	1,233	1,141	1,051	1,002	-48.6%	1,421
Individual QS holders eligible to hire Skippers and had IFQ landings	1,327	1,296	1,209	1,005	982	942	859	845	798	749	727	715	733	711	679	-32.4%	812
Eligible Individual QS holders with landings and who hired skippers	76	108	125	110	116	125	137	135	153	159	172	181	187	201	210	90.9%	157
Number of Skippers hired by eligible individuals with landings	72	93	103	98	110	135	147	143	158	149	174	185	187	198	209	113.3%	158

Table 10 Percent of individual halibut QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all individuals	2,861	2,790	2,615	2,452	2,364	2,242	2,179	2,162	2,135	2,059	2,011	1,970	1,845	1,724	1,675	-31.7%	2,068
Percent of all individuals eligible to hire Skippers	93%	86%	81%	79%	77%	75%	72%	70%	68%	65%	64%	63%	62%	61%	60%	-24.7%	68.0%
Percent of individual QS holders eligible to hire Skippers and had IFQ landings	50%	54%	57%	52%	54%	56%	55%	56%	55%	56%	56%	58%	64%	68%	68%	31.4%	58.0%
Percent of eligible individual QS holders with landings and who hired skippers	6%	8%	10%	11%	12%	13%	16%	16%	19%	21%	24%	25%	26%	28%	31%	182.6%	20.2%
Average number of Skippers hired per eligible individual with landings	0.95	0.86	0.82	0.89	0.95	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.03	0.94	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.99	1.00	11.7%	100.3

Table 11 Number of individual sablefish QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all individuals	528	521	505	486	473	459	459	465	471	464	464	459	448	450	441	-9.3%	462
Number of all individuals eligible to hire Skippers	496	467	423	401	376	341	324	314	298	287	279	268	261	259	253	-35.9%	305
Individual QS holders eligible to hire Skippers and had IFQ landings	317	296	269	232	214	195	185	179	161	157	154	156	155	151	154	-33.6%	174
Eligible individual QS holders with landings and who hired skippers	30	44	51	46	53	56	64	65	71	77	85	94	90	86	91	97.8%	73
Number of Skippers hired by eligible individuals with landings	30	43	52	45	55	71	80	82	95	91	101	110	105	105	117	160.0%	88

Table 12 Percent of individual sablefish QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all individuals	528	521	505	486	473	459	459	465	471	464	464	459	448	450	441	-9.3%	462
Percent of all individuals eligible to hire Skippers	94%	90%	84%	83%	79%	74%	71%	68%	63%	62%	60%	58%	58%	58%	57%	-30.5%	65.9%
Percent of individual QS holders eligible to hire Skippers and had IFQ landings	64%	63%	64%	58%	57%	57%	57%	57%	54%	55%	55%	58%	59%	58%	61%	5.2%	57.2%
Percent of eligible Individual QS holders with landings and who hired skippers	9%	15%	19%	20%	25%	29%	35%	36%	44%	49%	55%	60%	58%	57%	59%	198.0%	43.9%
Average number of Skippers hired per eligible individual with landings	1.00	0.98	1.02	0.98	1.04	1.27	1.25	1.26	1.34	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.22	1.29	31.4%	119.6

Table 13 Annual IFQ TACS in thousands of pounds, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Total Annual IFQ TAC	37,422	37,422	51,116	55,708	58,390	53,074	58,534	59,010	59,010	58,942	56,976	53,308	50,212	48,041	43,549	-21.8%	54,563
Total Annual IFQ TAC Minus A Share lb	36,499	36,375	49,632	54,095	56,644	51,411	56,724	57,205	57,211	57,230	55,339	51,795	48,781	46,638	42,271	-21.9%	52,945
Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Total TAC	45,646	35,320	30,234	29,846	27,154	29,926	29,121	29,388	34,864	37,937	35,765	34,546	33,450	29,967	26,488	-11.3%	31,538
Total TAC Minus A Share lb	38,035	29,506	24,856	24,437	21,876	23,709	22,858	22,847	26,940	29,454	28,111	26,693	25,895	23,365	20,573	-15.8%	24,730

Table 14 Annual fishable halibut pounds and percent total catcher vessel IFQ TAC held by persons who could hire Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut – Individuals	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Fishable IFQ lb held by individuals eligible to hire Skippers and had landings	15,923	16,371	22,663	23,995	25,174	21,650	23,747	24,273	23,346	22,268	20,524	19,007	19,309	19,333	17,579	-26.7%	21,684
Percent of total IFQ TAC as fishable lb held by Individuals eligible to hire Skippers and had landings	42.5%	43.7%	44.3%	43.1%	43.1%	40.8%	40.6%	41.1%	39.6%	37.8%	36.0%	35.7%	38.5%	40.2%	40.4%	-6.3%	39.7%

Table 15 Annual fishable sablefish pounds and percent total catcher vessel IFQ TAC held by persons who could hire Skippers, 1995–2009

Sablefish – Individuals	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Fishable IFQ lb held by individuals eligible to hire	12,668	10,210	8,849	8,388	7,652	7,486	7,292	7,641	8,616	9,257	8,666	7,968	7,711	6,881	6,177	-26.4%	7,811
Percent of total IFQ TAC as fishable lb held by individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings	27.8%	28.9%	29.3%	28.1%	28.2%	25.0%	25.0%	26.0%	24.7%	24.4%	24.2%	23.1%	23.1%	23.0%	23.3%	-17.0%	24.8%

Table 16 Landed IFQ pounds and percent of TAC/fishable pounds by individuals and Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Landed IFQ lb by anyone for individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had permit landings	14,680	15,757	22,033	22,509	24,165	21,174	22,755	23,773	22,890	21,765	20,087	18,773	19,036	19,115	17,132	-23.9%	21,098
Percent of Total IFQ TAC as landed IFQ lb on permits held by individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings	39.2%	42.1%	43.1%	40.4%	41.4%	39.9%	38.9%	40.3%	38.8%	36.9%	35.3%	35.2%	37.9%	39.8%	39.3%	-2.6%	38.7%
Landed IFQ lb by Skippers for individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings	1,352	2,476	3,964	4,419	5,219	5,800	7,414	7,713	8,412	8,358	8,319	8,083	8,613	8,455	8,386	89.8%	7,433
Percent of landed IFQ lb by Skippers for individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings	9.2%	15.7%	18.0%	19.6%	21.6%	27.4%	32.6%	32.4%	36.8%	38.4%	41.4%	43.1%	45.2%	44.2%	48.9%	149.3%	36.0%
Percent of Total IFQ TAC landed by Skippers	3.6%	6.6%	7.8%	7.9%	8.9%	10.9%	12.7%	13.1%	14.3%	14.2%	14.6%	15.2%	17.2%	17.6%	19.3%	142.7%	13.8%
Percent of available fishable lb (held by individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had permit landings) landed by Skippers	8.5%	15.1%	17.5%	18.4%	20.7%	26.8%	31.2%	31.8%	36.0%	37.5%	40.5%	42.5%	44.6%	43.7%	47.7%	159.0%	35.1%

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Table 16 continued

Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Landed IFQ lb by anyone for individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had permit landings	11,798	9,816	8,460	7,892	6,932	7,077	6,840	7,093	7,967	8,736	8,108	7,535	7,305	6,569	5,866	-25.7%	7,327
Percent of Total IFQ TAC as landed IFQ lb on permits held by individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings	25.8%	27.8%	28.0%	26.4%	25.5%	23.6%	23.5%	24.1%	22.9%	23.0%	22.7%	21.8%	21.8%	21.9%	22.1%	-16.2%	23.3%
Landed IFQ lb by Skippers for individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings	765	2,359	1,971	2,286	1,968	2,387	2,985	3,273	3,901	4,609	4,830	4,969	4,855	4,339	3,983	74.3%	3,699
Percent of landed IFQ lb by Skippers for individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had permit landings	6.5%	24.0%	23.3%	29.0%	28.4%	33.7%	43.6%	46.1%	49.0%	52.8%	59.6%	65.9%	66.5%	66.1%	67.9%	134.4%	50.7%
Percent of Total IFQ TAC landed by Skippers	1.7%	6.7%	6.5%	7.7%	7.2%	8.0%	10.3%	11.1%	11.2%	12.1%	13.5%	14.4%	14.5%	14.5%	15.0%	96.3%	11.6%
Percent of available fishable lb (held by individuals eligible to hire Skippers and that had permit landings) landed by Skippers	6.0%	23.1%	22.3%	27.2%	25.7%	31.9%	40.9%	42.8%	45.3%	49.8%	55.7%	62.4%	63.0%	63.1%	64.5%	136.6%	47.7%

Table 17 Number of non-individual halibut QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all eligible non-individuals	348	322	301	229	204	182	173	168	157	151	146	141	135	123	120	-47.6%	161
Number of non-individuals that had permit landings	210	189	177	150	136	128	121	121	114	113	112	110	108	99	98	-34.7%	118
Number of non-individuals that had permit landings and did hire Skippers	81	86	132	143	129	128	121	121	114	113	112	110	108	100	98	-31.5%	116
Number of Skippers hired by recipients	84	94	148	165	147	176	181	190	181	181	184	195	178	168	162	-1.8%	176

Table 18 Percent of non-individual halibut QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all eligible non-individuals	348	322	301	229	204	182	173	168	157	151	146	141	135	123	120	-47.6%	161
Percent of non-individuals that had permit landings	58%	59%	59%	66%	67%	71%	70%	72%	73%	75%	77%	79%	81%	81%	82%	24.7%	74.1%
Percent of non-individuals that had permit landings and did hire Skippers	40%	46%	75%	95%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	4.9%	99.3%
Average number of Skippers hired per non-individual that had permit landings and hired Skippers	1.04	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.14	1.38	1.50	1.57	1.59	1.60	1.64	1.77	1.65	1.68	1.65	43.3%	152.7

Table 19 Number of non-individual sablefish QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all eligible non-individuals	160	156	149	133	128	120	115	112	105	102	97	95	88	84	82	-38.3%	105
Number of non-individuals that had permit landings	119	107	104	96	87	85	80	72	69	66	60	61	58	57	57	-40.6%	71
Number of non-individuals that had permit landings and did hire Skippers	52	67	87	94	81	84	80	72	69	66	60	61	58	57	57	-39.4%	70
Number of Skippers hired by recipients	51	67	93	106	95	118	122	110	112	114	115	121	109	104	109	2.8%	111

Table 20 Percent of non-individual sablefish QS holders and their use of Hired Skippers, 1995–2009

Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Number of all eligible non-individuals	160	156	149	133	128	120	115	112	105	102	97	95	88	84	82	-38.3%	105
Percent of non-individuals that had permit landings	74%	69%	70%	72%	68%	71%	70%	64%	66%	65%	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%	-3.7%	67.0%
Percent of non-individuals that had permit landings and did hire Skippers	44%	63%	84%	98%	93%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	2.1%	99.2%
Average number of Skippers hired per non-individual that had permit landings and did hire Skippers	0.98	1.00	1.07	1.13	1.17	1.40	1.53	1.53	1.62	1.73	1.92	1.98	1.88	1.82	1.91	69.6%	163.5

Table 21 Annual fishable halibut catcher vessel pounds and percent total catcher vessel IFQ TAC held by persons who could hire Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut Non-individuals	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Fishable IFQ lb held by non-individuals with landings	8,947	8,810	12,691	13,985	14,876	13,354	14,246	14,166	13,550	12,659	11,606	10,495	9,935	9,866	9,153	-34.5%	12,324
Percent of total IFQ TAC as fishable lb held by non-individuals with Landings	23.9%	23.5%	24.8%	25.1%	25.5%	25.2%	24.3%	24.0%	23.0%	21.5%	20.4%	19.7%	19.8%	20.5%	21.0%	-16.3%	22.5%

Table 22 Annual fishable sablefish catcher vessel pounds and percent total catcher vessel IFQ TAC held by persons who could hire Skippers, 1995–2009

Sablefish Non-individuals	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Fishable IFQ lb held by recipients with landings	13,049	9,858	9,039	8,986	7,763	7,888	7,300	6,896	7,739	8,452	8,158	7,465	7,090	6,226	5,313	-40.9%	7,440
Percent of total IFQ TAC as fishable lb held by non-individuals with landings	28.6%	27.9%	29.9%	30.1%	28.6%	26.4%	25.1%	23.5%	22.2%	22.3%	22.8%	21.6%	21.2%	20.8%	20.1%	-33.4%	23.7%

Table 23 Landed IFQ pounds (in thousands of round pounds) and percent of TAC/fishable pounds by recipients and Skippers, 1995–2009

Halibut	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Landed IFQ lb on permits held by non-individuals	8,411	8,486	12,388	13,140	14,394	13,088	13,973	13,970	13,347	12,445	11,468	10,376	9,971	9,698	8,959	-31.8%	12,069
Percent of total IFQ TAC as landed IFQ lb on permits held by non-individuals	22.5%	22.7%	24.2%	23.6%	24.7%	24.7%	23.9%	23.7%	22.6%	21.1%	20.1%	19.5%	19.9%	20.2%	20.6%	-12.8%	22.0%
Landed IFQ lb by Skippers for non-individuals	2,748	3,907	10,370	12,838	13,482	13,079	13,973	13,970	13,347	12,378	11,507	10,409	9,971	9,698	8,898	-30.7%	11,962
Percent of landed IFQ lb by Skippers for non-individuals	32.7%	46.0%	83.7%	97.7%	93.7%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	100.3%	100.3%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	1.7%	99.2%
Percent of total IFQ TAC landed by Skippers	7.3%	10.4%	20.3%	23.0%	23.1%	24.6%	23.9%	23.7%	22.6%	21.0%	20.2%	19.5%	19.9%	20.2%	20.4%	-11.3%	21.8%
Percent of available fishable lb (held by recipients eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings) landed by Skippers	30.7%	44.3%	81.7%	91.8%	90.6%	97.9%	98.1%	98.6%	98.5%	97.8%	99.1%	99.2%	100.4%	98.3%	97.2%	5.9%	97.3%

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Table 23 continued

Sablefish	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Percent Change between 1998 and 2009	Average 1998–2009
Landed IFQ lb on permits held by non-individuals	12,385	9,526	8,705	8,342	7,187	7,415	6,975	6,576	7,079	7,979	7,726	7,092	6,726	6,056	5,176	-37.9%	7,027
Percent of total IFQ TAC as landed IFQ lb on permits held by non-individuals	27.1%	27.0%	28.8%	27.9%	26.5%	24.8%	24.0%	22.4%	20.3%	21.0%	21.6%	20.5%	20.1%	20.2%	19.5%	-30.1%	22.4%
Landed IFQ lb by Skippers for non-individuals	2,336	3,874	6,502	8,150	6,808	7,416	6,975	6,575	7,070	7,979	7,726	7,073	6,726	6,056	5,176	-36.5%	6,977
Percent of landed IFQ lb by Skippers for non-individuals	18.9%	40.7%	74.7%	97.7%	94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	99.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2.4%	99.3%
Percent of total IFQ TAC landed by Skippers	5.1%	11.0%	21.5%	27.3%	25.1%	24.8%	24.0%	22.4%	20.3%	21.0%	21.6%	20.5%	20.1%	20.2%	19.5%	-28.4%	22.2%
Percent of available fishable lb (held by recipients eligible to hire Skippers and that had landings) landed by Skippers	17.9%	39.3%	71.9%	90.7%	87.7%	94.0%	95.5%	95.3%	91.4%	94.4%	94.7%	94.7%	94.9%	97.3%	97.4%	7.4%	94.0%

Table 24 Catcher Vessel (CV) Category B, C, and D QS holders, their ability to hire Skippers, and their percentages of the CV QS pool as of the end of 2009

Species	Number of persons who must hire Skippers	"Must hire" persons as percent of total B, C, D holders	Percent B, C, and D QS pool held by "must hire"persons	Number of persons who may hire Skippers	"May hire" persons as percent of total B, C, D holders	Percent B, C, and D QS pool held by "may hire" persons	Number of persons who may not hire Skippers	"May not hire"persons as percent of total B, C, D holders	Percent B, C, and D QS pool held by "may not hire" persons	Total number of B, C, D QS holders
Halibut	126	4.5	19.6	1,084	38.6	40.1	1,599	56.9	40.3	***2,809***
Sablefish	82	10.6	27.9	256	32.9	33.5	438	56.4	38.6	***776***

Table 25 Hired Skippers hired by individuals to fish B, C, and D shares and who held their own QS[a], as of each year-end, 2000–2009

Species	Year	Total number of individual holders of B, C, D QS other than 2C/SE	Total Number of Skippers hired by individuals to fish B, C, D QS	Number of Skippers having their own QS of any kind	Percent of Skippers hired having their own QS of any kind	Numbers of Skippers not having their own QS	Percent of Skippers hired not having their own QS
Halibut	2000	1,722	136	80	58.8	56	41.2
	2001	1,634	147	88	59.9	59	40.1
	2002	1,575	148	96	64.9	52	35.1
	2003	1,506	160	117	73.1	43	26.9
	2004	1,413	150	105	70.0	45	30.0
	2005	1,354	175	120	68.6	55	31.4
	2006	1,294	185	128	69.2	57	30.8
	2007	1,211	188	133	70.7	55	29.3
	2008	1,119	198	138	69.7	60	30.3
	2009	1,076	209	89	42.5	120	57.4

Species	Year	Total number of individual holders of B, C, D QS other than 2C/SE	Total Number of Skippers hired by individuals to fish B, C, D QS	Number of Skippers having their own QS of any kind	Percent of Skippers hired having their own QS of any kind	Numbers of Skippers not having their own QS	Percent of Skippers hired not having their own QS
Sablefish	2000	334	77	51	66.2	26	33.8
	2001	325	80	54	67.5	26	32.5
	2002	314	83	60	72.3	23	27.7
	2003	299	97	71	73.2	26	26.8
	2004	291	94	64	68.1	30	31.9
	2005	277	103	74	71.8	29	28.2
	2006	270	112	81	72.3	31	27.7
	2007	263	110	83	75.5	27	24.5
	2008	258	113	81	71.7	32	28.3
	2009	253	126	87	69.0	39	40.0
Unique number overall (both species)	2009	1,132	219	147	67.1%	72	32.9%

[a] Skippers' QS could be of any species.

Table 26 Hired Skippers hired by recipients to fish B, C, and D shares and who held their own QS[a], as of each year-end, 2000–2009

Species	Year	Total number of non-individual holders of B, C, D QS	Total Number of Skippers hired by recipients to fish B, C, D QS	Number of Skippers having their own QS of any kind	Percent of Skippers hired having their own QS of any kind	Numbers of Skippers not having their own QS	Percent of Skippers hired not having their own QS
Halibut	2000	184	178	83	46.6	95	53.4
	2001	175	193	86	44.6	107	55.4
	2002	170	197	90	45.7	107	54.3
	2003	160	188	87	46.3	101	53.7
	2004	155	189	90	47.6	99	52.4
	2005	149	191	100	52.4	91	47.6
	2006	145	200	100	50.0	100	50.0
	2007	139	186	100	53.8	86	46.2
	2008	128	175	97	55.4	78	44.6
	2009	126	167	89	53.3	78	46.7

Species	Year	Total number of non-individual holders of B, C, D QS	Total Number of Skippers hired by recipients to fish B, C, D QS	Number of Skippers having their own QS of any kind	Percent of Skippers hired having their own QS of any kind	Numbers of Skippers not having their own QS	Percent of Skippers hired not having their own QS
Sablefish	2000	119	130	64	49.2	66	50.8
	2001	114	139	63	45.3	76	54.7
	2002	111	135	66	48.9	69	51.1
	2003	105	130	61	46.9	69	53.1
	2004	102	129	63	48.8	66	51.2
	2005	98	130	73	56.2	57	43.8
	2006	95	132	72	54.5	60	45.5
	2007	88	120	69	57.5	51	42.5
	2008	84	113	63	55.8	50	44.2
	2009	82	113	61	54.0	52	46.0
Unique number overall (both species)	2009	139	170	90	52.9	80	47.1

[a] Skippers' QS could be of any species.

Table 27 Hired Skippers' Ownership[a] of Vessels used to fish IFQ halibut and sablefish, 2000–2009

Species	Year[b]	Total number of vessels used for IFQ Fishing[c]	Total number of vessels used by Skippers for IFQ Fishing[c]	Total number of Skippers that IFQ Fished	Number of Skippers that owned (1st level) IFQ vessel used by Skippers	Percent of IFQ vessels used and owned by Skippers	Number of Skippers that did not own (1st Level) the IFQ vessel used by Skipper	Percent of IFQ vessels used by Skippers not owned by Skippers
Halibut	2000	1,586	243	267	45	18.5	222	81.5
	2001	1,460	243	259	42	17.3	217	82.7
	2002	1,393	241	265	49	20.3	216	79.7
	2003	1,338	247	271	61	24.7	210	75.3
	2004	1,304	250	277	64	25.6	213	74.4
	2005	1,276	248	278	72	29.0	206	71.0
	2006	1,255	256	292	76	29.7	216	70.3
	2007	1,211	252	279	75	29.8	204	70.2
	2008	1,157	259	287	79	30.5	208	69.5
	2009	1,090	269	295	87	32.3	208	67.7
Sablefish	2000	450	171	201	20	11.7	181	88.3
	2001	436	156	178	20	12.8	158	87.2
	2002	416	156	178	23	14.7	155	85.3
	2003	409	164	193	23	14.0	170	86.0
	2004	396	161	190	26	16.1	164	83.9
	2005	378	163	191	31	19.0	160	81.0
	2006	372	168	203	38	22.6	165	77.4
	2007	373	172	196	40	23.3	156	76.7
	2008	359	163	184	35	21.5	149	78.5
	2009	363	175	197	37	21.1	160	81.2
Unique number overall (both species)	2009	1120	297	336	93	31.3	243	68.7

[a] Vessel ownership is evaluated to the "first level" only.

[b] RAM does not store vessel ownership by year and cannot re-create ownership at any historical point in time; therefore, RAM used current first-level vessel ownership data as of the end of 2008 for all years prior to 2009.

[c] Includes all IFQ fishing (all areas, categories, for all IFQ holder types)

Table 28 Skippers Ownership[a,b] of their Non-individual Hirers for B, C, and D Shares, Halibut and Sablefish, 2000–2009

Species	Year[b]	Total number of non-individual holders of B, C, and D fishable Lb[c]	Total number of Skippers hired by recipients to fish B, C, D QS	Number of Skipper owners	Percent of Skippers that are owners	Number of nonowner Skippers	Percent of nonowner Skippers
Halibut	2000	183	178	78	43.8	100	56.2
	2001	174	193	88	45.6	105	54.4
	2002	169	197	82	41.6	115	58.4
	2003	159	188	80	42.6	108	57.4
	2004	154	189	78	41.3	111	58.7
	2005	148	191	75	39.3	116	60.7
	2006	144	200	76	38.0	124	62.0
	2007	139	186	73	39.2	113	60.8
	2008	128	175	66	37.7	109	62.3
	2009	126	167	56	33.5	111	66.5
Sablefish	2000	118	130	61	46.9	69	53.1
	2001	113	139	65	46.8	74	53.2
	2002	110	135	56	41.5	79	58.5
	2003	104	130	57	43.8	73	56.2
	2004	101	129	51	39.5	78	60.5
	2005	97	130	48	36.9	82	63.1
	2006	94	132	46	34.8	86	65.2
	2007	88	120	45	37.5	75	62.5
	2008	84	113	43	38.1	70	61.9
	2009	82	113	34	30.0	79	70.0
Unique number overall (both species)	2009	139	170	56	40.3	83	59.7

[a] Ownership is evaluated to the "first level" only.

[b] RAM does not store corporate ownership by year and cannot re-create ownership at any historical point in time; therefore, RAM used current first-level vessel ownership data as of the end of 2008 for all years prior to 2009.

[c] Total number of non-individual QS holders excludes A shares.

Table 29 Halibut QS Transfer Rates by Area and Year

Area	Year	Year-end Total QS	QS Transferred	QS Transfer Rate %	Year-end Total QS Holders	QS Transferors\	QS Holder Transfer Rate %
2C	1995	58,965,237	10,488,537	17.8	2,134	447	20.9
	1996	59,025,567	8,970,321	15.2	1,920	441	23.0
	1997	59,549,860	5,952,264	10.0	1,742	320	18.4
	1998	59,551,257	3,602,291	6.0	1,685	166	9.9
	1999	59,555,379	5,990,804	10.1	1,623	164	10.1
	2000	59,633,843	6,293,229	10.6	1,582	171	10.8
	2001	59,633,843	5,011,728	8.4	1,536	152	9.9
	2002	59,635,055	4,983,251	8.4	1,511	129	8.5
	2003	59,556,591	4,858,727	8.2	1,466	162	11.1
	2004	59,556,591	4,419,506	7.4	1,413	153	10.8
	2005	59,552,039	4,910,190	8.2	1,384	131	9.5
	2006	59,552,039	3,939,219	6.6	1,362	128	9.4
	2007	59,552,039	4,074,531	6.8	1,360	135	9.9
	2008	59,552,039	3,889,590	6.5	1,286	132	10.3
	2009	59,552,039	2,534,310	3.2	1,205	61	5.1
	All Yrs	892,423,418	79,918,498	9.0	23,090	2,951	12.8
3A	1995	182,683,910	28,557,489	15.6	2,764	523	18.9
	1996	184,311,045	26,626,791	14.4	2,541	529	20.8
	1997	184,740,655	18,560,798	10.0	2,343	436	18.6
	1998	184,723,476	11,374,984	6.2	2,247	242	10.8
	1999	184,806,828	16,247,898	8.8	2,156	248	11.5
	2000	184,902,586	14,104,337	7.6	2,098	183	8.7
	2001	184,873,475	12,824,496	6.9	2,049	190	9.3
	2002	184,930,966	13,014,661	7.0	2,017	192	9.5
	2003	184,930,966	10,957,094	5.9	1,964	210	10.7
	2004	184,910,103	11,069,057	6.0	1,897	208	11.0
	2005	184,911,315	7,631,332	4.1	1,842	154	8.4
	2006	184,911,315	9,386,115	5.1	1,795	163	9.1
	2007	184,911,315	11,330,694	6.1	1,667	257	9.8
	2008	184,911,315	8,583,586	4.6	1,547	195	16.6
	2009	184,911,315	5,081,707	2.7	1,501	133	8.9
	All Yrs	2,770,370,585	205,351,039	7.4	30,428	3,945	13.0
3B	1995	53,394,413	7,332,140	13.7	957	150	15.7
	1996	53,824,727	7,576,146	14.1	838	248	29.6
	1997	53,912,549	7,184,384	13.3	715	233	32.6
	1998	53,840,588	3,077,361	5.7	669	85	12.7
	1999	53,858,666	6,368,057	11.8	630	144	22.9
	2000	53,907,509	3,939,314	7.3	609	70	11.5
	2001	53,907,509	4,297,555	8.0	586	70	11.9
	2002	54,203,176	3,871,231	7.1	577	64	11.1
	2003	54,203,176	5,052,225	9.3	577	70	12.1
	2004	54,262,333	3,182,009	5.9	557	58	10.4
	2005	54,262,333	4,125,444	7.6	546	51	9.3
	2006	54,203,176	3,812,790	7.0	526	57	10.8
	2007	54,203,176	3,812,566	7.0	519	55	10.6
	2008	54,203,176	2,260,512	4.2	495	50	10.1
	2009	54,203,176	1,337,924	2.5	493	22	4.5
	All Yrs	810,389,683	67,229,658	8.3	9,294	1,427	15.4
4A	1995	14,276,912	1,757,035	12.3	478	91	19.0
	1996	14,421,900	2,069,893	14.4	433	89	20.6
	1997	14,502,965	3,444,152	23.7	382	134	35.1
	1998	14,503,009	905,843	6.2	359	49	13.6
	1999	14,503,996	1,265,249	8.7	337	73	21.7
	2000	14,503,996	2,865,572	19.8	315	47	15.9
	2001	14,503,996	1,613,476	11.1	295	37	12.8
	2002	14,503,996	1,785,424	12.3	290	40	14.2
	2003	14,587,099	1,497,414	10.3	282	42	15.0
	2004	14,587,099	2,187,984	15.0	280	48	17.1
	2005	14,587,099	2,710,554	18.6	271	53	19.6
	2006	14,587,099	1,877,975	12.9	264	34	12.9
	2007	14,587,099	3,611,517	24.8	248	57	23.0
	2008	14,587,099	1,823,276	12.5	239	32	13.4
	2009	14,587,099	531,789	3.6	235	13	5.5
	All Yrs	217,830,463	29,947,153	13.7	4,708	855	18.2

4B	1995	9,022,264	408,998	4.5	145	13	9.0
	1996	9,281,377	432,444	4.7	141	12	8.5
	1997	9,284,774	1,799,544	19.4	132	32	24.2
	1998	9,284,774	579,841	6.2	124	15	12.1
	1999	9,284,774	1,111,136	12.0	117	30	25.6
	2000	9,284,774	1,914,907	20.6	113	39	34.5
	2001	9,284,774	1,344,646	14.5	112	24	21.4
	2002	9,284,774	673,761	7.3	108	14	13.0
	2003	9,284,774	1,388,207	15.0	108	23	21.3
	2004	9,284,774	1,286,251	13.9	107	11	10.3
	2005	9,284,774	750,014	8.1	106	11	10.4
	2006	9,284,774	547,715	5.9	107	8	7.5
	2007	9,284,774	1,178,518	12.7	103	17	16.5
	2008	9,284,774	1,156,951	12.5	99	20	20.2
	2009	9,284,774	1,220,059	13.1	96	16	16.7
	All Yrs	139,005,703	15,792,992	11.4	1,718	285	16.6
4C	1995	3,969,186	105,330	2.7	80	3	3.8
	1996	3,969,186	614,446	15.5	80	5	6.3
	1997	3,969,186	380,063	9.6	77	9	11.7
	1998	3,969,186	213,635	5.4	72	7	9.7
	1999	3,969,186	219,964	5.5	71	3	4.2
	2000	3,969,186	222,741	5.6	69	9	13.0
	2001	3,969,186	720,578	18.2	62	12	19.4
	2002	3,969,186	0	0.0	61	0	0.0
	2003	4,016,352	463,048	11.5	63	4	6.3
	2004	4,016,352	379,272	9.4	63	5	7.9
	2005	4,016,352	423,476	10.5	63	8	12.7
	2006	4,016,352	32,196	0.8	62	1	1.6
	2007	4,016,352	403,839	10.1	55	10	18.2
	2008	4,016,352	477,733	11.9	56	8	14.3
	2009	4,016,352	579,500	14.4	53	7	13.2
	All Yrs	59,867,952	5,235,821	8.7	987	91	9.2
4D	1995	4,685,996	109,563	2.3	67	2	3.0
	1996	4,790,491	438,168	9.1	68	5	7.4
	1997	4,790,491	1,150,444	24.0	61	21	34.4
	1998	4,746,318	323,172	6.8	56	11	19.6
	1999	4,825,103	371,428	10.9	53	8	15.1
	2000	4,869,276	739,320	15.2	52	15	28.8
	2001	4,869,276	837,814	17.2	50	11	22.0
	2002	4,869,276	952,345	19.6	48	12	25.0
	2003	4,958,250	603,474	12.2	49	9	18.4
	2004	4,958,250	328,087	6.6	49	3	6.1
	2005	4,958,250	105,158	2.1	47	3	6.4
	2006	4,958,250	0	0.0	47	0	0.0
	2007	4,958,250	475,193	9.6	48	9	18.8
	2008	4,958,250	59,427	1.2	47	3	6.4
	2009	4,958,250	52,298	1.1	46	2	4.3
	All Yrs	73,153,977	6,545,891	8.9	789	114	14.4
4E	1995	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	1996	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	1997	139,999	1,856	1.3	104	1	1.0
	1998	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	1999	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	2000	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	2001	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	2002	139,999	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
	2003	139,999	698	0.5	103	2	1.0
	2004	139,999	0	0.0	103	0	0.0
	2005	139,999	0	0.0	103	0	0.0
	2006	139,999	0	0.0	103	0	0.0
	2007	139,999	0	0.0	103	0	0.0
	2008	139,999	0	0.0	103	0	0.0
	2009	139,999	0	0.0	103	0	0.0
	All Yrs	1,679,988	2,554	0.2	1553	3	0.2

Table 30 Halibut QS Transfer Rates by Area, Vessel Class, and Year

Area	Year	Vessel Class	Year-end Total QS	QS Transferred	QS Transfer Rate %	Year-end Total QS Holders	QS Transferors	QS holder Transfer Rate %
2C	1995	Freezer	1,233,704	14,957	1.2	30	2	6.7
		GT 60 ft	2,900,705	454,014	15.7	125	18	14.4
		36-60 ft	45,222,555	8,021,093	17.7	1,019	279	27.4
		LE 35 ft	9,608,273	1,998,473	20.8	984	152	15.4
	1996	Freezer	1,243,061	170,327	13.7	29	9	31.0
		GT 60 ft	2,791,577	702,729	25.2	102	32	31.4
		36-60 ft	45,810,132	6,233,633	13.6	954	247	25.9
		LE 35 ft	9,180,797	1,863,632	20.3	871	158	18.1
	1997	Freezer	1,249,141	33,187	2.7	29	5	17.2
		GT 60 ft	2,709,684	373,203	13.8	91	16	17.6
		36-60 ft	46,498,798	4,489,620	9.7	873	180	20.6
		LE 35 ft	9,092,237	1,056,254	11.6	793	122	15.4
	1998	Freezer	1,249,141	31,432	2.5	29	2	6.9
		GT 60 ft	2,702,528	240,851	8.9	83	13	15.7
		36-60 ft	46,512,181	2,695,091	5.8	855	95	11.1
		LE 35 ft	9,087,407	634,917	7.0	758	56	7.4
	1999	Freezer	1,249,141	50,526	4.0	29	3	10.3
		GT 60 ft	2,678,909	188,220	7.0	80	8	10.0
		36-60 ft	46,544,193	4,735,115	10.2	837	129	15.4
		LE 35 ft	9,083,136	1,016,943	11.2	721	83	11.5
	2000	Freezer	1,249,141	410,578	32.9	28	9	32.1
		GT 60 ft	2,673,679	788,254	29.5	78	18	23.1
		36-60 ft	46,605,215	4,172,953	9.0	820	111	13.5
		LE 35 ft	8,990,388	921,444	10.2	666	61	9.2
	2001	Freezer	1,249,141	85,199	6.8	28	2	7.1
		GT 60 ft	2,666,906	974,052	36.5	76	15	19.7
		36-60 ft	8,966,727	3,287,359	36.7	655	92	14.0
		LE 35 ft	46,725,587	665,118	1.4	802	45	5.6
	2002	Freezer	1,249,141	74,444	6.0	28	1	3.57
		GT 60 ft	2,666,906	757,578	28.4	77	10	12.9
		36-60 ft	46,725,643	3,361,459	7.2	791	70	8.9
		LE 35 ft	8,970,614	789,770	8.8	654	50	7.7
	2003	Freezer	1,249,141	0	0.0	28	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	2,666,906	595,744	22.3	74	12	16.2
		36-60 ft	46,657,330	3,329,604	7.1	783	90	11.5
		LE 35 ft	8,971,548	933,379	10.4	630	61	9.7
	2004	Freezer	1,249,141	0	0.0	28	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	2,655,979	511,929	19.3	71	6	8.5
		36-60 ft	46,642,863	3,046,237	6.5	758	85	11.2
		LE 35 ft	8,974,933	861,340	9.6	601	63	10.5
	2005	Freezer	1,249,141	13,353	1.1	28	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	2,653,410	492,437	18.6	70	6	8.6
		36-60 ft	46,666,634	3,822,114	8.2	755	85	11.3
		LE 35 ft	8,977,960	582,286	6.5	579	63	10.9
	2006	Freezer	1,249,141	58,757	4.7	28	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	2,653,410	412,249	15.5	70	6	8.6
		36-60 ft	46,670,959	3,137,824	6.7	747	85	11.4
		LE 35 ft	8,973,635	296,077	3.3	561	63	11.2
	2007	Freezer	1,249,141	132,860	10.6	28	1	3.6
		GT 60 ft	2,653,835	457,836	17.3	71	8	11.3
		36-60 ft	46,671,288	2,673,485	5.7	724	76	10.5
		LE 35 ft	8,977,775	810,350	9.0	537	53	9.9
	2008	Freezer	1,249,141	54,200	4.3	29	2	6.9
		GT 60 ft	2,654,762	752,459	28.3	70	20	28.6
		36-60 ft	46,671,063	2,433,329	5.2	697	54	7.7
		LE 35 ft	8,977,073	649,602	7.2	490	64	13.1
	2009	Freezer	1,249,141	132,861	10.6	29	1	3.4
		GT 60 ft	2,654,814	476,931	18.0	70	7	10.0
		36-60 ft	46,671,063	1,234,902	2.6	690	29	4.2
		LE 35 ft	8,977,021	420,212	4.7	479	19	4.0
	All Yrs	Freezer	18,715,598	1,262,681	6.7	428	37	8.6
		GT 60 ft	40,389,240	8,178,486	20.2	1,209	193	16.0
		36-60 ft	697,339,457	56,707,880	8.1	12,109	1,711	14.1
		LE 35 ft	135,969,621	13,500,047	9.9	10,074	1,060	10.5

3A	1995	Freezer	4,156,950	164,789	4.0	37	2	5.4
		GT 60 ft	67,514,777	10,588,079	15.7	274	82	29.9
		36-60 ft	97,630,610	14,700,637	15.1	1,349	284	21.1
		LE 35 ft	13,381,573	3,103,984	23.2	1,163	161	13.8
	1996	Freezer	4,736,344	210,053	4.4	38	5	13.2
		GT 60 ft	68,251,744	7,135,866	10.5	281	72	25.6
		36-60 ft	98,459,927	16,201,562	16.5	1,248	316	25.3
		LE 35 ft	12,863,030	3,079,310	23.9	1,062	145	13.7
	1997	Freezer	4,755,112	391,508	8.2	38	7	18.4
		GT 60 ft	68,298,684	6,583,233	9.6	277	52	18.8
		36-60 ft	98,862,582	9,942,793	10.1	1,151	243	21.1
		LE 35 ft	12,824,277	1,643,264	12.8	972	146	15.0
	1998	Freezer	4,755,112	471,833	9.9	37	3	8.1
		GT 60 ft	68,347,490	2,200,081	3.2	277	40	14.4
		36-60 ft	98,745,121	6,558,793	6.6	1,111	128	11.5
		LE 35 ft	12,875,753	2,144,277	16.7	923	76	8.2
	1999	Freezer	4,755,112	53,125	0.0	37	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	68,482,506	4,517,599	6.6	277	0	0.0
		36-60 ft	98,803,343	8,486,347	8.6	1,083	179	16.5
		LE 35 ft	12,765,867	2,201,000	17.2	874	106	12.1
	2000	Freezer	4,755,112	7,618	0.2	37	2	5.4
		GT 60 ft	68,482,506	4,842,359	7.1	277	27	9.8
		36-60 ft	98,803,343	8,420,496	8.5	1,083	113	10.4
		LE 35 ft	12,765,867	833,864	6.6	874	49	5.6
	2001	Freezer	4,773,130	257,469	5.4	36	1	2.8
		GT 60 ft	68,536,307	4,109,271	6.0	281	25	8.9
		36-60 ft	98,820,382	7,336,036	7.4	1,027	118	11.5
		LE 35 ft	12,706,090	1,121,720	8.8	784	52	6.6
	2002	Freezer	4,773,130	11,828	0.2	35	2	5.7
		GT 60 ft	68,536,316	3,947,540	5.8	280	28	10.0
		36-60 ft	98,820,640	7,190,961	7.3	1,005	120	11.9
		LE 35 ft	12,708,269	1,864,332	14.7	790	46	5.8
	2003	Freezer	4,773,130	201,764	4.2	35	4	11.4
		GT 60 ft	68,538,320	3,560,299	5.2	284	24	8.5
		36-60 ft	98,878,122	5,650,829	44.5	985	113	11.5
		LE 35 ft	12,706,265	1,544,202	1.6	767	71	9.3
	2004	Freezer	4,773,130	115,745	2.4	35	3	8.6
		GT 60 ft	68,519,881	2,318,027	3.4	280	25	8.9
		36-60 ft	98,752,357	7,398,098	59.1	958	113	11.8
		LE 35 ft	12,512,055	1,237,187	1.3	727	78	10.7
	2005	Freezer	4,773,130	113,947	2.4	35	2	5.7
		GT 60 ft	68,519,881	1,300,603	1.9	279	27	9.7
		36-60 ft	98,667,727	869,634	0.9	940	23	2.4
		LE 35 ft	12,711,407	426,370	3.4	702	17	2.4
	2006	Freezer	4,773,130	8,406	0.2	35	2	5.7
		GT 60 ft	68,559,245	2,828,836	4.1	282	27	9.6
		36-60 ft	98,878,116	5,762,764	5.8	923	135	14.6
		LE 35 ft	12,678,723	786,109	6.2	678	53	7.8
	2007	Freezer	4,773,918	14,001	0.3	35	2	5.7
		GT 60 ft	68,560,803	3,663,192	5.3	281	39	13.9
		36-60 ft	98,878,681	6,247,536	6.3	898	102	11.4
		LE 35 ft	12,697,913	1,405,965	11.1	601	121	20.1
	2008	Freezer	4,773,918	37,223	0.8	36	2	5.6
		GT 60 ft	68,567,490	2,803,480	4.1	281	35	12.5
		36-60 ft	98,878,681	4,743,246	4.8	858	89	10.4
		LE 35 ft	12,691,226	999,637	7.9	527	79	15.0
	2009	Freezer	4,773,918	74,524	1.6	34	3	8.8
		GT 60 ft	68,567,651	1,782,867	2.6	277	18	6.5
		36-60 ft	98,878,681	2,154,187	2.2	844	36	4.3
		LE 35 ft	12,691,065	352,209	2.8	500	36	7.2
	All Yrs	Freezer	70,897,810	2,058,887	2.9	546	41	7.5
		GT 60 ft	1,026,332,628	63,377,243	6.2	4,189	544	13.0
		36-60 ft	1,481,126,893	115,627,209	7.8	15,444	2,113	13.7
		LE 35 ft	191,955,772	23,569,780	12.3	12,021	1,227	10.2

3B	1995	Freezer	1,525,163	148,216	9.7	20	1	5.0
		GT 60 ft	29,676,351	3,443,909	11.6	195	58	29.7
		36-60 ft	20,234,235	3,444,421	17.0	511	81	15.9
		LE 35 ft	1,958,664	295,594	15.1	253	12	4.7
	1996	Freezer	1,587,671	166,975	10.5	18	7	38.9
		GT 60 ft	29,930,873	2,881,424	9.6	182	95	52.2
		36-60 ft	20,598,405	3,988,982	19.4	483	120	24.8
		LE 35 ft	1,707,778	538,765	31.5	188	28	14.9
	1997	Freezer	1,593,155	8,498	0.5	18	2	11.1
		GT 60 ft	29,952,504	3,317,731	11.1	178	42	23.6
		36-60 ft	20,668,535	3,338,394	16.2	394	151	38.3
		LE 35 ft	1,698,355	519,761	30.6	160	46	28.8
	1998	Freezer	1,593,155	2,766	0.2	18	1	5.6
		GT 60 ft	29,944,248	581,437	1.9	175	23	13.1
		36-60 ft	20,621,534	2,264,440	11.0	374	47	12.6
		LE 35 ft	1,681,651	228,718	13.6	139	17	12.2
	1999	Freezer	1,593,155	368,719	23.1	19	4	21.1
		GT 60 ft	29,979,847	2,744,951	9.2	180	31	17.2
		36-60 ft	20,621,534	2,223,730	10.8	346	60	17.3
		LE 35 ft	1,664,130	236,713	14.2	121	16	13.2
	2000	Freezer	1,593,155	0	0.0	19	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	29,944,248	1,703,259	5.8	174	21	12.1
		36-60 ft	20,621,534	1,971,137	9.5	332	43	13.0
		LE 35 ft	1,681,651	264,918	16.0	111	8	7.2
	2001	Freezer	1,593,155	352,418	22.1	18	2	11.1
		GT 60 ft	29,944,248	2,633,921	8.8	175	25	14.3
		36-60 ft	20,621,534	1,234,278	6.0	323	42	13.0
		LE 35 ft	1,681,651	76,938	4.6	105	5	4.8
	2002	Freezer	1,593,155	148,216	9.3	18	1	5.6
		GT 60 ft	29,944,248	1,925,030	6.4	177	18	10.2
		36-60 ft	20,621,534	1,593,678	7.7	315	41	13.0
		LE 35 ft	1,681,651	204,307	12.3	103	8	7.8
	2003	Freezer	1,593,155	171,006	10.7	17	2	11.8
		GT 60 ft	1,659,507	1,964,924	118.4	102	19	18.6
		36-60 ft	29,983,521	2,626,343	8.8	179	46	25.7
		LE 35 ft	20,965,849	289,952	1.4	314	5	1.6
	2004	Freezer	1,593,155	23,949	1.5	17	1	5.9
		GT 60 ft	29,975,274	650,552	2.2	177	12	6.8
		36-60 ft	20,965,849	2,374,910	11.3	300	42	14.0
		LE 35 ft	1,659,507	132,598	8.0	99	7	7.1
	2005	Freezer	1,593,155	23,949	1.5	17	1	5.9
		GT 60 ft	29,975,274	650,552	2.2	177	12	6.8
		36-60 ft	20,965,849	2,374,910	11.3	300	42	14.0
		LE 35 ft	1,659,507	132,598	8.0	99	7	7.1
	2006	Freezer	1,593,155	255,974	16.1	17	2	11.8
		GT 60 ft	29,987,611	1,655,713	5.5	179	18	10.1
		36-60 ft	20,966,072	1,757,891	8.4	290	33	11.4
		LE 35 ft	1,656,338	143,212	8.6	93	9	9.7
	2007	Freezer	1,593,155	56,113	3.5	17	1	5.9
		GT 60 ft	29,988,221	1,045,779	3.5	179	19	10.6
		36-60 ft	20,966,072	2,400,601	11.4	290	32	11.0
		LE 35 ft	1,655,728	310,073	18.7	92	8	8.7
	2008	Freezer	1,593,155	0	0.0	17	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	29,989,929	1,331,145	4.4	180	25	13.9
		36-60 ft	20,966,072	856,582	4.1	282	22	7.8
		LE 35 ft	1,654,020	72,785	4.4	76	6	7.9
	2009	Freezer	1,593,155	0	0.0	17	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	29,989,976	568,020	1.9	180	8	4.4
		36-60 ft	20,966,072	511,857	2.4	283	12	4.2
		LE 35 ft	1,653,973	2,082	0.1	74	2	2.7
	All s	Freezer	23,823,849	1,702,850	7.1	267	24	9.0
		GT 60 ft	449,456,053	28,929,868	6.4	2,694	431	16.0
		36-60 ft	311,517,822	32,903,811	10.6	5,150	800	15.5
		LE 35 ft	25,296,292	3,373,526	13.3	1,834	174	9.5

4A	1995	Freezer	588,884	58,866	10.0	17	1	5.9
		GT 60 ft	8,350,730	587,903	7.0	136	40	29.4
		36-60 ft	4,243,601	896,719	21.1	135	28	20.7
		LE 35 ft	1,093,697	213,547	19.5	200	22	11.0
	1996	Freezer	617,547	172,451	27.9	17	3	17.6
		GT 60 ft	8,478,868	769,298	9.1	139	40	28.8
		36-60 ft	4,267,424	905,293	21.2	126	31	24.6
		LE 35 ft	1,058,061	222,851	21.1	168	15	8.9
	1997	Freezer	619,003	2,590	0.4	17	3	17.6
		GT 60 ft	8,532,238	1,694,690	19.9	130	33	25.4
		36-60 ft	4,280,423	1,301,974	30.4	107	57	53.3
		LE 35 ft	1,071,301	444,898	41.5	151	41	27.2
	1998	Freezer	619,003	734	0.1	17	1	5.9
		GT 60 ft	8,531,883	327,750	3.8	124	23	18.5
		36-60 ft	4,287,490	372,816	8.7	100	16	16.0
		LE 35 ft	1,064,633	204,543	19.2	138	9	6.5
	1999	Freezer	619,003	114,681	18.5	17	3	17.6
		GT 60 ft	8,540,086	659,578	7.7	117	30	25.6
		36-60 ft	4,287,490	294,764	6.9	98	13	13.3
		LE 35 ft	1,057,417	196,226	18.6	124	10	8.1
	2000	Freezer	63,098	63,098	10.2	17	1	5.9
		GT 60 ft	2,159,073	2,159,073	25.4	113	36	31.9
		36-60 ft	447,559	447,559	10.4	95	19	20.0
		LE 35 ft	195,842	195,842	19.1	106	10	9.4
	2001	Freezer	619,003	81,342	13.1	15	5	33.3
		GT 60 ft	8,545,529	752,695	8.8	109	21	19.3
		36-60 ft	4,287,472	619,490	14.4	89	19	21.3
		LE 35 ft	1,051,457	159,949	15.2	100	6	6.0
	2002	Freezer	619,003	0	0.0	15	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	8,531,883	1,129,957	13.2	110	22	20.0
		36-60 ft	4,287,490	383,160	8.9	92	11	12.0
		LE 35 ft	1,064,633	272,307	25.6	96	11	11.5
	2003	Freezer	619,003	0	0.0	15	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	8,546,354	741,847	8.7	108	17	15.7
		36-60 ft	4,370,593	481,503	11.0	92	17	18.5
		LE 35 ft	1,050,945	274,064	26.1	92	10	10.9
	2004	Freezer	619,003	696	0.1	14	1	7.1
		GT 60 ft	8,546,354	831,512	9.7	108	17	15.7
		36-60 ft	4,370,593	1,072,241	24.5	90	17	18.9
		LE 35 ft	1,050,945	283,535	27.0	92	9	9.5
	2005	Freezer	619,003	113,947	18.4	12	2	16.7
		GT 60 ft	8,546,652	1,300,603	15.2	106	23	21.7
		36-60 ft	4,370,615	869,634	19.9	91	19	20.9
		LE 35 ft	1,050,625	426,370	40.6	91	12	13.2
	2006	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	770,077	10.8	106	12	17.9
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	881,040	65.4	91	18	56.3
		LE 35 ft	268,996	226,858	84.3	86	7	43.8
	2007	Freezer	619,003	6,699	1.1	12	3	25.0
		GT 60 ft	8,547,937	2,109,051	24.7	100	34	34.0
		36-60 ft	4,370,615	1,017,297	23.3	89	15	16.9
		LE 35 ft	1,049,544	478,470	45.6	84	12	14.3
	2008	Freezer	619,003	0	0.0	12		0.0
		GT 60 ft	8,548,105	918,963	10.8	103	18	17.5
		36-60 ft	4,370,615	710,588	16.3	88	9	10.2
		LE 35 ft	1,049,376	193,725	18.5	76	6	7.9
	2009	Freezer	619,003	32,619	5.3	13	2	15.4
		GT 60 ft	8,548,117	53,942	0.6	101	5	5.0
		36-60 ft.	4,370,615	100,347	2.3	88	3	3.4
		LE 35 ft.	1,049,364	0	0.0	75		0.0
	All	Freezer	9,253,470	647,723	7.0	222	25	11.3
	Years	GT 60 ft	127,901,819	14,806,939	11.6	1,719	356	20.7
		36-60 ft	64,823,159	10,354,425	16.0	1,473	293	19.9
		LE 35 ft	15,852,015	3,793,185	23.9	1,703	180	10.6

4B	1995	Freezer	322,852	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,100,366	259,872	3.7	78	8	10.3
		36-60 ft	1,333,447	149,126	11.2	34	5	14.7
		LE 35 ft	265,599	0	0.0	27	0	0.0
	1996	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	8	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	317,384	4.5	77	7	9.1
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	98,981	7.3	33	2	6.1
		LE 35 ft	265,599	16,079	6.1	26	3	11.5
	1997	Freezer	553,489	312,602	56.5	7	3	42.9
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	1,216,374	17.1	72	19	26.4
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	260,065	19.3	29	9	31.0
		LE 35 ft	268,996	10,503	3.9	26	2	7.7
	1998	Freezer	553,489	105,248	19.0	7	1	14.3
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	350,032	4.9	70	7	10.0
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	112,451	8.3	28	6	21.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	12,110	4.5	25	1	4.0
	1999	Freezer	553,489	0	00	7	1	14.3
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	627,384	0	70	7	10.0
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	145,873	0	28	6	21.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	83,277	0	25	1	4.0
	2000	Freezer	553,489	105,831	19.1	7	3	42.9
		GT 60 ft	7,054,632	1,362,569	19.3	67	22	32.8
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	336,885	25.0	28	12	42.9
		LE 35 ft	268,656	109,622	40.8	18	6	33.3
	2001	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	926,376	13.0	71	11	15.5
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	238,235	17.7	31	6	19.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	180,035	66.9	17	8	47.1
	2002	Freezer	553,489	105,248	19.0	7	1	14.3
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	350,032	4.9	70	7	10.0
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	112,451	8.3	28	6	21.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	12,110	4.5	25	1	4.0
	2003	Freezer	553,489	105,248	19.0	7	1	14.3
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	350,032	4.9	70	7	10.0
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	112,451	8.3	28	6	21.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	12,110	4.5	25	1	4.0
	2004	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	1,194,758	16.8	68	10	14.7
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	91,493	6.8	32	3	9.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	0	0.0	16	0	0.0
	2005	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	635,373	8.9	66	8	12.1
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	114,641	8.5	32	3	9.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	0	0.0	16	0	0.0
	2006	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	440,034	6.2	67	5	7.5
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	107,681	8.0	32	4	12.5
		LE 35 ft	268,996	32,196	12.0	16	1	6.3
	2007	Freezer	553,489	31,563	5.7	7	1	14.3
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	939,675	13.2	66	9	13.6
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	196,164	14.6	31	6	19.4
		LE 35 ft	268,996	11,116	4.1	15	2	13.3
	2008	Freezer	553,489	31,563	5.7	7	1	14.3
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	924,101	13.0	64	11	17.2
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	139,293	10.3	30	6	20.0
		LE 35 ft	268,996	61,994	23.0	12	6	50.0
	2009	Freezer	553,489	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	7,114,526	762,922	10.7	63	6	9.5
		36-60 ft	1,347,763	390,186	29.0	28	10	35.7
		LE 35 ft	268,996	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
	All	Freezer	8,137,212	651,380	8.0	106	11	10.4
	Years	GT 60 ft	108,121,087	11,811,449	10.9	1,035	161	15.6
		36-60 ft	23,141,856	2,732,472	11.8	460	87	18.9
		LE 35 ft	4,823,783	567,936	11.8	279	39	14.0

4C	1995	Freezer	18,876	37,752	200.0	1	2	200.0
		GT 60 ft	1,767,422	0	0.0	29	0	0.0
		36-60 ft	1,007,084	67,578	6.7	20	1	5.0
		LE 35 ft	1,175,804	0	0.0	31	0	0.0
	1996	Freezer	18,876	37,752	200.0	1	2	200.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	0	0.0	28	0	0.0
		36-60 ft.	820,661	0	0.0	19	0	0.0
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	576,694	38.2	33	4	12.1
	1997	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	264,166	16.3	28	6	21.4
		36-60 ft.	820,661	115,897	14.1	18	3	16.7
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	0	0.0	33	0	0.0
	1998	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	106,938	6.6	26	4	15.4
		36-60 ft.	820,661	92,984	11.3	17	3	17.6
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	13,713	0.9	32	1	3.1
	1999	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	13,128	0.8	26	1	3.8
		36-60 ft.	820,661	206,836	25.2	17	2	11.8
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	0	0.0	32	0	0.0
	2000	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	29,810	1.8	25	3	12.0
		36-60 ft.	820,661	38,813	4.7	16	3	18.8
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	154,118	10.2	33	3	9.1
	2001	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	408,597	25.2	24	7	29.2
		36-60 ft.	820,661	287,706	35.1	12	5	41.7
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	24,275	1.6	32	1	3.1
	2002	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	1,620,607	0	0.0	23	0	0.0
		36-60 ft.	820,661	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
		LE 35 ft.	1,509,042	0	0.0	32	0	0.0
	2003	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	128,008	7.9	23	1	4.3
		36-60 ft	820,661	335,040	38.6	13	3	23.1
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	0	0.0	32	0	0.0
	2004	Freezer	18,876	64,996	4.0	23	2	8.7
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	314,276	36.2	13	4	30.8
		36-60 ft	820,661	0	0.0	32	0	0.0
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	0	0.0	17	0	0.0
	2005	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	141,389	8.7	23	3	13.0
		36-60 ft	820,661	146,628	16.9	13	2	15.4
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	135,459	9.0	33	3	9.1
	2006	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	0	0.0	23	0	0.0
		36-60 ft	867,827	0	0.0	13	0	0.0
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	32,196	2.1	32	1	3.1
	2007	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	80,744	5.0	22	3	13.6
		36-60 ft	867,827	151,422	17.4	14	4	28.6
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	171,673	11.4	30	4	13.3
	2008	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	207,934	12.8	22	3	13.6
		36-60 ft	867,827	138,495	16.0	14	1	7.1
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	131,304	8.7	31	4	12.9
	2009	Freezer	18,876	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	1,620,607	81,777	5.0	23	2	8.7
		36-60 ft	867,827	196,545	22.6	14	2	14.3
		LE 35 ft	1,509,042	301,178	20.0	30	4	13.3
	All	Freezer	226,512	75,504	33.3	12	4	33.3
	Yrs	GT 60 ft	19,594,099	1,157,032	5.9	301	27	9.0
		36-60 ft	10,223,019	1,605,758	15.7	186	26	14.0
		LE 35 ft	17,775,266	936,455	5.3	387	13	3.4

4D	1995	Freezer	355,318	0	0.0	5	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	3,975,433	69,848	1.8	49	1	2.0
		36-60 ft	355,245	39,715	11.2	14	1	7.1
	1996	Freezer	413,936	154,426	37.3	6	1	16.7
		GT 60 ft	4,021,310	283,742	7.1	49	4	8.2
		36-60 ft	355,245	0	0.0	14	0	0.0
	1997	Freezer	413,936	145,364	35.1	5	3	60.0
		36-60 ft	10,223,019	1,605,758	15.7	186	26	14.0
		GT 60 ft	4,021,310	846,912	21.1	47	13	27.7
		36-60 ft	355,245	158,168	44.5	13	5	38.5
	1998	Freezer	413,936	58,618	14.2	5	1	20.0
		GT 60 ft	4,021,310	244,340	6.1	43	10	23.3
		36-60 ft	311,072	20,214	6.5	11	2	18.2
	1999	Freezer	413,936	58,618	14.2	5	1	20.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	281,832	6.9	43	10	23.3
		36-60 ft	311,072	30,978	10.0	11	2	18.2
	2000	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	603,324	14.7	42	10	23.8
		36-60 ft.	820,661	206,836	25.2	17	2	11.8
	2001	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	521,466	12.7	41	9	22.0
		36-60 ft	355,245	316,348	89.1	9	5	55.6
	2002	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	726,969	17.7	40	10	25.0
		36-60 ft	355,245	225,376	63.4	10	4	40.0
	2003	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	482,782	11.8	40	8	20.0
		36-60 ft	444,219	120,692	27.2	11	2	18.2
	2004	Freezer	413,936	55,528	13.4	4	1	25.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	272,559	6.6	40	2	5.0
		36-60 ft	444,219	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
	2005	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	44,647	1.1	39	2	5.1
		36-60 ft	444,219	60,511	13.6	11	2	18.2
	2006	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	0	0.0	39	0	0.0
		36-60 ft	444,219	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
	2007	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	265,519	6.5	39	5	12.8
		36-60 ft	444,219	209,674	47.2	12	4	33.3
	2008	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	36,561	0.9	38	2	5.3
		36-60 ft	444,219	22,866	5.1	12	2	16.7
	2009	Freezer	413,936	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft	4,100,095	20,628	0.5	38	1	2.6
		36-60 ft	444,219	31,670	7.1	11	2	18.2
	All	Freezer	6,150,422	470,554	7.7	65	7	10.8
	Yrs	GT 60 ft	61,140,408	4,701,129	7.7	625	82	13.1
		36-60 ft.	5,863,147	1,372,208	23.4	170	36	21.2

Table 31 Annual Prices for Halibut QS and IFQ Transfers by Area and Year

Area	Year	Mean Price $/IFQ	Stan Dev Price $/IFQ	Total IFQs Transferred Used for Pricing	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing	Number of Transactions Used for Pricing
2C	1995	7.58	1.21	996,874	1.14	0.18	6,629,554	315
	1996	9.13	2.71	681,056	1.37	0.41	4,539,813	289
	1997	11.37	2.53	517,715	1.92	0.43	3,057,477	211
	1998	10.14	2.11	220,894	1.79	0.37	1,253,771	106
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	8.20	1.88	423,347	1.15	0.26	3,006,920	95
	2001	9.22	1.97	412,990	1.36	0.29	2,806,238	100
	2002	8.97	1.94	363,474	1.28	0.28	2,550,052	84
	2003	9.76	1.97	274,537	1.39	0.28	1,926,434	93
	2004	13.70	3.48	365,513	2.41	0.61	2,073,407	93
	2005	18.06	5.01	311,907	3.31	0.92	1,699,765	72
	2006	18.43	3.57	246,540	3.29	0.64	1,380,274	77
	2007	19.62	4.95	183,297	2.8	0.71	1,282,693	76
	2008	25.90	10.47	206,440	2.7	1.09	1,979,395	96
	2009	20.14	4.94	75,636	1.7	0.42	897,261	30
3A	1995	7.37	1.44	1,792,912	0.79	0.15	16,658,196	355
	1996	8.40	4.07	1,582,609	0.90	0.44	14,724,748	352
	1997	9.78	2.45	1,276,525	1.32	0.33	9,443,198	294
	1998	8.55	3.04	666,649	1.20	0.43	4,743,875	157
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	7.94	1.64	614,960	0.79	0.17	6,212,009	120
	2001	8.63	2.79	771,815	1.02	0.33	6,519,428	145
	2002	8.35	1.94	711,255	1.02	0.24	5,810,732	124
	2003	9.81	2.56	565,653	1.20	0.31	4,629,364	126
	2004	13.88	4.22	875,829	1.88	0.57	6,463,336	157
	2005	18.07	4.83	385,893	2.49	0.66	2,803,054	96
	2006	18.09	3.14	586,035	2.46	0.43	4,301,567	116
	2007	20.53	6.72	814,949	2.91	0.95	5,750,520	169
	2008	26.83	8.06	498,864	3.51	1.06	3,808,709	126
	2009	25.52	8.34	183,766	3.00	0.98	1,565,934	71
3B	1995	6.53	1.40	225,912	0.44	0.10	3,323,670	88
	1996	7.88	2.30	323,160	0.53	0.16	4,760,536	165
	1997	8.58	2.53	605,744	1.43	0.42	3,634,335	157
	1998	7.92	1.78	169,833	1.62	0.36	832,225	49
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	7.84	1.55	464,711	2.19	0.43	1,666,773	44
	2001	8.74	1.32	739,936	2.68	0.41	2,413,081	49
	2002	7.09	1.66	663,248	2.25	0.53	2,087,216	42
	2003	8.01	1.58	769,927	2.53	0.5	2,436,231	46
	2004	11.16	1.87	498,167	3.21	0.54	1,730,918	42
	2005	13.53	1.95	415,646	3.27	0.47	1,718,360	27
	2006	14.83	2.3	428,693	2.96	0.45	2,147,624	42
	2007	16.9	4.97	239,317	2.87	0.84	1,406,901	29
	2008	25.84	8.82	137,505	5.19	1.76	685,144	27
	2009	18.07	5.23	67,663	3.63	1.05	336,484	11
4A	1995	5.64	2.07	114,616	0.74	0.27	873,519	56
	1996	6.68	1.50	160,899	0.87	0.20	1,230,691	65
	1997	6.67	2.79	383,112	1.35	0.56	1,889,914	90
	1998	6.39	1.98	71,280	1.54	0.48	295,358	29
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	6.62	1.65	456,840	2.27	0.57	1,333,201	42
	2001	7.72	1.94	349,190	2.65	0.67	1,019,050	32
	2002	6.06	1.72	173,517	2.07	0.59	507,079	17
	2003	5.94	2.28	275,440	2.02	0.78	808,422	33
	2004	9.64	2.14	248,645	2.29	0.51	1,045,246	23
	2005	10.48	2.51	348,980	2.47	0.59	1,481,217	37
	2006	11.43	2.87	310,125	2.62	0.66	1,350,404	28
	2007	13.6	3.92	386,213	2.69	0.78	1,949,392	33
	2008	15.36	5.07	154,056	3.26	1.08	724,924	25
	2009	11.81	3.41	18,998	2.07	0.6	108,676	6

4B	1995	6.14	1.05	34,716	1.23	0.21	173,523	5
	1996	5.03	0.86	51,769	1.00	0.17	260,336	7
	1997	5.15	1.71	294,051	1.54	0.51	980,663	30
	1998	7.24	1.68	94,579	2.18	0.51	313,790	11
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	4.80	1.12	367,338	2.03	0.47	868,276	23
	2001	5.72	1.04	464,187	2.42	0.44	1,097,211	20
	2002	4.64	1.05	65,507	1.67	0.38	181,883	6
	2003	4.55	3.22	163,662	1.64	1.16	454,412	13
	2004	8.10	1.65	238,591	1.96	0.40	985,437	12
	2005	7.49	1.18	63,139	1.46	0.23	324,243	8
	2006	C	C	7,850	C	C	54,558	2
	2007	8.45	2.51	37,045	1.05	0.31	298,569	9
	2008	9.99	2.35	131,987	1.6	0.38	823,570	18
	2009	10.39	1.36	129,379	1.67	0.22	802,982	12
4C	1997	6.29	0.50	48,681	0.91	0.07	336,313	8
	1998	5.67	1.09	33,902	1.14	0.22	169,265	7
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	3.68	0.48	27,570	0.94	0.12	107,811	6
	2001	5.47	1.31	100,428	1.40	0.34	392,724	8
	2003	C	C	47,020	C	C	186,058	3
	2004	5.74	0.59	62,540	1.23	0.13	292,075	5
	2005	5.46	2.02	86,607	1.23	0.46	383,147	7
	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2007	8.04	1.82	67,184	1.87	0.42	289,134	6
	2008	8.65	1.47	61,260	1.9	0.32	278,173	7
	2009	11.41	1.56	67,133	2.23	0.31	343,693	6
4D	1996	C	C	27,358	C	C	237,858	3
	1997	5.85	1.63	82,294	0.99	0.28	485,517	11
	1998	6.07	0.97	49,986	1.39	0.22	218,677	11
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	4.31	0.72	37,604	1.26	0.21	128,852	5
	2001	6.44	1.14	107,734	1.87	0.33	370,961	7
	2002	5.56	1.01	115,755	1.62	0.29	396,655	8
	2003	6.86	1.59	120,944	1.96	0.45	422,009	8
	2004	C	C	79,669	C	C	328,087	3
	2005	9.09	1.31	19,557	2.33	0.34	76,317	4
	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2007	8.77	2.18	114,370	2.31	0.57	434,031	9
	2008	C	C	3,526	C	C	14,118	1
	2009	C	C	11,584	C	C	52,298	3

Table 32 Annual Prices for Halibut QS and IFQ Transfers by Area, Vessel Class and Year

Area	Vessel Class	Year	Mean Price $/IFQ	Stan Dev Price $/IFQ	Total IFQs Transferred Used for Pricing	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing	Number of Transactions Used for Pricing
2C	Freezer	1995	C	C	570	C	C	3,788	1
		1996	8.95	2.38	9,066	1.34	0.36	60,426	4
		1997	12.23	1.04	5,380	2.07	0.18	31,793	4
		2000	C	C	10,500	C	C	74,444	1
		2002	C	C	10,611	C	C	74,444	1
		2008	C	C	716	C	C	6,870	1
	GT 60 ft	1995	8.17	1.09	16,916	1.23	0.16	112,499	4
		1996	8.77	1.71	63,204	1.32	0.26	421,218	21
		1997	13.28	2.85	25,080	2.25	0.48	148,232	10
		1998	10.21	1.47	8,202	1.79	0.25	46,668	9
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	7.82	2.17	65,242	1.10	0.31	462,564	9
		2001	9.92	1.26	64,857	1.46	0.19	440,515	10
		2002	8.23	0.91	29,848	1.17	0.13	209,415	7
		2003	10.04	0.58	21,379	1.43	0.08	149,990	7
		2004	C	C	15,258	C	C	86,546	3
		2005	C	C	7,791	C	C	42,449	2
		2006	C	C	1,490	C	C	8,347	2
		2007	18.42	4.36	622	2.63	0.63	4,356	4
		2008	23.38	6.46	28,398	2.44	0.68	271,668	16
	36-60 ft	1995	7.78	1.15	763,157	1.17	0.17	5,075,250	195
		1996	9.51	1.74	450,753	1.43	0.26	3,004,306	155
		1997	11.73	2.58	376,533	1.99	0.44	2,223,068	117
		1998	10.72	1.94	157,964	1.89	0.34	895,887	66
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	8.62	1.38	285,058	1.21	0.19	2,026,442	51
		2001	9.51	1.67	297,036	1.4	0.25	2,018,689	65
		2002	9.43	1.41	265,548	1.34	0.2	1,863,030	45
		2003	10.22	2.04	182,630	1.46	0.29	1,281,319	47
		2004	14.43	2.60	294,916	2.54	0.46	1,672,961	55
		2005	18.56	3.74	262,156	3.41	0.69	1,428,468	45
		2006	19.03	2.89	212,336	3.40	0.52	1,188,723	51
		2007	20.55	3.89	146,432	2.94	0.56	1,024,712	40
		2008	27.70	11.30	147,330	2.89	1.18	1,412,861	33
		2009	20.49	5.07	67,919	1.73	0.43	805,728	19
	LE 35 ft	1995	6.80	1.09	216,231	1.02	0.16	1,438,017	115
		1996	8.21	4.51	158,033	1.23	0.68	1,053,863	109
		1997	9.66	1.08	110,722	1.63	0.18	654,384	80
		1998	8.46	1.74	54,728	1.49	0.30	311,216	31
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	6.44	1.30	62,547	0.91	0.18	443,470	34
		2001	6.67	1.54	51,097	0.98	0.23	347,034	25
		2002	6.68	0.84	57,467	0.95	0.12	403,163	31
		2003	8.51	1.49	70,528	1.21	0.21	495.125	39
		2004	11.03	2.63	55,339	1.94	0.46	313,900	35
		2005	15.28	4.88	41,960	2.8	0.89	228,848	25
		2006	14.47	2.04	32,669	2.58	0.36	182,954	23
		2007	15.87	3.51	36,243	2.27	0.50	253,625	32
		2008	19.51	5.69	29,996	2.03	0.59	287,996	46
		2009	17.02	2.76	7,717	1.43	0.23	91,533	11

3A	Freezer	1995	C	C	8,338	C	C	77,472	1
		1996	9.95	1.13	18,047	1.07	0.12	167,902	4
		1997	C	C	15,287	C	C	113,088	3
		1998	C	C	65,009	C	C	462,366	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2001	C	C	30,481	C	C	257,469	1
		2002	C	C	1,447	C	C	11,828	2
		2004	C	C	5,886	C	C	43,438	2
		2005	C	C	5,372	C	C	39,001	1
		2006	C	C	107	C	C	788	1
		2009	c	c	4,348	c	c	37,048	2
	GT 60 ft	1995	7.77	0.70	551,559	0.84	0.08	5,124,599	54
	GT 60 ft	1996	8.65	3.37	526,090	0.93	0.36	4,894,746	67
		1997	10.05	2.95	469,850	1.36	0.40	3,475,740	35
		1998	9.13	2.37	147,463	1.28	0.33	1,048,807	38
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	8.41	1.09	182,138	0.83	0.11	1,839,501	17
		2001	9.55	1.84	185,825	1.13	0.22	1,569,649	22
		2002	9.63	1.52	224,297	1.18	0.19	1,832,359	24
		2003	11.54	2.82	150,674	1.40	0.34	1,238,188	12
		2004	15.43	2.04	238,649	2.09	0.28	1,761,256	22
		2005	20.08	2.37	123,234	2.77	0.33	894,653	18
		2006	18.70	2.22	259,860	2.55	0.30	1,906,787	20
		2007	21.32	6.00	365,089	3.02	0.85	2,576,689	23
		2008	28.31	10.12	170,116	3.71	1.33	1,298,767	26
		2009	25.91	6.11	123,484	3.04	0.72	1,052,233	11
	36-60 ft	1995	7.23	1.69	1,024,463	0.78	0.18	9,518,413	185
		1996	8.41	4.72	888,858	0.90	0.51	8,270,019	199
		1997	9.95	2.06	654,926	1.34	0.28	4,844,878	155
		1998	8.18	2.41	307,403	1.15	0.34	2,187,960	63
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	7.91	1.47	396,190	0.78	0.14	4,001,381	73
		2001	8.30	2.91	483,091	0.98	0.34	4,080,602	85
		2002	7.98	1.62	407,445	0.98	0.20	3,328,778	71
		2003	9.69	2.04	304,087	1.19	0.25	2,484,987	67
		2004	13.67	3.25	506,639	1.85	0.44	3,738,736	69
		2005	17.85	4.15	193,793	2.46	0.57	1,408,440	42
		2006	18.06	2.45	260,751	2.46	0.33	1,913,297	57
		2007	20.14	4.61	377,931	2.85	0.65	2,666,184	54
		2008	26.60	5.07	280,334	3.48	0.66	2,140,271	47
		2009	24.27	6.19	86,973	2.85	0.73	741,144	19
	LE 35 ft	1995	6.99	1.29	208,552	0.75	0.14	1,937,712	115
		1996	7.31	1.20	149,614	0.79	0.13	1,392,081	82
		1997	8.01	1.17	136,462	1.08	0.16	1,009,492	101
		1998	6.43	2.60	146,774	0.90	0.37	1,044,742	54
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	5.88	0.78	36,632	0.58	0.08	371,127	30
		2001	7.40	1.87	72,418	0.88	0.23	611,708	37
		2002	6.59	1.11	78,066	0.81	0.14	637,767	27
		2003	7.80	2.10	110,892	0.95	0.26	906,189	47
		2004	11.61	3.62	124,655	1.57	0.49	919,906	64
		2005	14.68	3.63	63,494	2.02	0.50	460,960	35
		2006	15.75	2.43	64,315	2.14	0.33	473,334	37
		2007	18.59	6.31	71,929	2.63	0.89	507,647	92
		2008	23.02	6.35	48,414	3.02	0.84	369,671	53
		2009	18.07	4.87	29,419	2.12	0.57	250,679	39

3B	Freezer	1996	9.70	2.03	7,031	0.66	0.14	103,574	5
		1997	C	C	1,419	C	C	8,498	2
		2001	C	C	108,064	C	C	352,418	2
		2002	C	C	47,098	C	C	148,216	1
		2003	C	C	1,856	C	C	5,874	1
	GT 60 ft	1995	6.87	0.77	93,917	0.47	0.05	1,381,717	39
		1996	8.11	1.46	144,638	0.55	0.10	2,130,598	69
		1997	9.42	2.58	321,296	1.57	0.43	1,924,522	30
		1998	8.36	1.25	46,122	1.71	0.25	225,996	20
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	7.96	1.35	202,681	2.22	0.38	726,958	13
		2001	8.56	1.00	472,402	2.63	0.31	1,540,595	18
		2002	6.90	1.25	416,824	2.19	0.40	1,311,731	17
		2003	8.52	1.69	312,009	2.69	0.54	987,268	13
		2004	12.30	1.43	116,815	3.54	0.41	405,891	11
	GT 60 ft	2005	13.65	1.28	242,122	3.31	0.31	999,092	12
		2006	15.92	1.10	216,338	3.17	0.21	1,086,293	14
		2007	11.34	6.47	52,063	1.93	1.10	306,067	7
		2008	25.20	10.61	90,538	5.07	2.13	450,228	16
		2009	18.20	3.92	51,530	3.66	0.79	256,252	6
	36-60 ft	1995	6.28	1.69	129,860	0.43	0.11	1,910,546	48
		1996	7.77	2.87	154,306	0.53	0.20	2,273,206	77
		1997	7.67	2.17	246,500	1.28	0.36	1,482,490	99
		1998	8.09	1.60	108,517	1.65	0.33	531,772	18
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	7.89	1.69	231,107	2.20	0.47	828,904	27
		2001	7.91	0.75	149,725	2.42	0.23	488,286	27
		2002	7.05	1.83	175,465	2.24	0.58	552,179	19
		2003	7.86	0.63	444,209	2.48	0.20	1,405,582	31
		2004	10.93	1.78	352,989	3.15	0.51	1,226,477	26
		2005	13.39	1.93	172,226	3.23	0.46	713,909	13
		2006	13.76	0.95	206,414	2.75	0.19	1,031,649	23
		2007	18.35	4.05	179,978	3.12	0.69	1,058,056	20
		2008	27.23	2.65	45,935	5.44	0.50	229,787	9
		2009	C	C	15,715	C	C	78,150	3
	LE 35 ft	1995	C	C	2,135	C	C	31,407	1
		1996	6.18	1.02	17,185	0.42	0.07	253,158	14
		1997	7.42	1.29	36,529	1.24	0.22	218,825	26
		1998	5.37	2.29	15,194	1.10	0.47	74,457	11
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	6.71	0.64	30,923	1.87	0.18	110,911	4
		2001	C	C	9,745	C	C	31,782	2
		2002	5.88	1.26	23,861	1.87	0.4	75,090	5
		2003	C	C	11,853	C	C	37,507	1
		2004	9.22	1.11	28,363	2.65	0.32	98,550	5
		2005	13.39	1.93	172,226	3.23	0.46	713,909	13
		2006	13.76	0.95	206,414	2.75	0.19	1,031,649	23
		2007	C	C	7,276	C	C	42,778	2
		2008	C	C	1,032	C	C	5,129	2
		2009	C	C	1,272	C	C	6,329	3

4A	Freezer	1996	C	C	8,502	C	C	65,033	2
		1997	C	C	526	C	C	2,590	3
		2000	C	C	21,621	C	C	63,098	1
		2001	C	C	26,027	C	C	75,955	1
		2004	C	C	166	C	C	696	1
		2005	C	C	9,942	C	C	42,159	1
		2007	C	C	6	C	C	30	1
		2009	C	C	5,703	C	C	32,619	2
	GT 60 ft	1995	6.35	0.37	16,000	0.83	0.05	121,934	28
		1996	7.02	1.34	64,061	0.92	0.18	489,996	32
		1997	C	C	195,214	C	C	962,981	19
		1998	8.32	0.90	7,449	2.01	0.22	30,861	15
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	6.96	1.14	375,205	2.38	0.39	1,094,966	26
		2001	8.04	1.09	168,612	2.76	0.38	492,066	14
		2002	6.99	1.09	114,047	2.39	0.37	333,527	7
		2003	8.00	1.7	104,236	2.73	0.58	305,935	13
		2004	10.19	0.61	105,531	2.42	0.14	443,631	8
		2005	11.16	1	166,997	2.63	0.23	708,142	16
		2006	12.24	1.68	164,338	2.81	0.38	715,591	13
		2007	14.29	2.53	267,049	2.83	0.50	1,347,927	19
		2008	16.92	3.67	101,683	3.60	0.80	478,479	16
		2009	10.01	0.00	9,406	1.75	0.00	53,809	3
	36-60 ft	1995	5.47	2.32	87,749	0.72	0.30	668,772	21
		1996	6.55	1.57	80,052	0.86	0.20	612,309	23
		1997	6.46	1.85	151,855	1.31	0.38	749,127	43
		1998	7.14	1.66	41,099	1.72	0.40	170,303	10
	36-60 ft	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	4.57	0.83	23,782	1.56	0.28	69,400	7
		2001	7.76	1.11	126,157	2.66	0.38	368,165	13
		2002	C	C	19,702	C	C	57,498	2
		2003	5.69	1.99	108,324	1.94	0.68	317,933	11
		2004	9.91	1.69	119,547	2.36	0.4	502,549	9
		2005	10.49	1.28	120,531	2.47	0.3	512,488	12
		2006	11.58	1.39	119,265	2.66	0.32	519,327	10
		2007	13.98	2.19	70,173	2.77	0.43	354,193	5
		2008	16.56	3.53	31,482	3.52	0.75	148,139	4
		2009	C	C	3,917	C	C	22,408	2
	LE 35 ft	1995	5.96	0.73	10,867	0.78	0.10	82,813	7
		1996	C	C	8,284	C	C	63,353	8
		1997	5.41	1.34	35,517	1.10	0.27	175,216	25
		1998	4.40	0.89	22,732	1.06	0.21	94,194	4
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	4.05	0.95	36,232	1.39	0.33	105,737	8
		2001	3.12	0.33	28,394	1.07	0.11	82,864	4
		2002	3.77	0.96	39,768	1.29	0.33	116,054	8
		2003	2.97	2.44	62,880	1.01	0.83	184,554	9
		2004	5.75	1.28	23,401	1.37	0.3	98,370	5
		2005	7.51	2.65	51,510	1.77	0.63	218,428	8
		2006	5.77	1.52	26,522	1.32	0.35	115,486	5
		2007	9.27	3.48	48,985	1.84	0.69	247,242	8
		2008	5.96	2.80	20,891	1.27	0.59	98,306	5
		2009	6.72	1.03	10,300	1.17	0.18	58,922	3

4B	Freezer	1997	C	C	16,846	C	C	56,183	1
		1998	C	C	31,740	C	C	105,248	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	1,002	C	C	2,368	1
	GT 60 ft	1995	C	C	25,118	C	C	125,551	3
		1996	C	C	33,607	C	C	169,002	5
		1997	5.41	1.91	196,074	1.62	0.57	653,912	17
		1998	C	C	35,195	C	C	116,706	5
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	5.02	0.58	305,397	2.12	0.24	721,866	14
		2001	6.01	0.69	346,412	2.54	0.29	818,821	12
		2002	C	C	49,564	C	C	137,616	3
		2003	4.24	1.05	98,937	1.53	0.38	274,698	8
		2004	8.18	1.72	228,002	1.98	0.41	941,702	10
		2005	7.61	1.24	43,133	1.48	0.24	221,501	6
		2007	8.97	2.06	31,403	1.11	0.25	253,095	4
		2008	9.96	1.48	120,182	1.60	0.24	749,908	13
		2009	10.16	1.15	83,104	1.64	0.19	515,782	6
	36-60 ft	1995	C	C	9,598	C	C	47,972	2
		1996	C	C	16,880	C	C	84,886	1
		1997	C	C	77,981	C	C	260,065	10
		1998	6.42	1.55	27,644	1.93	0.46	91,836	5
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	4.14	0.45	41,439	1.75	0.19	97,949	4
		2001	5.15	0.14	93,798	2.18	0.06	221,715	5
		2002	5.01	4.85	64,725	1.8	1.75	179,714	5
		2004	C	C	10,589	C	C	43,735	2
		2005	C	C	20,006	C	C	102,742	2
		2006	C	C	7,850	C	C	54,558	2
		2007	C	C	4,263	C	C	34,358	3
		2008	C	C	11,544	C	C	72,029	3
		2009	10.80	1.59	46,275	1.74	0.26	287,200	6
	LE 35 ft	1996	C	C	1,282	C	C	6,448	1
		1997	C	C	3,150	C	C	10,503	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	2.93	0.62	19,500	1.24	0.26	46,093	4
		2001	C	C	23,977	C	C	56,675	3
		2002	C	C	15,943	C	C	44,267	3
		2007	C	C	1,379	C	C	11,116	2
		2008	C	C	261	C	C	1,633	2
4C	GT 60 ft	1997	C	C	31,746	C	C	220,416	5
		1998	C	C	12,532	C	C	62,568	3
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	4.26	0	4,535	1.09	0	17,733	2
		2001	5.77	1.01	80,200	1.48	0.26	313,625	4
		2003	6.01	0	32,350	1.52	0	128,008	1
		2007	C	C	11,591	C	C	49,883	1
		2008	9.60	0.21	41,344	2.11	0.05	187,736	4
		2009	C	C	9,973	C	C	51,059	2
	36-60 ft	1997	C	C	16,935	C	C	115,897	3
		1998	C	C	18,623	C	C	92,984	3
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	4,802	C	C	18,777	2
		2001	C	C	14,020	C	C	54,824	3
		2002	C	C	14,670	C	C	58,050	2
		2003	5.74	0.59	62,540	1.23	0.13	292,075	5
		2005	5.41	2.47	31,982	1.22	0.56	141,389	4
		2007	6.58	0.00	15,703	1.53	0.00	67,578	1
		2009	12.47	2.12	38,391	2.44	0.42	196,545	3
	LE 35 ft	1998	C	C	2,747	C	C	13,713	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	18,233	C	C	71,301	2
		2001	C	C	6,208	C	C	24,275	1
		2005	C	C	23,332	C	C	103,263	2
		2007	8.47	2.20	39,890	1.97	0.51	171,673	4
		2008	6.68	1.77	19,916	1.47	0.39	90,437	3
		2009	9.98	0.00	18,769	1.95	0.00	96,089	1

4D	Freezer	1996	C	C	17,762	C	C	154,426	1
		1997	C	C	20,759	C	C	122,473	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2004	C	C	13,484	C	C	55,528	1
	GT 60 ft	1996	C	C	9,596	C	C	83,432	2
		1997	6.58	1.02	58,301	1.12	0.17	343,960	7
		1998	C	C	45,365	C	C	198,463	9
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	27,219	C	C	93,268	3
		2001	6.52	1.35	89,494	1.9	0.39	306,666	5
		2002	5.67	0.6	85,205	1.65	0.18	291,971	4
		2003	7.53	1.69	88,862	2.16	0.48	310,065	7
		2004	C	C	66,185	C	C	272,559	2
		2005	C	C	11,441	C	C	44,647	2
		2007	10.57	1.56	59,120	2.79	0.41	224,357	5
		2009	8.98	0.00	4,569	1.99	0.00	20,628	1
	36-60 ft	1997	C	C	3,234	C	C	19,084	2
		1998	C	C	4,621	C	C	20,214	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	10,385	C	C	35,584	2
		2001	C	C	18,240	C	C	64,295	2
		2002	5.24	1.16	30,550	1.53	0.34	104,684	4
		2003	C	C	32,082	C	C	111,944	1
		2005	C	C	8,116	C	C	31,670	2
		2007	6.85	1.61	55,250	1.80	0.42	209,674	4
		2008	6.00	0.00	3,526	1.50	0.00	14,118	1
		2009	7.99	0.00	7,015	1.77	0.00	31,670	2

Note: only years with data are listed in this table.

a) C indicates confidential data

b) NA indicates data not available

Table 33 Annual Prices for Halibut QS-Only Transfers by Area and Year

Area	Year	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing	Number of Transactions Used for Pricing
2C	1995	1.03	0.22	751,236	25
	1996	1.28	0.24	1,484,304	43
	1997	2.07	0.38	480,565	24
	1998	1.46	0.36	228,831	11
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	1.01	0.1	100,353	5
	2001	1.36	0.24	288,268	10
	2002	1.14	0.18	285,846	11
	2003	1.78	0.26	510,643	15
	2004	2.53	0.34	199,037	8
	2005	3.12	0.42	281,172	9
	2006	3.18	0.29	327,249	9
	2007	2.25	0.75	263,742	11
	2008	2.54	0.44	388,945	9
	2009	1.55	0.14	219,663	5
3A	1995	0.74	0.25	2,068,199	38
	1996	0.85	0.21	4,439,006	82
	1997	1.46	0.29	2,098,195	33
	1998	1.07	0.32	1,532,616	32
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	0.83	0.19	545,673	9
	2001	1.11	0.22	950,204	10
	2002	1.10	0.26	1,307,864	19
	2003	1.56	0.43	935,764	16
	2004	1.90	0.44	654,539	17
	2005	2.38	0.43	388,555	15
	2006	2.65	0.43	1,393,164	23
	2007	3.36	0.6	829,657	21
	2008	3.52	0.47	840,164	17
	2009	2.33	0.18	526,139	16
3B	1995	0.47	0.09	892,536	10
	1996	0.59	0.12	919,400	16
	1997	1.35	0.48	760,885	21
	1998	1.59	0.18	319,637	4
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	C	C	115,988	3
	2002	C	C	197,877	3
	2003	3.00	0.26	311,621	4
	2004	3.20	0.57	53,739	4
	2005	2.97	0.43	715,734	11
	2006	2.96	0.1	233,543	4
	2007	4.01	0.78	320,362	7
	2008	5.16	0.95	239,556	5
	2009	C	C	28,830	2
4A	1995	0.60	0.18	196,536	8
	1996	C	C	267,658	3
	1997	1.25	0.43	82,220	6
	1998	1.24	0.18	90,756	4
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	2.32	0.86	128,270	5
	2001	C	C	41,906	3
	2002	C	C	66,778	3
	2003	C	C	211,627	2
	2004	C	C	68,577	3
	2005	2.15	0.63	203,973	6
	2006	2.34	0.81	248,979	5
	2007	2.96	0.86	307,740	7
	2008	3.03	1.33	245,791	5
	2009	C	C	21,587	1
4B	1997	C	C	56,991	1
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	C	C	83,710	2
	2001	C	C	24,658	2
	2003	2.04	0.87	323,905	6
	2007	C	C	42,472	1
	2009	C	C	48,431	3
4C	1998	C	C	44,370	1
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
4D	1996	C	C	29,678	1
	1997	C	C	22,891	1
	2003	C	C	77,785	1

Table 34 Annual Prices for Halibut QS–Only Transfers by Area, Vessel Class, and Year

Area	Vessel Class	Year	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transacted Used for Pricing	Number of Transactions Used for Pricing
2C	Freezer	1996	C	C	41,718	2
		1998	C	C	28,365	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2001	C	C	58,630	1
	GT 60 ft	1996	C	C	48,234	1
		1997	C	C	98,391	2
		1998	C	C	14,715	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	5,082	1
		2001	C	C	41,057	2
		2003	C	C	3,418	1
		2006	C	C	842	1
		2008	2.63	0.08	283,160	4
	36-60 ft	1995	1.09	0.15	643,143	21
		1996	1.35	0.22	1,102,743	27
		1997	2.07	0.38	330,029	18
		1998	1.32	0.32	146,894	6
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	1.02	0.09	95,271	4
		2001	1.34	0.24	188,468	6
		2002	1.19	0.17	219,743	7
		2003	1.83	0.27	433,643	10
		2004	C	C	53,365	2
		2005	3.08	0.27	195,879	5
		2006	3.18	0.27	326,407	8
		2007	1.94	1.13	129,964	4
		2008	2.3	0.49	105,785	5
		2009	1.66	0.13	71,743	2
	LE 35 ft	1995	0.70	0.24	108,093	4
		1996	C	C	291,609	13
		1997	C	C	52,145	4
		1998	C	C	38,857	3
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2001	C	C	113	1
		2002	0.96	0.06	66,103	4
		2003	1.54	0.09	73,582	4
		2004	2.33	0.1	145,672	6
		2005	3.2	0.56	85,293	4
		2007	2.55	0.15	133,778	7
		2009	C	C	147,920	3
3A	Freezer	1996	C	C	42,151	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	GT 60 ft	1995	0.79	0.35	762,830	6
		1996	C	C	946,214	6
		1997	C	C	1,245,500	14
		1998	C	C	346,290	8
	GT 60 ft	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	222,750	2
		2001	1.16	0.15	747,176	5
		2002	1.17	0.23	483,937	4
		2003	1.63	0.4	294,083	5
		2004	C	C	49,132	1
		2005	C	C	77,880	2
		2006	C	C	25,918	1
		2007	3.75	0.49	186,689	4
		2008	3.77	0.12	483,827	4
		2009	C	C	60,359	2
	36-60 ft	1995	0.71	0.16	1,178,404	23
		1996	0.85	0.20	2,820,850	51
		1997	1.38	0.22	824,939	18
		1998	1.06	0.25	1,036,518	21
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	LE 35 ft	1995	0.70	0.10	126,965	9
		1996	0.73	0.16	629,791	24
		1997	C	C	27,756	1
		1998	C	C	149,808	3
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA

3B	Freezer	1996	C	C	56,113	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	GT 60 ft	1995	C	C	201,892	1
		1996	C	C	469,591	6
		1997	C	C	196,834	5
		1998	C	C	62,350	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	67,944	1
		2003	C	C	109,771	1
		2005	C	C	315,395	3
		2006	C	C	88,776	1
		2007	C	C	113,471	2
		2008	C	C	176,893	3
		2009	C	C	19,620	1
	36-60 ft	1995	0.49	0.08	613,999	6
		1996	0.53	0.12	385,783	7
		1997	1.39	0.46	552,392	14
		1998	C	C	232,499	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	67,944	1
		2003	C	C	109,771	1
		2005	C	C	315,395	3
		2006	C	C	88,776	1
	LE 35 ft	1995	C	C	76,645	3
		1996	C	C	7,913	2
		1997	C	C	11,659	2
		1998	C	C	24,788	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
4A	Freezer	1996	C	C	107,418	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2001	C	C	541	1
	GT 60 ft	1995	C	C	106,692	2
		1996	C	C	33,278	1
		1997	C	C	16,988	2
		1998	C	C	42,391	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	43,774	1
		2003	C	C	176,100	1
		2004	C	C	22,898	1
		2005	C	C	22,898	1
		2007	3.09	0.62	286,218	6
4A		2008	C	C	117,320	2
	36-60 ft	1995	C	C	49,669	3
		1996	C	C	126,962	1
		1997	C	C	56,088	3
		1998	C	C	35,630	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	43,774	1
		2003	C	C	176,100	1
		2004	C	C	22,898	1
		2005	C	C	22,898	1
	LE 35 ft	1995	C	C	40,175	3
		1997	C	C	9,144	1
		1998	C	C	12,735	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
4B	Freezer	2000	C	C	47,536	1
		2003	C	C	55,927	1
	GT 60 ft	1997	C	C	56,991	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2003	C	C	197,681	3
4C	GT 60 ft	1998	C	C	44,370	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
4D	Freezer	1997	C	C	22,891	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	GT 60 ft	1996	C	C	29,678	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2003	C	C	77,785	1

a) C indicates confidential data
b) NA indicates data are not available.
Note: Table includes only years with data.

Table 35 Sablefish QS Transfer Rates by Area and Year

Area	Year	Year-end Total QS	QS Transferred	QS Transfer Rate (%)	Year-end Total QS Holders	QS Transferors	QS holder Transfer Rate (%)
Southeast	1995	65,352,762	5,897,820	9.0	656	141	21.5
	1996	65,829,475	5,784,397	8.8	608	120	19.7
	1997	65,938,762	5,115,313	7.8	553	105	19.0
	1998	65,967,848	3,403,226	5.2	525	52	9.9
	1999	66,030,961	5,353,658	8.1	505	58	11.5
	2000	66,030,961	3,357,915	5.1	489	50	10.2
	2001	66,030,961	2,769,929	4.2	482	34	7.1
	2002	66,119,746	5,910,683	8.9	479	47	9.8
	2003	66,119,746	5,665,033	8.6	479	67	14.0
	2004	66,120,619	3,412,202	5.2	462	34	7.4
	2005	66,120,619	6,198,521	9.4	450	52	11.6
	2006	66,120,619	3,382,637	5.1	439	40	9.1
	2007	66,120,619	3,634,442	5.5	432	48	11.1
	2008	66,120,619	2,649,515	4.0	427	34	8.0
	2009	66,120,619	2,216,524	3.4	418	21	5.0
	All Yrs	990,144,936	64,751,815	6.5	7,414	903	12.2
W. Yakutat	1995	52,597,269	3,278,470	6.2	420	69	16.4
	1996	53,028,226	3,851,410	7.3	392	75	19.1
	1997	53,116,620	4,143,981	7.8	350	83	23.7
	1998	53,207,225	2,113,715	4.0	341	30	8.8
	1999	53,231,066	3,657,142	6.9	320	52	16.3
	2000	53,231,066	2,844,326	5.3	298	38	12.8
	2001	53,231,066	1,911,032	3.6	297	18	6.1
	2002	53,267,935	2,470,596	4.6	294	23	7.8
	2003	53,267,935	2,378,558	4.5	294	31	10.5
	2004	53,266,430	1,167,589	2.2	278	16	5.8
	2005	53,266,430	2,306,911	4.3	273	31	11.4
	2006	53,266,430	1,229,664	2.3	265	20	7.5
	2007	53,266,430	3,897,266	7.3	259	27	10.4
	2008	53,266,430	1,445,259	2.7	247	23	9.3
	2009	53,266,430	833,833	1.6	245	6	2.4
	All Yrs	797,776,988	37,529,752	4.7	4,581	542	11.8
C. Gulf	1995	107,635,310	7,833,476	7.3	592	98	16.6
	1996	109,997,846	9,401,578	8.5	553	95	17.2
	1997	110,873,858	11,371,524	10.3	496	116	23.4
	1998	111,032,423	4,623,131	4.2	479	39	8.1
	1999	111,619,720	7,787,875	7.0	459	53	11.5
	2000	111,765,502	8,526,477	7.6	440	51	11.6
	2001	111,619,720	9,709,804	8.7	437	37	8.5
	2002	111,668,048	7,673,777	6.9	433	36	8.3
	2003	111,668,048	7,987,054	7.2	433	61	14.1
	2004	111,686,632	3,752,505	3.4	425	32	7.5
	2005	111,686,632	3,934,249	3.5	408	47	11.5
	2006	111,686,632	7,289,316	6.5	402	31	7.7
	2007	111,686,632	8,250,192	7.4	398	40	10.1
	2008	111,686,632	4,878,303	4.4	377	15	4.0
	2009	111,686,632	108,518,061	6.5	6,749	792	11.7
	All Yrs	1,668,000,267	105,925,458	6.4	6,749	800	11.9
W. Gulf	1995	35,196,842	1,908,499	5.4	217	27	12.4
	1996	35,793,302	3,493,549	9.8	211	22	10.4
	1997	35,935,239	2,537,045	7.1	197	44	22.3
	1998	35,951,012	2,046,738	5.7	187	25	13.4
	1999	36,028,233	2,826,432	7.8	185	18	9.7
	2000	36,029,105	2,224,416	6.2	172	26	15.1
	2001	36,029,105	5,792,429	16.1	174	27	15.5
	2002	36,029,105	3,006,399	8.3	170	16	9.4
	2003	36,029,105	3,022,785	8.4	170	18	10.6
	2004	36,029,579	2,988,363	8.3	170	23	13.5
	2005	36,029,579	3,388,895	9.4	171	17	9.9
	2006	36,029,579	3,153,465	8.8	168	22	13.1
	2007	36,029,579	4,749,844	13.2	167	22	13.2
	2008	36,029,579	2,872,840	8.0	169	16	9.5
	2009	36,029,579	5,814,621	16.1	164	14	8.5
	All Yrs	539,198,522	49,826,320	9.2	2,715	337	12.4

Bering Sea	1995	17,598,802	1,003,527	5.7	138	13	9.4
	1996	18,421,029	1,526,743	8.3	135	8	5.9
	1997	18,602,398	1,266,994	6.8	131	10	7.6
	1998	18,587,476	2,347,047	12.6	128	7	5.5
	1999	18,768,845	3,017,164	16.1	127	13	10.2
	2000	18,768,845	2,187,174	11.7	115	19	16.5
	2001	18,768,845	2,446,748	13.0	115	13	11.3
	2002	18,768,845	2,415,111	12.9	112	13	11.6
	2003	18,768,845	5,417,604	28.9	112	22	19.6
	2004	18,790,367	1,764,584	9.4	112	7	6.3
	2005	18,790,367	1,580,750	8.4	115	11	9.6
	2006	18,790,367	1,263,285	6.7	113	12	10.6
	2007	18,790,367	1,216,750	6.5	113	12	10.6
	2008	18,790,367	2,124,934	11.3	110	14	12.7
	2009	18,765,280	1,515,744	8.1	105	11	10.5
	All Yrs	279,771,045	31,094,159	11.1	1,797	185	10.3
Aleutians	1995	29,863,329	2,143,624	7.2	125	14	11.2
	1996	31,103,860	2,062,710	6.6	130	9	6.9
	1997	31,518,176	4,917,176	15.6	124	17	13.7
	1998	31,518,176	2,526,775	8.0	119	17	14.3
	1999	31,932,492	5,222,044	16.4	112	14	12.5
	2000	31,932,492	2,375,500	7.4	103	19	18.4
	2001	31,932,492	3,487,485	10.9	96	15	15.6
	2002	31,932,492	4,077,120	12.8	97	9	9.3
	2003	32,932,492	4,024,747	12.2	97	10	10.3
	2004	31,932,492	1,376,465	4.3	97	5	5.2
	2005	31,932,492	6,102,631	19.1	99	11	11.1
	2006	31,932,492	4,116,387	12.9	98	10	10.2
	2007	31,932,492	5,580,476	17.5	94	13	13.8
	2008	31,932,492	2,741,800	8.6	92	10	10.9
	2009	31,932,492	5,435,857	17.0	94	11	11.7
	All Yrs	476,260,953	56,190,797	11.8	1581	184	11.6

Table 36 Sablefish QS Transfer Rates by Area, Vessel Class, and Year

Area	Year	Vessel Class	Year-end Total QS	QS Transferred	QS Transfer Rate %	Year-end Total QS holders	QS Transferors	QS Holder Transfer Rate %
Southeast	1995	Freezer	6,070,255	270,348	4.5	44	6	13.6
		GT 60 ft.	13,542,232	1,017,460	7.5	117	18	15.4
		LE 60 ft.	45,740,275	4,610,012	10.1	500	118	23.6
	1996	Freezer	5,985,260	600,437	10.0	41	9	22.0
		GT 60 ft.	13,485,766	1,665,863	12.4	110	20	18.2
		LE 60 ft.	46,358,449	3,518,097	7.6	463	91	19.7
	1997	Freezer	6,041,780	325,355	5.4	38	9	23.7
		GT 60 ft.	13,460,403	661,090	4.9	104	14	13.5
		LE 60 ft.	46,436,579	4,128,868	8.9	422	87	20.6
	1998	Freezer	6,070,866	244,737	4.0	40	3	7.5
		GT 60 ft.	13,460,403	381,551	2.8	102	7	6.9
		LE 60 ft.	46,436,579	2,776,938	6.0	397	42	10.6
	1999	Freezer	5,985,260	142,072	2.3	41	4	9.8
		GT 60 ft.	13,485,766	692,747	5.2	110	11	11.8
		LE 60 ft.	46,358,449	4,450,439	9.6	463	42	11.2
	2000	Freezer	6,133,979	325,355	5.4	41	4	9.8
		GT 60 ft.	12,945,008	661,090	4.9	91	10	11.0
		LE 60 ft.	46,462,101	4,128,868	8.9	370	36	9.7
	2001	Freezer	6,133,979	88,970	4.0	39	2	5.1
		GT 60 ft.	13,432,800	469,488	2.8	91	2	2.2
		LE 60 ft.	46,462,187	2,211,471	6.0	362	31	8.6
	2002	Freezer	6,133,979	211,570	3.4	39	4	10.3
		GT 60 ft.	13,432,800	1,775,616	13.2	90	12	13.3
		LE 60 ft.	46,462,728	3,923,497	8.4	359	32	8.9
	2003	Freezer	6,133,979	117,078	1.9	36	4	11.1
		GT 60 ft.	13,432,800	1,403,887	10.5	88	13	14.8
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,513	4,144,068	8.9	353	51	14.4
	2004	Freezer	6,133,979	8,191	0.1	35	1	2.9
		GT 60 ft.	13,433,673	443,784	3.3	86	5	5.8
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,513	2,960,227	6.4	352	28	8.0
	2005	Freezer	6,133,979	54,897	0.9	34	2	5.9
		GT 60 ft.	13,433,673	1,830,994	13.6	84	9	10.7
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,513	4,312,630	9.3	342	42	12.3
	2006	Freezer	6,133,979	29,112	0.5	34	2	5.9
		GT 60 ft.	13,433,673	377,888	2.8	83	4	4.8
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,513	2,975,637	6.4	333	34	10.2
	2007	Freezer	6,133,979	505,891	8.2	34	2	5.9
		GT 60 ft.	13,435,064	395,164	2.9	84	12	14.3
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,576	2,733,387	5.9	328	35	10.7
	2008	Freezer	6,133,979	303,036	4.9	36	4	11.1
		GT 60 ft.	13,435,064	613,035	4.6	82	11	13.4
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,576	1,733,444	3.7	323	21	6.5
	2009	Freezer	6,133,979	314,563	5.1	36	1	2.8
		GT 60 ft.	13,435,064	837,472	6.2	83	6	7.2
		LE 60 ft.	46,551,576	718,410	1.5	315	16	5.1
	All Yrs	Freezer	91,607,903	3,541,612	3.9	568	57	10.0
		GT 60 ft.	201,731,566	13,180,252	6.5	1,396	154	11.0
		LE 60 ft.	696,772,313	49,417,738	7.1	5,607	706	12.6

W. Yakutat	1995	Freezer	4,266,270	198,867	4.7	33	4	12.1
		GT 60 ft.	32,059,405	1,509,862	4.7	123	16	13.0
		LE 60 ft.	16,271,594	1,569,741	9.6	268	49	18.3
	1996	Freezer	4,279,728	484,520	11.3	32	6	18.8
		GT 60 ft.	32,170,690	1,546,931	4.8	127	19	15.0
		LE 60 ft.	16,577,808	1,819,959	11.0	244	51	20.9
	1997	Freezer	4,326,056	332,112	7.7	32	7	21.9
		GT 60 ft.	32,192,683	2,083,535	6.5	119	28	23.5
		LE 60 ft.	16,597,881	1,728,334	10.4	211	54	25.6
	1998	Freezer	4,349,897	92,123	2.1	32	4	12.5
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,525	1,389,662	4.3	119	13	10.9
		LE 60 ft.	16,595,803	631,930	3.8	203	15	7.4
	1999	Freezer	4,373,738	354,935	8.1	30	8	26.7
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,525	1,038,209	3.2	112	16	14.3
		LE 60 ft.	16,595,803	2,263,998	13.6	181	31	17.1
	2000	Freezer	4,373,738	88,257	2.0	29	3	10.3
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,525	1,096,698	3.4	115	14	12.2
		LE 60 ft.	16,595,803	1,659,371	10.0	178	24	13.5
	2001	Freezer	4,373,738	0	0.0	29	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,525	1,439,126	4.5	113	7	6.2
		LE 60 ft.	16,595,803	471,906	2.8	178	12	6.7
	2002	Freezer	4,373,738	122,912	2.8	29	2	6.9
		GT 60 ft.	32,260,508	1,665,241	5.2	112	10	8.9
		LE 60 ft.	16,595,795	682,443	4.1	177	11	6.2
	2003	Freezer	4,373,738	90,979	2.1	29	2	6.9
		GT 60 ft.	32,260,508	1,617,995	5.0	110	14	12.7
		LE 60 ft.	16,632,664	669,584	4.0	170	16	9.4
	2004	Freezer	4,373,738	382,874	8.8	29	2	6.9
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,214	106,431	0.3	109	2	1.8
		LE 60 ft.	16,630,453	678,284	4.1	165	12	7.3
	2005	Freezer	4,373,738	16,224	0.4	29	1	3.4
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,214	1,719,850	5.3	108	13	12.0
		LE 60 ft.	16,609,747	570,837	3.4	160	18	11.3
	2006	Freezer	4,373,738	473,710	10.8	28	3	10.7
		GT 60 ft.	32,261,214	233,319	0.7	107	1	0.9
		LE 60 ft.	16,630,453	522,635	3.1	152	16	10.5
	2007	Freezer	4,373,738	156,827	3.6	28	1	3.6
		GT 60 ft.	32,262,359	2,127,780	6.6	113	8	7.1
		LE 60 ft.	16,630,333	1,612,659	9.7	148	18	12.2
	2008	Freezer	4,373,738	156,982	3.6	27	2	7.4
		GT 60 ft.	32,262,359	402,619	1.2	110	9	8.2
		LE 60 ft.	16,630,333	885,658	5.3	139	15	10.8
	2009	Freezer	4,373,738	0	0.0	27		0.0
		GT 60 ft.	32,262,359	353,182	1.1	107	5	4.7
		LE 60 ft.	16,630,333	100,623	0.6	139	3	2.2
	All Yrs	Freezer	65,333,069	2,951,322	4.5	443	45	10.2
		GT 60 ft.	483,560,613	18,330,440	3.8	1,704	175	10.3
		LE 60 ft.	248,820,606	15,867,962	6.4	2,713	345	12.7

C. Gulf	1995	Freezer	15,067,735	563,533	3.7	41	4	9.8
		GT 60 ft.	52,735,414	2,888,961	5.5	179	25	14.0
		LE 60 ft.	39,832,161	4,380,982	11.0	379	70	18.5
	1996	Freezer	16,129,641	1,357,590	8.4	42	6	14.3
		GT 60 ft.	52,874,736	3,716,581	7.0	176	28	15.9
		LE 60 ft.	40,993,469	4,327,407	10.6	350	61	17.4
	1997	Freezer	16,922,204	1,715,121	10.1	37	9	24.3
		GT 60 ft.	52,921,573	5,425,820	10.3	172	41	23.8
		LE 60 ft.	41,030,081	4,230,583	10.3	310	73	23.5
	1998	Freezer	16,969,807	234,434	1.4	37	3	8.1
		GT 60 ft.	53,025,668	1,228,754	2.3	171	12	7.0
		LE 60 ft.	41,036,948	3,159,943	7.7	300	26	8.7
	1999	Freezer	17,557,104	1,281,046	7.3	36	7	19.4
		GT 60 ft.	53,025,668	4,302,556	8.1	163	16	9.8
		LE 60 ft.	41,036,948	2,204,273	5.4	283	32	11.3
	2000	Freezer	17,557,104	714,700	4.1	36	3	8.3
		GT 60 ft.	53,025,668	3,582,712	6.8	168	23	13.7
		LE 60 ft.	41,036,948	4,229,065	10.3	273	30	11.0
	2001	Freezer	17,557,104	5,230,011	29.8	36	3	8.3
		GT 60 ft.	53,025,668	3,060,580	5.8	172	11	6.4
		LE 60 ft.	41,036,948	1,419,213	3.5	266	25	9.4
	2002	Freezer	17,557,104	1,743,337	9.9	36	1	2.8
		GT 60 ft.	53,025,668	3,002,453	5.7	168	10	6.0
		LE 60 ft.	41,085,276	2,927,987	7.1	268	26	9.7
	2003	Freezer	17,557,104	689,583	3.9	36	3	8.3
		GT 60 ft.	53,044,252	4,183,341	7.9	164	26	15.9
		LE 60 ft.	41,085,276	3,114,130	7.6	264	39	14.8
	2004	Freezer	17,557,104	632,441	3.6	36	2	5.6
		GT 60 ft.	53,044,252	1,182,043	2.2	161	13	8.1
		LE 60 ft.	41,085,276	1,938,021	4.7	254	19	7.5
	2005	Freezer	17,557,104	5,913	0.0	34	1	2.8
		GT 60 ft.	53,044,252	2,164,835	4.1	162	14	8.6
		LE 60 ft.	41,085,276	1,763,501	4.3	249	33	13.3
	2006	Freezer	17,557,104	3,654,957	20.8	34	5	14.7
		GT 60 ft.	53,044,252	2,454,942	4.6	165	10	6.1
		LE 60 ft.	41,085,276	1,179,417	2.9	241	17	7.1
	2007	Freezer	17,557,104	1,013,361	5.8	34	1	2.9
		GT 60 ft.	53,044,252	4,045,843	7.6	165	13	7.9
		LE 60 ft.	41,085,276	3,190,988	7.8	241	27	11.2
	2008	Freezer	17,557,104	506,990	2.9	34	2	5.9
		GT 60 ft.	53,057,658	3,193,767	6.0	160	20	12.5
		LE 60 ft.	41,071,870	1,798,043	4.4	235	19	8.1
	2009	Freezer	17,557,104	506,681	2.9	35	1	2.9
		GT 60 ft.	53,057,658	936,812	1.8	157	9	5.7
		LE 60 ft.	41,071,870	475,685	1.2	231	10	4.3
	All Yrs	Freezer	258,217,531	19,849,698	7.7	544	51	9.4
		GT 60 ft.	794,996,639	45,370,000	5.7	2,503	271	10.8
		LE 60 ft.	614,658,899	40,339,238	6.6	4,144	507	12.2

W. Gulf	1995	Freezer	13,398,039	44,223	0.3	29	3	10.3
		GT 60 ft.	15,330,271	333,425	2.2	98	8	8.2
		LE 60 ft.	6,468,532	1,530,851	23.7	93	16	17.2
	1996	Freezer	13,469,942	1,918,954	14.2	31	4	12.9
		GT 60 ft.	15,545,162	727,606	4.7	96	8	8.3
		LE 60 ft.	6,778,198	846,989	12.5	89	10	11.2
	1997	Freezer	13,578,407	125,774	0.9	30	6	20.0
		GT 60 ft.	15,590,669	1,052,556	6.8	93	23	24.7
		LE 60 ft.	6,766,163	1,358,715	20.1	84	18	21.4
	1998	Freezer	13,594,180	97,620	0.7	30	1	3.3
		GT 60 ft.	15,591,876	1,362,289	8.7	91	14	15.4
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	586,829	8.7	78	12	15.4
	1999	Freezer	13,671,401	295,085	2.2	29	2	6.9
		GT 60 ft.	15,592,748	1,407,931	9.0	89	7	7.9
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	807,554	11.9	76	7	9.2
	2000	Freezer	13,671,401	0	0.0	29	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	15,592,748	1,390,305	8.9	91	12	13.8
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	834,111	12.3	75	15	20.3
	2001	Freezer	13,671,401	2,288,374	16.7	28	7	25.0
		GT 60 ft.	15,592,748	2,494,692	16.0	91	14	15.6
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	1,009,363	14.9	72	12	16.4
	2002	Freezer	13,671,401	583,439	4.3	28	1	3.6
		GT 60 ft.	15,592,748	2,107,307	13.5	92	12	13.3
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	315,653	4.7	72	6	8.6
	2003	Freezer	13,671,401	0	0.0	27	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	15,593,222	1,698,800	10.9	90	12	13.2
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	1,323,985	19.6	70	8	11.4
	2004	Freezer	13,671,401	90,121	0.7	27	1	3.7
		GT 60 ft.	15,593,222	1,683,508	10.8	90	15	16.9
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	1,214,734	18.0	73	12	17.6
	2005	Freezer	13,671,401	0	0.0	26	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	15,593,222	2,384,596	15.3	89	10	11.2
		LE 60 ft.	6,764,956	1,004,299	14.8	71	8	11.3
	2006	Freezer	13,671,401	1,000,415	7.3	26	6	23.1
		GT 60 ft.	15,596,926	1,120,282	7.2	88	7	8.0
		LE 60 ft.	6,761,252	1,032,768	15.3	70	10	14.5
	2007	Freezer	13,671,401	505,891	3.7	26	2	7.7
		GT 60 ft.	15,596,926	395,164	2.5	88	12	13.6
		LE 60 ft.	6,761,252	2,733,387	40.4	70	35	50.0
	2008	Freezer	13,671,401	303,036	2.2	26	4	15.4
		GT 60 ft.	15,596,926	613,035	3.9	89	11	12.4
		LE 60 ft.	6,761,252	1,733,444	25.6	73	21	28.8
	2009	Freezer	13,671,401	314,563	2.3	28	1	3.6
		GT 60 ft.	15,596,926	837,472	5.4	87	6	6.9
		LE 60 ft.	6,761,252	718,410	10.6	72	16	22.2
	All Yrs	Freezer	204,425,979	7,567,495	3.7	419	38	9.1
		GT 60 ft.	233,596,340	19,608,968	8.4	1,362	171	12.6
		LE 60 ft.	101,177,549	17,051,092	16.9	1,138	206	18.1

Bering Sea	1995	Freezer	6,654,211	237,952	3.6	23	4	17.4
		GT 60 ft.	7,773,286	235,905	3.0	61	3	4.9
		LE 60 ft.	3,171,305	529,670	16.7	55	6	10.9
	1996	Freezer	7,107,489	779,205	11.0	26	2	7.7
		GT 60 ft.	7,773,286	295,952	3.8	59	2	3.4
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	451,586	12.8	52	4	7.7
	1997	Freezer	7,288,858	360,448	4.9	26	2	7.7
		GT 60 ft.	7,773,286	258,139	3.3	57	4	7.0
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	648,407	18.3	51	4	7.8
	1998	Freezer	7,288,858	2,294,040	31.5	25	5	20.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,758,364	53,007	0.7	55	2	3.6
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	0	0.0	51	0	0.0
	1999	Freezer	7,470,227	784,638	10.5	24	3	12.5
		GT 60 ft.	7,758,364	1,542,152	19.9	53	6	11.3
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	181,379	5.1	46	2	4.3
	2000	Freezer	7,470,227	0	0.0	24	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,758,364	1,499,004	19.3	52	9	17.3
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	688,170	19.4	46	10	21.7
	2001	Freezer	7,470,227	927,980	12.4	23	4	17.4
		GT 60 ft.	7,758,364	1,295,958	16.7	53	7	13.2
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	222,810	6.3	46	8	17.4
	2002	Freezer	7,470,227	1,130,791	15.1	25	4	16.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,758,364	1,260,460	16.2	47	7	14.9
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	23,860	0.7	45	2	4.4
	2003	Freezer	7,470,227	2,862,709	38.3	25	4	16.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,779,886	2,443,732	31.4	47	16	34.0
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	111,163	3.1	45	3	6.7
	2004	Freezer	7,470,227	90,212	1.2	25	1	4.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,779,886	767,107	9.9	48	4	8.3
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	907,265	25.6	46	2	4.3
	2005	Freezer	7,470,227	969,025	13.0	25	8	32.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,779,886	611,725	7.9	48	4	8.3
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	0	0.0	45	0	0.0
	2006	Freezer	7,470,227	333,389	4.5	25	4	16.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,779,886	331,752	4.3	48	2	4.2
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	598,144	16.9	44	6	13.6
	2007	Freezer	7,470,227	0	0	25	0	0.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,779,886	556,755	7.2	48	5	10.4
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	659,995	18.6	44	7	15.9
	2008	Freezer	7,470,227	82,326	1.1	25	2	8.0
		GT 60 ft.	7,779,886	1,643,577	21.1	47	7	14.9
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	399,031	11.3	43	5	11.6
	2009	Freezer	7,470,227	391,695	5.2	26	1	3.8
		GT 60 ft.	7,754,799	196,190	2.5	44	6	13.6
		LE 60 ft.	3,540,254	766,877	21.7	42	4	9.5
	All Yrs	Freezer	110,511,913	11,244,410	10.2	372	44	11.8
		GT 60 ft.	116,545,793	12,991,415	11.1	766	84	11.0
		LE 60 ft.	52,734,861	6,188,357	11.7	702	63	9.0

Aleutians	1995	Freezer	16,374,036	695,809	4.2	28	3	10.7
		GT 60 ft.	11,086,468	550,180	5.0	58	6	10.3
		LE 60 ft.	2,402,825	897,635	37.4	41	5	12.2
	1996	Freezer	17,123,651	1,213,703	7.1	30	3	10.0
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	352,931	3.1	60	3	5.0
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	496,076	18.6	42	3	7.1
	1997	Freezer	17,537,967	3,560,809	20.3	29	6	20.7
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	743,433	6.6	59	5	8.5
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	612,934	23.0	41	6	14.6
	1998	Freezer	17,537,967	633,790	3.6	29	3	10.3
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	1,501,959	13.3	56	9	16.1
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	391,026	14.7	40	5	12.5
	1999	Freezer	17,952,283	790,836	4.4	28	2	7.1
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	3,937,790	34.8	51	9	17.6
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	79,102	3.0	32	2	6.3
	2000	Freezer	17,952,283	1,108,521	6.2	27	2	7.1
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	988,765	8.7	50	9	15.7
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	278,214	10.5	30	10	32.3
	2001	Freezer	17,952,283	1,639,258	9.1	28	5	14.8
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	1,617,966	14.3	50	7	12.0
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	230,261	8.7	29	5	17.2
	2002	Freezer	17,952,283	2,760,605	15.4	27	4	7.1
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	698,573	6.2	49	5	8.0
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	617,942	23.4	29	5	14.3
	2003	Freezer	17,952,283	282,769	1.6	28	1	3.7
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	3,219,850	28.4	49	8	14.3
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	522,128	19.8	31	2	7.1
	2004	Freezer	17,952,283	311,496	1.7	28	2	7.1
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	792,700	7.0	48	3	6.1
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	272,269	10.3	31	3	3.3
	2005	Freezer	17,952,283	2,900,646	16.2	29	2	7.1
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	2,989,377	26.4	47	10	16.7
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	212,608	8.1	31	2	6.7
	2006	Freezer	17,952,283	1,793,830	10.0	28	3	10.7
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	2,085,637	18.4	46	4	8.7
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	236,920	9.0	30	3	10.0
	2007	Freezer	17,952,283	3,673,934	20.5	28	3	10.7
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	1,198,450	10.6	46	5	10.9
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	708,092	26.6	30	5	16.7
	2008	Freezer	17,952,283	969,880	5.4	28	2	7.1
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	1,563,403	13.8	44	5	11.4
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	208,517	7.8	30	3	10.0
	2009	Freezer	17,952,283	3,795,638	21.1	28	4	14.3
		GT 60 ft.	11,319,633	1,289,891	11.4	43	5	11.6
		LE 60 ft.	2,660,576	314,388	11.8	32	2	6.3
	All Yrs	Freezer	266,048,734	26,131,524	9.8	423	42	9.9
		GT 60 ft.	169,561,330	23,530,905	13.9	756	87	11.5
		LE 60 ft.	39,650,889	6,078,112	15.3	499	58	11.6

Table 37 Annual Prices for Sablefish QS and IFQ Transfers by Area and Year

Area	Year	Mean Price $/IFQ	Stan Dev Price $/IFQ	Total IFQs Transferred Used for Pricing	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing	Number of Transactions Used for Pricing
Southeast	1995	6.73	0.95	714,993	1.28	0.18	3,771,994	102
	1996	8.05	1.61	460,777	1.21	0.24	3,067,913	86
	1997	10.76	2.02	303,609	1.31	0.25	2,496,791	72
	1998	11.11	1.96	102,892	1.29	0.23	886,458	31
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	10.57	1.78	166,186	1.25	0.21	1,400,980	34
	2001	12.22	4.79	212,746	1.37	0.54	1,896,455	29
	2002	10.23	1.92	405,427	1.10	0.21	3,783,682	43
	2003	11.00	1.82	411,183	1.31	0.22	3,464,060	55
	2004	11.69	1.73	209,397	1.47	0.22	1,666,128	32
	2005	11.57	1.09	279,550	1.38	0.13	2,348,556	41
	2006	12.18	1.35	205,200	1.43	0.16	1,749,468	30
	2007	14.65	2.77	241,705	1.64	0.31	2,154,722	37
	2008	15.64	3.52	42,488	1.68	0.38	395,728	18
	2009	18.22	2.69	51,533	1.67	0.25	562,866	17
W. Yakutat	1995	5.93	0.87	208,230	0.92	0.13	1,339,123	33
	1996	7.62	1.23	240,912	0.88	0.14	2,090,726	51
	1997	9.04	2.11	182,257	0.85	0.20	1,928,688	58
	1998	9.23	2.66	22,538	0.83	0.24	250,157	17
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	10.15	2.35	111,492	0.81	0.19	1,402,337	27
	2001	10.01	2.57	38,808	0.74	0.19	523,760	11
	2002	10.49	3.30	143,866	0.73	0.23	2,065,214	20
	2003	10.87	2.00	79,239	0.91	0.17	945,017	20
	2004	12.21	2.05	28,031	1.13	0.19	303,156	9
	2005	12.47	2.64	132,276	1.17	0.25	1,408,437	21
	2006	11.48	1.72	80,974	0.94	0.14	983,166	20
	2007	15.12	2.62	192,315	1.25	0.21	2,326,792	19
	2008	13.85	2.63	28,785	1.06	0.2	375,340	15
	2009	17.18	1.36	10,483	1.11	0.09	162,669	5
C. Gulf	1995	6.02	0.92	542,427	0.82	0.12	3,979,925	53
	1996	7.06	1.59	576,517	0.77	0.17	5,312,742	70
	1997	9.36	1.73	707,533	0.95	0.18	6,950,682	82
	1998	10.68	2.42	218,048	1.07	0.24	2,176,369	39
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	9.11	1.58	448,909	0.82	0.14	4,958,461	49
	2001	9.64	1.84	124,247	0.82	0.16	1,455,795	29
	2002	9.98	2.85	251,856	0.86	0.25	2,935,443	24
	2003	10.16	1.64	470,143	1.03	0.17	4,624,442	53
	2004	11.50	3.22	207,013	1.33	0.37	1,795,496	23
	2005	10.80	2.69	304,111	1.24	0.31	2,656,281	35
	2006	12.60	4.11	472,608	1.27	0.41	4,685,401	29
	2007	13.94	3.93	364,627	1.36	0.38	3,730,291	33
	2008	15.98	3.89	240,480	1.39	0.34	2,768,837	30
	2009	16.75	4.36	71,882	1.32	0.34	912,228	14
W. Gulf	1995	6.16	0.85	129,351	0.76	0.10	1,052,708	12
	1996	5.53	0.82	265,044	0.57	0.08	2,566,140	11
	1997	7.06	1.45	113,032	0.64	0.13	1,237,647	30
	1998	8.00	0.81	77,939	0.72	0.07	864,090	19
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	6.49	1.15	143,154	0.59	0.11	1,591,230	19
	2001	7.12	1.74	178,679	0.70	0.17	1,815,991	19
	2002	5.08	0.52	16,789	0.56	0.06	153,112	4
	2003	6.85	1.53	138,688	0.86	0.19	1,102,407	10
	2004	8.19	1.48	295,712	1.17	0.21	2,061,746	24
	2005	10.70	4.91	242,546	1.33	0.61	1,950,728	15
	2006	7.87	0.88	192,139	1.03	0.12	1,470,086	10
	2007	8.18	1.48	217,181	0.99	0.18	1,796,245	17
	2008	9.5	2.27	138,744	0.88	0.21	1,499,642	14
	2009	12.11	3.07	67,548	0.97	0.25	841,404	8

Bering Sea	1995	4.87	0.58	11,951	0.42	0.05	138,800	4
	1996	6.63	5.18	41,493	0.36	0.28	757,451	5
	1997	3.29	0.35	32,695	0.17	0.02	626,938	5
	1998	C	C	7,409	C	C	120,235	3
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	3.19	1.53	135,547	0.22	0.11	1,962,203	14
	2001	2.77	0.81	83,598	0.20	0.06	1,140,555	7
	2002	3.77	1.31	147,020	0.34	0.12	1,621,302	7
	2003	4.45	1.94	573,468	0.61	0.27	4,208,803	20
	2004	4.01	1.67	125,162	0.55	0.23	918,589	7
	2005	2.90	1.53	168,218	0.33	0.17	1,469,002	11
	2006	3.96	1.35	80,108	0.53	0.18	605,310	5
	2007	2.21	0.63	83,458	0.31	0.09	596,757	6
	2008	2.54	1.25	94,286	0.34	0.17	697,372	10
	2009	4.04	1.69	92,980	0.52	0.22	728,398	7
	1995	4.57	0.52	91,553	0.43	0.05	979,271	6
	1996	8.89	3.90	72,881	0.45	0.2	1,446,140	4
	1997	4.14	0.50	66,726	0.21	0.03	1,324,979	10
	1998	3.40	0.59	38,599	0.20	0.03	667,559	8
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	2.01	0.59	72,398	0.20	0.06	719,028	14
	2001	2.34	0.83	97,540	0.24	0.08	941,871	5
	2002	C	C	32,061	C	C	303,445	2
	2003	3.37	1.14	502,187	0.43	0.15	3,910,721	9
	2004	2.60	0.00	35,621	0.33	0.00	277,399	4
	2005	2.66	2.16	286,999	0.29	0.23	2,644,413	9
	2006	2.71	1.22	435,971	0.34	0.15	3,508,222	6
	2007	2.69	0.41	159,707	0.31	0.05	1,372,043	8
	2008	2.96	0.77	241,854	0.3	0.08	2,392,855	8
	2009	3.26	0.84	380,862	0.3	0.08	4,179,226	10

a) C indicates confidential data
b) NA indicates data are not available.

Table 38 Annual Prices for Sablefish QS and IFQ Transfers by Area, Vessel Class, and Year

Area	Vessel Class	Year	Mean Price $/IFQ	Stan Dev Price $/IFQ	Total IFQs Transferred Used for Pricing	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transferred Used for Pricing	Number of Transactions Used for Pricing
Southeast	Freezer	1995	C	C	18,199	C	C	96,143	3
		1996	6.67	3.50	44,588	1.00	0.53	296,723	6
		1997	12.21	0.53	16,790	1.49	0.06	137,700	5
		1998	C	C	10,668	C	C	91,512	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	456	C	C	3,841	1
		2001	C	C	7,323	C	C	65,283	3
		2002	C	C	12,207	C	C	113,896	2
		2003	C	C	7,376	C	C	62,136	2
		2004	C	C	1,030	C	C	8,191	1
		2006	C	C	3,414	C	C	29,086	1
		2008	C	C	5,230	C	C	48,714	1
	GT 60 ft.	1995	7.61	1.48	107,571	1.44	0.28	567,493	10
		1996	7.88	0.74	143,251	1.18	0.11	953,279	18
		1997	9.43	0.71	9,109	1.15	0.09	74,713	8
		1998	9.58	2.13	5,941	1.12	0.25	50,958	4
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	8.75	0.84	33,967	1.04	0.1	286,362	6
		2001	12.63	3.30	52,668	1.42	0.37	469,488	5
		2002	9.64	0.64	97,592	1.03	0.07	911,359	8
		2003	10.04	1.14	97,948	1.19	0.13	825,172	9
		2004	10.70	2.59	51,996	1.35	0.33	413,646	5
		2005	10.64	0.61	33,887	1.27	0.07	284,696	6
		2006	12.04	1.28	22,095	1.41	0.15	188,251	4
		2007	13.41	0	13,532	1.51	0.2	120,428	7
		2008	14.84	0	6,637	1.59	0.47	61,816	6
		2009	19.14	0	22,239	1.75	0.08	242,898	4
	LE 60 ft.	1995	6.58	0.72	589,223	1.25	0.14	3,108,358	89
		1996	8.37	1.29	272,938	1.26	0.19	1,817,911	62
		1997	10.72	2.06	277,710	1.30	0.25	2,284,378	59
		1998	10.85	1.72	86,283	1.26	0.20	743,988	26
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	11.03	1.87	131,763	1.31	0.22	1,110,777	27
		2001	12.01	5.39	152,755	1.35	0.61	1,361,684	21
		2002	10.39	2.16	295,628	1.11	0.23	2,758,427	33
		2003	11.26	2.00	305,859	1.34	0.24	2,576,752	44
		2004	12.01	1.49	156,371	1.51	0.19	1,244,291	26
		2005	11.69	1.10	245,663	1.39	0.13	2,063,860	35
		2006	12.21	1.39	179,691	1.43	0.16	1,532,131	25
		2007	14.72	2.85	228,173	1.65	0.32	2,034,294	30
		2008	15.49	2.61	30,621	1.66	0.28	285,198	11
		2009	17.52	2.59	29,294	1.6	0.24	319,968	13

W. Yakutat	Freezer	1995	C	C	749	C	C	4,818	1
		1996	C	C	8,065	C	C	69,990	3
		1997	C	C	11	C	C	117	2
		1998	C	C	11	C	C	117	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	3,294	C	C	41,445	2
		2002	C	C	8,562	C	C	122,912	2
		2003	C	C	7,629	C	C	90,979	2
		2004	C	C	621	C	C	6,714	1
		2005	C	C	1,526	C	C	16,224	1
		2006	C	C	22,345	C	C	271,301	2
	GT 60 ft.	1995	5.55	0.94	98,310	0.86	0.15	632,236	6
		1996	7.33	0.49	125,937	0.84	0.06	1,092,938	15
		1997	9.53	0.90	57,474	0.90	0.08	607,358	14
		1998	9.41	0.83	7,884	0.85	0.07	87,499	7
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	10.98	2.06	39,999	0.87	0.16	503,280	7
		2001	11.12	2.64	19,982	0.83	0.2	269,677	4
		2002	11.17	2.46	105,202	0.78	0.17	1,510,195	10
		2003	11.09	1.58	52,112	0.93	0.13	621,495	7
		2004	C	C	1,257	C	C	13,593	1
		2005	12.81	1.22	101,676	1.21	0.12	1,080,791	9
		2006	10.5	C	19,216	C	C	233,319	2
		2007	15.64	1.79	109,654	1.29	0.14	1,326,697	10
		2008	14.13	3.67	15,983	1.08	0.28	208,406	6
		2009	C	C	4,465	C	C	69,283	3
	LE 60 ft.	1995	6.28	0.60	109,171	0.98	0.09	702,069	26
		1996	8.09	1.57	106,910	0.93	0.18	927,798	33
		1997	8.81	2.45	124,772	0.83	0.23	1,321,213	42
		1998	9.13	3.24	14,643	0.82	0.29	162,541	8
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	9.58	2.15	68,199	0.76	0.17	857,612	18
		2001	8.84	2.03	18,826	0.65	0.15	254,083	7
		2002	8.05	2.55	30,102	0.56	0.18	432,107	8
		2003	9.85	1.69	19,498	0.83	0.14	232,543	11
		2004	12.10	2.09	26,153	1.12	0.19	282,849	7
		2005	11.30	2.51	29,074	1.06	0.23	311,422	11
		2006	11.67	1.43	39,413	0.96	0.12	478,546	16
		2007	14.43	3.18	82,661	1.19	0.26	1,000,095	9
		2008	13.49	1.6	12,802	1.04	0.13	166,934	9
		2009	C	C	6,018	C	C	93,386	2

C. Gulf	Freezer	1995	C	C	11,120	C	C	81,280	2
		1996	5.46	0.43	95,938	0.59	0.05	884,143	5
		1997	10.85	2.43	110,229	1.11	0.25	1,080,256	6
		1998	C	C	618	C	C	6,146	3
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	C	C	23,866	C	C	263,599	2
		2003	C	C	67,404	C	C	662,685	2
		2004	C	C	1,546	C	C	13,406	1
		2006	C	C	183,024	C	C	1,819,486	3
		2009	C	C	39,926	C	C	506,681	2
	GT 60 ft.	1995	5.58	0.89	186,341	0.76	0.11	1,377,323	9
		1996	7.40	1.51	208,798	0.80	0.16	1,923,984	25
		1997	9.64	1.36	338,128	0.98	0.14	3,330,487	25
		1998	10.53	1.50	47,019	1.05	0.15	472,973	14
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	9.10	1.05	214,576	0.82	0.1	2,370,042	20
		2001	9.69	1.68	27,357	0.82	0.14	320,456	5
		2002	10.25	2.24	194,351	0.88	0.19	2,265,209	9
		2003	9.95	1.4	228,634	1.01	0.14	2,247,832	24
		2004	12.28	3.86	96,621	1.42	0.45	838,024	12
		2005	11.15	1.51	185,139	1.28	0.17	1,617,111	13
		2006	10.96	1.25	180,929	1.11	0.12	1,785,736	10
		2007	14.14	2.62	280,023	1.38	0.25	2,864,752	16
		2008	15.59	3.55	192,910	1.35	0.31	2,221,126	18
		2009	15.9	2.62	14,135	1.25	0.21	179,385	5
	LE 60 ft.	1995	6.32	0.76	344,966	0.86	0.10	2,521,322	42
		1996	7.36	1.57	271,781	0.80	0.17	2,504,615	40
		1997	8.36	1.08	259,176	0.85	0.11	2,539,939	51
		1998	10.71	2.61	170,411	1.07	0.26	1,697,250	22
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	8.85	1.64	210,467	0.80	0.15	2,324,820	27
		2001	9.63	1.87	96,890	0.82	0.16	1,135,339	24
		2002	9.07	2.39	57,505	0.78	0.21	670,234	15
		2003	9.72	1.48	174,105	0.99	0.15	1,713,925	27
		2004	10.79	2.35	108,846	1.24	0.27	944,066	10
		2005	10.25	2.81	118,972	1.17	0.32	1,039,170	22
		2006	11.76	2.72	108,655	1.18	0.27	1,080,179	16
		2007	13.27	4.35	84,604	1.3	0.43	865,539	17
		2008	17.56	4.85	47,570	1.53	0.42	547,711	12
		2009	15.43	4.67	17,821	1.21	0.36	226,162	7

W. Gulf	Freezer	1995	C	C	2,261	C	C	18,403	1
		1996	C	C	194,422	C	C	1,882,372	3
		1997	6.10	1.78	11,480	0.56	0.16	125,697	6
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2001	C	C	11,887	C	C	120,820	1
		2004	C	C	12,926	C	C	90,121	1
		2006	C	C	32,842	C	C	251,277	1
		2007	C	C	9	C	C	77	1
		2008	C	C	386	C	C	4,171	1
		2009	C	C	38,668	C	C	481,677	3
	GT 60 ft.	1995	C	C	20,781	C	C	169,123	3
		1996	C	C	38,380	C	C	371,598	3
		1997	7.45	1.51	61,434	0.68	0.14	672,668	17
		1998	8.31	0.71	49,696	0.75	0.06	551,716	11
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	6.48	1.21	87,070	0.58	0.11	968,563	9
		2001	7.42	1.83	104,548	0.73	0.18	1,062,557	11
		2002	C	C	10,246	C	C	93,442	3
		2003	7.18	1.54	94,344	0.90	0.19	749,919	5
		2004	8.27	1.66	169,172	1.19	0.24	1,179,487	14
		2005	11.66	5.70	187,609	1.45	0.71	1,508,886	11
		2006	8.15	0.41	130,428	1.07	0.05	997,929	6
		2007	7.77	1.23	66,678	0.94	0.15	551,470	7
		2008	9.6	2.19	126,388	0.89	0.2	1,366,092	11
		2009	10.39	1.92	26,213	0.83	0.15	326,504	4
	LE 60 ft.	1995	6.33	0.73	106,309	0.78	0.09	865,182	8
		1996	4.50	1.55	32,242	0.46	0.16	312,170	5
		1997	6.74	0.96	40,118	0.62	0.09	439,282	7
		1998	7.45	0.67	28,243	0.67	0.06	312,374	8
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	6.51	1.10	56,084	0.59	0.1	622,667	10
		2001	6.26	1.28	62,244	0.62	0.13	632,614	7
		2002	C	C	6,543	C	C	59,670	1
		2003	6.14	1.17	44,344	0.77	0.15	352,488	5
		2004	7.82	0.96	113,614	1.12	0.14	792,138	9
		2005	7.43	1.08	54,937	0.92	0.14	441,842	4
		2006	C	C	28,869	C	C	220,880	3
		2007	8.36	1.6	150,494	1.01	0.19	1,244,698	9
		2008	C	C	11,970	C	C	129,379	2
		2009	C	C	2,667	C	C	33,223	1

Bering Sea	Freezer	1995	C	C	2,312	C	C	26,852	1
		1996	C	C	14,802	C	C	270,210	1
		1997	C	C	7,370	C	C	119,600	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2002	C	C	57,839	C	C	637,831	2
		2003	5.47	0.62	275,018	0.75	0.09	2,018,412	4
		2004	C	C	12,292	C	C	90,212	1
		2006	C	C	31,917	C	C	241,169	2
		2009	5.29	0	50,000	0.68	0	391,695	1
	GT 60 ft.	1996	C	C	2,218	C	C	40,484	1
		1997	C	C	13,388	C	C	256,712	3
		1998	C	C	39	C	C	635	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	3.23	0.67	92,648	0.22	0.05	1,341,072	7
		2001	2.89	0.68	75,433	0.21	0.05	1,029,150	5
		2002	3.14	0.25	87,603	0.29	0.03	966,065	4
		2003	3.62	1.31	283,304	0.49	0.18	2,079,228	13
		2004	3.85	1.46	104,522	0.52	0.20	767,107	5
		2005	2.99	1.65	110,965	0.34	0.19	969,025	9
		2006	C	C	43,905	C	C	331,752	2
		2007	C	C	16,629	C	C	118,906	1
		2008	3.09	1.43	40,728	0.42	0.19	298,341	5
		2009	2.25	0.14	12,090	0.28	0.01	94,716	4
	LE 60 ft.	1995	C	C	9,639	C	C	111,948	3
		1996	C	C	24,473	C	C	446,757	3
		1997	C	C	19,307	C	C	370,226	2
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	3.09	2.06	42,899	0.21	0.14	621,131	7
		2001	C	C	8,165	C	C	111,405	2
		2002	C	C	1,578	C	C	17,406	1
		2003	C	C	15,146	C	C	111,163	3
		2004	C	C	8,348	C	C	61,270	1
		2005	C	C	57,253	C	C	499,977	2
		2006	C	C	4,286	C	C	32,389	1
		2007	2.26	0.72	66,829	0.32	0.1	477,851	5
		2008	2.13	0.43	53,558	0.29	0.06	399,031	5
		2009	C	C	30,890	C	C	241,987	2
Aleutians	Freezer	1996	C	C	47,887	C	C	950,196	2
		1998	C	C	3,662	C	C	63,327	1
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2003	C	C	36,311	C	C	282,769	1
		2006	C	C	158,147	C	C	1,272,595	1
		2007	C	C	60,603	C	C	520,638	2
		2008	C	C	98,029	C	C	969,880	2
		2009	3.53	0.58	254,179	0.32	0.05	2,789,134	6
	GT 60 ft.	1995	4.21	0.45	50,285	0.39	0.04	537,859	4
		1997	4.49	0.26	35,862	0.23	0.01	712,111	4
		1998	C	C	18,060	C	C	312,346	3
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	2.14	0.5	54,224	0.22	0.05	538,535	6
		2001	2.36	0.84	95,427	0.24	0.09	921,471	4
		2002	C	C	6,438	C	C	60,935	1
		2003	3.26	0.89	410,808	0.42	0.12	3,199,118	7
		2004	C	C	659	C	C	5,130	1
		2005	2.58	2.15	276,874	0.28	0.23	2,551,119	8
		2006	C	C	253,910	C	C	2,043,193	3
		2007	C	C	66,598	C	C	572,147	2
		2008	2.18	0.29	122,750	C	C	1,214,458	3
		2009	2.62	0.94	113,416	C	C	1,244,520	3
	LE 60 ft.	1995	C	C	41,268	C	C	441,412	2
		1996	C	C	24,994	C	C	495,944	2
		1997	3.74	0.4	30,864	0.19	0.02	612,868	6
		1998	3.17	0.52	16,877	0.18	0.03	291,886	4
		1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2000	1.61	0.36	18,174	0.16	0.03	180,493	8
		2001	C	C	2,113	C	C	20,400	1
		2002	C	C	25,623	C	C	242,510	1
		2003	C	C	55,068	C	C	428,834	1
		2004	C	C	34,962	C	C	272,269	3
		2005	C	C	10,125	C	C	93,294	1
		2006	C	C	23,914	C	C	192,434	2
		2007	C	C	32,506	C	C	279,258	4
		2008	C	C	21,075	C	C	208,517	3
		2009	C	C	16,542	C	C	181,512	2

a) C indicates confidential data (the data are confidential because they are derived from the activities of fewer than four individuals.)
b) NA indicates data are not available.
Note: Table includes only years to appropriate type of transfers.

Table 39 Annual Prices for Sablefish QS-Only Transfers by Area and Year

Area	Year	Mean Price $/QS	Stan Dev Price $/QS	Total QS Transferred Used For Pricing	Number of Transactions Used For Pricing
Southeast	1995	1.22	0.44	155,297	6
	1996	0.94	0.33	471,382	14
	1997	1.56	0.20	494,104	18
	1998	1.58	0.44	199,026	5
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	1.35	0.19	345,443	4
	2001	C	C	143,863	2
	2002	C	C	46,755	1
	2003	1.33	0.14	384,123	4
	2004	C	C	151,660	2
	2005	C	C	156,835	2
	2006	1.52	0.23	368,767	8
	2007	C	C	149,844	2
	2008	C	C	75,073	2
	2009	C	C	89,140	2
W. Yakutat	1995	0.89	0.11	399,983	4
	1996	0.68	0.10	256,110	7
	1997	0.88	0.09	635,346	6
	1998	0.49	0.31	750,524	5
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	C	C	8,032	2
	2001	0.87	0.10	810,029	7
	2002	C	C	88,309	1
	2003	0.82	0.11	406,536	8
	2004	0.91	0.09	95,922	4
	2005	C	C	277,246	3
	2008	C	C	195,193	3
	2009	C	C	55,636	1
C. Gulf	1995	0.59	0.14	590,998	5
	1996	0.71	0.04	824,136	9
	1997	1.05	0.06	1,275,202	10
	1998	C	C	22,266	3
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	0.88	0.18	750,425	5
	2001	1	0.0	550,647	4
	2002	0.90	0.13	751,765	6
	2003	1.05	0.14	512,327	6
	2004	C	C	184,226	3
	2005	C	C	464,124	3
	2006	C	C	32,027	1
	2007	C	C	48,785	1
	2008	1.27	0.18	178,654	4
	2009	C	C	213,806	3
W. Gulf	1995	C	C	81,442	2
	1996	C	C	36,520	2
	1997	C	C	21,810	1
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	C	C	330,180	3
	2001	1.06	0.1	503,421	4
	2002	C	C	104,884	1
	2003	C	C	561,649	3
	2004	C	C	132,725	2
	2005	C	C	383,737	3
	2006	C	C	330,180	3
	2007	0.96	0.17	643,123	5
	2008	C	C	432,352	1
	2009	C	C	100,776	1
Bering Sea	1995	C	C	106,583	1
	1996	C	C	255,468	1
	1997	C	C	11,041	1
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2003	C	C	422,148	1
	2008	C	C	1,345,236	2
Aleutians	1995	C	C	594,509	1
	1996	C	C	164,185	1
	1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2000	C	C	75,815	2
	2001	C	C	438,258	2
	2005	C	C	1,957,125	1
	2009	C	C	66,524	1

Table 40 Count of persons who became "IFQ Crewmembers" during the IFQ Program and by IFQ Management Area, sablefish QS units those persons currently hold (regardless of when the QS was acquired).

Area	Persons	QS Units	Area	Persons	QS Units
2C	442	21,916,451	**WY**	94	5,821,661
3A	499	46,902,018	**SE**	195	19,576,567
3B	168	14,608,531	**CG**	153	16,178,115
4A	85	5,478,745	**WG**	80	9,012,678
4B	42	2,716,855	**BS**	36	6,813,197
4C	17	1,837,573	**AI**	53	8,273,960
4D	17	1,114,470			

1. IFQ Crewmembers are individual US citizens who: were not initially issued QS; have demonstrated 150 days US commercial fishery harvesting experience; and who have been issued a Transfer Eligibility Certificate (TEC).
2. Counts of "IFQ Crewmembers" currently holding QS do not include persons who acquired and divested QS over time but are not currently holding any QS.
3. Designation of "Alaskan" or "non-Alaskan" is premised on the self-reported business mailing address of the TEC holder; NMFS/RAM does not verify residency.

Table 41 Number of Hired Skippers with catcher vessel landings by species and area, with pounds landed, IFQ TAC, and percent TAC and IFQ landed, 2009

Species/Area[a,b]	Number of Hired Skippers	Number of Hirers	Total Skipper IFQ Pounds Landed	Average IFQ Pounds Per Skipper	IFQ TAC	Percent TAC	Total IFQ Landed	Percent Total Skipper IFQ Pounds Landed
Halibut 2C	22	21	59,375	2,699	5,020,000	1.20	4,914,041	1.20
3A	214	256	9,729,224	45,464	21,700,000	44.80	21,138,159	46.00
3B	152	153	6,128,196	40,317	10,900,000	56.20	10,579,381	57.90
4A	58	57	1,336,252	23,039	2,550,000	52.40	2,441,786	54.70
4B	26	30	750,448	28,863	1,496,000	50.20	1,406,821	53.30
4C/ 4D[a]	22	24	1,335,153	60,689	1,882,800	70.90	1,787,429	74.70
Totals for Halibut	***271***	***300***	***19,338,648***	***71,360***	***42,267,617***	***45.80***	***41,040,984***	***47.12***
Sablefish AI	13	14	317,446	24,419	2,910,072	10.90	1,274,041	24.90
BS	16	15	316,481	19,780	2,398,605	13.20	1,444,199	21.90
CG	111	121	5,709,893	51,440	8,800,763	64.90	7,417,262	77.00
SE	28	30	524,390	18,728	6,053,832	8.70	5,491,652	9.50
WG	38	41	1,189,694	31,308	2,892,435	41.10	1,794,906	66.30
WY	69	81	2,222,813	32,215	3,432,562	64.80	3,150,723	70.50
Totals for Sablefish	***141***	***146***	***10,280,717***	***72,913***	***20,572,783***	***50.0***	***19,234,102***	***53.45***

[a] Area 4C can be fished in 4D, which accounts for irregular percentages in these areas. Areas 4C and 4D are combined due to confidentiality.
[b] Area 4E has no IFQ allocation.

Table 42 Ages of individual initial recipients and hired skippers.

Age	Number of Hired Skippers	Number of Initial Recipients
20-29	41	0
30-39	70	15
40-49	126	213
50-59	106	723
60-69	42	546
70-79	5*	181
80-89		61
90-109		10

*ages 70 - 109

Table 43 Catcher vessel category quota share after February 12, 2010 transfers to initial recipients with history of hired skipper use.

Halibut Area 2C and sablefish Southeast data are excluded. Person counts are not additive.

Person Type	Swept up	AREA	Number	Hired Skipper	QS units	IFQ lb
Individual	No	Area 3A	26	Yes	1,235,027	79,350
Individual	Yes	Area 3A	4	Yes	29,655	1,346
Non-Individual	No	Area 3A	2	Yes	209,390	7,309
Individual	No	Area 3B	12	Yes	710,366	123,874
Non-Individual	No	Area 3B	1	Yes	109,502	20,000
Individual	No	Area 4A	6	Yes	661,847	44,132
Individual	No	Area 4B	4	Yes	454,437	37,487
Non-Individual	No	Area 4B	1	Yes	11,675	2,361
Individual	No	Area 4C	1	Yes	98,997	10,091
Individual	No	Area 4D	1	Yes	163,574	5,564
Total Halibut			**≤58**		**3,684,470**	**331,514**
Individual	No	Aleutian Islands	3	Yes	201,918	19,327
Individual	Yes	Aleutian Islands	1	Yes	2,927	279
Individual	No	Bering Sea	5	Yes	692,425	98,758
Individual	No	Central Gulf	8	Yes	728,981	20,732
Individual	Yes	Central Gulf	1	Yes	2,703	214
Non-Individual	No	Central Gulf	3	Yes	372,886	16,574
Individual	No	West Yakutat	4	Yes	356,763	12,709
Non-Individual	No	West Yakutat	2	Yes	147,416	8,566
Individual	No	Western Gulf	7	Yes	1,063,838	17,429
Non-Individual	No	Western Gulf	1	Yes	162,837	13,732
Total Sablefish			**≤35**		**3,732,694**	**208,320**

Table 44 Catcher vessel category quota share after February 12, 2010 transfers to initial recipients with no history of hired skipper use.

Halibut Area 2C and sablefish Southeast data are excluded. Person counts are not additive.

Person Type	Swept up	AREA	Number	Hired Skipper	QS units	IFQ lb
Individual	No	Area 3A	66	No	4,487,301	360,370
Individual	Yes	Area 3A	10	No	189,235	15,711
Individual	No	Area 3B	14	No	957,256	142,482
Individual	No	Area 4A	17	No	764,558	86,083
Individual	No	Area 4B	2	No	68,062	12,920
Individual	No	Area 4C	2	No	244,768	45,920
Individual	No	Area 4D	4	No	248,825	39,460
Total Halibut			**≤115**		**6,960,005**	**702,946**
Individual	No	Aleutian Islands	4	No	1,134,981	103,110
Individual	No	Bering Sea	7	No	1,619,471	201,309
Individual	Yes	Bering Sea	1	No	90,461	13,308
Individual	No	Central Gulf	18	No	1,789,304	57,593
Individual	No	West Yakutat	3	No	96,819	6,117
Individual	No	Western Gulf	7	No	625,516	49,022
Individual	Yes	Western Gulf	1	No	17,956	1,603
Total Sablefish			**≤41**		**5,374,508**	**432,062**

Table 45 Number of sweep-up transactions by species and year

YEAR	Number of transactions of Self Sweep ups	Sum QS Units Transferred	Number of transactions of Transferred Sweep ups	Sum QS Units Transferred
Halibut				
2000	8	0	67	441,032
2001	4	0	86	575,836
2002	10	0	53	440,371
2003	4	0	74	428,284
2004	5	0	94	365,606
2005	6	0	44	235,068
2006	2	0	52	209,543
2007	19	0	128	647,948
2008	19	0	114	668,004
2009	12	0	41	307,739
2010	12	0	42	372,646
Sablefish				
2000	3	0	26	341,842
2001	1	0	20	161,823
2002	3	0	13	110,327
2003	4	0	21	288,783
2004	-	-	11	125,008
2005	1	0	22	109,020
2006	2	0	9	84,476
2007	-	-	15	105,522
2008	-	-	20	97,932
2009	2	0	12	90,093
2010	3	0	8	114,528

Table 46 Summary of Transfer Eligibility Certificate (TEC) issuance 1994–2009 and crewmembers holding QS at year-end 2009

Residency	Crewmember TECs issued 1994–2009	Crewmembers holding QS/IFQ year-end 2009
Alaskan[a]	2,187	824
Non-Alaskan[a]	943	308
Total[b]	***3,130***	***1,132***

[a] Designation of "Alaskan" and "Non-Alaskan" is premised on the applicant's most recently self-reported address.

[b] Persons without known addresses are excluded from this table.

Table 47 Quota acquired by "IFQ Crewmembers" by species, area, and residence, year-end 2009[a]

Species/Area		Alaskan IFQ Pounds[b,c]	Non-Alaskan IFQ Pounds[b,c]	Total 2009 IFQ Pounds[d]	Percent Area TAC[e]
Halibut	2C	1,371,524	473,317	1,844,841	36.7
	3A	3,732,591	1,975,331	5,707,922	26.3
	3B	1,877,174	1,371,291	3,248,465	29.8
	4A	614,278	385,934	1,000,212	39.2
	4B	337,130	226,940	564,070	37.7
	4C	170,753	159,703	330,456	42.1
	4D	172,157	147,952	320,109	29.1
Halibut total		***8,275,607***	***4,740,468***	***13,016,075***	

Species/Area		Alaskan IFQ Pounds[b,c]	Non-Alaskan IFQ Pounds[b,c]	Total 2009 IFQ Pounds[d]	Percent Area TAC[e]
Sablefish	AI	265,296	1,794,856	2,060,152	70.8
	BS	519,277	928,712	1,447,989	60.4
	CG	950,534	859,428	1,809,962	20.6
	SE	1,189,029	783,052	1,972,081	32.6
	WG	377,380	512,964	890,344	30.8
	WY	230,952	244,457	475,409	13.8
Sablefish total		***3,532,468***	***5,123,469***	***8,655,937***	

[a] An "IFQ Crewmember" is an individual who did not receive QS/IFQ by initial issuance, but who applied for, and was issued, a TEC.

[b] "Alaskan" and Non-Alaskan" are premised on the holders' self-reported business mailing address; NMFS/RAM makes no effort to verify a person's state of legal residence.

[c] Persons without known addresses are excluded.

[d] Pounds are derived from QS held and are not adjusted by prior year fishing activity.

[e] references TAC amounts.

Table 48 Numbers and QS units of second generation QS holders, individual initial recipients, and hired skippers by area for B, C, and D shares over the years 2000-2010.

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers
			Numbers			QS Units		
2C	B	2000	19	37	11	671,552	1,639,568	281,291
		2001	21	35	12	918,596	1,455,554	261,865
		2002	23	33	10	1,005,719	1,367,589	289,083
		2003	25	31	10	1,128,892	1,263,007	376,010
		2004	25	29	9	1,161,832	1,268,191	327,685
		2005	26	28	7	1,206,658	1,223,365	328,367
		2006	28	28	9	1,214,163	1,224,207	350,484
		2007	29	28	8	1,245,785	1,193,010	349,056
		2008	28	28	7	1,229,910	1,209,812	307,250
		2009	28	28	7	1,229,910	1,209,864	307,250
		2010	29	28	7	1,229,910	1,209,864	333,102
	C	2000	196	604	31	8,632,466	37,043,750	2,327,729
		2001	213	569	28	9,823,651	36,008,366	2,206,020
		2002	220	552	28	10,430,242	35,440,740	1,858,594
		2003	245	521	34	11,343,525	34,547,909	2,637,787
		2004	257	486	30	12,379,841	33,583,811	2,017,536
		2005	281	458	32	13,724,572	32,237,457	1,898,133
		2006	286	445	40	14,765,016	31,201,338	2,759,547
		2007	288	422	38	15,115,276	30,866,873	2,794,030
		2008	280	404	35	15,632,741	30,465,299	2,580,349
		2009	282	396	34	16,149,590	29,987,754	2,903,555
		2010	286	375	37	16,574,959	29,568,858	2,782,409
	D	2000	149	539	13	2,725,845	6,329,453	29,241
		2001	156	511	10	2,960,080	6,005,593	30,485
		2002	164	494	11	3,174,817	5,782,566	83,790
		2003	169	465	7	3,351,104	5,613,704	77,364
		2004	171	433	10	3,558,594	5,406,214	84,437
		2005	169	413	8	3,720,725	5,247,593	77,449
		2006	173	391	10	3,807,904	5,156,089	102,660
		2007	166	368	7	3,751,308	5,214,500	27,712
		2008	162	325	5	3,676,054	5,295,403	22,068
		2009	156	319	6	3,627,188	5,324,864	201,460
		2010	159	291	6	3,795,705	5,169,227	216,860
3A	B	2000	66	124	33	8,104,940	28,948,784	5,813,826
		2001	75	120	32	9,533,906	28,823,034	6,092,819
		2002	78	118	33	10,127,989	28,945,072	6,782,490
		2003	87	116	37	11,256,583	28,064,763	7,221,098
		2004	92	109	34	11,657,900	26,959,780	6,696,977
		2005	89	113	34	11,643,277	27,075,667	6,563,785
		2006	92	114	42	12,033,011	27,191,126	7,681,669
		2007	94	111	43	12,204,530	26,460,405	8,394,926
		2008	97	112	41	13,041,003	26,225,177	7,333,724
		2009	96	111	34	12,911,278	26,484,517	7,427,478
		2010	102	109	36	13,336,152	26,421,697	6,990,701
	C	2000	265	733	60	17,721,497	70,663,476	7,862,900
		2001	287	694	56	20,643,139	67,772,267	8,762,474
		2002	298	664	52	21,739,005	67,209,062	7,683,125
		2003	314	629	67	24,185,628	65,044,826	9,079,423
		2004	323	596	64	24,407,387	65,093,686	9,046,412
		2005	330	571	73	24,900,389	63,986,736	10,474,063
		2006	342	542	75	26,511,131	62,304,713	9,730,898
		2007	341	518	83	26,915,812	62,634,205	11,158,986
		2008	329	492	80	27,171,555	62,354,235	10,210,916
		2009	325	482	77	27,922,248	61,654,670	9,878,160
		2010	321	473	81	28,786,557	61,077,229	10,876,931

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers
			Numbers			QS Units		
	D	2000	117	707	24	3,411,214	9,047,663	718,652
		2001	120	676	22	3,479,387	8,969,175	1,068,676
		2002	131	664	22	4,245,065	8,202,401	1,134,994
		2003	135	639	25	4,506,170	7,945,892	1,146,734
		2004	144	591	30	4,710,124	7,719,522	1,313,493
		2005	147	562	22	5,041,358	7,524,111	1,215,292
		2006	151	532	24	5,263,560	7,262,545	1,392,646
		2007	146	446	24	5,135,906	7,414,201	1,442,510
		2008	143	376	20	5,332,228	7,227,028	1,410,173
		2009	142	351	22	5,429,012	7,131,298	1,845,734
		2010	137	338	22	5,510,777	7,049,533	1,859,298
3B	B	2000	37	77	20	3,556,015	11,660,058	2,336,214
		2001	36	80	23	3,751,551	11,736,049	2,432,809
		2002	40	79	25	4,037,128	11,826,768	3,054,156
		2003	46	79	32	4,806,464	11,809,279	3,444,394
		2004	48	75	33	4,750,910	11,683,111	3,532,947
		2005	48	73	31	5,487,200	11,032,807	3,463,509
		2006	51	72	33	5,914,193	10,753,845	3,726,118
		2007	53	71	31	5,949,911	10,853,133	3,535,786
		2008	57	68	29	6,649,393	10,453,747	3,459,425
		2009	59	67	31	6,659,201	10,505,027	3,213,694
		2010	57	66	33	6,492,336	10,562,390	3,783,224
	C	2000	85	226	29	4,269,307	13,465,596	1,927,311
		2001	89	214	30	4,624,021	13,113,136	2,233,750
		2002	94	200	29	5,016,239	12,754,571	2,156,314
		2003	101	192	36	5,905,730	12,160,747	2,224,382
		2004	103	177	36	6,722,202	11,420,434	2,096,432
		2005	102	176	35	6,732,160	11,671,566	1,805,512
		2006	103	166	34	6,905,391	11,310,177	2,169,891
		2007	108	162	37	7,193,153	11,427,490	2,481,129
		2008	102	160	40	7,072,251	11,518,655	2,580,990
		2009	104	159	44	6,989,541	11,560,700	3,279,689
		2010	106	158	42	7,078,134	11,515,344	2,645,343
	D	2000	19	96	13	771,496	891,409	100,204
		2001	20	88	10	883,809	777,044	257,566
		2002	20	86	12	907,893	752,960	293,547
		2003	19	86	12	809,731	850,537	383,025
		2004	19	83	15	856,482	803,786	425,811
		2005	20	81	13	856,805	803,435	393,691
		2006	19	74	14	826,345	829,993	395,793
		2007	22	70	16	840,180	815,548	467,233
		2008	21	55	17	834,246	819,774	508,551
		2009	21	53	15	834,246	819,727	453,348
		2010	20	53	14	790,347	863,626	487,158
4A	B	2000	27	48	19	1,285,913	3,567,195	808,635
		2001	29	46	18	1,419,925	3,539,709	801,389
		2002	34	44	22	1,722,206	3,268,707	1,054,535
		2003	30	47	27	1,682,979	3,275,054	1,754,741
		2004	32	46	28	1,835,689	3,376,916	1,810,558
		2005	34	44	21	2,172,636	3,483,258	1,383,530
		2006	36	42	27	2,096,283	3,560,646	2,067,205
		2007	38	38	26	2,462,046	3,716,758	2,571,229
		2008	37	41	24	2,120,283	3,728,717	2,183,603
		2009	37	39	29	2,384,495	3,464,517	2,716,440
		2010	34	41	23	2,263,560	3,585,452	1,901,012

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers
			Numbers			QS Units		
	C	2000	32	49	18	1,151,113	2,270,340	791,016
		2001	32	44	15	1,310,979	2,145,240	815,203
		2002	36	41	14	1,498,417	1,923,036	784,460
		2003	34	43	17	1,379,320	2,125,236	882,650
		2004	35	43	18	1,587,709	2,068,588	968,368
		2005	40	41	16	1,887,981	1,817,142	784,834
		2006	43	40	17	2,007,248	1,844,836	897,989
		2007	45	39	20	2,280,444	1,844,680	1,156,270
		2008	45	37	21	2,222,021	1,839,843	1,431,018
		2009	44	38	22	2,164,647	1,897,217	1,337,184
		2010	47	36	16	2,255,255	1,806,609	976,117
	D	2000	15	97	18	394,980	657,799	18,940
		2001	16	87	13	470,471	581,140	68,616
		2002	17	82	15	479,465	572,046	83,337
		2003	18	77	11	512,904	538,195	138,477
		2004	20	75	14	549,443	501,656	184,490
		2005	21	72	11	671,854	352,095	201,404
		2006	21	68	12	698,684	351,060	157,678
		2007	23	61	12	754,627	294,917	183,119
		2008	22	54	13	782,781	266,595	232,136
		2009	21	54	12	738,386	310,978	217,483
		2010	20	52	8	764,324	285,040	141,510
4B	B	2000	20	26	16	1,672,965	1,873,157	992,851
		2001	22	28	20	1,722,737	2,057,761	1,396,541
		2002	24	23	17	1,777,169	2,028,454	1,470,100
		2003	27	21	21	1,840,635	2,189,223	2,233,725
		2004	26	23	22	1,760,793	2,329,069	2,092,864
		2005	24	23	15	2,014,437	2,075,425	1,434,771
		2006	26	22	17	2,283,216	1,806,646	1,721,618
		2007	27	21	15	2,142,181	1,774,414	1,289,841
		2008	28	20	17	2,408,813	1,882,743	2,037,159
		2009	27	21	20	2,346,201	1,968,044	2,483,993
		2010	24	23	15	2,017,221	2,285,349	2,030,648
	C	2000	9	16	8	219,336	978,652	328,591
		2001	14	15	12	382,992	896,493	486,016
		2002	15	14	12	395,540	883,945	551,247
		2003	16	13	12	393,088	878,639	574,352
		2004	16	12	11	395,384	828,585	431,970
		2005	17	11	9	435,241	788,728	344,047
		2006	17	11	7	435,241	788,728	289,489
		2007	19	9	8	586,793	644,934	363,059
		2008	20	8	7	625,721	620,865	309,134
		2009	14	11	6	449,583	734,118	300,519
		2010	14	11	7	437,404	746,297	204,633

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers
			Numbers			QS Units		
	D	2000	7	12	5	123,337	145,659	66,943
		2001	8	9	5	172,195	96,801	97,902
		2002	7	9	6	157,321	111,675	161,457
		2003	7	9	4	157,321	111,675	122,244
		2004	7	9	4	157,321	111,675	122,244
		2005	7	9	4	157,321	111,675	122,244
		2006	7	9	3	157,321	111,675	58,534
		2007	7	8	4	157,321	111,675	85,640
		2008	6	6	4	158,614	110,382	85,640
		2009	6	6		158,614	110,382	
		2010	6	6	4	158,614	110,382	65,567
4C	B	2000	6	9	6	150,561	818,061	143,641
		2001	7	10	6	177,474	903,905	189,781
		2002	8	9	6	268,703	883,707	370,451
		2003	9	8	5	396,711	755,699	169,583
		2004	10	7	5	434,794	717,616	169,583
		2005	9	9	7	325,680	838,807	201,858
		2006	9	9	7	325,680	838,807	298,895
		2007	9	8	7	375,563	788,924	290,774
		2008	11	6	9	563,299	601,188	369,396
		2009	12	6	8	594,017	570,470	349,954
		2010	11	6	8	687,371	477,116	319,513
	C	2000	4	9	4	240,742	442,353	109,333
		2001	4	5	3	140,770	367,493	92,523
		2002	4	5	4	140,770	367,493	148,364
		2003	5	6	5	279,265	276,164	206,414
		2004	5	6	6	236,300	319,129	382,389
		2005	6	5	4	244,433	310,996	188,053
		2006	6	5	4	244,433	310,996	188,053
		2007	6	6	6	303,878	319,129	311,472
		2008	7	5	5	442,373	180,634	255,631
		2009	6	6	7	413,106	209,901	478,750
		2010	6	5	4	442,373	180,634	188,053
	D	2000	6	26	19	503,591	909,362	1,241,718
		2001	5	26	19	479,316	933,637	1,252,246
		2002	5	26	18	479,316	933,637	898,844
		2003	5	26	16	479,316	933,637	904,997
		2004	5	26	12	479,316	933,637	776,865
		2005	6	26	12	521,189	891,764	846,049
		2006	5	26	11	521,189	891,764	740,034
		2007	6	24	12	660,330	848,712	756,258
		2008	8	23	14	703,777	805,265	747,286
		2009	7	23	13	665,803	843,239	793,881
		2010	8	22	14	688,953	820,089	791,046

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers
			Numbers			QS Units		
4D	B	2000	10	16	7	647,128	1,443,844	439,882
		2001	11	15	9	750,408	1,381,726	699,703
		2002	12	14	12	799,729	1,378,219	956,675
		2003	14	12	14	990,709	1,271,090	1,334,042
		2004	13	13	14	795,935	1,465,864	1,311,295
		2005	13	12	12	795,935	1,465,864	1,061,788
		2006	13	12	12	795,935	1,465,864	1,297,978
		2007	16	10	12	938,536	1,358,759	1,328,214
		2008	15	10	12	922,603	1,374,692	1,238,545
		2009	15	10	14	922,603	1,374,692	1,348,912
		2010	16	11	10	876,963	1,431,640	1,013,174
	C	2000	3	5	2	110,123	205,407	32,418
		2001	4	4	2	266,240	49,290	32,418
		2002	5	4	4	230,815	84,715	188,535
		2003	5	5	4	230,815	173,689	85,339
		2004	5	5	2	230,815	173,689	27,048
		2005	5	5	2	230,815	173,689	27,048
		2006	5	5	4	230,815	173,689	85,339
		2007	5	6	3	140,286	285,633	98,006
		2008	6	5	3	154,404	271,515	98,006
		2009	5	5	4	131,482	294,437	106,754
		2010	5	5	2	237,507	188,412	58,291
Total Halibut (all areas combined)								
		2000	1,092	3,456	356	56,364,121	193,001,586	26,371,336
		2001	1,169	3,276	345	63,911,647	187,613,413	29,278,802
		2002	1,235	3,161	352	68,633,548	184,717,363	30,004,098
		2003	1,311	3,025	396	75,636,890	179,828,965	34,996,781
		2004	1,356	2,844	397	78,668,771	176,764,959	33,819,404
		2005	1,394	2,732	368	82,770,666	173,112,180	32,815,427
		2006	1,433	2,613	402	87,036,759	169,378,744	36,112,518
		2007	1,448	2,426	412	89,153,866	168,867,900	39,085,250
		2008	1,424	2,235	403	91,744,070	167,251,569	37,401,000
		2009	1,407	2,185	405	92,721,151	166,456,416	39,644,238
		2010	1,408	2,109	389	94,424,422	165,354,788	37,664,590
		2000						
		2001	107%	95%	97%	113%	97%	111%
		2002	113%	91%	99%	122%	96%	114%
		2003	120%	88%	111%	134%	93%	133%
		2004	124%	82%	112%	140%	92%	128%
		2005	128%	79%	103%	147%	90%	124%
		2006	131%	76%	113%	154%	88%	137%
		2007	133%	70%	116%	158%	87%	148%
		2008	130%	65%	113%	163%	87%	142%
		2009	129%	63%	114%	165%	86%	150%
		2010	129%	61%	109%	168%	86%	143%

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Hired Skippers
			Numbers			QS Units		
AI	B	2000	9	21	11	1,233,854	5,574,870	3,560,734
		2001	9	24	8	1,743,812	6,051,729	2,145,137
		2002	12	21	12	2,342,172	5,453,369	1,807,420
		2003	16	18	14	5,538,106	3,373,276	5,749,441
		2004	16	18	13	5,538,106	3,332,638	3,692,013
		2005	16	18	11	6,654,593	2,432,511	5,934,984
		2006	18	16	8	7,836,541	1,293,007	2,207,371
		2007	18	16	9	8,456,734	1,293,007	1,380,343
		2008	15	17	8	8,020,985	1,728,756	2,664,537
		2009	12	20	13	6,932,970	3,015,720	8,194,504
		2010	15	18	13	7,370,182	2,578,508	6,255,188
	C	2000	4	17	4	254,756	1,382,146	195,659
		2001	6	15	5	422,236	1,290,476	520,268
		2002	7	14	5	608,074	1,347,148	515,854
		2003	7	14	5	511,774	1,443,448	798,478
		2004	9	15	6	693,286	1,534,205	837,524
		2005	8	16	4	573,972	1,653,519	342,171
		2006	9	15	6	618,458	1,609,033	878,310
		2007	10	14	8	1,145,038	1,089,442	848,374
		2008	12	12	7	1,257,255	977,225	792,964
		2009	14	12	12	1,257,255	977,225	1,092,062
		2010	12	13	9	1,075,742	1,158,738	977,014
BS	B	2000	5	24	6	414,478	3,512,715	652,459
		2001	7	22	7	1,379,339	2,838,145	1,737,708
		2002	11	22	9	2,056,096	2,528,114	2,257,267
		2003	16	20	9	3,521,107	2,772,698	3,467,834
		2004	17	20	8	3,761,112	2,573,684	3,156,468
		2005	16	22	10	3,823,869	2,510,927	3,114,061
		2006	17	22	10	4,108,508	2,350,123	2,535,753
		2007	19	20	11	4,248,936	2,209,695	2,703,433
		2008	19	20	10	4,342,283	3,219,669	2,703,653
		2009	19	18	11	4,284,395	3,258,472	2,472,811
		2010	20	16	11	4,037,956	3,504,911	2,681,787
	C	2000	5	28	5	524,194	872,585	272,092
		2001	5	28	4	357,775	1,039,004	197,369
		2002	6	28	5	364,229	1,049,956	403,981
		2003	8	27	8	468,004	1,014,839	559,515
		2004	8	28	5	1,252,729	1,076,109	382,940
		2005	9	27	3	1,620,704	1,075,766	442,869
		2006	11	25	3	1,696,452	1,000,361	472,123
		2007	13	24	4	1,884,778	1,151,199	730,965
		2008	14	24	3	1,946,421	1,327,234	353,427
		2009	12	25	6	1,468,461	1,805,194	579,444
		2010	10	23	5	1,486,179	1,787,476	548,933

CG	**B**	**2000**	24	76	20	4,080,223	21,086,838	4,557,135
		2001	33	73	20	5,242,830	22,075,708	4,340,181
		2002	34	76	24	5,439,646	24,287,159	5,360,738
		2003	39	73	21	7,375,014	22,454,547	4,521,084
		2004	40	71	19	7,514,080	21,928,926	4,607,424
		2005	38	72	18	7,343,463	21,915,928	4,488,016
		2006	38	73	18	7,229,149	21,824,060	4,555,536
		2007	43	71	17	8,358,938	20,219,084	4,131,478
		2008	42	70	21	7,871,325	20,014,487	4,696,682
		2009	42	69	17	7,887,856	19,999,444	3,067,676
		2010	44	68	21	8,252,099	19,534,386	4,576,014
	C	**2000**	52	194	36	4,026,266	23,915,737	4,662,579
		2001	53	185	31	4,646,763	23,843,188	4,893,414
		2002	56	177	30	5,654,387	23,451,186	5,372,775
		2003	67	169	36	7,055,222	22,113,618	5,233,599
		2004	66	167	32	6,948,178	21,724,371	4,947,430
		2005	64	158	35	6,635,398	22,140,416	5,303,243
		2006	66	152	37	6,239,224	22,388,246	4,824,363
		2007	68	146	34	6,737,940	23,329,653	5,475,953
		2008	69	141	37	7,029,860	23,086,518	4,942,099
		2009	66	140	38	7,074,529	23,144,750	4,315,840
		2010	67	136	36	7,889,750	22,793,788	4,126,035
SE	**B**	**2000**	24	39	12	2,161,169	7,344,495	2,244,995
		2001	24	38	13	2,623,229	6,882,435	2,673,163
		2002	24	38	15	2,496,170	7,031,507	2,636,868
		2003	27	35	17	2,797,173	6,808,146	3,152,641
		2004	29	34	15	3,130,145	6,754,460	2,842,464
		2005	31	32	12	4,295,029	6,458,058	2,862,110
		2006	29	33	11	4,127,405	6,625,682	2,669,400
		2007	33	30	12	4,298,040	6,457,852	2,590,971
		2008	35	26	13	4,331,881	6,424,011	2,390,961
		2009	36	27	14	4,179,303	6,581,235	2,444,062
		2010	34	28	15	4,032,489	6,830,301	3,138,166
	C	**2000**	71	280	33	7,420,181	35,478,527	5,990,738
		2001	73	270	31	8,486,869	34,494,463	4,310,595
		2002	81	258	29	8,984,847	34,069,679	3,702,174
		2003	92	241	36	10,630,458	32,512,853	4,882,209
		2004	95	238	27	10,827,659	32,553,537	3,523,905
		2005	103	221	24	12,715,101	30,707,974	3,756,193
		2006	103	214	28	13,468,941	29,955,259	4,093,225
		2007	113	200	25	15,058,829	28,464,481	4,316,238
		2008	116	192	26	15,620,533	27,902,777	4,968,541
		2009	117	184	27	15,983,602	27,549,353	5,470,433
		2010	118	181	28	15,473,209	28,059,746	5,816,913

WG	**B**	**2000**	19	31	11	1,746,329	7,886,131	1,088,424
		2001	22	32	10	1,887,353	8,340,398	1,475,789
		2002	22	34	12	1,757,437	8,754,488	1,624,789
		2003	28	34	14	2,750,905	8,160,521	2,180,498
		2004	25	35	13	2,201,353	8,219,739	2,480,728
		2005	25	36	10	2,700,958	7,782,896	1,627,569
		2006	25	34	14	2,623,348	7,669,226	3,972,952
		2007	26	33	16	3,012,737	7,604,520	4,381,890
		2008	30	30	18	4,132,670	6,453,578	3,939,151
		2009	34	25	21	4,455,039	5,995,161	3,979,867
		2010	31	26	16	4,158,097	6,681,547	3,523,825
	C	**2000**	20	43	15	1,461,029	2,124,487	1,119,477
		2001	19	43	14	1,413,164	2,172,352	1,267,128
		2002	17	42	12	1,429,722	2,155,794	955,530
		2003	18	42	13	1,658,327	2,371,758	978,473
		2004	15	42	13	1,304,345	2,688,150	1,019,793
		2005	16	43	10	1,647,667	2,786,626	684,932
		2006	16	42	10	1,577,488	2,857,361	678,266
		2007	19	42	13	3,000,498	2,712,871	1,737,780
		2008	21	44	15	3,125,540	2,776,988	2,179,268
		2009	22	43	21	3,195,773	2,730,680	2,986,748
		2010	22	42	15	3,356,387	2,602,582	2,355,572
WY	**B**	**2000**	15	54	12	1,523,941	13,283,268	3,053,482
		2001	18	57	13	2,270,478	13,614,651	3,583,383
		2002	17	58	15	2,694,242	14,081,878	3,473,387
		2003	23	53	15	3,122,832	13,877,236	3,738,233
		2004	23	53	12	3,122,832	13,952,839	3,146,574
		2005	25	51	14	2,996,360	13,841,825	3,595,696
		2006	24	51	15	2,822,795	14,015,390	3,706,710
		2007	28	49	15	2,937,818	12,739,001	4,133,733
		2008	27	47	14	2,937,112	12,739,707	3,827,947
		2009	26	46	13	2,681,517	13,002,587	2,771,522
		2010	26	45	14	2,677,695	13,011,001	3,407,604
	C	**2000**	39	118	26	2,088,563	10,601,074	2,845,639
		2001	38	117	21	2,141,785	10,548,421	2,268,579
		2002	43	113	24	2,420,967	10,551,341	2,338,736
		2003	42	107	26	2,679,612	10,329,565	2,628,984
		2004	44	100	21	2,842,766	10,164,200	2,835,703
		2005	47	93	20	3,174,605	9,831,051	2,958,057
		2006	45	88	22	3,104,466	9,901,858	3,014,299
		2007	48	82	21	3,270,690	9,992,665	2,458,269
		2008	44	78	16	3,191,083	9,997,408	2,234,304
		2009	45	77	15	3,244,703	9,943,788	2,121,453
		2010	44	75	15	3,230,716	9,927,050	2,292,640

Total Sablefish (all areas combined)								
		2000	287	925	191	26,934,983	133,062,873	30,243,413
		2001	307	904	177	32,615,633	133,190,970	29,412,714
		2002	330	881	192	36,247,989	134,761,619	30,449,519
		2003	383	833	214	48,108,534	127,232,505	37,890,989
		2004	387	821	184	49,136,591	126,502,858	33,472,966
		2005	398	789	171	54,181,719	123,137,497	35,109,901
		2006	401	765	182	55,452,775	121,489,606	33,608,308
		2007	438	727	185	62,410,976	117,263,470	34,889,427
		2008	444	701	188	63,806,948	116,648,358	35,693,534
		2009	445	686	208	62,645,403	118,003,609	39,496,422
		2010	443	671	198	63,040,501	118,470,034	39,699,691
		2000						
		2001	107%	98%	93%	121%	100%	97%
		2002	115%	95%	101%	135%	101%	101%
		2003	133%	90%	112%	179%	96%	125%
		2004	135%	89%	96%	182%	95%	111%
		2005	139%	85%	90%	201%	93%	116%
		2006	140%	83%	95%	206%	91%	111%
		2007	153%	79%	97%	232%	88%	115%
		2008	155%	76%	98%	237%	88%	118%
		2009	155%	74%	109%	233%	89%	131%
		2010	154%	73%	104%	234%	89%	131%

Table 49 Numbers (above) and amount (below) of individual IFQ (initial recipients and second generation QS holder) for halibut and sablefish that is harvested on a vessel of which that individual is not listed as an owner at the "first level" for Catcher vessel shares over the years 2000-2010

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2C	B	2nd generation	5	4	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	4	4
		initial recipient	6	8	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
	B Total		11	12	10	10	9	7	9	8	7	7	7
	C	2nd generation	17	17	17	20	19	19	24	23	22	20	22
		initial recipient	14	11	11	14	11	13	16	15	13	14	15
	C Total		31	28	28	34	30	32	40	38	35	34	37
	D	2nd generation	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	1	2	3
		initial recipient	11	8	8	4	6	5	7	5	4	4	3
	D Total		13	10	11	7	10	8	10	7	5	6	6
		2nd generation	**24**	**23**	**25**	**28**	**27**	**25**	**32**	**30**	**27**	**26**	**29**
2C Total		initial recipient	**31**	**27**	**24**	**23**	**22**	**22**	**27**	**23**	**20**	**21**	**21**
3A	B	2nd generation	19	18	17	19	19	20	25	22	22	16	21
		initial recipient	14	14	16	18	15	14	17	21	19	18	15
	B Total		33	32	33	37	34	34	42	43	41	34	36
	C	2nd generation	22	20	16	25	25	28	31	41	40	36	39
		initial recipient	38	36	36	42	39	45	44	42	40	41	42
	C Total		60	56	52	67	64	73	75	83	80	77	81
	D	2nd generation	3	3	3	6	9	9	11	13	12	12	12
		initial recipient	21	19	19	19	21	13	13	11	8	10	10
	D Total		24	22	22	25	30	22	24	24	20	22	22
		2nd generation	**44**	**41**	**36**	**50**	**53**	**57**	**67**	**76**	**74**	**64**	**72**
3A Total		initial recipient	**73**	**69**	**71**	**79**	**75**	**72**	**74**	**74**	**67**	**69**	**67**
3B	B	2nd generation	10	10	12	14	17	18	21	17	17	17	18
		initial recipient	10	13	13	18	16	13	12	14	12	14	15
	B Total		20	23	25	32	33	31	33	31	29	31	33
	C	2nd generation	13	15	14	18	16	16	18	21	21	22	22
		initial recipient	16	15	15	18	20	19	16	16	19	22	20
	C Total		29	30	29	36	36	35	34	37	40	44	42
	D	2nd generation		1	1	2	4	4	4	5	7	6	7
		initial recipient	13	9	11	10	11	9	10	11	10	9	7
	D Total		13	10	12	12	15	13	14	16	17	15	14
		2nd generation	**23**	**26**	**27**	**34**	**37**	**38**	**43**	**43**	**45**	**45**	**47**
3B Total		initial recipient	**39**	**37**	**39**	**46**	**47**	**41**	**38**	**41**	**41**	**45**	**42**

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4A	B	2nd generation	8	8	9	11	12	10	16	17	14	18	15
		initial recipient	11	10	13	16	16	11	11	9	10	11	8
	B Total		19	18	22	27	28	21	27	26	24	29	23
	C	2nd generation	7	7	7	7	8	8	11	15	15	16	13
		initial recipient	11	8	7	10	10	8	6	5	6	6	3
	C Total		18	15	14	17	18	16	17	20	21	22	16
	D	2nd generation				1	3	4	3	4	5	5	2
		initial recipient	18	13	15	10	11	7	9	8	8	7	6
	D Total		18	13	15	11	14	11	12	12	13	12	8
		2nd generation	**15**	**15**	**16**	**19**	**23**	**22**	**30**	**36**	**34**	**39**	**30**
4A Total		initial recipient	**40**	**31**	**35**	**36**	**37**	**26**	**26**	**22**	**24**	**24**	**17**
4B	B	2nd generation	9	14	12	15	15	12	13	11	12	13	9
		initial recipient	7	6	5	6	7	3	4	4	5	7	6
	B Total		16	20	17	21	22	15	17	15	17	20	15
	C	2nd generation	4	7	7	8	8	8	6	6	6	4	4
		initial recipient	4	5	5	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	3
	C Total		8	12	12	12	11	9	7	8	7	6	7
	D	2nd generation		1	2	1	1	1					1
		initial recipient	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4		3
	D Total		5	5	6	4	4	4	3	4	4		4
		2nd generation	**13**	**22**	**21**	**24**	**24**	**21**	**19**	**17**	**18**	**17**	**14**
4B Total		initial recipient	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**13**	**7**	**8**	**10**	**10**	**9**	**12**
4C	B	2nd generation	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	8	8	7
		initial recipient	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1		1
	B Total		6	6	6	5	5	7	7	7	9	8	8
	C	2nd generation	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	3
		initial recipient	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1
	C Total		4	3	4	5	6	4	4	6	5	7	4
	D	2nd generation	5	5	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	5	4
		initial recipient	14	14	15	13	9	8	8	9	10	8	10
	D Total		19	19	18	16	12	12	11	12	14	13	14
		2nd generation	**11**	**11**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**12**	**11**	**12**	**16**	**18**	**14**
4C Total		initial recipient	**18**	**17**	**19**	**16**	**13**	**11**	**11**	**13**	**12**	**10**	**12**
4D	B	2nd generation	4	5	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	8
		initial recipient	3	4	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2
	B Total		7	9	12	14	14	12	12	12	12	14	10
	C	2nd generation	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1
		initial recipient	1	1	2	2			2	2	1	1	1
	C Total		2	2	4	4	2	2	4	3	3	4	2
		2nd generation	**19**	**20**	**18**	**19**	**19**	**20**	**18**	**19**	**24**	**27**	**20**
4D Total		initial recipient	**39**	**40**	**46**	**43**	**36**	**31**	**31**	**34**	**34**	**32**	**32**
Halibut		2nd generation	**149**	**158**	**152**	**184**	**193**	**195**	**220**	**233**	**238**	**236**	**226**
Total		initial recipient	**256**	**236**	**248**	**256**	**243**	**210**	**215**	**217**	**208**	**210**	**203**

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
AI	B	2nd generation	5	5	7	10	9	10	7	7	6	7	10
		initial recipient	6	3	5	4	4	1	1	2	2	6	3
	B Total		11	8	12	14	13	11	8	9	8	13	13
	C	2nd generation	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	8	7
		initial recipient	3	3	3	3	2		2	4	2	4	2
	C Total		4	5	5	5	6	4	6	8	7	12	9
		2nd generation	**6**	**7**	**9**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**15**	**17**
AI Total		initial recipient	**9**	**6**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**4**	**10**	**5**
BS	B	2nd generation	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	6	6	7
		initial recipient	3	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	5	4
	B Total		6	7	9	9	8	10	10	11	10	11	11
	C	2nd generation	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
		initial recipient	4	3	4	5	3	1	1	2	1	3	2
	C Total		5	4	5	8	5	3	3	4	3	6	5
		2nd generation	**4**	**5**	**6**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**9**	**10**	**8**	**9**	**10**
BS Total		initial recipient	**7**	**6**	**8**	**8**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**6**
CG	B	2nd generation	10	11	11	8	9	10	9	8	9	6	13
		initial recipient	10	9	13	13	10	8	9	9	12	11	8
	B Total		20	20	24	21	19	18	18	17	21	17	21
	C	2nd generation	12	11	11	13	12	13	15	14	17	19	18
		initial recipient	24	20	19	23	20	22	22	20	20	19	18
	C Total		36	31	30	36	32	35	37	34	37	38	36
		2nd generation	**22**	**22**	**22**	**21**	**21**	**23**	**24**	**22**	**26**	**25**	**31**
CG Total		initial recipient	**34**	**29**	**32**	**36**	**30**	**30**	**31**	**29**	**32**	**30**	**26**
SE	B	2nd generation	8	8	9	9	9	10	8	8	9	8	10
		initial recipient	4	5	6	8	6	2	3	4	4	6	5
	B Total		12	13	15	17	15	12	11	12	13	14	15
	C	2nd generation	15	16	14	17	13	13	14	13	14	15	16
		initial recipient	18	15	15	19	14	11	14	12	12	12	12
	C Total		33	31	29	36	27	24	28	25	26	27	28
		2nd generation	**23**	**24**	**23**	**26**	**22**	**23**	**22**	**21**	**23**	**23**	**26**
SE Total		initial recipient	**22**	**20**	**21**	**27**	**20**	**13**	**17**	**16**	**16**	**18**	**17**
WG	B	2nd generation	6	6	5	7	5	5	8	10	11	15	12
		initial recipient	5	4	7	7	8	5	6	6	7	6	4
	B Total		11	10	12	14	13	10	14	16	18	21	16
	C	2nd generation	7	6	5	6	8	6	4	7	7	11	10
		initial recipient	8	8	7	7	5	4	6	6	8	10	5
	C Total		15	14	12	13	13	10	10	13	15	21	15
		2nd generation	**13**	**12**	**10**	**13**	**13**	**11**	**12**	**17**	**18**	**26**	**22**
WG Total		initial recipient	**13**	**12**	**14**	**14**	**13**	**9**	**12**	**12**	**15**	**16**	**9**
WY	B	2nd generation	4	4	5	4	4	5	6	7	6	5	7
		initial recipient	8	9	10	11	8	9	9	8	8	8	7
	B Total		12	13	15	15	12	14	15	15	14	13	14
	C	2nd generation	10	8	8	9	8	11	12	10	7	7	8
		initial recipient	16	13	16	17	13	9	10	11	9	8	7
	C Total		26	21	24	26	21	20	22	21	16	15	15
		2nd generation	**14**	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**	**16**	**18**	**17**	**13**	**12**	**15**
WY Total		initial recipient	**24**	**22**	**26**	**28**	**21**	**18**	**19**	**19**	**17**	**16**	**14**
Sablefish		2nd generation	**82**	**82**	**83**	**94**	**90**	**97**	**96**	**98**	**99**	**110**	**121**
Total		initial recipient	**109**	**95**	**109**	**120**	**94**	**74**	**86**	**87**	**89**	**98**	**77**

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
AI	B	2nd generation	5	5	7	10	9	10	7	7	6	7	10
		initial recipient	6	3	5	4	4	1	1	2	2	6	3
	B Total		11	8	12	14	13	11	8	9	8	13	13
	C	2nd generation	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	8	7
		initial recipient	3	3	3	3	2		2	4	2	4	2
	C Total		4	5	5	5	6	4	6	8	7	12	9
		2nd generation	**6**	**7**	**9**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**15**	**17**
AI Total		initial recipient	**9**	**6**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**4**	**10**	**5**
BS	B	2nd generation	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	6	6	7
		initial recipient	3	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	5	4
	B Total		6	7	9	9	8	10	10	11	10	11	11
	C	2nd generation	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
		initial recipient	4	3	4	5	3	1	1	2	1	3	2
	C Total		5	4	5	8	5	3	3	4	3	6	5
		2nd generation	**4**	**5**	**6**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**9**	**10**	**8**	**9**	**10**
BS Total		initial recipient	**7**	**6**	**8**	**8**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**6**
CG	B	2nd generation	10	11	11	8	9	10	9	8	9	6	13
		initial recipient	10	9	13	13	10	8	9	9	12	11	8
	B Total		20	20	24	21	19	18	18	17	21	17	21
	C	2nd generation	12	11	11	13	12	13	15	14	17	19	18
		initial recipient	24	20	19	23	20	22	22	20	20	19	18
	C Total		36	31	30	36	32	35	37	34	37	38	36
		2nd generation	**22**	**22**	**22**	**21**	**21**	**23**	**24**	**22**	**26**	**25**	**31**
CG Total		initial recipient	**34**	**29**	**32**	**36**	**30**	**30**	**31**	**29**	**32**	**30**	**26**
SE	B	2nd generation	8	8	9	9	9	10	8	8	9	8	10
		initial recipient	4	5	6	8	6	2	3	4	4	6	5
	B Total		12	13	15	17	15	12	11	12	13	14	15
	C	2nd generation	15	16	14	17	13	13	14	13	14	15	16
		initial recipient	18	15	15	19	14	11	14	12	12	12	12
	C Total		33	31	29	36	27	24	28	25	26	27	28
		2nd generation	**23**	**24**	**23**	**26**	**22**	**23**	**22**	**21**	**23**	**23**	**26**
SE Total		initial recipient	**22**	**20**	**21**	**27**	**20**	**13**	**17**	**16**	**16**	**18**	**17**
WG	B	2nd generation	6	6	5	7	5	5	8	10	11	15	12
		initial recipient	5	4	7	7	8	5	6	6	7	6	4
	B Total		11	10	12	14	13	10	14	16	18	21	16
	C	2nd generation	7	6	5	6	8	6	4	7	7	11	10
		initial recipient	8	8	7	7	5	4	6	6	8	10	5
	C Total		15	14	12	13	13	10	10	13	15	21	15
		2nd generation	**13**	**12**	**10**	**13**	**13**	**11**	**12**	**17**	**18**	**26**	**22**
WG Total		initial recipient	**13**	**12**	**14**	**14**	**13**	**9**	**12**	**12**	**15**	**16**	**9**
WY	B	2nd generation	4	4	5	4	4	5	6	7	6	5	7
		initial recipient	8	9	10	11	8	9	9	8	8	8	7
	B Total		12	13	15	15	12	14	15	15	14	13	14
	C	2nd generation	10	8	8	9	8	11	12	10	7	7	8
		initial recipient	16	13	16	17	13	9	10	11	9	8	7
	C Total		26	21	24	26	21	20	22	21	16	15	15
		2nd generation	**14**	**12**	**13**	**13**	**12**	**16**	**18**	**17**	**13**	**12**	**15**
WY Total		initial recipient	**24**	**22**	**26**	**28**	**21**	**18**	**19**	**19**	**17**	**16**	**14**
Sablefish		2nd generation	**82**	**82**	**83**	**94**	**90**	**97**	**96**	**98**	**99**	**110**	**121**
Total		initial recipient	**109**	**95**	**109**	**120**	**94**	**74**	**86**	**87**	**89**	**98**	**77**

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2C	B	2nd generation	83,022	46,369	97,720	182,437	134,112	113,939	135,214	135,214	93,408	93,408	119,260
		initial recipient	198,269	215,496	191,363	193,573	193,573	214,428	215,270	213,842	213,842	213,842	213,842
	B Total		281,291	261,865	289,083	376,010	327,685	328,367	350,484	349,056	307,250	307,250	333,102
	C	2nd generation	836,644	820,079	769,339	1,276,441	1,032,959	953,536	1,288,854	1,327,398	1,265,187	1,212,817	1,189,862
		initial recipient	1,491,085	1,385,941	1,089,255	1,361,346	984,577	944,597	1,470,693	1,466,632	1,315,162	1,690,738	1,592,547
	C Total		2,327,729	2,206,020	1,858,594	2,637,787	2,017,536	1,898,133	2,759,547	2,794,030	2,580,349	2,903,555	2,782,409
	D	2nd generation	10,127	10,127	65,209	59,600	65,559	59,600	64,932	9,850	5,959	185,351	200,842
		initial recipient	19,114	20,358	18,581	17,764	18,878	17,849	37,728	17,862	16,109	16,109	16,018
	D Total		29,241	30,485	83,790	77,364	84,437	77,449	102,660	27,712	22,068	201,460	216,860
		2nd generation	**929,793**	**876,575**	**932,268**	**1,518,478**	**1,232,630**	**1,127,075**	**1,489,000**	**1,472,462**	**1,364,554**	**1,491,576**	**1,509,964**
2C Total		initial recipient	**1,708,468**	**1,621,795**	**1,299,199**	**1,572,683**	**1,197,028**	**1,176,874**	**1,723,691**	**1,698,336**	**1,545,113**	**1,920,689**	**1,822,407**
3A	B	2nd generation	2,484,652	2,325,873	2,459,218	2,063,155	1,977,384	2,340,465	2,990,912	3,066,262	2,820,928	2,544,343	3,149,246
		initial recipient	3,329,174	3,766,946	4,323,272	5,157,943	4,719,593	4,223,320	4,690,757	5,328,664	4,512,796	4,883,135	3,841,455
	B Total		5,813,826	6,092,819	6,782,490	7,221,098	6,696,977	6,563,785	7,681,669	8,394,926	7,333,724	7,427,478	6,990,701
	C	2nd generation	2,144,290	2,049,103	1,811,995	2,437,480	2,109,343	2,612,919	2,641,860	3,706,493	3,307,217	3,258,786	3,729,616
		initial recipient	5,718,610	6,713,371	5,871,130	6,641,943	6,937,069	7,861,144	7,089,038	7,452,493	6,903,699	6,619,374	7,147,315
	C Total		7,862,900	8,762,474	7,683,125	9,079,423	9,046,412	10,474,063	9,730,898	11,158,986	10,210,916	9,878,160	10,876,931
	D	2nd generation	146,231	146,049	146,049	214,631	485,741	497,975	573,690	759,154	719,019	785,724	858,711
		initial recipient	572,421	922,627	988,945	932,103	827,752	717,317	818,956	683,356	691,154	1,060,010	1,000,587
	D Total		718,652	1,068,676	1,134,994	1,146,734	1,313,493	1,215,292	1,392,646	1,442,510	1,410,173	1,845,734	1,859,298
		2nd generation	**4,775,173**	**4,521,025**	**4,417,262**	**4,715,266**	**4,572,468**	**5,451,359**	**6,206,462**	**7,531,909**	**6,847,164**	**6,588,853**	**7,737,573**
3A Total		initial recipient	**9,620,205**	**11,402,944**	**11,183,347**	**12,731,989**	**12,484,414**	**12,801,781**	**12,598,751**	**13,464,513**	**12,107,649**	**12,562,519**	**11,989,357**
3B	B	2nd generation	988,283	797,387	1,119,154	896,891	1,109,870	1,741,214	1,996,039	1,621,349	1,744,577	1,842,634	2,236,557
		initial recipient	1,347,931	1,635,422	1,935,002	2,547,503	2,423,077	1,722,295	1,730,079	1,914,437	1,714,848	1,371,060	1,546,667
	B Total		2,336,214	2,432,809	3,054,156	3,444,394	3,532,947	3,463,509	3,726,118	3,535,786	3,459,425	3,213,694	3,783,224
	C	2nd generation	811,396	829,667	767,419	955,729	1,169,512	870,712	1,204,131	1,483,936	1,458,204	1,957,462	1,583,087
		initial recipient	1,115,915	1,404,083	1,388,895	1,268,653	926,920	934,800	965,760	997,193	1,122,786	1,322,227	1,062,256
	C Total		1,927,311	2,233,750	2,156,314	2,224,382	2,096,432	1,805,512	2,169,891	2,481,129	2,580,990	3,279,689	2,645,343
	D	2nd generation		51,278	51,278	130,914	199,568	168,759	140,401	211,759	283,290	262,821	283,290
		initial recipient	100,204	206,288	242,269	252,111	226,243	224,932	255,392	255,474	225,261	190,527	203,868
	D Total		100,204	257,566	293,547	383,025	425,811	393,691	395,793	467,233	508,551	453,348	487,158
		2nd generation	**1,799,679**	**1,678,332**	**1,937,851**	**1,983,534**	**2,478,950**	**2,780,685**	**3,340,571**	**3,317,044**	**3,486,071**	**4,062,917**	**4,102,934**
3B Total		initial recipient	**2,564,050**	**3,245,793**	**3,566,166**	**4,068,267**	**3,576,240**	**2,882,027**	**2,951,231**	**3,167,104**	**3,062,895**	**2,883,814**	**2,812,791**

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4A	B	2nd generation	398,714	343,291	476,514	598,946	641,866	657,053	890,427	1,416,404	986,700	1,348,228	1,181,603
		initial recipient	409,921	458,098	578,021	1,155,795	1,168,692	726,477	1,176,778	1,154,825	1,196,903	1,368,212	719,409
	B Total		808,635	801,389	1,054,535	1,754,741	1,810,558	1,383,530	2,067,205	2,571,229	2,183,603	2,716,440	1,901,012
	C	2nd generation	335,964	367,469	367,391	394,489	582,146	428,025	551,287	897,400	1,023,037	1,086,945	793,866
		initial recipient	455,052	447,734	417,069	488,161	386,222	356,809	346,702	258,870	407,981	250,239	182,251
	C Total		791,016	815,203	784,460	882,650	968,368	784,834	897,989	1,156,270	1,431,018	1,337,184	976,117
	D	2nd generation				43,861	89,617	113,292	69,431	113,292	162,309	147,782	86,532
		initial recipient	18,940	68,616	83,337	94,616	94,873	88,112	88,247	69,827	69,827	69,701	54,978
	D Total		18,940	68,616	83,337	138,477	184,490	201,404	157,678	183,119	232,136	217,483	141,510
		2nd generation	**734,678**	**710,760**	**843,905**	**1,037,296**	**1,313,629**	**1,198,370**	**1,511,145**	**2,427,096**	**2,172,046**	**2,582,955**	**2,062,001**
4A Total		initial recipient	**883,913**	**974,448**	**1,078,427**	**1,738,572**	**1,649,787**	**1,171,398**	**1,611,727**	**1,483,522**	**1,674,711**	**1,688,152**	**956,638**
4B	B	2nd generation	641,447	1,107,997	1,032,231	1,343,673	1,143,532	1,316,326	1,379,389	947,612	1,294,911	1,515,015	1,287,278
		initial recipient	351,404	288,544	437,869	890,052	949,332	118,445	342,229	342,229	742,248	968,978	743,370
	B Total		992,851	1,396,541	1,470,100	2,233,725	2,092,864	1,434,771	1,721,618	1,289,841	2,037,159	2,483,993	2,030,648
	C	2nd generation	120,538	245,575	250,989	275,209	275,209	303,167	248,609	246,155	268,254	183,615	139,298
		initial recipient	208,053	240,441	300,258	299,143	156,761	40,880	40,880	116,904	40,880	116,904	65,335
	C Total		328,591	486,016	551,247	574,352	431,970	344,047	289,489	363,059	309,134	300,519	204,633
	D	2nd generation		32,962	79,640	50,247	50,247	50,247					25,527
		initial recipient	66,943	64,940	81,817	71,997	71,997	71,997	58,534	85,640	85,640		40,040
	D Total		66,943	97,902	161,457	122,244	122,244	122,244	58,534	85,640	85,640		65,567
		2nd generation	**761,985**	**1,386,534**	**1,362,860**	**1,669,129**	**1,468,988**	**1,669,740**	**1,627,998**	**1,193,767**	**1,563,165**	**1,698,630**	**1,452,103**
4B Total		initial recipient	**626,400**	**593,925**	**819,944**	**1,261,192**	**1,178,090**	**231,322**	**441,643**	**544,773**	**868,768**	**1,085,882**	**848,745**
4C	B	2nd generation	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	139,898	139,898	169,583	357,319	349,954	307,436
		initial recipient	23,941	70,081	250,751	49,883	49,883	61,960	158,997	121,191	12,077		12,077
	B Total		143,641	189,781	370,451	169,583	169,583	201,858	298,895	290,774	369,396	349,954	319,513
	C	2nd generation	60,519	60,519	60,519	118,569	156,049	156,049	156,049	223,627	223,627	390,905	156,049
		initial recipient	48,814	32,004	87,845	87,845	226,340	32,004	32,004	87,845	32,004	87,845	32,004
	C Total		109,333	92,523	148,364	206,414	382,389	188,053	188,053	311,472	255,631	478,750	188,053
	D	2nd generation	479,316	479,316	156,658	259,445	259,445	327,664	269,122	198,531	201,111	300,093	204,004
		initial recipient	762,402	772,930	742,186	645,552	517,420	518,385	470,912	557,727	546,175	493,788	587,042
	D Total		1,241,718	1,252,246	898,844	904,997	776,865	846,049	740,034	756,258	747,286	793,881	791,046
		2nd generation	**659,535**	**659,535**	**336,877**	**497,714**	**535,194**	**623,611**	**565,069**	**591,741**	**782,057**	**1,040,952**	**667,489**
4C Total		initial recipient	**835,157**	**875,015**	**1,080,782**	**783,280**	**793,643**	**612,349**	**661,913**	**766,763**	**590,256**	**581,633**	**631,123**
4D	B	2nd generation	134,345	352,602	309,950	550,782	550,782	550,782	550,782	575,516	575,516	647,158	576,860
		initial recipient	305,537	347,101	646,725	783,260	760,513	511,006	747,196	752,698	663,029	701,754	436,314
	B Total		439,882	699,703	956,675	1,334,042	1,311,295	1,061,788	1,297,978	1,328,214	1,238,545	1,348,912	1,013,174
	C	2nd generation	18,300	18,300	130,244	27,048	27,048	27,048	27,048	39,715	53,833	62,581	14,118
		initial recipient	14,118	14,118	58,291	58,291			58,291	58,291	44,173	44,173	44,173
	C Total		32,418	32,418	188,535	85,339	27,048	27,048	85,339	98,006	98,006	106,754	58,291
		2nd generation	**1,444,388**	**1,485,952**	**1,140,260**	**1,540,419**	**1,555,152**	**1,462,281**	**1,581,387**	**1,542,970**	**1,646,197**	**2,042,799**	**1,307,807**
4D Total		initial recipient	**2,037,441**	**2,347,648**	**2,779,643**	**2,762,874**	**2,622,358**	**2,192,522**	**2,430,803**	**2,652,704**	**2,374,976**	**2,424,333**	**2,231,339**
Halibut		2nd generation	**11,105,231**	**11,318,713**	**10,971,283**	**12,961,836**	**13,157,011**	**14,313,121**	**16,321,632**	**18,076,989**	**17,861,254**	**19,508,682**	**18,839,871**
Total		initial recipient	**18,275,634**	**21,061,568**	**21,807,508**	**24,918,857**	**23,501,560**	**21,068,273**	**22,419,759**	**23,777,715**	**22,224,368**	**23,147,022**	**21,292,400**

AREA	Shares	Status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
AI	B	2nd generation	1,098,402	1,677,817	1,683,714	4,671,102	2,613,674	5,934,432	2,151,457	1,304,024	2,171,411	6,534,061	5,150,776
		initial recipient	2,462,332	467,320	123,706	1,078,339	1,078,339	552	55,914	76,319	493,126	1,660,443	1,104,412
	B Total		3,560,734	2,145,137	1,807,420	5,749,441	3,692,013	5,934,984	2,207,371	1,380,343	2,664,537	8,194,504	6,255,188
	C	2nd generation	99,140	158,121	158,121	158,121	256,980	342,171	293,363	631,441	727,741	956,470	911,791
		initial recipient	96,519	362,147	357,733	640,357	580,544		584,947	216,933	65,223	135,592	65,223
	C Total		195,659	520,268	515,854	798,478	837,524	342,171	878,310	848,374	792,964	1,092,062	977,014
		2nd generation	**1,197,542**	**1,835,938**	**1,841,835**	**4,829,223**	**2,870,654**	**6,276,603**	**2,444,820**	**1,935,465**	**2,899,152**	**7,490,531**	**6,062,567**
AI Total		initial recipient	**2,558,851**	**829,467**	**481,439**	**1,718,696**	**1,658,883**	**552**	**640,861**	**293,252**	**558,349**	**1,796,035**	**1,169,635**
BS	B	2nd generation	409,551	1,349,325	1,533,107	2,420,408	2,660,413	2,931,183	1,893,847	2,061,527	1,730,912	1,669,923	1,708,066
		initial recipient	242,908	388,383	724,160	1,047,426	496,055	182,878	641,906	641,906	972,741	802,888	973,721
	B Total		652,459	1,737,708	2,257,267	3,467,834	3,156,468	3,114,061	2,535,753	2,703,433	2,703,653	2,472,811	2,681,787
	C	2nd generation	132,002	132,002	132,002	285,912	174,507	410,480	410,480	493,475	115,749	247,751	201,270
		initial recipient	140,090	65,367	271,979	273,603	208,433	32,389	61,643	237,490	237,678	331,693	347,663
	C Total		272,092	197,369	403,981	559,515	382,940	442,869	472,123	730,965	353,427	579,444	548,933
		2nd generation	**541,553**	**1,481,327**	**1,665,109**	**2,706,320**	**2,834,920**	**3,341,663**	**2,304,327**	**2,555,002**	**1,846,661**	**1,917,674**	**1,909,336**
BS Total		initial recipient	**382,998**	**453,750**	**996,139**	**1,321,029**	**704,488**	**215,267**	**703,549**	**879,396**	**1,210,419**	**1,134,581**	**1,321,384**
CG	B	2nd generation	1,999,804	1,953,489	1,938,837	1,225,557	1,330,408	1,384,483	1,107,977	1,021,956	1,369,110	816,860	2,606,840
		initial recipient	2,557,331	2,386,692	3,421,901	3,295,527	3,277,016	3,103,533	3,447,559	3,109,522	3,327,572	2,250,816	1,969,174
	B Total		4,557,135	4,340,181	5,360,738	4,521,084	4,607,424	4,488,016	4,555,536	4,131,478	4,696,682	3,067,676	4,576,014
	C	2nd generation	978,304	1,386,119	1,250,763	1,459,090	1,412,030	1,418,923	1,616,830	1,864,573	2,059,543	2,157,597	2,026,804
		initial recipient	3,684,275	3,507,295	4,122,012	3,774,509	3,535,400	3,884,320	3,207,533	3,611,380	2,882,556	2,158,243	2,099,231
	C Total		4,662,579	4,893,414	5,372,775	5,233,599	4,947,430	5,303,243	4,824,363	5,475,953	4,942,099	4,315,840	4,126,035
		2nd generation	**2,978,108**	**3,339,608**	**3,189,600**	**2,684,647**	**2,742,438**	**2,803,406**	**2,724,807**	**2,886,529**	**3,428,653**	**2,974,457**	**4,633,644**
CG Total		initial recipient	**6,241,606**	**5,893,987**	**7,543,913**	**7,070,036**	**6,812,416**	**6,987,853**	**6,655,092**	**6,720,902**	**6,210,128**	**4,409,059**	**4,068,405**
SE	B	2nd generation	955,668	1,159,486	1,124,327	1,636,449	1,449,612	1,961,435	1,765,107	1,685,944	1,185,793	1,067,829	1,681,297
		initial recipient	1,289,327	1,513,677	1,512,541	1,516,192	1,392,852	900,675	904,293	905,027	1,205,168	1,376,233	1,456,869
	B Total		2,244,995	2,673,163	2,636,868	3,152,641	2,842,464	2,862,110	2,669,400	2,590,971	2,390,961	2,444,062	3,138,166
	C	2nd generation	2,518,051	1,975,053	1,885,230	2,438,505	1,938,412	2,098,886	1,850,431	2,312,123	2,519,081	2,930,718	2,948,009
		initial recipient	3,472,687	2,335,542	1,816,944	2,443,704	1,585,493	1,657,307	2,242,794	2,004,115	2,449,460	2,539,715	2,868,904
	C Total		5,990,738	4,310,595	3,702,174	4,882,209	3,523,905	3,756,193	4,093,225	4,316,238	4,968,541	5,470,433	5,816,913
		2nd generation	**3,473,719**	**3,134,539**	**3,009,557**	**4,074,954**	**3,388,024**	**4,060,321**	**3,615,538**	**3,998,067**	**3,704,874**	**3,998,547**	**4,629,306**
SE Total		initial recipient	**4,762,014**	**3,849,219**	**3,329,485**	**3,959,896**	**2,978,345**	**2,557,982**	**3,147,087**	**2,909,142**	**3,654,628**	**3,915,948**	**4,325,773**
WG	B	2nd generation	340,776	416,573	240,993	878,033	896,759	891,121	1,551,593	1,907,451	2,852,977	3,322,865	2,934,969
		initial recipient	747,648	1,059,216	1,383,796	1,302,465	1,583,969	736,448	2,421,359	2,474,439	1,086,174	657,002	588,856
	B Total		1,088,424	1,475,789	1,624,789	2,180,498	2,480,728	1,627,569	3,972,952	4,381,890	3,939,151	3,979,867	3,523,825
	C	2nd generation	726,844	678,979	579,947	678,979	873,018	565,104	333,659	1,520,442	1,484,667	2,202,056	1,716,696
		initial recipient	392,633	588,149	375,583	299,494	146,775	119,828	344,607	217,338	694,601	784,692	638,876
	C Total		1,119,477	1,267,128	955,530	978,473	1,019,793	684,932	678,266	1,737,780	2,179,268	2,986,748	2,355,572
		2nd generation	**1,067,620**	**1,095,552**	**820,940**	**1,557,012**	**1,769,777**	**1,456,225**	**1,885,252**	**3,427,893**	**4,337,644**	**5,524,921**	**4,651,665**
WG Total		initial recipient	**1,140,281**	**1,647,365**	**1,759,379**	**1,601,959**	**1,730,744**	**856,276**	**2,765,966**	**2,691,777**	**1,780,775**	**1,441,694**	**1,227,732**
WY	B	2nd generation	998,099	1,138,790	1,138,901	1,079,615	1,079,615	1,227,703	1,338,717	1,420,331	1,119,236	1,100,876	1,636,768
		initial recipient	2,055,383	2,444,593	2,334,486	2,658,618	2,066,959	2,367,993	2,367,993	2,713,402	2,708,711	1,670,646	1,770,836
	B Total		3,053,482	3,583,383	3,473,387	3,738,233	3,146,574	3,595,696	3,706,710	4,133,733	3,827,947	2,771,522	3,407,604
	C	2nd generation	957,619	963,067	963,067	969,127	961,890	1,168,932	1,204,467	1,271,929	1,139,905	1,139,905	1,276,548
		initial recipient	1,888,020	1,305,512	1,375,669	1,659,857	1,873,813	1,789,125	1,809,832	1,186,340	1,094,399	981,548	1,016,092
	C Total		2,845,639	2,268,579	2,338,736	2,628,984	2,835,703	2,958,057	3,014,299	2,458,269	2,234,304	2,121,453	2,292,640
		2nd generation	**1,955,718**	**2,101,857**	**2,101,968**	**2,048,742**	**2,041,505**	**2,396,635**	**2,543,184**	**2,692,260**	**2,259,141**	**2,240,781**	**2,913,316**
WY Total		initial recipient	**3,943,403**	**3,750,105**	**3,710,155**	**4,318,475**	**3,940,772**	**4,157,118**	**4,177,825**	**3,899,742**	**3,803,110**	**2,652,194**	**2,786,928**
Sablefish		2nd generation	**11,214,260**	**12,988,821**	**12,629,009**	**17,900,898**	**15,647,318**	**20,334,853**	**15,517,928**	**17,495,216**	**18,476,125**	**24,146,911**	**24,799,834**
Total		initial recipient	**19,029,153**	**16,423,893**	**17,820,510**	**19,990,091**	**17,825,648**	**14,775,048**	**18,090,380**	**17,394,211**	**17,217,409**	**15,349,511**	**14,899,857**

Table 50 Average QS holdings of individual and non-individual initial QS holders compared to second generation QS holders by area, for Catcher vessel shares over the years 2000-2010.

Area	VCAT	Year	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
2C	B	2000	19	37	11	48	67	35,345	44,313	16,097	60,410	95,755
		2001	21	35	12	47	68	43,743	41,587	14,689	56,276	100,019
		2002	23	33	10	43	66	43,727	41,442	14,689	56,131	99,858
		2003	25	31	10	41	66	45,156	40,742	15,278	56,020	101,176
		2004	25	29	9	38	63	46,473	43,731	13,292	57,023	103,496
		2005	26	28	7	35	61	46,410	43,692	13,962	57,654	104,064
		2006	28	28	9	37	65	43,363	43,722	15,360	59,082	102,445
		2007	29	28	8	36	65	42,958	42,608	15,360	57,968	100,926
		2008	28	28	7	35	63	43,925	43,208	15,360	58,568	102,493
		2009	28	28	7	35	63	43,925	43,209	15,360	58,569	102,494
		2010	29	28	7	35	64	42,411	43,209	15,360	58,569	100,980
	C	2000	196	604	31	635	831	44,043	61,331	43,068	104,399	148,442
		2001	213	569	28	597	810	46,120	63,284	42,554	105,838	151,958
		2002	220	552	28	580	800	47,410	64,204	44,982	109,186	156,596
		2003	245	521	34	555	800	46,300	66,311	45,053	111,364	157,664
		2004	257	486	30	516	773	48,171	69,102	44,038	113,140	161,311
		2005	281	458	32	490	771	48,842	70,387	44,038	114,425	163,267
		2006	286	445	40	485	771	51,626	70,115	44,038	114,153	165,779
		2007	288	422	38	460	748	52,484	73,144	49,224	122,368	174,852
		2008	280	404	35	439	719	55,831	75,409	44,079	119,488	175,319
		2009	282	396	34	430	712	57,268	75,727	44,477	120,204	177,472
		2010	286	375	37	412	698	57,954	78,850	44,477	123,327	181,281
	D	2000	149	539	13	552	701	18,294	11,743	3,347	15,090	33,384
		2001	156	511	10	521	677	18,975	11,753	3,783	15,536	34,511
		2002	164	494	11	505	669	19,359	11,706	3,783	15,489	34,848
		2003	169	465	7	472	641	19,829	12,072	3,068	15,140	34,969
		2004	171	433	10	443	614	20,810	12,485	3,068	15,553	36,363
		2005	169	413	8	421	590	22,016	12,706	2,907	15,613	37,629
		2006	173	391	10	401	574	22,011	13,187	2,907	16,094	38,105
		2007	166	368	7	375	541	22,598	14,170	3,989	18,159	40,757
		2008	162	325	5	330	492	22,692	16,294	1,872	18,166	40,858
		2009	156	319	6	325	481	23,251	16,692	1,872	18,564	41,815
		2010	159	291	6	297	456	23,872	17,764	1,872	19,636	43,508
	TOTAL	2000	364	1,180	55	1,235	1,599	97,682	117,387	62,512	179,899	277,581
		2001	390	1,115	50	1,165	1,555	108,838	116,624	61,026	177,650	286,488
		2002	407	1,079	49	1,128	1,535	110,496	117,352	63,454	180,806	291,302
		2003	439	1,017	51	1,068	1,507	111,285	119,125	63,399	182,524	293,809
		2004	453	948	49	997	1,450	115,454	125,318	60,398	185,716	301,170
		2005	476	899	47	946	1,422	117,268	126,785	60,907	187,692	304,960
		2006	487	864	59	923	1,410	117,000	127,024	62,305	189,329	306,329
		2007	483	818	53	871	1,354	118,040	129,922	68,573	198,495	316,535
		2008	470	757	47	804	1,274	122,448	134,911	61,311	196,222	318,670
		2009	466	743	47	790	1,256	124,444	135,628	61,709	197,337	321,781
		2010	474	694	50	744	1,218	124,237	139,823	61,709	201,532	325,769

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
3A	B	2000	66	124	33	157	223	122,802	233,458	362,365	595,823	718,625
		2001	75	120	32	152	227	127,119	240,192	355,191	595,383	722,502
		2002	78	118	33	151	229	129,846	245,297	355,120	600,417	730,263
		2003	87	116	37	153	240	129,386	241,938	363,917	605,855	735,241
		2004	92	109	34	143	235	126,716	247,337	382,268	629,605	756,321
		2005	89	113	34	147	236	130,823	239,608	391,112	630,720	761,543
		2006	92	114	42	156	248	130,794	238,519	389,751	628,270	759,064
		2007	94	111	43	154	248	129,835	238,382	393,489	631,871	761,706
		2008	97	112	41	153	250	134,443	234,153	407,284	641,437	775,880
		2009	96	111	34	145	241	134,492	238,599	417,213	655,812	790,304
		2010	102	109	36	145	247	130,747	242,401	424,263	666,664	797,411
	C	2000	265	733	60	793	1,058	66,874	96,403	197,162	293,565	360,439
		2001	287	694	56	750	1,037	71,927	97,655	208,116	305,771	377,698
		2002	298	664	52	716	1,014	72,950	101,218	219,403	320,621	393,571
		2003	314	629	67	696	1,010	77,024	103,410	219,278	322,688	399,712
		2004	323	596	64	660	983	75,565	109,218	223,219	332,437	408,002
		2005	330	571	73	644	974	75,456	112,061	237,894	349,955	425,411
		2006	342	542	75	617	959	77,518	114,953	245,435	360,388	437,906
		2007	341	518	83	601	942	78,932	120,915	239,197	360,112	439,044
		2008	329	492	80	572	901	82,588	126,736	258,534	385,270	467,858
		2009	325	482	77	559	884	85,915	127,914	257,113	385,027	470,942
		2010	321	473	81	554	875	89,678	129,127	263,800	392,927	482,605
	D	2000	117	707	24	731	848	29,156	12,797	13,574	26,371	55,527
		2001	120	676	22	698	818	28,995	13,268	15,607	28,875	57,870
		2002	131	664	22	686	817	32,405	12,353	14,700	27,053	59,458
		2003	135	639	25	664	799	33,379	12,435	16,328	28,763	62,142
		2004	144	591	30	621	765	32,709	13,062	17,512	30,574	63,283
		2005	147	562	22	584	731	34,295	13,388	6,525	19,913	54,208
		2006	151	532	24	556	707	34,858	13,651	6,525	20,176	55,034
		2007	146	446	24	470	616	35,177	16,624	16,423	33,047	68,224
		2008	143	376	20	396	539	37,288	19,221	16,496	35,717	73,005
		2009	142	351	22	373	515	38,232	20,317	18,679	38,996	77,228
		2010	137	338	22	360	497	40,225	20,857	18,679	39,536	79,761
	TOTAL	2000	448	1,564	117	1,681	2,129	218,832	342,658	573,101	915,759	1,134,591
		2001	482	1,490	110	1,600	2,082	228,041	351,115	578,914	930,029	1,158,070
		2002	507	1,446	107	1,553	2,060	235,201	358,868	589,223	948,091	1,183,292
		2003	536	1,384	129	1,513	2,049	239,789	357,783	599,523	957,306	1,197,095
		2004	559	1,296	128	1,424	1,983	234,990	369,617	622,999	992,616	1,227,606
		2005	566	1,246	129	1,375	1,941	240,574	365,057	635,531	1,000,588	1,241,162
		2006	585	1,188	141	1,329	1,914	243,170	367,123	641,711	1,008,834	1,252,004
		2007	581	1,075	150	1,225	1,806	243,944	375,921	649,109	1,025,030	1,268,974
		2008	569	980	141	1,121	1,690	254,319	380,110	682,314	1,062,424	1,316,743
		2009	563	944	133	1,077	1,640	258,639	386,830	693,005	1,079,835	1,338,474
		2010	560	920	139	1,059	1,619	260,650	392,385	706,742	1,099,127	1,359,777

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
3B	B	2000	37	77	20	97	134	96,109	151,429	242,955	394,384	490,493
		2001	36	80	23	103	139	104,210	146,701	244,629	391,330	495,540
		2002	40	79	25	104	144	100,928	149,706	242,278	391,984	492,912
		2003	46	79	32	111	157	104,488	149,485	244,825	394,310	498,798
		2004	48	75	33	108	156	98,977	155,775	244,752	400,527	499,504
		2005	48	73	31	104	152	114,317	151,134	243,160	394,294	508,611
		2006	51	72	33	105	156	115,965	149,359	242,958	392,317	508,282
		2007	53	71	31	102	155	112,262	152,861	240,951	393,812	506,074
		2008	57	68	29	97	154	116,656	153,732	235,321	389,053	505,709
		2009	59	67	31	98	157	112,868	156,791	238,672	395,463	508,331
		2010	57	66	33	99	156	113,901	160,036	240,778	400,814	514,715
	C	2000	85	226	29	255	340	50,227	59,582	112,903	172,485	222,712
		2001	89	214	30	244	333	51,955	61,276	122,218	183,494	235,449
		2002	94	200	29	229	323	53,364	63,773	126,068	189,841	243,205
		2003	101	192	36	228	329	58,473	63,337	126,068	189,405	247,878
		2004	103	177	36	213	316	65,264	64,522	129,978	194,500	259,764
		2005	102	176	35	211	313	66,002	66,316	128,117	194,433	260,435
		2006	103	166	34	200	303	67,043	68,134	132,491	200,625	267,668
		2007	108	162	37	199	307	66,603	70,540	118,144	188,684	255,287
		2008	102	160	40	200	302	69,336	71,992	119,709	191,701	261,037
		2009	104	159	44	203	307	67,207	72,709	121,849	194,558	261,765
		2010	106	158	42	200	306	66,775	72,882	126,217	199,099	265,874
	D	2000	19	96	13	109	128	40,605	9,286	268	9,554	50,159
		2001	20	88	10	98	118	44,190	8,830		8,830	53,020
		2002	20	86	12	98	118	45,395	8,755		8,755	54,150
		2003	19	86	12	98	117	42,617	9,890		9,890	52,507
		2004	19	83	15	98	117	45,078	9,684		9,684	54,762
		2005	20	81	13	94	114	42,840	9,919		9,919	52,759
		2006	19	74	14	88	107	43,492	11,216		11,216	54,708
		2007	22	70	16	86	108	38,190	11,651		11,651	49,841
		2008	21	55	17	72	93	39,726	14,905		14,905	54,631
		2009	21	53	15	68	89	39,726	15,467		15,467	55,193
		2010	20	53	14	67	87	39,517	16,295		16,295	55,812
	TOTAL	2000	141	399	62	461	602	186,941	220,297	356,126	576,423	763,364
		2001	145	382	63	445	590	200,355	216,807	366,847	583,654	784,009
		2002	154	365	66	431	585	199,687	222,234	368,346	590,580	790,267
		2003	166	357	80	437	603	205,578	222,712	370,893	593,605	799,183
		2004	170	335	84	419	589	209,319	229,981	374,730	604,711	814,030
		2005	170	330	79	409	579	223,159	227,369	371,277	598,646	821,805
		2006	173	312	81	393	566	226,500	228,709	375,449	604,158	830,658
		2007	183	303	84	387	570	217,055	235,052	359,095	594,147	811,202
		2008	180	283	86	369	549	225,718	240,629	355,030	595,659	821,377
		2009	184	279	90	369	553	219,801	244,967	360,521	605,488	825,289
		2010	183	277	89	366	549	220,193	249,213	366,995	616,208	836,401

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
4A	B	2000	27	48	19	67	94	47,626	74,317	96,029	170,346	217,972
		2001	29	46	18	64	93	48,963	76,950	104,227	181,177	230,140
		2002	34	44	22	66	100	50,653	74,289	113,308	187,597	238,250
		2003	30	47	27	74	104	56,099	69,682	115,435	185,117	241,216
		2004	32	46	28	74	106	57,365	73,411	113,972	187,383	244,748
		2005	34	44	21	65	99	63,901	79,165	106,007	185,172	249,073
		2006	36	42	27	69	105	58,230	84,777	106,007	190,784	249,014
		2007	38	38	26	64	102	64,791	97,809	102,192	200,001	264,792
		2008	37	41	24	65	102	57,305	90,944	111,683	202,627	259,932
		2009	37	39	29	68	105	64,446	88,834	111,683	200,517	264,963
		2010	34	41	23	64	98	66,575	87,450	111,683	199,133	265,708
	C	2000	32	49	18	67	99	35,972	46,333	57,736	104,069	140,041
		2001	32	44	15	59	91	40,968	48,755	59,377	108,132	149,100
		2002	36	41	14	55	91	41,623	46,903	57,736	104,639	146,262
		2003	34	43	17	60	94	40,568	49,424	57,736	107,160	147,728
		2004	35	43	18	61	96	45,363	48,107	59,525	107,632	152,995
		2005	40	41	16	57	97	47,200	44,321	66,549	110,870	158,070
		2006	43	40	17	57	100	46,680	46,121	64,816	110,937	157,617
		2007	45	39	20	59	104	50,677	47,299	49,098	96,397	147,074
		2008	45	37	21	58	103	49,378	49,725	51,459	101,184	150,562
		2009	44	38	22	60	104	49,197	49,927	51,459	101,386	150,583
		2010	47	36	16	52	99	47,984	50,184	51,459	101,643	149,627
	D	2000	15	97	18	115	130	26,332	6,781	626,950	633,731	660,063
		2001	16	87	13	100	116	29,404	6,680		6,680	36,084
		2002	17	82	15	97	114	28,204	6,976		6,976	35,180
		2003	18	77	11	88	106	28,495	6,990		6,990	35,485
		2004	20	75	14	89	109	27,472	6,689		6,689	34,161
		2005	21	72	11	83	104	31,993	4,890		4,890	36,883
		2006	21	68	12	80	101	33,271	5,163		5,163	38,434
		2007	23	61	12	73	96	32,810	4,835		4,835	37,645
		2008	22	54	13	67	89	35,581	4,937		4,937	40,518
		2009	21	54	12	66	87	35,161	5,759		5,759	40,920
		2010	20	52	8	60	80	38,216	5,482		5,482	43,698
	TOTAL	2000	74	194	55	249	323	109,930	127,431	780,715	908,146	1,018,076
		2001	77	177	46	223	300	119,335	132,385	163,604	295,989	415,324
		2002	87	167	51	218	305	120,480	128,168	171,044	299,212	419,692
		2003	82	167	55	222	304	125,162	126,096	173,171	299,267	424,429
		2004	87	164	60	224	311	130,200	128,207	173,497	301,704	431,904
		2005	95	157	48	205	300	143,094	128,376	172,556	300,932	444,026
		2006	100	150	56	206	306	138,181	136,061	170,823	306,884	445,065
		2007	106	138	58	196	302	148,278	149,943	151,290	301,233	449,511
		2008	104	132	58	190	294	142,264	145,606	163,142	308,748	451,012
		2009	102	131	63	194	296	148,804	144,520	163,142	307,662	456,466
		2010	101	129	47	176	277	152,775	143,116	163,142	306,258	459,033

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
4B	B	2000	20	26	16	42	62	83,648	72,045	166,968	239,013	322,661
		2001	22	28	20	48	70	78,306	73,491	163,598	237,089	315,395
		2002	24	23	17	40	64	74,049	88,194	170,059	258,253	332,302
		2003	27	21	21	42	69	68,172	104,249	159,084	263,333	331,505
		2004	26	23	22	45	71	67,723	101,264	166,987	268,251	335,974
		2005	24	23	15	38	62	83,935	90,236	166,987	257,223	341,158
		2006	26	22	17	39	65	87,816	82,120	166,987	249,107	336,923
		2007	27	21	15	36	63	79,340	84,496	187,002	271,498	350,838
		2008	28	20	17	37	65	86,029	94,137	186,938	281,075	367,104
		2009	27	21	20	41	68	86,896	93,716	198,670	292,386	379,282
		2010	24	23	15	38	62	84,051	99,363	186,204	285,567	369,618
	C	2000	9	16	8	24	33	24,371	61,166	49,925	111,091	135,462
		2001	14	15	12	27	41	27,357	59,766	34,139	93,905	121,262
		2002	15	14	12	26	41	26,369	63,139	34,139	97,278	123,647
		2003	16	13	12	25	41	24,568	67,588	25,345	92,933	117,501
		2004	16	12	11	23	39	24,712	69,049	25,345	94,394	119,106
		2005	17	11	9	20	37	25,602	71,703	25,345	97,048	122,650
		2006	17	11	7	18	35	25,602	71,703	25,345	97,048	122,650
		2007	19	9	8	17	36	30,884	71,659	34,139	105,798	136,682
		2008	20	8	7	15	35	31,286	77,608	53,419	131,027	162,313
		2009	14	11	6	17	31	32,113	66,738	58,152	124,890	157,003
		2010	14	11	7	18	32	31,243	67,845	58,152	125,997	157,240
	D	2000	7	12	5	17	24	17,620	12,138		12,138	29,758
		2001	8	9	5	14	22	21,524	10,756		10,756	32,280
		2002	7	9	6	15	22	22,474	12,408		12,408	34,882
		2003	7	9	4	13	20	22,474	12,408		12,408	34,882
		2004	7	9	4	13	20	22,474	12,408		12,408	34,882
		2005	7	9	4	13	20	22,474	12,408		12,408	34,882
		2006	7	9	3	12	19	22,474	12,408		12,408	34,882
		2007	7	8	4	12	19	22,474	13,959		13,959	36,433
		2008	6	6	4	10	16	26,436	18,397		18,397	44,833
		2009	6	6		6	12	26,436	18,397		18,397	44,833
		2010	6	6	4	10	16	26,436	18,397		18,397	44,833
	TOTAL	2000	36	54	29	83	119	125,639	145,349	216,893	362,242	487,881
		2001	44	52	37	89	133	127,187	144,013	197,737	341,750	468,937
		2002	46	46	35	81	127	122,892	163,741	204,198	367,939	490,831
		2003	50	43	37	80	130	115,214	184,245	184,429	368,674	483,888
		2004	49	44	37	81	130	114,909	182,721	192,332	375,053	489,962
		2005	48	43	28	71	119	132,011	174,347	192,332	366,679	498,690
		2006	50	42	27	69	119	135,892	166,231	192,332	358,563	494,455
		2007	53	38	27	65	118	132,698	170,114	221,141	391,255	523,953
		2008	54	34	28	62	116	143,751	190,142	240,357	430,499	574,250
		2009	47	38	26	64	111	145,445	178,851	256,822	435,673	581,118
		2010	44	40	26	66	110	141,730	185,605	244,356	429,961	571,691

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
4C	B	2000	6	9	6	15	21	25,094	90,896	71,101	161,997	187,091
		2001	7	10	6	16	23	25,353	90,391	87,859	178,250	203,603
		2002	8	9	6	15	23	33,588	98,190	91,224	189,414	223,002
		2003	9	8	5	13	22	44,079	94,462	91,224	185,686	229,765
		2004	10	7	5	12	22	43,479	102,517	91,224	193,741	237,220
		2005	9	9	7	16	25	36,187	93,201	91,224	184,425	220,612
		2006	9	9	7	16	25	36,187	93,201	91,224	184,425	220,612
		2007	9	8	7	15	24	41,729	98,616	91,224	189,840	231,569
		2008	11	6	9	15	26	51,209	100,198	91,224	191,422	242,631
		2009	12	6	8	14	26	49,501	95,078	91,224	186,302	235,803
		2010	11	6	8	14	25	62,488	79,519	91,224	170,743	233,231
	C	2000	4	9	4	13	17	60,186	49,150	45,855	95,005	155,191
		2001	4	5	3	8	12	35,193	73,499	104,133	177,632	212,825
		2002	4	5	4	9	13	35,193	73,499	104,133	177,632	212,825
		2003	5	6	5	11	16	55,853	46,027	104,133	150,160	206,013
		2004	5	6	6	12	17	47,260	53,188	104,133	157,321	204,581
		2005	6	5	4	9	15	40,739	62,199	104,133	166,332	207,071
		2006	6	5	4	9	15	40,739	62,199	104,133	166,332	207,071
		2007	6	6	6	12	18	50,646	53,188	122,410	175,598	226,244
		2008	7	5	5	10	17	63,196	36,127	122,410	158,537	221,733
		2009	6	6	7	13	19	68,851	34,984	122,410	157,394	226,245
		2010	6	5	4	9	15	73,729	36,127	122,410	158,537	232,266
	D	2000	6	26	19	45	51	83,932	34,975	96,089	131,064	214,996
		2001	5	26	19	45	50	95,863	35,909	96,089	131,998	227,861
		2002	5	26	18	44	49	95,863	35,909	96,089	131,998	227,861
		2003	5	26	16	42	47	95,863	35,909	96,089	131,998	227,861
		2004	5	26	12	38	43	95,863	35,909	96,089	131,998	227,861
		2005	6	26	12	38	44	86,865	34,299	96,089	130,388	217,253
		2006	5	26	11	37	42	104,238	34,299	96,089	130,388	234,626
		2007	6	24	12	36	42	110,055	35,363		35,363	145,418
		2008	8	23	14	37	45	87,972	35,012		35,012	122,984
		2009	7	23	13	36	43	95,115	36,663		36,663	131,778
		2010	8	22	14	36	44	86,119	37,277		37,277	123,396
	TOTAL	2000	16	44	29	73	89	169,212	175,021	213,045	388,066	557,278
		2001	16	41	28	69	85	156,409	199,799	288,081	487,880	644,289
		2002	17	40	28	68	85	164,644	207,598	291,446	499,044	663,688
		2003	19	40	26	66	85	195,795	176,398	291,446	467,844	663,639
		2004	20	39	23	62	82	186,602	191,614	291,446	483,060	669,662
		2005	21	40	23	63	84	163,791	189,699	291,446	481,145	644,936
		2006	20	40	22	62	82	181,164	189,699	291,446	481,145	662,309
		2007	21	38	25	63	84	202,430	187,167	213,634	400,801	603,231
		2008	26	34	28	62	88	202,377	171,337	213,634	384,971	587,348
		2009	25	35	28	63	88	213,467	166,725	213,634	380,359	593,826
		2010	25	33	26	59	84	222,336	152,923	213,634	366,557	588,893

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
4D	B	2000	10	16	7	23	33	64,713	90,240	125,570	215,810	280,523
		2001	11	15	9	24	35	68,219	92,115	131,197	223,312	291,531
		2002	12	14	12	26	38	66,644	98,444	137,296	235,740	302,384
		2003	14	12	14	26	40	70,765	105,924	131,307	237,231	307,996
		2004	13	13	14	27	40	61,226	112,759	131,307	244,066	305,292
		2005	13	12	12	24	37	61,226	122,155	131,307	253,462	314,688
		2006	13	12	12	24	37	61,226	122,155	131,307	253,462	314,688
		2007	16	10	12	22	38	58,659	135,876	138,677	274,553	333,212
		2008	15	10	12	22	37	61,507	137,469	138,677	276,146	337,653
		2009	15	10	14	24	39	61,507	137,469	138,677	276,146	337,653
		2010	16	11	10	21	37	54,810	130,149	149,291	279,440	334,250
	C	2000	3	5	2	7	10	36,708	41,081	39,715	80,796	117,504
		2001	4	4	2	6	10	66,560	12,323	39,715	52,038	118,598
		2002	5	4	4	8	13	46,163	21,179	39,715	60,894	107,057
		2003	5	5	4	9	14	46,163	34,738	39,715	74,453	120,616
		2004	5	5	2	7	12	46,163	34,738	39,715	74,453	120,616
		2005	5	5	2	7	12	46,163	34,738	39,715	74,453	120,616
		2006	5	5	4	9	14	46,163	34,738	39,715	74,453	120,616
		2007	5	6	3	9	14	28,057	47,606	18,300	65,906	93,963
		2008	6	5	3	8	14	25,734	54,303	18,300	72,603	98,337
		2009	5	5	4	9	14	26,296	58,887	18,300	77,187	103,483
		2010	5	5	2	7	12	47,501	37,682	18,300	55,982	103,483
	TOTAL	2000	13	21	9	30	43	101,421	131,321	165,285	296,606	398,027
		2001	15	19	11	30	45	134,779	104,438	170,912	275,350	410,129
		2002	17	18	16	34	51	112,807	119,623	177,011	296,634	409,441
		2003	19	17	18	35	54	116,928	140,662	171,022	311,684	428,612
		2004	18	18	16	34	52	107,389	147,497	171,022	318,519	425,908
		2005	18	17	14	31	49	107,389	156,893	171,022	327,915	435,304
		2006	18	17	16	33	51	107,389	156,893	171,022	327,915	435,304
		2007	21	16	15	31	52	86,716	183,482	156,977	340,459	427,175
		2008	21	15	15	30	51	87,241	191,772	156,977	348,749	435,990
		2009	20	15	18	33	53	87,803	196,356	156,977	353,333	441,136
		2010	21	16	12	28	49	102,311	167,831	167,591	335,422	437,733

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Average QS holdings (units)				
ALL	TOTAL	2000	1,009,657	1,259,464	2,367,677	3,627,141	4,636,798
		2001	1,074,944	1,265,181	1,827,121	3,092,302	4,167,246
		2002	1,066,207	1,317,584	1,864,722	3,182,306	4,248,513
		2003	1,109,751	1,327,021	1,853,883	3,180,904	4,290,655
		2004	1,098,863	1,374,955	1,886,424	3,261,379	4,360,242
		2005	1,127,286	1,368,526	1,895,071	3,263,597	4,390,883
		2006	1,149,296	1,371,740	1,905,088	3,276,828	4,426,124
		2007	1,149,161	1,431,601	1,819,819	3,251,420	4,400,581
		2008	1,178,118	1,454,507	1,872,765	3,327,272	4,505,390
		2009	1,198,403	1,453,877	1,905,810	3,359,687	4,558,090
		2010	1,224,232	1,430,896	1,924,169	3,355,065	4,579,297

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
AI	B	2000	9	21	11	32	41	137,095	75,297	70,235	145,532	282,627
		2001	9	24	8	32	41	193,757	265,470	208,954	474,424	668,181
		2002	12	21	12	33	45	195,181	252,155	199,517	451,672	646,853
		2003	16	18	14	32	48	346,132	259,684	199,517	459,201	805,333
		2004	16	18	13	31	47	346,132	187,404	148,316	335,720	681,852
		2005	16	18	11	29	45	415,912	185,147	159,331	344,478	760,390
		2006	18	16	8	24	42	435,363	135,140	154,578	289,718	725,081
		2007	18	16	9	25	43	469,819	80,813	164,772	245,585	715,404
		2008	15	17	8	25	40	534,732	80,813	138,557	219,370	754,102
		2009	12	20	13	33	45	577,748	101,692	138,557	240,249	817,997
		2010	15	18	13	31	46	491,345	150,786	132,518	283,304	774,649
	C	2000	4	17	4	21	25	63,689	81,303	93,061	174,364	238,053
		2001	6	15	5	20	26	70,373	86,032	105,318	191,350	261,723
		2002	7	14	5	19	26	86,868	96,225	88,169	184,394	271,262
		2003	7	14	5	19	26	73,111	103,103	88,169	191,272	264,383
		2004	9	15	6	21	30	77,032	102,280	61,869	164,149	241,181
		2005	8	16	4	20	28	71,747	103,345	61,869	165,214	236,961
		2006	9	15	6	21	30	68,718	107,269	61,869	169,138	237,856
		2007	10	14	8	22	32	114,504	77,817	71,016	148,833	263,337
		2008	12	12	7	19	31	104,771	81,435	71,016	152,451	257,222
		2009	14	12	12	24	38	89,804	81,435	71,016	152,451	242,255
		2010	12	13	9	22	34	89,645	89,134	71,016	160,150	249,795
	TOTAL	2000	13	38	15	53	66	200,784	156,600	163,296	319,896	520,680
		2001	15	39	13	52	67	264,130	351,502	314,272	665,774	929,904
		2002	19	35	17	52	71	282,049	348,380	287,686	636,066	918,115
		2003	23	32	19	51	74	419,243	362,787	287,686	650,473	1,069,716
		2004	25	33	19	52	77	423,164	289,684	210,185	499,869	923,033
		2005	24	34	15	49	73	487,659	288,492	221,200	509,692	997,351
		2006	27	31	14	45	72	504,081	242,409	216,447	458,856	962,937
		2007	28	30	17	47	75	584,323	158,630	235,788	394,418	978,741
		2008	27	29	15	44	71	639,503	162,248	209,573	371,821	1,011,324
		2009	26	32	25	57	83	667,552	183,127	209,573	392,700	1,060,252
		2010	27	31	22	53	80	580,990	239,920	203,534	443,454	1,024,444

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
BS	B	2000	5	24	6	30	35	82,896	146,363	160,797	307,160	390,056
		2001	7	22	7	29	36	197,048	129,007	154,911	283,918	480,966
		2002	11	22	9	31	42	186,918	114,914	160,069	274,983	461,901
		2003	16	20	9	29	45	220,069	138,635	133,142	271,777	491,846
		2004	17	20	8	28	45	221,242	128,684	144,509	273,193	494,435
		2005	16	22	10	32	48	238,992	114,133	144,509	258,642	497,634
		2006	17	22	10	32	49	241,677	106,824	146,806	253,630	495,307
		2007	19	20	11	31	50	223,628	110,485	146,806	257,291	480,919
		2008	19	20	10	30	49	228,541	160,983	27,242	188,225	416,766
		2009	19	18	11	29	48	225,494	181,026	30,276	211,302	436,796
		2010	20	16	11	27	47	201,898	219,057	30,276	249,333	451,231
	C	2000	5	28	5	33	38	104,839	31,164	164,883	196,047	300,886
		2001	5	28	4	32	37	71,555	37,107	164,883	201,990	273,545
		2002	6	28	5	33	39	60,705	37,498	177,172	214,670	275,375
		2003	8	27	8	35	43	58,501	37,587	205,741	243,328	301,829
		2004	8	28	5	33	41	156,591	38,432	134,602	173,034	329,625
		2005	9	27	3	30	39	180,078	39,843	93,716	133,559	313,637
		2006	11	25	3	28	39	154,223	40,014	93,716	133,730	287,953
		2007	13	24	4	28	41	144,983	47,967	72,040	120,007	264,990
		2008	14	24	3	27	41	139,030	55,301	53,320	108,621	247,651
		2009	12	25	6	31	43	122,372	72,208	53,320	125,528	247,900
		2010	10	23	5	28	38	148,618	77,716	53,320	131,036	279,654
	TOTAL	2000	12	50	12	62	74	301,887	160,171	319,794	479,965	781,852
		2001	16	50	13	63	79	258,473	152,021	324,952	476,973	735,446
		2002	22	48	14	62	84	280,774	176,133	310,314	486,447	767,221
		2003	25	47	16	63	88	279,743	166,271	350,250	516,521	796,264
		2004	24	50	15	65	89	395,583	152,565	279,111	431,676	827,259
		2005	26	49	13	62	88	421,755	146,667	240,522	387,189	808,944
		2006	30	45	14	59	89	377,851	150,499	240,522	391,021	768,872
		2007	32	44	14	58	90	373,524	208,950	99,282	308,232	681,756
		2008	33	42	14	56	89	364,524	236,327	83,596	319,923	684,447
		2009	32	41	17	58	90	324,270	291,265	83,596	374,861	699,131
		2010	15	51	10	61	76	253,457	108,880	218,203	327,083	580,540

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
CG	B	2000	24	76	20	96	120	170,009	277,458	454,502	731,960	901,969
		2001	33	73	20	93	126	158,874	302,407	426,219	728,626	887,500
		2002	34	76	24	100	134	159,990	319,568	392,573	712,141	872,131
		2003	39	73	21	94	133	189,103	307,597	421,692	729,289	918,392
		2004	40	71	19	90	130	187,852	308,858	453,812	762,670	950,522
		2005	38	72	18	90	128	193,249	304,388	475,637	780,025	973,274
		2006	38	73	18	91	129	190,241	298,960	479,760	778,720	968,961
		2007	43	71	17	88	131	194,394	284,776	479,730	764,506	958,900
		2008	42	70	21	91	133	187,413	285,921	524,413	810,334	997,747
		2009	42	69	17	86	128	187,806	289,847	547,182	837,029	1,024,835
		2010	44	68	21	89	133	187,548	287,270	561,582	848,852	1,036,400
	C	2000	52	194	36	230	282	77,428	123,277	353,917	477,194	554,622
		2001	53	185	31	216	269	87,675	128,882	358,486	487,368	575,043
		2002	56	177	30	207	263	100,971	132,493	361,557	494,050	595,021
		2003	67	169	36	205	272	105,302	130,850	372,389	503,239	608,541
		2004	66	167	32	199	265	105,275	130,086	400,411	530,497	635,772
		2005	64	158	35	193	257	103,678	140,129	397,079	537,208	640,886
		2006	66	152	37	189	255	94,534	147,291	401,865	549,156	643,690
		2007	68	146	34	180	248	99,087	159,792	422,554	582,346	681,433
		2008	69	141	37	178	247	101,882	163,734	451,505	615,239	717,121
		2009	66	140	38	178	244	107,190	165,320	429,708	595,028	702,218
		2010	67	136	36	172	239	117,757	167,601	428,205	595,806	713,563
	TOTAL	2000	76	270	56	326	402	247,437	400,735	808,419	1,209,154	1,456,591
		2001	86	258	51	309	395	246,549	431,289	784,705	1,215,994	1,462,543
		2002	90	253	54	307	397	260,961	452,061	754,130	1,206,191	1,467,152
		2003	106	242	57	299	405	294,405	438,447	794,081	1,232,528	1,526,933
		2004	106	238	51	289	395	293,127	438,944	854,223	1,293,167	1,586,294
		2005	102	230	53	283	385	296,927	444,517	872,716	1,317,233	1,614,160
		2006	104	225	55	280	384	284,775	446,251	881,625	1,327,876	1,612,651
		2007	111	217	51	268	379	293,481	444,568	902,284	1,346,852	1,640,333
		2008	111	211	58	269	380	289,295	449,655	975,918	1,425,573	1,714,868
		2009	108	209	55	264	372	294,996	455,167	976,890	1,432,057	1,727,053
		2010	111	204	57	261	372	305,305	454,871	989,787	1,444,658	1,749,963

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
SE	B	2000	24	39	12	51	75	90,049	188,320	127,312	315,632	405,681
		2001	24	38	13	51	75	109,301	181,117	127,312	308,429	417,730
		2002	24	38	15	53	77	104,007	185,040	131,212	316,252	420,259
		2003	27	35	17	52	79	103,599	194,518	138,604	333,122	436,721
		2004	29	34	15	49	78	107,936	198,661	145,615	344,276	452,212
		2005	31	32	12	44	75	138,549	201,814	121,901	323,715	462,264
		2006	29	33	11	44	73	142,324	200,778	121,901	322,679	465,003
		2007	33	30	12	42	75	130,244	215,262	127,580	342,842	473,086
		2008	35	26	13	39	74	123,768	247,077	127,580	374,657	498,425
		2009	36	27	14	41	77	116,092	243,749	133,726	377,475	493,567
		2010	34	28	15	43	77	118,603	243,939	135,383	379,322	497,925
	C	2000	71	280	33	313	384	104,510	126,709	148,510	275,219	379,729
		2001	73	270	31	301	374	116,258	127,757	158,255	286,012	402,270
		2002	81	258	29	287	368	110,924	132,053	162,306	294,359	405,283
		2003	92	241	36	277	369	115,548	134,908	162,306	297,214	412,762
		2004	95	238	27	265	360	113,975	136,780	158,527	295,307	409,282
		2005	103	221	24	245	348	123,448	138,950	173,813	312,763	436,211
		2006	103	214	28	242	345	130,766	139,978	183,972	323,950	454,716
		2007	113	200	25	225	338	133,264	142,322	201,884	344,206	477,470
		2008	116	192	26	218	334	134,660	145,327	213,399	358,726	493,386
		2009	117	184	27	211	328	136,612	149,725	229,072	378,797	515,409
		2010	118	181	28	209	327	131,129	155,026	229,072	384,098	515,227
	TOTAL	2000	95	319	45	364	459	194,559	315,029	275,822	590,851	785,410
		2001	97	308	44	352	449	225,559	308,874	285,567	594,441	820,000
		2002	105	296	44	340	445	214,931	317,093	293,518	610,611	825,542
		2003	119	276	53	329	448	219,147	329,426	300,910	630,336	849,483
		2004	124	272	42	314	438	221,911	335,441	304,142	639,583	861,494
		2005	134	253	36	289	423	261,997	340,764	295,714	636,478	898,475
		2006	132	247	39	286	418	273,090	340,756	305,873	646,629	919,719
		2007	146	230	37	267	413	263,508	357,584	329,464	687,048	950,556
		2008	151	218	39	257	408	258,428	392,404	340,979	733,383	991,811
		2009	153	211	41	252	405	252,704	393,474	362,798	756,272	1,008,976
		2010	152	209	43	252	404	249,732	398,965	364,455	763,420	1,013,152

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
WG	B	2000	19	31	11	42	61	91,912	254,391	159,156	413,547	505,459
		2001	22	32	10	42	64	85,789	260,637	151,243	411,880	497,669
		2002	22	34	12	46	68	79,884	257,485	156,539	414,024	493,908
		2003	28	34	14	48	76	98,247	240,015	161,423	401,438	499,685
		2004	25	35	13	48	73	88,054	234,850	178,347	413,197	501,251
		2005	25	36	10	46	71	108,038	216,192	182,475	398,667	506,705
		2006	25	34	14	48	73	104,934	225,565	182,779	408,344	513,278
		2007	26	33	16	49	75	115,875	230,440	171,713	402,153	518,028
		2008	30	30	18	48	78	137,756	215,119	172,782	387,901	525,657
		2009	34	25	21	46	80	131,031	239,806	183,812	423,618	554,649
		2010	31	26	16	42	73	134,132	256,983	169,903	426,886	561,018
	C	2000	20	43	15	58	78	73,051	49,407	244,572	293,979	367,030
		2001	19	43	14	57	76	74,377	50,520	244,572	295,092	369,469
		2002	17	42	12	54	71	84,101	51,328	244,572	295,900	380,001
		2003	18	42	13	55	73	92,129	56,470	227,906	284,376	376,505
		2004	15	42	13	55	70	86,956	64,004	213,266	277,270	364,226
		2005	16	43	10	53	69	102,979	64,805	179,239	244,044	347,023
		2006	16	42	10	52	68	98,593	68,032	179,239	247,271	345,864
		2007	19	42	13	55	74	157,921	64,592	116,431	181,023	338,944
		2008	21	44	15	59	80	148,835	63,113	107,341	170,454	319,289
		2009	22	43	21	64	86	145,262	63,504	119,257	182,761	328,023
		2010	22	42	15	57	79	152,563	61,966	133,714	195,680	348,243
	TOTAL	2000	39	74	26	100	139	164,963	303,798	403,728	707,526	872,489
		2001	41	75	24	99	140	160,166	311,157	395,815	706,972	867,138
		2002	39	76	24	100	139	163,985	308,813	401,111	709,924	873,909
		2003	46	76	27	103	149	190,376	296,485	389,329	685,814	876,190
		2004	40	77	26	103	143	175,010	298,854	391,613	690,467	865,477
		2005	41	79	20	99	140	211,017	280,997	361,714	642,711	853,728
		2006	41	76	24	100	141	203,527	293,597	362,018	655,615	859,142
		2007	45	75	29	104	149	273,796	295,032	288,144	583,176	856,972
		2008	51	74	33	107	158	286,591	278,232	280,123	558,355	844,946
		2009	56	68	42	110	166	276,293	303,310	303,069	606,379	882,672
		2010	53	68	31	99	152	286,695	318,949	303,617	622,566	909,261

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Numbers					Average QS holdings (units)				
WY	B	2000	15	54	12	66	81	101,596	245,986	414,125	660,111	761,707
		2001	18	57	13	70	88	126,138	238,854	418,342	657,196	783,334
		2002	17	58	15	73	90	158,485	242,791	416,874	659,665	818,150
		2003	23	53	15	68	91	135,775	261,835	436,042	697,877	833,652
		2004	23	53	12	65	88	135,775	263,261	446,664	709,925	845,700
		2005	25	51	14	65	90	119,854	271,408	467,395	738,803	858,657
		2006	24	51	15	66	90	117,616	274,812	467,395	742,207	859,823
		2007	28	49	15	64	92	104,922	259,980	460,709	720,689	825,611
		2008	27	47	14	61	88	108,782	271,058	460,709	731,767	840,549
		2009	26	46	13	59	85	103,135	282,665	473,664	756,329	859,464
		2010	26	45	14	59	85	102,988	289,133	487,461	776,594	879,582
	C	2000	39	118	26	144	183	53,553	89,840	162,757	252,597	306,150
		2001	38	117	21	138	176	56,363	90,157	169,809	259,966	316,329
		2002	43	113	24	137	180	56,302	93,375	164,704	258,079	314,381
		2003	42	107	26	133	175	63,800	96,538	164,704	261,242	325,042
		2004	44	100	21	121	165	64,608	101,642	164,704	266,346	330,954
		2005	47	93	20	113	160	67,545	105,710	172,609	278,319	345,864
		2006	45	88	22	110	155	68,988	112,521	181,207	293,728	362,716
		2007	48	82	21	103	151	68,139	121,862	187,054	308,916	377,055
		2008	44	78	16	94	138	72,525	128,172	183,833	312,005	384,530
		2009	45	77	15	92	137	72,105	129,140	183,833	312,973	385,078
		2010	44	75	15	90	134	73,425	132,361	198,137	330,498	403,923
	TOTAL	2000	54	172	38	210	264	155,149	335,826	576,882	912,708	1,067,857
		2001	56	174	34	208	264	182,501	329,011	588,151	917,162	1,099,663
		2002	60	171	39	210	270	214,787	336,166	581,578	917,744	1,132,531
		2003	65	160	41	201	266	199,575	358,373	600,746	959,119	1,158,694
		2004	67	153	33	186	253	200,383	364,903	611,368	976,271	1,176,654
		2005	72	144	34	178	250	187,399	377,118	640,004	1,017,122	1,204,521
		2006	69	139	37	176	245	186,604	387,333	648,602	1,035,935	1,222,539
		2007	76	131	36	167	243	173,061	381,842	647,763	1,029,605	1,202,666
		2008	71	125	30	155	226	181,307	399,230	644,542	1,043,772	1,225,079
		2009	71	123	28	151	222	175,240	411,805	657,497	1,069,302	1,244,542
		2010	70	120	29	149	219	176,413	421,494	685,598	1,107,092	1,283,505

AREA	VCAT	YEAR	Second Generation	Individual Initial Recipients	Non-Individual Initial Recipients	Initial Recipients Subtotal	Grand Total
			Average QS holdings (units)				
ALL	TOTAL	2000	1,264,779	1,672,159	2,547,941	4,220,100	5,484,879
		2001	1,337,378	1,883,854	2,693,462	4,577,316	5,914,694
		2002	1,417,487	1,938,646	2,628,337	4,566,983	5,984,470
		2003	1,602,489	1,951,789	2,723,002	4,674,791	6,277,280
		2004	1,709,178	1,880,391	2,650,642	4,531,033	6,240,211
		2005	1,866,754	1,878,555	2,631,870	4,510,425	6,377,179
		2006	1,829,928	1,860,845	2,655,087	4,515,932	6,345,860
		2007	1,961,693	1,846,606	2,502,725	4,349,331	6,311,024
		2008	2,019,648	1,918,096	2,534,731	4,452,827	6,472,475
		2009	1,991,055	2,038,148	2,593,423	4,631,571	6,622,626
		2010	1,852,592	1,943,079	2,765,194	4,708,273	6,560,865

Table 51 Total catcher vessel QS transfers by area, year, and QS category for halibut for 2000-2010.

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
2C	2000	B	788,254		18	
		C	4,172,953		111	
		D	921,444		61	
	2000 Total		5,882,651	12%	190	11%
	2001	B	974,052		21	
		C	3,287,359		114	
		D	665,118		50	
	2001 Total		4,926,529	10%	185	10%
	2002	B	757,578		16	
		C	3,361,459		90	
		D	789,770		59	
	2002 Total		4,908,807	10%	165	9%
	2003	B	595,744		14	
		C	3,329,604		105	
		D	933,379		70	
	2003 Total		4,858,727	10%	189	11%
	2004	B	511,929		8	
		C	3,046,237		100	
		D	861,340		72	
	2004 Total		4,419,506	9%	180	10%
	2005	B	492,437		9	
		C	3,822,114		100	
		D	582,286		47	
	2005 Total		4,896,837	10%	156	9%
	2006	B	412,249		8	
		C	3,171,886		108	
		D	296,327		37	
	2006 Total		3,880,462	8%	153	9%
	2007	B	457,836		12	
		C	2,673,485		90	
		D	810,350		67	
	2007 Total		3,941,671	8%	169	10%
	2008	B	752,459		29	
		C	2,433,329		74	
		D	649,602		69	
	2008 Total		3,835,390	8%	172	10%
	2009	B	477,315		10	
		C	1,412,868		39	
		D	511,266		25	
	2009 Total		2,401,449	5%	74	4%
	2010	B	124,250		6	
		C	2,688,703		67	
		D	936,263		66	
	2010 Total		3,749,216	8%	139	8%
2C Total			**47,701,245**		**1,772**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
3A	2000	B	4,842,359		37	
		C	8,420,496		136	
		D	833,864		53	
	2000 Total		14,096,719	13%	226	9%
	2001	B	4,379,813		39	
		C	7,336,036		142	
		D	851,178		57	
	2001 Total		12,567,027	11%	238	10%
	2002	B	3,947,540		41	
		C	7,190,961		146	
		D	1,864,332		57	
	2002 Total		13,002,833	12%	244	10%
	2003	B	3,560,299		35	
		C	5,650,829		134	
		D	1,544,202		78	
	2003 Total		10,755,330	10%	247	10%
	2004	B	2,318,027		33	
		C	7,398,098		143	
		D	1,237,187		83	
	2004 Total		10,953,312	10%	259	11%
	2005	B	1,906,632		35	
		C	4,580,939		106	
		D	1,104,760		58	
	2005 Total		7,592,331	7%	199	8%
	2006	B	2,828,836		27	
		C	5,762,764		135	
		D	786,109		53	
	2006 Total		9,377,709	9%	215	9%
	2007	B	3,663,192		45	
		C	6,247,536		133	
		D	1,405,965		133	
	2007 Total		11,316,693	10%	311	13%
	2008	B	2,803,480		46	
		C	4,743,246		111	
		D	999,637		89	
	2008 Total		8,546,363	8%	246	10%
	2009	B	1,938,669		22	
		C	2,654,324		58	
		D	414,190		50	
	2009 Total		5,007,183	5%	130	5%
	2010	B	1,500,363		21	
		C	3,927,858		80	
		D	724,533		45	
	2010 Total		6,152,754	6%	146	6%
3A Total			**109,368,254**		**2,461**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
3B	2000	B	1,703,259		26	
		C	1,971,137		51	
		D	264,918		10	
	2000 Total		3,939,314	11%	87	11%
	2001	B	2,633,921		37	
		C	1,234,278		48	
		D	76,938		7	
	2001 Total		3,945,137	11%	92	12%
	2002	B	1,925,030		25	
		C	1,593,678		48	
		D	204,307		9	
	2002 Total		3,723,015	10%	82	10%
	2003	B	1,964,924		24	
		C	2,626,343		57	
		D	289,952		6	
	2003 Total		4,881,219	13%	87	11%
	2004	B	650,552		16	
		C	2,374,910		50	
		D	132,598		7	
	2004 Total		3,158,060	9%	73	9%
	2005	B	1,930,108		21	
		C	2,169,508		41	
		D	25,828		3	
	2005 Total		4,125,444	11%	65	8%
	2006	B	1,655,713		23	
		C	1,757,891		40	
		D	143,212		10	
	2006 Total		3,556,816	10%	73	9%
	2007	B	1,045,779		20	
		C	2,400,601		45	
		D	310,073		9	
	2007 Total		3,756,453	10%	74	9%
	2008	B	1,331,145		33	
		C	856,582		26	
		D	72,785		6	
	2008 Total		2,260,512	6%	65	8%
	2009	B	664,687		15	
		C	666,908		21	
		D	6,329		3	
	2009 Total		1,337,924	4%	39	5%
	2010	B	405,232		12	
		C	1,268,641		30	
		D	103,251		4	
	2010 Total		1,777,124	5%	46	6%
3B Total			**36,461,018**		**783**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
4A	2000	B	2,159,073		48	
		C	447,559		21	
		D	195,842		14	
	2000 Total		2,802,474	13%	83	14%
	2001	B	752,695		26	
		C	619,490		22	
		D	159,949		9	
	2001 Total		1,532,134	7%	57	10%
	2002	B	1,129,957		24	
		C	383,160		14	
		D	272,307		15	
	2002 Total		1,785,424	8%	53	9%
	2003	B	741,847		20	
		C	481,503		17	
		D	274,064		14	
	2003 Total		1,497,414	7%	51	9%
	2004	B	831,512		19	
		C	1,072,241		19	
		D	283,535		13	
	2004 Total		2,187,288	10%	51	9%
	2005	B	1,300,603		27	
		C	869,634		23	
		D	426,370		17	
	2005 Total		2,596,607	12%	67	11%
	2006	B	770,077		15	
		C	881,040		21	
		D	226,858		11	
	2006 Total		1,877,975	9%	47	8%
	2007	B	2,109,051		41	
		C	1,017,297		21	
		D	478,470		17	
	2007 Total		3,604,818	17%	79	14%
	2008	B	918,963		28	
		C	710,588		12	
		D	193,725		10	
	2008 Total		1,823,276	8%	50	9%
	2009	B	318,154		7	
		C	122,094		6	
		D	58,922		3	
	2009 Total		499,170	2%	16	3%
	2010	B	992,331		12	
		C	281,562		10	
		D	152,512		9	
	2010 Total		1,426,405	7%	31	5%
4A Total			**21,632,985**		**585**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
4B	2000	B	1,362,569		24	
		C	336,885		12	
		D	109,622		9	
	2000 Total		1,809,076	15%	45	19%
	2001	B	926,376		14	
		C	238,235		7	
		D	180,035		12	
	2001 Total		1,344,646	11%	33	14%
	2002	B	577,089		11	
		C	52,405		2	
		D	44,267		3	
	2002 Total		673,761	6%	16	7%
	2003	B	1,029,641		16	
		C	298,993		9	
	2003 Total		1,328,634	11%	25	11%
	2004	B	1,194,758		12	
		C	91,493		3	
	2004 Total		1,286,251	11%	15	6%
	2005	B	635,373		9	
		C	114,641		3	
	2005 Total		750,014	6%	12	5%
	2006	B	440,034		7	
		C	107,681		4	
	2006 Total		547,715	5%	11	5%
	2007	B	939,675		11	
		C	196,164		6	
		D	11,116		2	
	2007 Total		1,146,955	10%	19	8%
	2008	B	924,101		16	
		C	139,293		6	
		D	61,994		8	
	2008 Total		1,125,388	10%	30	13%
	2009	B	766,988		10	
		C	453,071		11	
	2009 Total		1,220,059	10%	21	9%
	2010	B	480,889		9	
		C	53,285		2	
	2010 Total		534,174	5%	11	5%
4B Total			**11,766,673**		**238**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
4C	2000	B	29,810		3	
		C	38,813		3	
		D	154,118		4	
	2000 Total		222,741	6%	10	12%
	2001	B	408,597		7	
		C	287,706		6	
		D	24,275		1	
	2001 Total		720,578	18%	14	16%
	2003	B	128,008		1	
		C	335,040		4	
	2003 Total		463,048	11%	5	6%
	2004	B	64,996		2	
		C	314,276		6	
	2004 Total		379,272	9%	8	9%
	2005	B	141,389		4	
		C	146,628		2	
		D	135,459		3	
	2005 Total		423,476	10%	9	11%
	2006	D	32,196		1	
	2006 Total		32,196	1%	1	1%
	2007	B	80,744		3	
		C	151,422		4	
		D	171,673		4	
	2007 Total		403,839	10%	11	13%
	2008	B	207,934		5	
		C	138,495		1	
		D	131,304		4	
	2008 Total		477,733	12%	10	12%
	2009	B	81,777		3	
		C	196,545		3	
		D	301,178		4	
	2009 Total		579,500	14%	10	12%
	2010	B	246,946		3	
		C	73,669		3	
		D	23,150		1	
	2010 Total		343,765	8%	7	8%
4C Total			**4,046,148**		**85**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
4D	2000	B	603,324		11	
		C	135,996		5	
	2000 Total		739,320	16%	16	17%
	2001	B	521,466		10	
		C	316,348		7	
	2001 Total		837,814	19%	17	18%
	2002	B	726,969		13	
		C	225,376		6	
	2002 Total		952,345	21%	19	20%
	2003	B	482,782		10	
		C	120,692		2	
	2003 Total		603,474	13%	12	13%
	2004	B	272,559		2	
	2004 Total		272,559	6%	2	2%
	2005	B	44,647		2	
		C	60,511		3	
	2005 Total		105,158	2%	5	5%
	2007	B	265,519		6	
		C	209,674		4	
	2007 Total		475,193	11%	10	10%
	2008	B	36,561		2	
		C	22,866		2	
	2008 Total		59,427	1%	4	4%
	2009	B	20,628		1	
		C	31,670		2	
	2009 Total		52,298	1%	3	3%
	2010	B	248,692		5	
		C	163,707		3	
	2010 Total		412,399	9%	8	8%
4D Total			**4,509,987**		**96**	

Total Halibut All areas Combined

2000	**27,256,240**
2001	**25,873,865**
2002	**25,046,185**
2003	**24,387,846**
2004	**22,656,248**
2005	**20,489,867**
2006	**19,272,873**
2007	**24,645,622**
2008	**18,128,089**
2009	**11,097,583**
2010	**14,395,837**

Table 52 Total catcher vessel QS transfers by area, year, and QS category for sablefish for 2000-2010.

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
AI	2000	B	988,765		9	
		C	278,214		10	
	2000 Total		1,266,979	6%	19	17%
	2001	B	1,617,966		7	
		C	230,261		5	
	2001 Total		1,848,227	9%	12	11%
	2002	B	698,573		5	
		C	617,942		5	
	2002 Total		1,316,515	6%	10	9%
	2003	B	3,219,850		8	
		C	522,128		2	
	2003 Total		3,741,978	17%	10	9%
	2004	B	792,700		3	
		C	272,269		3	
	2004 Total		1,064,969	5%	6	5%
	2005	B	2,989,377		10	
		C	212,608		2	
	2005 Total		3,201,985	15%	12	11%
	2006	B	2,085,637		4	
		C	236,920		3	
	2006 Total		2,322,557	11%	7	6%
	2007	B	1,198,450		5	
		C	708,092		5	
	2007 Total		1,906,542	9%	10	9%
	2008	B	1,563,403		7	
		C	208,517		3	
	2008 Total		1,771,920	8%	10	9%
	2009	B	1,289,891		5	
		C	314,388		4	
	2009 Total		1,604,279	8%	9	8%
	2010	B	1,158,313		6	
		C	181,513		2	
	2010 Total		1,339,826	6%	8	7%
AI Total			**21,385,777**		**113**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
BS	2000	B	1,499,004		9	
		C	688,170		10	
	2000 Total		2,187,174	12%	19	13%
	2001	B	1,295,958		8	
		C	222,810		4	
	2001 Total		1,518,768	8%	12	8%
	2002	B	1,260,460		7	
		C	23,860		2	
	2002 Total		1,284,320	7%	9	6%
	2003	B	2,443,732		17	
		C	111,163		3	
	2003 Total		2,554,895	14%	20	14%
	2004	B	767,107		5	
		C	907,265		2	
	2004 Total		1,674,372	9%	7	5%
	2005	B	969,025		9	
		C	611,725		5	
	2005 Total		1,580,750	9%	14	10%
	2006	B	331,752		2	
		C	598,144		7	
	2006 Total		929,896	5%	9	6%
	2007	B	556,755		6	
		C	659,995		8	
	2007 Total		1,216,750	7%	14	10%
	2008	B	1,643,577		7	
		C	399,031		5	
	2008 Total		2,042,608	11%	12	8%
	2009	B	357,172		8	
		C	766,877		5	
	2009 Total		1,124,049	6%	13	9%
	2010	B	2,311,553		12	
		C	90,804		4	
	2010 Total		2,402,357	13%	16	11%
BS Total			**18,515,939**		**145**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
CG	2000	B	3,582,712		29	
		C	4,229,065		44	
	2000 Total		7,811,777	15%	73	13%
	2001	B	3,060,580		17	
		C	1,419,213		33	
	2001 Total		4,479,793	8%	50	9%
	2002	B	3,002,453		19	
		C	2,927,987		31	
	2002 Total		5,930,440	11%	50	9%
	2003	B	4,183,341		37	
		C	3,114,130		52	
	2003 Total		7,297,471	14%	89	16%
	2004	B	1,182,043		16	
		C	1,938,021		22	
	2004 Total		3,120,064	6%	38	7%
	2005	B	2,164,835		17	
		C	1,763,501		39	
	2005 Total		3,928,336	7%	56	10%
	2006	B	2,454,942		17	
		C	1,179,417		20	
	2006 Total		3,634,359	7%	37	7%
	2007	B	4,045,843		21	
		C	3,190,988		34	
	2007 Total		7,236,831	14%	55	10%
	2008	B	3,193,767		25	
		C	1,798,043		23	
	2008 Total		4,991,810	9%	48	9%
	2009	B	936,812		12	
		C	842,207		16	
	2009 Total		1,779,019	3%	28	5%
	2010	B	1,135,682		10	
		C	1,758,192		26	
	2010 Total		2,893,874	5%	36	6%
CG Total			**53,103,774**		**560**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
SE	2000	B	896,112		12	
		C	2,317,782		47	
	2000 Total		3,213,894	8%	59	10%
	2001	B	469,488		5	
		C	2,211,471		39	
	2001 Total		2,680,959	7%	44	7%
	2002	B	1,775,616		16	
		C	3,923,497		44	
	2002 Total		5,699,113	15%	60	10%
	2003	B	1,403,887		16	
		C	4,144,068		70	
	2003 Total		5,547,955	14%	86	15%
	2004	B	443,784		6	
		C	2,960,227		42	
	2004 Total		3,404,011	9%	48	8%
	2005	B	1,830,994		12	
		C	4,312,630		66	
	2005 Total		6,143,624	16%	78	13%
	2006	B	377,888		6	
		C	2,975,637		46	
	2006 Total		3,353,525	9%	52	9%
	2007	B	395,164		14	
		C	2,733,387		47	
	2007 Total		3,128,551	8%	61	10%
	2008	B	613,035		12	
		C	1,733,444		28	
	2008 Total		2,346,479	6%	40	7%
	2009	B	837,472		8	
		C	735,232		23	
	2009 Total		1,572,704	4%	31	5%
	2010	B	385,395		6	
		C	1,575,085		27	
	2010 Total		1,960,480	5%	33	6%
SE Total			**39,051,295**		**592**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
WG	2000	B	1,390,305		15	
		C	834,111		16	
	2000 Total		2,224,416	8%	31	11%
	2001	B	2,494,692		22	
		C	1,009,363		15	
	2001 Total		3,504,055	12%	37	13%
	2002	B	2,107,307		15	
		C	315,653		6	
	2002 Total		2,422,960	8%	21	8%
	2003	B	1,698,800		15	
		C	1,323,985		10	
	2003 Total		3,022,785	10%	25	9%
	2004	B	1,683,508		16	
		C	1,214,734		14	
	2004 Total		2,898,242	10%	30	11%
	2005	B	2,384,596		13	
		C	1,004,299		8	
	2005 Total		3,388,895	12%	21	8%
	2006	B	1,120,282		9	
		C	1,032,768		10	
	2006 Total		2,153,050	7%	19	7%
	2007	B	1,157,488		15	
		C	2,899,608		21	
	2007 Total		4,057,096	14%	36	13%
	2008	B	1,614,687		13	
		C	865,663		6	
	2008 Total		2,480,350	9%	19	7%
	2009	B	965,204		11	
		C	103,456		3	
	2009 Total		1,068,660	4%	14	5%
	2010	B	1,126,859		12	
		C	743,288		13	
	2010 Total		1,870,147	6%	25	9%
WG Total			**29,090,656**		**278**	

Area	Year	Vessel category	QS Units	% QS Units by Area	Number	% by Area
WY	2000	B	1,096,698		18	
		C	1,659,371		31	
	2000 Total		2,756,069	14%	49	16%
	2001	B	1,439,126		14	
		C	471,906		12	
	2001 Total		1,911,032	10%	26	9%
	2002	B	1,665,241		14	
		C	682,443		13	
	2002 Total		2,347,684	12%	27	9%
	2003	B	1,617,995		17	
		C	669,584		20	
	2003 Total		2,287,579	12%	37	12%
	2004	B	106,431		2	
		C	678,284		17	
	2004 Total		784,715	4%	19	6%
	2005	B	1,719,850		15	
		C	570,837		20	
	2005 Total		2,290,687	12%	35	12%
	2006	B	233,319		2	
		C	522,635		19	
	2006 Total		755,954	4%	21	7%
	2007	B	2,127,780		15	
		C	1,612,659		21	
	2007 Total		3,740,439	19%	36	12%
	2008	B	402,619		11	
		C	885,658		19	
	2008 Total		1,288,277	7%	30	10%
	2009	B	408,818		7	
		C	100,623		3	
	2009 Total		509,441	3%	10	3%
	2010	B	220,610		5	
		C	380,388		7	
	2010 Total		600,998	3%	12	4%
WY Total			**19,272,875**		**302**	

Total Sablefish All areas Combined

	2000	**19,460,309**
	2001	**15,942,834**
	2002	**19,001,032**
	2003	**24,452,663**
	2004	**12,946,373**
	2005	**20,534,277**
	2006	**13,149,341**
	2007	**21,286,209**
	2008	**14,921,444**
	2009	**7,658,152**
	2010	**11,067,682**

Table 53 Halibut landings by Individual Initial Recipient and Second Generation QS holders to at least 20% level at the first level of ownership.

Area	Year	Shares	IFQ lb landed for Individual Initial Recipient permit holders who did not own 20% of the vessel	Associated number of Individual Initial Recipient IFQ holders	IFQ lb landed for Second Generation permit holders who did not own 20% of the vessel	Associated number of Individual Second Generation IFQ holders
2C	2000	B	313,433	15	120,906	12
		C	2,904,887	212	1,566,813	132
		D	287,566	71	263,218	62
	2000 Total		3,505,886		1,950,937	
	2001	B	370,242	12	190,418	11
		C	3,058,559	191	1,675,081	132
		D	272,780	63	303,279	60
	2001 Total		3,701,581		2,168,778	
	2002	B	423,173	13	353,405	16
		C	2,858,542	191	1,982,873	145
		D	316,942	77	348,442	72
	2002 Total		3,598,657		2,684,720	
	2003	B	378,128	14	271,429	20
		C	2,655,795	181	2,113,544	156
		D	335,305	77	375,008	71
	2003 Total		3,369,228		2,759,981	
	2004	B	542,359	15	290,460	16
		C	3,059,112	162	3,049,702	179
		D	493,108	79	415,585	70
	2004 Total		4,094,579		3,755,747	
	2005	B	403,157	11	352,531	18
		C	3,041,454	154	3,140,649	184
		D	497,157	73	483,341	74
	2005 Total		3,941,768		3,976,521	
	2006	B	429,243	13	322,493	20
		C	2,814,903	156	3,218,596	179
		D	391,877	66	456,135	70
	2006 Total		3,636,023		3,997,224	
	2007	B	336,443	11	313,011	22
		C	2,349,004	137	2,879,403	197
		D	337,195	65	400,196	64
	2007 Total		3,022,642		3,592,610	
	2008	B	188,052	10	280,703	21
		C	1,724,722	133	2,131,575	177
		D	298,479	54	317,813	61
	2008 Total		2,211,253		2,730,091	
	2009	B	123,165	9	252,508	21
		C	1,548,877	132	1,922,716	168
		D	246,923	52	276,577	51
	2009 Total		1,918,965		2,451,801	
	2010	B	114,134	9	160,012	22
		C	1,310,855	115	1,657,675	170
		D	158,252	41	245,642	49
	2010 Total		1,583,241		2,063,329	

3A	2000	B	3,420,119	71	1,851,873	62
		C	7,608,770	306	3,300,052	189
		D	637,338	83	386,151	52
	2000 Total		11,666,227		5,538,076	
	2001	B	4,072,574	62	2,187,657	61
		C	8,840,556	285	4,689,321	200
		D	706,419	80	478,297	63
	2001 Total		13,619,549		7,355,275	
	2002	B	4,488,464	59	2,822,038	69
		C	9,411,912	284	5,288,721	218
		D	888,784	94	781,161	63
	2002 Total		14,789,160		8,891,920	
	2003	B	4,105,572	59	3,100,032	78
		C	9,504,003	265	5,698,305	229
		D	889,044	93	738,406	66
	2003 Total		14,498,619		9,536,743	
	2004	B	3,859,309	49	3,764,635	84
		C	9,188,180	239	6,577,806	234
		D	910,662	81	943,449	73
	2004 Total		13,958,151		11,285,890	
	2005	B	4,043,059	56	3,942,472	84
		C	9,288,065	227	7,392,755	237
		D	1,044,357	79	1,014,239	77
	2005 Total		14,375,481		12,349,466	
	2006	B	4,629,410	56	4,174,686	83
		C	9,606,791	227	7,578,495	242
		D	1,000,718	81	1,037,763	78
	2006 Total		15,236,919		12,790,944	
	2007	B	4,667,362	57	3,715,955	82
		C	10,365,639	216	8,233,984	247
		D	1,078,553	88	1,007,920	81
	2007 Total		16,111,554		12,957,859	
	2008	B	3,812,599	51	4,391,647	87
		C	9,649,646	203	7,818,263	247
		D	922,524	80	1,032,774	76
	2008 Total		14,384,769		13,242,684	
	2009	B	3,818,343	52	3,711,860	83
		C	8,232,910	195	7,349,294	236
		D	742,989	75	1,050,588	76
	2009 Total		12,794,242		12,111,742	
	2010	B	3,397,347	49	3,557,819	91
		C	7,989,230	196	7,231,611	235
		D	697,632	71	972,188	76
	2010 Total		12,084,209		11,761,618	
3B	2000	B	3,302,856	45	1,856,718	33
		C	3,549,648	104	1,993,288	63
		D	214,570	12	301,454	13
	2000 Total		7,067,074		4,151,460	
	2001	B	3,638,963	45	2,044,586	31
		C	4,098,709	100	2,476,427	71
		D	158,307	10	281,491	13
	2001 Total		7,895,979		4,802,504	
	2002	B	3,555,694	42	2,183,101	35
		C	4,353,588	103	2,620,796	71
		D	191,639	11	349,711	14
	2002 Total		8,100,921		5,153,608	

	2003	B	3,478,240	36	2,658,774	42
		C	4,196,506	88	2,563,620	75
		D	191,950	11	422,535	13
	2003 Total		7,866,696		5,644,929	
	2004	B	3,094,961	31	2,616,694	43
		C	3,625,206	78	3,226,259	81
		D	147,064	11	377,173	11
	2004 Total		6,867,231		6,220,126	
	2005	B	2,495,114	30	2,616,261	43
		C	2,861,468	71	2,568,905	80
		D	102,376	9	365,368	14
	2005 Total		5,458,958		5,550,534	
	2006	B	1,977,611	30	2,257,756	45
		C	2,279,636	64	2,493,977	82
		D	104,238	10	246,147	14
	2006 Total		4,361,485		4,997,880	
	2007	B	2,074,637	31	2,156,724	49
		C	2,258,875	66	2,205,386	84
		D	98,689	11	269,235	13
	2007 Total		4,432,201		4,631,345	
	2008	B	1,867,365	29	2,917,434	50
		C	2,420,389	66	2,821,003	81
		D	77,524	8	341,946	16
	2008 Total		4,365,278		6,080,383	
	2009	B	2,035,306	31	2,710,422	52
		C	2,453,574	65	2,798,804	77
		D	203,341	11	302,212	14
	2009 Total		4,692,221		5,811,438	
	2010	B	1,817,689	27	2,297,458	47
		C	2,613,881	63	2,523,446	81
		D	150,155	10	239,277	12
	2010 Total		4,581,725		5,060,181	
4A	2000	B	918,707	23	870,101	23
		C	970,659	32	724,375	22
		D	92,412	8	338,828	10
	2000 Total		1,981,778		1,933,304	
	2001	B	997,496	23	851,416	23
		C	961,406	27	857,361	25
		D	68,957	6	300,552	9
	2001 Total		2,027,859		2,009,329	
	2002	B	1,101,432	26	1,028,673	27
		C	1,109,781	30	872,046	25
		D	85,905	6	270,952	9
	2002 Total		2,297,118		2,171,671	
	2003	B	1,204,908	22	1,148,931	27
		C	1,190,318	28	815,178	26
		D	99,511	8	338,576	11
	2003 Total		2,494,737		2,302,685	
	2004	B	624,897	16	1,049,381	26
		C	781,698	25	570,396	23
		D	89,277	8	249,757	12
	2004 Total		1,495,872		1,869,534	
	2005	B	883,395	20	1,120,747	28
		C	720,891	24	874,422	24
		D	41,703	5	157,430	11
	2005 Total		1,645,989		2,152,599	

	2006	B	929,759	15	1,074,646	28
		C	723,638	23	874,894	28
		D	49,359	4	185,997	12
	2006 Total		1,702,756		2,135,537	
	2007	B	690,171	14	1,006,361	27
		C	601,723	21	853,514	31
		D	18,875	4	229,620	11
	2007 Total		1,310,769		2,089,495	
	2008	B	753,825	17	1,288,846	30
		C	700,836	19	769,836	30
		D	11,176	2	212,622	11
	2008 Total		1,465,837		2,271,304	
	2009	B	760,017	15	1,071,340	29
		C	796,828	21	587,669	27
		D	5,360	2	143,462	11
	2009 Total		1,562,205		1,802,471	
	2010	B	593,410	16	1,001,557	26
		C	594,325	16	614,360	29
		D	40,389	3	157,047	12
	2010 Total		1,228,124		1,772,964	
4B	2000	B	667,245	13	999,886	18
		C	559,271	10	176,222	7
		D	10,358	1	40,157	3
	2000 Total		1,236,874		1,216,265	
	2001	B	965,397	14	1,560,639	22
		C	318,375	6	305,275	11
	2001 Total		1,283,772		1,865,914	
	2002	B	833,617	14	1,603,598	24
		C	432,139	6	429,125	14
	2002 Total		1,265,756		2,032,723	
	2003	B	1,045,401	13	1,798,294	26
		C	523,563	8	502,691	14
		D	22,660	1	43,937	3
	2003 Total		1,591,624		2,344,922	
	2004	B	759,748	11	1,461,415	22
		C	349,032	5	168,817	11
	2004 Total		1,108,780		1,630,232	
	2005	B	673,931	10	1,135,797	22
		C	278,985	4	160,399	13
	2005 Total		952,916		1,296,196	
	2006	B	528,915	9	960,925	19
		C	251,292	4	121,528	11
	2006 Total		780,207		1,082,453	
	2007	B	465,716	13	1,014,884	23
		C	273,020	5	114,851	12
		D	36,875	4	22,617	3
	2007 Total		775,611		1,152,352	
	2008	B	603,363	10	1,099,090	25
		C	453,742	5	303,634	14
	2008 Total		1,057,105		1,402,724	
	2009	B	380,443	8	1,066,224	22
		C	424,979	7	168,001	9
	2009 Total		805,422		1,234,225	
	2010	B	427,659	10	766,479	19
		C	448,122	6	116,861	8
	2010 Total		875,781		883,340	

4C	2000	B	241,571	5	89,288	5
		C	21,486	2	22,131	1
	2000 Total		263,057		111,419	
	2001	B	174,907	4	99,416	5
		C	19,174	1	48,429	2
	2001 Total		194,081		147,845	
	2002	B	118,118	5	212,338	8
		C	3,148	1	100,956	3
	2002 Total		121,266		313,294	
	2003	B	105,164	3	213,318	8
		C	57,885	3	46,940	2
	2003 Total		163,049		260,258	
	2004	B	73,970	5	219,572	8
		C	138,129	2	132,372	3
	2004 Total		212,099		351,944	
	2008	B	5,756	1	18,821	2
		C	16,512	1	21,726	1
	2008 Total		22,268		40,547	
	2009	D	6,501	1	13,136	1
	2009 Total		6,501	1	13,136	1
	2010	D	45,446		11,316	
	2010 Total		45,446	2	11,316	1
4D	2000	B	673,743	8	365,447	10
		C	80,888	2	85,964	3
	2000 Total		754,631		451,411	
	2001	B	485,322	8	286,058	6
		C	86,668	1	141,097	3
	2001 Total		571,990		427,155	
	2002	B	635,338	8	251,833	7
		C	38,673	1	161,851	4
	2002 Total		674,011		413,684	
	2003	B	500,087	5	600,665	11
		C	106,935	2	139,612	4
	2003 Total		607,022		740,277	
	2004	B	617,322	6	623,077	11
		C	107,445	2	298,685	5
	2004 Total		724,767		921,762	
	2005	B	845,234	9	882,685	15
		C	227,916	4	409,859	7
	2005 Total		1,073,150		1,292,544	
	2006	B	747,221	8	829,937	16
		C	79,946	3	344,292	7
	2006 Total		827,167		1,174,229	
	2007	B	851,474	9	1,030,059	18
		C	533,588	7	361,115	6
		D	112,000	1	416,617	5
	2007 Total		1,497,062		1,807,791	
	2008	B	835,572	8	1,097,461	18
		C	485,151	6	409,004	8
		D	502,472	11	454,765	7
	2008 Total		1,823,195		1,961,230	
	2009	B	900,484	8	825,998	19
		C	442,670	7	481,444	8
		D	404,584	9	333,653	5
	2009 Total		1,747,738		1,641,095	

2010	B	486,414	7	1,085,616	20
	C	313,612	6	580,341	8
	D	387,905	7	367,809	6
2010 Total		1,187,931		2,033,766	

Halibut		Initial Recipient lb	Initial Recipient %	Second Generation lb	Second Generation %
2000	**Total**	**40,860,296**	**59%**	**28,595,556**	**41%**
2001	**Total**	**29,294,811**	**61%**	**18,776,800**	**39%**
2002	**Total**	**30,846,889**	**59%**	**21,661,620**	**41%**
2003	**Total**	**30,590,975**	**56%**	**23,589,795**	**44%**
2004	**Total**	**28,461,479**	**52%**	**26,035,235**	**48%**
2005	**Total**	**27,448,262**	**51%**	**26,617,860**	**49%**
2006	**Total**	**26,544,557**	**50%**	**26,178,267**	**50%**
2007	**Total**	**27,149,839**	**51%**	**26,231,452**	**49%**
2008	**Total**	**25,307,437**	**48%**	**27,688,416**	**52%**
2009	**Total**	**23,527,294**	**48%**	**25,065,908**	**52%**
2010	**Total**	**21,586,457**	**48%**	**23,586,514**	**52%**

Table 54 Sablefish landings by Individual Initial Recipient and Second Generation QS holders to at least 20% level at the first level of ownership.

Area	Year	Category	IFQ lb landed for Individual Initial Recipient permit holders who did not own 20% of the vessel	Associated number of Individual Initial Recipient IFQ holders	IFQ lb landed for Second Generation permit holders who did not own 20% of the vessel	Associated number of Individual Second Generation IFQ holders
AI	2000	B	364,592	7	131,572	4
		C	68,409	7	68,196	2
	2000 Total		433,001		199,768	
	2001	B	515,290	9	324,904	3
		C	97,445	3	128,844	2
	2001 Total		612,735		453,748	
	2002	B	593,259	10	418,519	3
		C	167,586	2	204,630	4
	2002 Total		760,845		623,149	
	2003	B	161,973	4	490,305	9
		C	125,034	4	18,333	1
	2003 Total		287,007		508,638	
	2004	B	198,127	6	636,573	9
		C	277,250	3	234,239	3
	2004 Total		475,377		870,812	
	2005	B	157,679	5	867,588	9
		C	357,608	3	121,113	3
	2005 Total		515,287		988,701	
	2006	B	94,486	3	559,913	6
		C	400,514	4	268,424	4
	2006 Total		495,000		828,337	
	2007	B	187,084	5	644,387	3
		C	248,622	4	38,700	2
	2007 Total		435,706		683,087	
	2008	B	319,440	8	529,512	5
		C	284,632	4	185,167	6
	2008 Total		604,072		714,679	
	2009	B	411,882	6	759,380	4
		C	76,316	3	148,782	6
	2009 Total		488,198		908,162	
	2010	B	355,785	7	399,831	5
		C	91,331	3	113,145	5
	2010 Total		447,116		512,976	
BS	2000	B	168,549	10	41,832	3
		C	15,174	2	43,176	1
	2000 Total		183,723		85,008	
	2001	B	92,157	5	171,471	3
		C	54,259	2	48,700	2
	2001 Total		146,416		220,171	
	2002	B	92,994	6	201,943	5
		C	64,034	4	70,277	2
	2002 Total		157,028		272,220	
	2003	B	189,488	5	349,146	5
		C	40,183	3	87,337	3
	2003 Total		229,671		436,483	
	2004	B	150,354	5	352,162	7
		C	29,748	1	72,036	2
	2004 Total		180,102		424,198	

	2005	B	112,596	6	509,655	10
		C	27,552	2	147,989	5
	2005 Total		140,148		657,644	
	2006	B	174,402	6	436,688	11
		C	48,730	2	147,935	3
	2006 Total		223,132		584,623	
	2007	B	109,464	5	585,222	11
		C	267,195	4	163,926	5
	2007 Total		376,659		749,148	
	2008	B	249,291	6	458,043	11
		C	199,269	6	64,489	5
	2008 Total		448,560		522,532	
	2009	B	277,508	6	490,959	10
		C	27,243	2	88,179	4
	2009 Total		304,751		579,138	
	2010	B	212,456	6	398,077	9
		C	16,325	1	28,628	3
	2010 Total		228,781		426,705	
CG	2000	B	3,763,539	39	1,066,657	21
		C	3,429,270	60	840,707	29
	2000 Total		7,192,809		1,907,364	
	2001	B	3,787,708	36	1,082,733	24
		C	3,169,259	60	1,308,703	39
	2001 Total		6,956,967		2,391,436	
	2002	B	3,816,000	37	1,397,915	28
		C	3,066,508	55	1,425,670	36
	2002 Total		6,882,508		2,823,585	
	2003	B	4,140,816	35	1,931,869	33
		C	3,543,854	47	1,899,678	41
	2003 Total		7,684,670		3,831,547	
	2004	B	4,234,369	30	2,429,283	31
		C	3,517,058	44	2,178,509	42
	2004 Total		7,751,427		4,607,792	
	2005	B	4,363,156	36	2,349,840	30
		C	3,783,340	46	2,290,820	40
	2005 Total		8,146,496		4,640,660	
	2006	B	4,230,831	37	2,450,663	32
		C	3,421,625	44	2,110,472	44
	2006 Total		7,652,456		4,561,135	
	2007	B	4,012,809	42	2,549,285	36
		C	3,410,889	47	2,081,275	45
	2007 Total		7,423,698		4,630,560	
	2008	B	3,555,769	35	2,144,016	38
		C	2,995,733	45	2,056,990	47
	2008 Total		6,551,502		4,201,006	
	2009	B	3,260,496	36	1,861,034	31
		C	3,125,212	45	2,158,171	46
	2009 Total		6,385,708		4,019,205	
	2010	B	2,871,894	37	1,741,653	35
		C	2,726,320	44	1,442,020	46
	2010 Total		5,598,214		3,183,673	
SE	2000	B	986,289	15	696,623	16
		C	3,748,722	96	1,414,071	50
	2000 Total		4,735,011		2,110,694	
	2001	B	863,499	12	637,686	15
		C	3,500,586	95	1,512,019	47
	2001 Total		4,364,085		2,149,705	

	2002	B	1,034,874	16	933,685	18
		C	3,065,983	89	1,724,937	59
	2002 Total		4,100,857		2,658,622	
	2003	B	1,040,682	16	1,175,293	19
		C	3,155,177	78	1,983,077	58
	2003 Total		4,195,859		3,158,370	
	2004	B	1,024,066	13	1,170,869	21
		C	3,216,101	77	2,358,949	62
	2004 Total		4,240,167		3,529,818	
	2005	B	1,184,447	14	1,087,665	26
		C	3,116,215	70	2,495,294	67
	2005 Total		4,300,662		3,582,959	
	2006	B	1,088,569	11	1,181,309	24
		C	2,778,586	60	2,771,715	72
	2006 Total		3,867,155		3,953,024	
	2007	B	950,970	10	1,130,347	22
		C	2,452,176	53	3,113,253	71
	2007 Total		3,403,146		4,243,600	
	2008	B	786,990	9	1,204,882	26
		C	2,183,456	52	2,604,459	73
	2008 Total		2,970,446		3,809,341	
	2009	B	628,690	11	969,289	27
		C	1,959,039	50	2,488,341	74
	2009 Total		2,587,729		3,457,630	
	2010	B	596,439	10	942,474	26
		C	1,871,773	49	2,236,565	79
	2010 Total		2,468,212		3,179,039	
WG	2000	B	935,576	16	213,225	10
		C	243,594	11	270,892	11
	2000 Total		1,179,170		484,117	
	2001	B	908,585	15	506,176	11
		C	252,348	7	440,222	13
	2001 Total		1,160,933		946,398	
	2002	B	1,025,482	16	535,816	14
		C	328,968	9	556,525	16
	2002 Total		1,354,450		1,092,341	
	2003	B	1,260,657	18	879,438	16
		C	364,691	8	552,016	16
	2003 Total		1,625,348		1,431,454	
	2004	B	1,494,362	18	823,898	16
		C	420,928	9	488,945	12
	2004 Total		1,915,290		1,312,843	
	2005	B	1,047,503	16	1,007,529	19
		C	402,811	10	241,210	10
	2005 Total		1,450,314		1,248,739	
	2006	B	1,640,649	16	851,269	14
		C	482,323	10	529,327	11
	2006 Total		2,122,972		1,380,596	
	2007	B	1,770,515	19	931,367	16
		C	644,200	13	644,844	16
	2007 Total		2,414,715		1,576,211	
	2008	B	960,970	16	1,158,499	21
		C	541,381	14	842,660	14
	2008 Total		1,502,351		2,001,159	

	2009	B	751,099	14	1,227,229	25
		C	623,292	14	748,387	14
	2009 Total		1,374,391		1,975,616	
	2010	B	813,885	11	1,318,215	23
		C	354,449	13	668,118	14
	2010 Total		1,168,334		1,986,333	
WY	2000	B	2,169,919	32	389,857	11
		C	1,276,176	40	397,751	24
	2000 Total		3,446,095		787,608	
	2001	B	1,901,562	34	424,771	11
		C	1,007,124	34	430,610	25
	2001 Total		2,908,686		855,381	
	2002	B	1,970,933	32	738,614	16
		C	1,126,561	37	474,499	31
	2002 Total		3,097,494		1,213,113	
	2003	B	2,369,552	29	871,251	17
		C	1,395,346	31	673,053	25
	2003 Total		3,764,898		1,544,304	
	2004	B	2,113,200	27	1,173,861	18
		C	1,368,466	30	825,301	31
	2004 Total		3,481,666		1,999,162	
	2005	B	2,212,322	27	867,465	19
		C	1,306,610	24	782,179	36
	2005 Total		3,518,932		1,649,644	
	2006	B	1,962,307	26	739,742	19
		C	1,020,337	24	767,268	31
	2006 Total		2,982,644		1,507,010	
	2007	B	1,658,812	24	812,483	21
		C	1,014,135	23	873,297	33
	2007 Total		2,672,947		1,685,780	
	2008	B	1,658,958	21	708,588	22
		C	1,066,401	21	825,134	33
	2008 Total		2,725,359		1,533,722	
	2009	B	1,414,599	22	452,600	17
		C	996,756	23	744,364	32
	2009 Total		2,411,355		1,196,964	
	2010	B	1,195,404	22	452,091	18
		C	875,945	20	574,870	32
	2010 Total		2,071,349		1,026,961	

Sablefish		**Initial Recipient lb**	**Initial Recipient %**	**Second Generation lb**	**Second Generation %**
2000	**Total**	**17,169,809**	**75%**	**5,574,559**	**25%**
2001	**Total**	**16,149,822**	**70%**	**7,016,839**	**30%**
2002	**Total**	**16,353,182**	**65%**	**8,683,030**	**35%**
2003	**Total**	**17,787,453**	**62%**	**10,910,796**	**38%**
2004	**Total**	**18,044,029**	**59%**	**12,744,625**	**41%**
2005	**Total**	**18,071,839**	**59%**	**12,768,347**	**41%**
2006	**Total**	**17,343,359**	**58%**	**12,814,725**	**42%**
2007	**Total**	**16,726,871**	**55%**	**13,568,386**	**45%**
2008	**Total**	**14,802,290**	**54%**	**12,782,439**	**46%**
2009	**Total**	**13,552,132**	**53%**	**12,136,715**	**47%**
2010	**Total**	**11,982,006**	**54%**	**10,315,687**	**46%**

Table 55 Motion 9. Attrition rates of first generation compared to growth of second generation CV QS holders.

		Initial Recipient				Second Generation		
Area	Year	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Attrition Rate	Total Attrition Rate	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Growth Rate
2C	1995	53,845,810	93			3,900,567	7	
	1996	51,530,033	89	4%	4%	6,252,584	11	60%
	1997	50,550,428	87	2%	6%	7,751,506	13	24%
	1998	49,370,609	85	2%	8%	8,931,507	15	15%
	1999	47,861,759	82	3%	11%	10,444,479	18	17%
	2000	46,341,177	79	3%	14%	12,043,525	21	15%
	2001	44,668,713	77	4%	17%	13,715,989	23	14%
	2002	43,751,130	75	2%	19%	14,625,282	25	7%
	2003	42,483,929	73	3%	21%	15,823,521	27	8%
	2004	41,207,183	71	3%	23%	17,100,267	29	8%
	2005	39,650,943	68	4%	26%	18,651,955	32	9%
	2006	38,515,815	66	3%	28%	19,787,083	34	6%
	2007	38,190,529	66	1%	29%	20,112,369	35	2%
	2008	37,764,193	65	1%	30%	20,538,705	35	2%
	2009	37,276,857	64	1%	31%	21,006,688	36	2%
	2010	36,702,324	63	2%	32%	21,600,574	37	3%
3A	1995	168,343,824	94			10,299,318	6	
	1996	162,598,972	91	3%	3%	16,976,071	9	65%
	1997	159,096,198	89	2%	5%	20,605,643	11	21%
	1998	157,605,528	88	1%	6%	22,489,488	12	9%
	1999	153,947,441	86	2%	9%	26,104,275	15	16%
	2000	150,517,246	84	2%	11%	29,468,670	16	13%
	2001	145,685,190	81	3%	13%	34,271,615	19	16%
	2002	143,229,572	80	2%	15%	36,727,242	20	7%
	2003	139,681,751	78	2%	17%	40,332,545	22	10%
	2004	138,810,507	77	1%	18%	41,159,575	23	2%
	2005	137,983,251	77	1%	18%	41,969,188	23	2%
	2006	135,734,558	75	2%	19%	44,191,866	25	5%
	2007	135,496,985	75	0%	20%	44,640,412	25	1%
	2008	134,162,768	74	1%	20%	45,974,629	26	3%
	2009	133,445,016	74	1%	21%	46,692,381	26	2%
	2010	132,074,068	73	1%	22%	48,063,329	27	3%
3B	1995	49,123,775	95			2,750,165	5	
	1996	46,773,434	90	5%	5%	5,463,722	10	99%
	1997	45,315,437	87	3%	8%	6,835,154	13	25%
	1998	45,106,372	86	0%	8%	7,145,246	14	5%
	1999	43,189,330	83	4%	12%	9,076,181	17	27%
	2000	43,530,122	83	-1%	11%	8,756,233	17	-4%
	2001	42,503,315	81	2%	13%	9,783,040	19	12%
	2002	41,801,436	80	2%	15%	10,484,919	20	7%
	2003	40,695,853	77	3%	17%	11,886,169	23	13%
	2004	39,853,466	76	2%	19%	12,787,713	24	8%
	2005	39,200,770	74	2%	20%	13,440,409	26	5%
	2006	38,420,615	73	2%	22%	14,161,407	27	5%

		Initial Recipient				Second Generation		
Area	Year	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Attrition Rate	Total Attrition Rate	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Growth Rate
	2007	38,111,299	72	1%	22%	14,498,722	28	2%
	2008	37,538,653	71	2%	24%	15,071,368	29	4%
	2009	37,611,555	71	0%	23%	14,998,466	29	0%
	2010	37,733,726	72	0%	23%	14,876,295	28	-1%
4A	1995	13,033,156	95			654,872	5	
	1996	12,057,571	87	7%	7%	1,746,808	13	167%
	1997	11,546,812	83	4%	11%	2,320,860	17	33%
	1998	11,555,220	83	0%	11%	2,328,786	17	0%
	1999	11,286,210	81	2%	13%	2,598,783	19	12%
	2000	11,010,463	79	2%	16%	2,864,630	21	10%
	2001	10,641,094	77	3%	18%	3,233,999	23	13%
	2002	10,142,381	73	5%	22%	3,732,712	27	15%
	2003	10,382,993	74	-2%	20%	3,575,203	26	-4%
	2004	9,966,647	71	4%	24%	3,991,549	29	12%
	2005	9,180,187	66	8%	30%	4,778,009	34	20%
	2006	9,137,273	65	0%	30%	4,820,923	35	1%
	2007	8,452,271	61	7%	35%	5,515,825	39	14%
	2008	8,824,303	63	-4%	32%	5,143,793	37	-7%
	2009	8,661,860	62	2%	34%	5,306,236	38	3%
	2010	8,666,249	62	0%	34%	5,301,847	38	0%
4B	1995	8,584,199	99			115,213	1	
	1996	8,487,777	97	1%	1%	240,111	3	108%
	1997	7,996,234	92	6%	7%	735,051	8	206%
	1998	7,901,920	91	1%	8%	829,365	10	13%
	1999	7,461,207	85	6%	13%	1,270,078	15	53%
	2000	6,653,570	76	11%	22%	2,077,715	24	64%
	2001	6,391,284	73	4%	26%	2,340,001	27	13%
	2002	6,323,469	72	1%	26%	2,407,816	28	3%
	2003	6,278,164	72	1%	27%	2,453,121	28	2%
	2004	6,351,132	73	-1%	26%	2,380,153	27	-3%
	2005	6,057,631	69	5%	29%	2,673,654	31	12%
	2006	5,788,852	66	4%	33%	2,942,433	34	10%
	2007	5,778,335	66	0%	33%	2,952,950	34	0%
	2008	5,471,482	63	5%	36%	3,259,803	37	10%
	2009	5,710,232	65	-4%	33%	3,021,053	35	-7%
	2010	6,051,391	69	-6%	30%	2,679,894	31	-11%
4C	1995	3,950,310	100			0	0	
	1996	3,561,732	90	10%	10%	388,578	10	
	1997	3,460,650	88	3%	12%	489,660	12	26%
	1998	3,381,513	86	2%	14%	568,797	14	16%
	1999	3,193,553	81	6%	19%	756,757	19	33%
	2000	3,043,339	77	5%	23%	906,971	23	20%
	2001	3,140,673	80	-3%	20%	809,637	21	-11%
	2002	3,049,444	77	3%	23%	900,866	23	11%
	2003	2,830,107	71	7%	28%	1,167,369	29	30%
	2004	2,834,989	71	0%	28%	1,162,487	29	0%

		Initial Recipient				Second Generation		
Area	Year	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Attrition Rate	Total Attrition Rate	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Growth Rate
	2005	2,906,174	73	-3%	26%	1,091,302	27	-6%
	2006	2,906,174	73	0%	26%	1,091,302	27	0%
	2007	2,657,705	66	9%	33%	1,339,771	34	23%
	2008	2,288,027	57	14%	42%	1,709,449	43	28%
	2009	2,324,550	58	-2%	41%	1,672,926	42	-2%
	2010	2,178,779	55	6%	45%	1,818,697	46	9%
4D	1995	4,260,830	98			69,848	2	
	1996	4,093,643	94	4%	4%	282,912	6	305%
	1997	3,848,014	89	6%	10%	484,368	11	71%
	1998	3,848,085	89	0%	10%	484,297	11	0%
	1999	3,812,395	86	1%	11%	598,772	14	24%
	2000	3,698,089	83	3%	13%	757,251	17	26%
	2001	3,438,692	77	7%	19%	1,016,648	23	34%
	2002	3,424,796	77	0%	20%	1,030,544	23	1%
	2003	3,322,790	73	3%	22%	1,221,524	27	19%
	2004	3,517,564	77	-6%	17%	1,026,750	23	-16%
	2005	3,517,564	77	0%	17%	1,026,750	23	0%
	2006	3,517,564	77	0%	17%	1,026,750	23	0%
	2007	3,465,492	76	1%	19%	1,078,822	24	5%
	2008	3,467,307	76	0%	19%	1,077,007	24	0%
	2009	3,490,229	77	-1%	18%	1,054,085	23	-2%
	2010	3,429,844	75	2%	20%	1,114,470	25	6%
Total	1995	301,141,904	94			17,789,983	6	
	1996	289,103,162	90	4%	4%	31,350,786	10	76%
	1997	281,813,773	88	3%	6%	39,222,242	12	25%
	1998	278,769,247	87	1%	7%	42,777,486	13	9%
	1999	270,751,895	84	3%	10%	50,849,325	16	19%
	2000	264,794,006	82	2%	12%	56,874,995	18	12%
	2001	256,468,961	80	3%	15%	65,170,929	20	15%
	2002	251,722,228	78	2%	16%	69,909,381	22	7%
	2003	245,675,587	76	2%	18%	76,459,452	24	9%
	2004	242,541,488	75	1%	19%	79,608,494	25	4%
	2005	238,496,520	74	2%	21%	83,631,267	26	5%
	2006	234,020,851	73	2%	22%	88,021,764	27	5%
	2007	232,152,616	72	1%	23%	90,138,871	28	2%
	2008	229,516,733	71	1%	24%	92,774,754	29	3%
	2009	228,520,299	71	0%	24%	93,751,835	29	1%
	2010	226,836,381	70	1%	25%	95,455,106	30	2%
AI	1995	12,900,464	96			588,829	4	
	1996	13,827,657	99	-7%	-7%	152,552	1	-74%
	1997	13,066,194	94	6%	-1%	914,015	7	499%
	1998	12,722,916	91	3%	1%	1,257,293	9	38%
	1999	12,557,162	90	1%	3%	1,423,047	10	13%
	2000	12,159,778	87	3%	6%	1,820,431	13	28%
	2001	11,482,340	82	6%	11%	2,497,869	18	37%
	2002	10,698,142	77	7%	17%	3,282,067	23	31%

		Initial Recipient				Second Generation		
Area	Year	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Attrition Rate	Total Attrition Rate	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Growth Rate
	2003	7,598,508	54	29%	41%	6,381,701	46	94%
	2004	7,371,228	53	3%	43%	6,608,981	47	4%
	2005	6,374,055	46	14%	51%	7,606,154	54	15%
	2006	5,147,621	37	19%	60%	8,832,588	63	16%
	2007	4,332,669	31	16%	66%	9,647,540	69	9%
	2008	4,656,201	33	-7%	64%	9,324,008	67	-3%
	2009	5,744,216	41	-23%	55%	8,235,993	59	-12%
	2010	5,488,517	39	4%	57%	8,491,692	61	3%
BS	1995	10,872,654	99			71,937	1	
	1996	11,312,997	100	-4%	-4%	543	0	-99%
	1997	11,035,173	98	2%	-1%	278,367	2	51165%
	1998	11,019,616	98	0%	-1%	279,002	2	0%
	1999	10,794,762	96	2%	1%	503,856	4	81%
	2000	10,227,101	91	5%	6%	1,071,517	9	113%
	2001	9,428,659	83	8%	13%	1,869,959	17	75%
	2002	8,745,448	77	7%	20%	2,553,170	23	37%
	2003	7,309,507	65	16%	33%	3,989,111	35	56%
	2004	6,306,299	56	14%	42%	5,013,841	44	26%
	2005	5,875,224	52	7%	46%	5,444,916	48	9%
	2006	5,515,180	49	6%	49%	5,804,960	51	7%
	2007	5,186,426	46	6%	52%	6,133,714	54	6%
	2008	5,031,436	44	3%	54%	6,288,704	56	3%
	2009	5,542,197	49	-10%	49%	5,752,856	51	-9%
	2010	5,770,918	51	-4%	47%	5,524,135	49	-4%
CG	1995	91,419,429	99			1,245,666	1	
	1996	92,193,352	98	-1%	-1%	1,716,913	2	38%
	1997	89,109,630	95	3%	3%	4,601,553	5	168%
	1998	88,762,705	94	0%	3%	5,299,911	6	15%
	1999	88,067,731	94	1%	4%	5,994,885	6	13%
	2000	85,822,140	91	3%	6%	8,237,448	9	37%
	2001	84,039,036	89	2%	8%	10,020,552	11	22%
	2002	82,831,500	88	1%	9%	11,228,088	12	12%
	2003	79,677,680	85	4%	13%	14,430,236	15	29%
	2004	79,664,242	85	0%	13%	14,462,258	15	0%
	2005	80,147,616	85	-1%	12%	13,978,884	15	-3%
	2006	80,658,127	86	-1%	12%	13,468,373	14	-4%
	2007	79,001,372	84	2%	14%	15,096,878	16	12%
	2008	78,657,458	84	0%	14%	15,440,792	16	2%
	2009	78,627,536	84	0%	14%	15,501,992	16	0%
	2010	77,448,072	82	2%	15%	16,681,456	18	8%
SE	1995	56,748,287	96			2,583,966	4	
	1996	55,957,965	94	1%	1%	3,911,950	7	51%
	1997	54,550,200	91	3%	4%	5,314,259	9	36%
	1998	53,738,653	90	1%	5%	6,158,329	10	16%
	1999	51,041,537	85	5%	10%	8,855,445	15	44%
	2000	49,952,003	83	2%	12%	9,944,979	17	12%

		Initial Recipient				Second Generation		
Area	Year	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Attrition Rate	Total Attrition Rate	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Growth Rate
	2001	48,423,255	81	3%	15%	11,473,727	19	15%
	2002	48,052,336	80	1%	15%	11,844,646	20	3%
	2003	46,194,507	77	4%	19%	13,791,260	23	16%
	2004	45,827,667	76	1%	19%	14,158,973	24	3%
	2005	42,976,496	72	6%	24%	17,010,144	28	20%
	2006	42,390,294	71	1%	25%	17,596,346	29	3%
	2007	40,629,771	68	4%	28%	19,356,869	32	10%
	2008	39,993,543	67	2%	30%	19,993,097	33	3%
	2009	39,783,052	66	1%	30%	20,203,588	34	1%
	2010	40,440,259	67	-2%	29%	19,546,381	33	-3%
WG	1995	21,770,081	100			28,722	0	
	1996	22,147,743	99	-2%	-2%	189,553	1	560%
	1997	21,303,030	95	4%	2%	1,039,183	5	448%
	1998	21,147,865	95	1%	3%	1,208,967	5	16%
	1999	20,581,533	92	3%	5%	1,775,299	8	47%
	2000	19,078,847	85	7%	12%	3,278,788	15	85%
	2001	18,985,688	85	0%	13%	3,371,947	15	3%
	2002	19,098,977	85	-1%	12%	3,258,658	15	-3%
	2003	17,948,403	80	6%	18%	4,409,232	20	35%
	2004	18,852,411	84	-5%	13%	3,505,698	16	-20%
	2005	18,008,928	81	4%	17%	4,349,181	19	24%
	2006	18,157,273	81	-1%	17%	4,200,836	19	-3%
	2007	16,344,943	73	10%	25%	6,013,235	27	43%
	2008	15,099,968	68	8%	31%	7,258,210	32	21%
	2009	14,707,366	66	3%	32%	7,650,812	34	5%
	2010	14,843,694	66	-1%	32%	7,514,484	34	-2%
WY	1995	47,348,369	98			1,034,615	2	
	1996	47,429,517	97	0%	0%	1,340,046	3	30%
	1997	46,758,446	96	1%	1%	1,838,673	4	37%
	1998	46,401,000	95	1%	2%	2,456,328	5	34%
	1999	45,773,145	94	1%	3%	3,084,183	6	26%
	2000	45,183,771	92	1%	5%	3,673,557	8	19%
	2001	44,384,012	91	2%	6%	4,473,316	9	22%
	2002	43,681,066	89	2%	8%	5,176,262	11	16%
	2003	43,091,753	88	1%	9%	5,802,444	12	12%
	2004	42,927,094	88	0%	9%	5,965,598	12	3%
	2005	42,721,716	87	0%	10%	6,170,976	13	3%
	2006	42,965,431	88	-1%	9%	5,927,261	12	-4%
	2007	42,684,184	87	1%	10%	6,208,508	13	5%
	2008	42,263,979	86	1%	11%	6,628,713	14	7%
	2009	42,465,954	87	0%	10%	6,426,738	13	-3%
	2010	42,483,763	87	0%	10%	6,408,929	13	0%
Total	1995	241,059,284	98			5,553,735	2	
	1996	242,869,231	97	-1%	-1%	7,311,557	3	32%
	1997	235,822,673	94	3%	2%	13,986,050	6	91%
	1998	233,792,755	93	1%	3%	16,659,830	7	19%

		Initial Recipient				Second Generation		
Area	Year	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Attrition Rate	Total Attrition Rate	Total CV QS Holdings	%	Annual Growth Rate
	1999	228,815,870	91	2%	5%	21,636,715	9	30%
	2000	222,423,640	89	3%	8%	28,026,720	11	30%
	2001	216,742,990	87	3%	10%	33,707,370	13	20%
	2002	213,107,469	85	2%	12%	37,342,891	15	11%
	2003	201,820,358	81	5%	16%	48,803,984	19	31%
	2004	200,948,941	80	0%	17%	49,715,349	20	2%
	2005	196,104,035	78	2%	19%	54,560,255	22	10%
	2006	194,833,926	78	1%	19%	55,830,364	22	2%
	2007	188,179,365	75	3%	22%	62,456,744	25	12%
	2008	185,702,585	74	1%	23%	64,933,524	26	4%
	2009	186,870,321	75	-1%	22%	63,771,979	25	-2%
	2010	186,475,223	74	0%	23%	64,167,077	26	1%

Table 56 Summary of the cost and benefit analysis of the alternatives.

	Alternative 1. No Action	**Alternative 2. Catcher vessel QS transferred after a control date of February 12, 2010 may not be used by a hired skipper.**
Who may be affected?	Baseline	All initial individual QS recipients 'who may hire skippers' and all initial non-individual QS recipients 'who must hire skippers' are subject to the proposed action. The directly affected entities include a *maximum* of 1,122 halibut QS holders and 325 sablefish QS holders (as of 2009) who are eligible to hire skippers. Only 26 percent of halibut permit holders and 78 percent of sablefish permit holders hired skippers in 2009, so about one-quarter of eligible halibut permit holders and three-quarters of eligible sablefish permit holders are expected to be directly affected by the action. This translates to a maximum of 295 halibut initial QS recipients 253 sablefish initial recipients, along with 325 halibut hired skippers and 82 sablefish hired skippers (as of 2009) who would be directly affected. As QS holders age numbers using skippers would increase even as their numbers decrease Approximately58 (7 percent) halibut eligible initial recipients have hired a skipper to fish QS transferred since the control date; 35(17 percent) sablefish eligible initial recipients did the same. As many as 115 halibut individual initial recipients and 41 sablefish individual initial recipients transferred additional QS but did not hire a skipper to fish them[26].
Impacts to the resource	Baseline	None
Benefits	Baseline	The economic benefits resulting from this amendment are unknown, but, assuming the Council's objectives for this action reflect society's preferences, net benefits to the nation would be expected to increase as owner-onboard becomes the norm. As Alternative 2 furthers the Council's goal of owner-operated vessels in the halibut and sablefish IFQ fisheries, second generation owner-operators and crew may benefit from QS placed on the market, due to further limits imposed on the hired skipper provision. Alternative 2 may also serve as a disincentive for speculative investment in halibut and sablefish QS, contributing to stability in market prices over time.
Costs	Baseline	Some QS holders would forgo future opportunities to increase their holdings to hire a skipper to fish their IFQ that were transferred after the control date. Some hired skippers who hold QS, but not a vessel, would lose future fishing opportunities to harvest their IFQ, but holdings transferred prior to the control date would not be affected.
Net benefits	Baseline	Some additional transfers likely would be made to second generation participants and new entrants who would be subject to owner on board requirements. Net benefits to the nation may increase to the extent that Council objectives for an "owner-operator" fishery are fully realized.
Action objectives	Does not address access to QS for second generation participants.	Alternative 2 would best meet the objectives of the proposed action.

[26] all non-individual QS who transferred QS after the control date must have hired a skipper to fish those QS.

Table 57. QS Use Cap Data for Initial Recipients (Source: NMFS RAM)

SPECIES	QS Use Cap	QS Unit Cap (per QS holder)	Initial Recipient Type	Num of QS HOLDERS	QS Units Held ("Individually" only)	Sum of QS Unit Caps for Num of QS Holders	Pct of Cap Sum Used by Num of QS Holders	QS Units that may be Acquired by Num of QS Holders	Pct of Cap Sum that may be Acquired by Num of QS Holders
Halibut	1% of 2C QSP	599,799	Non-Individual	32	761,233	19,193,568	4.0%	18,432,335	**96.0%**
Halibut	1% of 2C QSP	599,799	Individual	671	36,277,258	402,465,129	9.0%	366,187,871	**91.0%**
Halibut	.5% of 2C+3A+3B QSP	1,502,823	Non-Individual	112	54,126,449	168,316,176	32.2%	114,189,727	**67.8%**
Halibut	.5% of 2C+3A+3B QSP	1,502,823	Individual	1453	155,490,504	2,183,601,819	7.1%	2,028,111,315	**92.9%**
Halibut	1.5% of Areas 4 QSP	495,044	Non-Individual	43	8,507,668	21,286,892	40.0%	12,779,224	**60.0%**
Halibut	1.5% of Areas 4 QSP	495,044	Individual	211	11,701,991	104,454,284	11.2%	92,752,293	**88.8%**
Sablefish	1% of SE QSP	688,485	Non-Individual	36	7,538,733	24,785,460	30.4%	17,246,727	**69.6%**
Sablefish	1% of SE QSP	688,485	Individual	214	36,811,142	147,335,790	25.0%	110,524,648	**75.0%**
Sablefish	1% of all area QSP	3,229,721	Non-Individual	87	83,408,457	280,985,727	29.7%	197,577,270	**70.3%**
Sablefish	1% of all area QSP	3,229,721	Individual	407	128,355,599	1,314,496,447	9.8%	1,186,140,848	**90.2%**
data underestimate QS holdings and overestimate available QS cap "headroom" because they represent QS held "individually," not "individually and collectively"									
data are as of 3/25/11									

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