

# Testing a Methodology for Estimating the Economic Significance of Saltwater Charter Fishing in Southeast Alaska

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## 1. Introduction

The purposes of this study are 1) to estimate the economic significance of saltwater charter sport fishing in Southeast Alaska and 2) to test a new methodology for developing these estimates. In addition, this study lays the groundwork for additional spatial analysis relating fishing activity to spawning habitat and to local economies. By making these spatial associations we hope to generate a clearer picture of the economic values generated by riparian ecosystems and captured by anglers and captains from specific communities.

## 2. Background

Businesses providing sport fishing services and sport fishing guides have been required to register with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) since 1998. During the six-year period from 2000 through 2005 the number of registered businesses with in-season mailing addresses in Southeast Alaska (and therefore assumed to be operating there) declined 19% from a high of 628 in 2000 to 508 in 2002. Participation increased from 2004 to 2005, the number of businesses increased from 412 to 431, or a 4% increase. Overall, however, the numbers of businesses declined 31% from 2000 to 2005. The number of registered guides has remained relatively stable at about 391.

Charter vessel registration was first required by ADF&G in 1982. Since then, the number of registered charter vessels within Southeast Alaska increased steadily through 1997 and has remained essentially flat since then (Figure 1). The slight decline in 1986 was due to a regulation change that eliminated registration requirements for vessels used in freshwater and for vessels without an operator for hire (dry rentals). The increase in 1998 resulted -- at least in part -- from a change in registration rules. In 1998, the ADF&G vessel registration process was replaced with the licensing process conducted by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC). CFEC also required freshwater vessels for hire to be licensed, as well as vessels used only for transporting guided anglers to shore. Another part of the increase during the last few years may be due to operators registering or licensing their vessel based on the perception that charter vessels might be subject to a future limited entry program or moratorium.<sup>1</sup> Since 1998, the number of vessels registered with home ports in Southeast Alaska has averaged 1,270, with a peak of 1,302 vessels in 2001.

In May 2004, the Alaska legislature established new licensing requirement for sport fishing guide business owners and sport fishing guides on a statewide basis.<sup>2</sup> As part of this new registration process, a registered guide vessel must display an ADF&G guide decal on both sides of the vessel along with a current year tag provided when the logbook is issued. The vessel

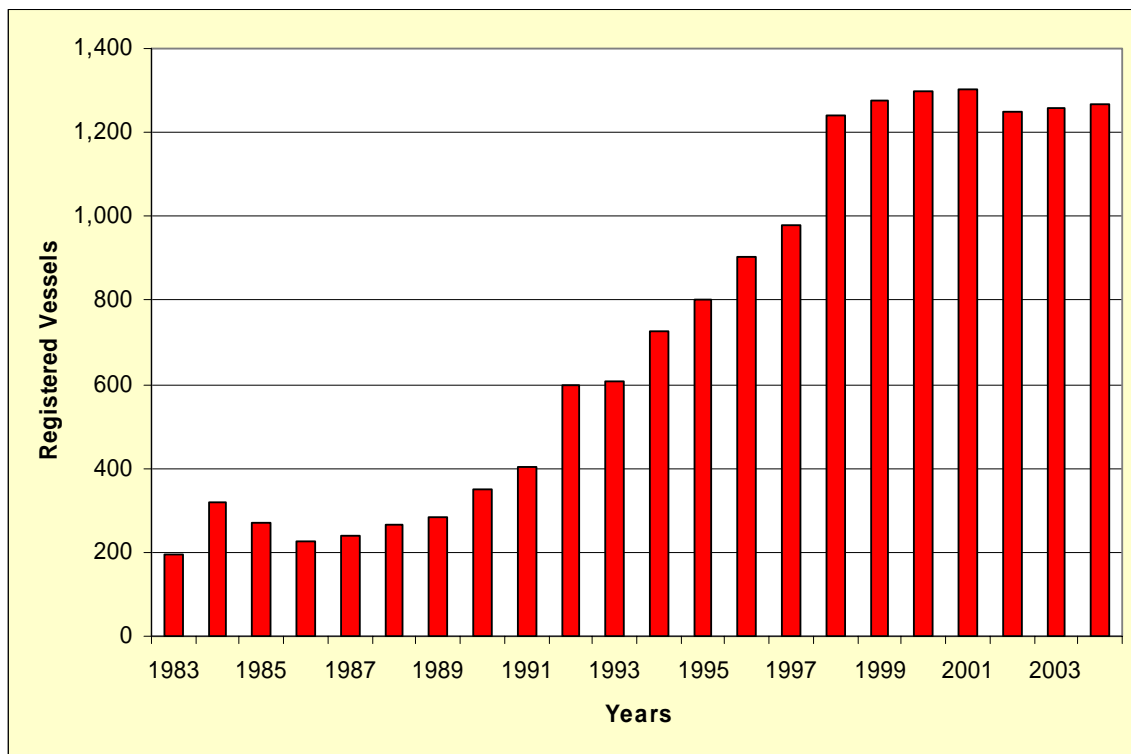
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<sup>1</sup> Holmes, Rocky, Michael Jaenicke, and John Der Hovanisian, *Overview of the Sport Fishery for Chinook Salmon in Southeast Alaska through 2005*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Report to the Board of Fish, January 2006. p. 12.

<sup>2</sup> On May 11, 2004, the Alaska Legislature adopted House Bill 452 that established licensing requirements for sport fishing guide business owners and sport fishing guides on a statewide basis. This same bill also established reporting requirement (logbooks) for guided freshwater fishing trips (saltwater logbooks were already in place). During legislative hearing, the guiding industry expressed interest in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Sport Fish Division to take over the registration of guide vessels. Prior to 2005, guide vessel registration was conducted by the Commercial Fish Entry Commission (CFEC). ADF&G Division of Sport Fish RTS is now conducting guide vessel registration simultaneously to issuing logbooks and is in its third year of registering these vessels (2005- 2007). The information collected on a vessel while a logbook is being issued includes: DMV or USCG Documentation number, Name of Vessel, Make/Model of Vessel and the Primary Alaska port from which this vessel will operate during that current year.

registration portion of the logbook distribution does not collect all the information that CFEC previously collect; the primary mission at Sport Fish Division is monitor fishing pressure on fish stocks by tracking the number of vessels used in the guide industry including the number of vessels used by an individual business. Since a logbook is issued to a unique business, it is possible to determine how many vessels are being used by that given business. The new licensing requirements initiated in 2005, require that a business maintain current Occupational License and Liability Insurance. A guide is also required to have a current sport fish license, first aid certificate and a Coast Guard license if they plan to operate a motorized vessel with clients on board. As a result, registration requires a greater commitment to participation in the industry which accounts for the jump in the percent of active registered vessels (Table 1).

**Figure 1.—Number of charter vessels registered in Southeast Alaska, 1983-2004.**



In 1998, a saltwater charter vessel logbook program was implemented that required all charter vessels operating in salt water with a guide to maintain a logbook. Summary data from the logbook program shows that slightly more than 50% of licensed saltwater charter fishing vessels reported taking clients on trips with this percentage increasing over the time period (Table 1).

Since 1998, the number of active permits has averaged 700. The active vessels reported their home ports to be the Sitka Area (32%); Prince of Wales Island (POW) area (22%); Ketchikan area (22%); and the Juneau area (18%); (See Table 1). In 2005, forms were received from 878 vessels documenting marine charter boat sport fishing activities in Southeast Alaska during 2005. This was an increase of about 23% from the number of active vessels (711) in Southeast Alaska in 2004. The distribution of fishing effort reported in charter guide

logbooks and of reported harvests (as determined by mail survey) confirms that Sitka is the most heavily fished area by charter anglers in Southeast Alaska (Table 1).

**Table 1. Overall number of active charter vessels in Southeast Alaska by Harvest Survey Area and port of landing (determined from logbook data collected in 1998-2005)**

Saltwater Harvest Area	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Average	% of total
Ketchikan	102	110	118	136	132	140	144	177	132	19%
Prince of Wales Island	123	165	172	157	152	157	163	159	156	22%
Petersburg/Wrangell	52	72	80	79	60	70	63	63	67	10%
Sitka <sup>a</sup>	231	242	218	216	217	208	214	224	221	32%
Juneau	119	126	146	137	115	107	116	128	124	18%
Haines/Skagway	15	20	21	16	15	19	14	26	18	3%
Glacier Bay <sup>a</sup>	37	36	97	88	82	85	87	86	75	11%
Yakutat	17	12	14	15	14	15	16	15	15	2%
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>618</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>700</b>	
<b>% of licensed vessels active</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>58%</b>	

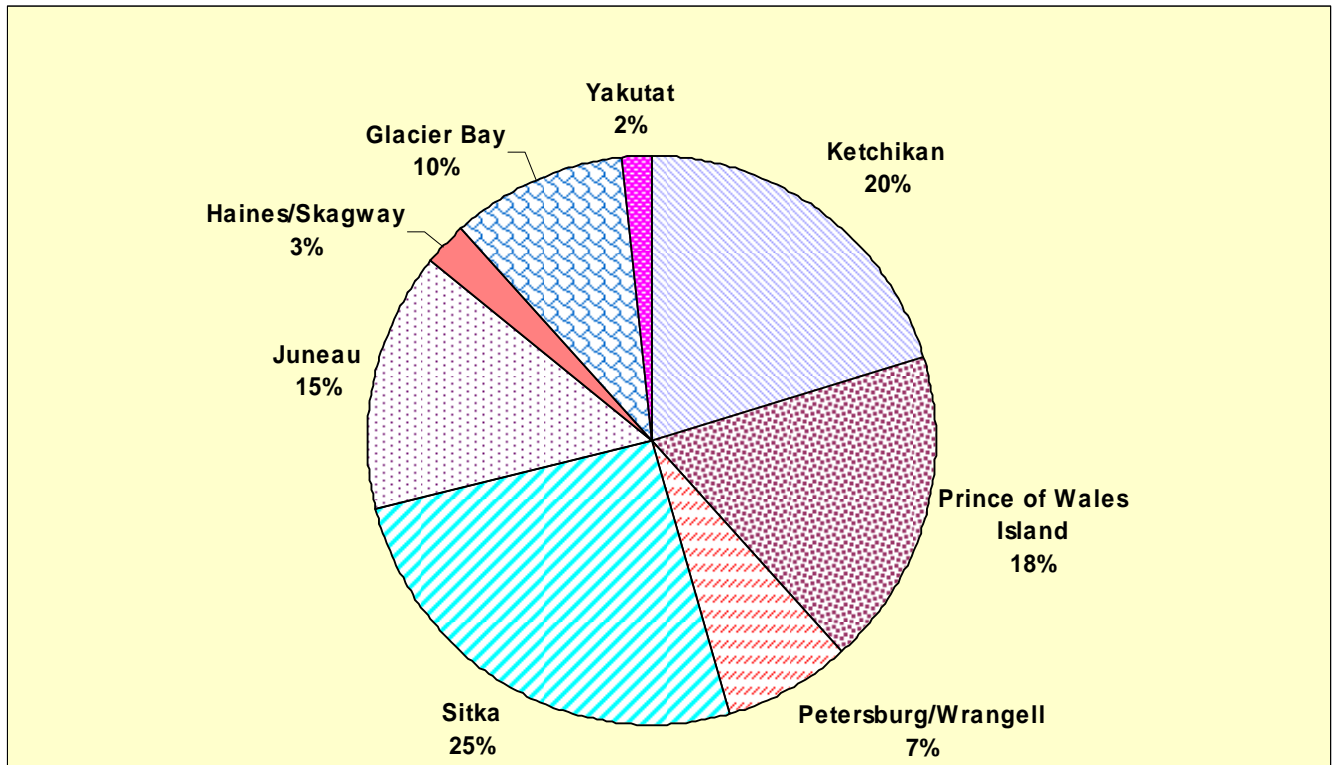
Notes: Active vessels are those that turned in logbook forms reporting at least one trip with clients.

<sup>a</sup>Beginning in 2000, the northern section of Chichagof Island (including Pelican, Elfin Cove, Hoonah, and the southern half of Icy Strait and Cross Sound) was re-assigned to SWHS Area G (Glacier Bay) and removed from SWHS Area D (Sitka). This was the primary reason for the dramatic increase in active vessels for Glacier Bay area and decrease in active vessels for the Sitka area between 1999 and 2000.

<sup>b</sup>Total values for Southeast Alaska charter vessels are lower than the actual column total because a unique vessel may have operated or area during a given year or offloaded fish and/or clients in more than one SWHS.

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Overview of the Sport Fishery for Chinook Salmon in Southeast Alaska through 2005, January 2006.

**Figure 2. Active saltwater charter vessels by port of landing, Southeast Alaska 2005**



### 3. Methods

The ADF&G Sport Fish Division provided special computer runs that contain, by Southeast Alaska statistical area, the number of vessels, trips, clients, rods, rod hours fished, and the number of bottomfish and salmon (by species) caught and released for 2000 through 2005. In addition, they provided the number of vessels in the saltwater charter fish program by homeport and the number of activated logbooks by homeport for each year as well as the names of the businesses with activated logbooks. This latter information was especially useful because the number of registered vessels and captains is considerably higher than the number of active participants because of the anticipation of future limited entry restrictions on charter fishing.

Under the logbook program, the number of trips is defined as the number of times that an operator takes out a unique group of anglers in which fishing effort occurred and then returns to a “drop-off” site when fishing has concluded and the unique set of clients and their fish are offloaded. The number of clients is defined as the number of individuals holding valid Alaska sport fish licenses who paid the operator/guide for fishing services. Rods are the maximum number of rods used during a trip. The maximum number of rods fished is the number of rods/lines that were in the water targeting either bottomfish, salmon, or both. The number of boat hours fished is the number of hours that at least one rod/line is actually fishing. The number of boat hours includes only the number of hours that a line was in the water. Boat hours do not include the time spent traveling to or from fishing areas.

In addition to the information provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, an extensive search of websites was conducted to determine saltwater charter fishing businesses by community. This information was used to cross reference active businesses, the types and prices of fishing packages offered, booking agents and firms, and the structure and peculiarities of the industry in each community. Businesses covered included both day charter operators and lodges offering multi-day packages, as well as charter operators who work with hotels and bed and breakfasts to provide lodging. This latter pattern was especially prevalent in Sitka.

To round out the information provided by ADF&G and gleaned from websites, interviews were conducted in-person, by phone, or by email with charter fishing operators. In smaller communities the sample included all operators; in larger communities a random sample was interviewed. An attempt was made to sample at least 20 percent of active operators in larger communities. These interviews were conducted to determine the number of clients per year, what portion of clients participate in the specific fishing opportunities and packages offered, and the number of rod hours typically fished for each of their packages or charter types. In addition, if pricing information was not obtained from websites, this information was also requested. A total of 146 businesses were sampled. The number of businesses sampled in each community is shown in Table 2. For communities with either a small number of operators or few or no samples (such as Kake and Wrangell), calculation of gross revenues depended on estimates from similar nearby communities (Klawock in the case of Kake). Results for these communities with smaller sample sizes should be viewed and used with caution. For the region as a whole and communities with more sampled operators, the results appear to be more reliable, especially when compared against other research findings on sport fishing economic impacts.

**Table 2. Number of active charter businesses sampled in communities in Southeast Alaska**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>
Angoon	1
Coffman Cove	4
Craig	11
Elfin Cove	7
Gustavus	6
Haines	5
Hoonah	3
Juneau	18
Kake	0
Ketchikan	21
Klawock	4
Pelican	8
Petersburg	8
Sitka	41
Tenakee	2
Wrangell	2
Yakutat	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>

All of this information was combined to estimate the economic significance of charter fishing. Conceptually, this was a two step process. In step one, the economic significance of fishing effort was attributed to the statistical area where the fishing occurred. In step two, the activity in each statistical area was allocated to the community(s) associated with that area. The assignment of fishing statistical areas to communities was done visually using ADF&G statistical area maps for Southeast Alaska based on the physical proximity of statistical areas to communities and on information gleaned from charter fishermen regarding the areas they tended to fish. It was assumed that vessels and captains primarily fish in areas closest to the port they identify as their homeport and the income from their fishing activity flows to their homeport community. For areas in which fishing is likely to include vessels and captains from more than one community, such as parts of Icy Strait and the communities of Elfin Cove, Gustavus, Hoonah, and Pelican, effort and economic activity was estimated for the combined area. For a table of statistical areas, community assignments, and economic activity areas, see Appendix A. The maps also illustrate the statistical areas and how these were collected into economic activity areas.

#### **4. Results**

Using number of clients, the types of fishing packages purchased, and the price of these packages, we estimate that saltwater charter fishing contributes approximately \$73.5 million in gross revenues to the Southeast Alaska economy (Table 3). Sitka generates the highest with gross fishing revenues totaling \$28.7 million annually. The Prince of Wales area follows with

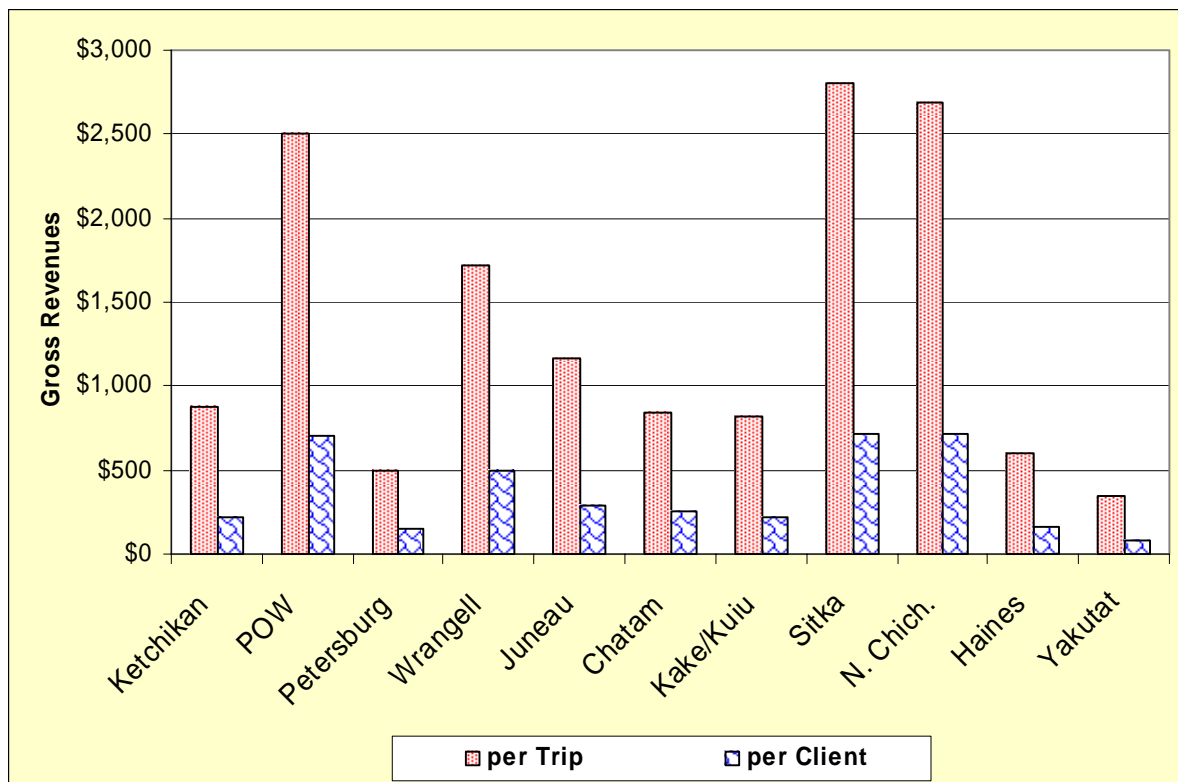
\$21.5 million. The high revenues in Prince of Wales and Sitka can be attributed to scenic areas with abundant fish resources, a well-developed industry, and overnight fishing lodges, with the latter being especially important for increasing revenues.

For example, Table 4 shows the number of trips and clients, estimated total gross revenues, and average gross revenues per trip and per client. In locations with a larger proportion of overnight lodge clients, Sitka and the Elfin Cove and Prince of Wales areas, the average revenue per client is significantly higher than in areas primarily offering day and half day fishing charters. Their revenues per trip and client are up to three or more times higher than areas primarily offering day and half day fishing trips (Figure 4).

Communities with large numbers of cruise ship visitors tend to have higher average revenues per trip even if their average revenue per client is lower because most of their trips carry more people, Ketchikan and Juneau (Figure 4). Figure 5 shows the relative distribution of saltwater charter sport fishing revenues across Southeast communities. These data suggest that there may be strategies for communities and captains to configure their sport fishing fleets and fishing visitor packages offered to maximize revenues from their local sport fish resources.

The distribution of fishing effort throughout Southeast Alaska, in terms of the number of clients, is shown in Map 1. The economic significance of this fishing activity by subareas is shown in Maps 2 through 9, all located at the end of this report.

**Figure 4.**  
**Estimated gross revenues per trip and per client from Southeast Alaska saltwater charter fishing by home port community, 2005**



**Table 3.**  
**Number of trips, clients, rods and boat hours fished in the Southeast Alaska saltwater charter industry and estimated gross revenues, 2005**

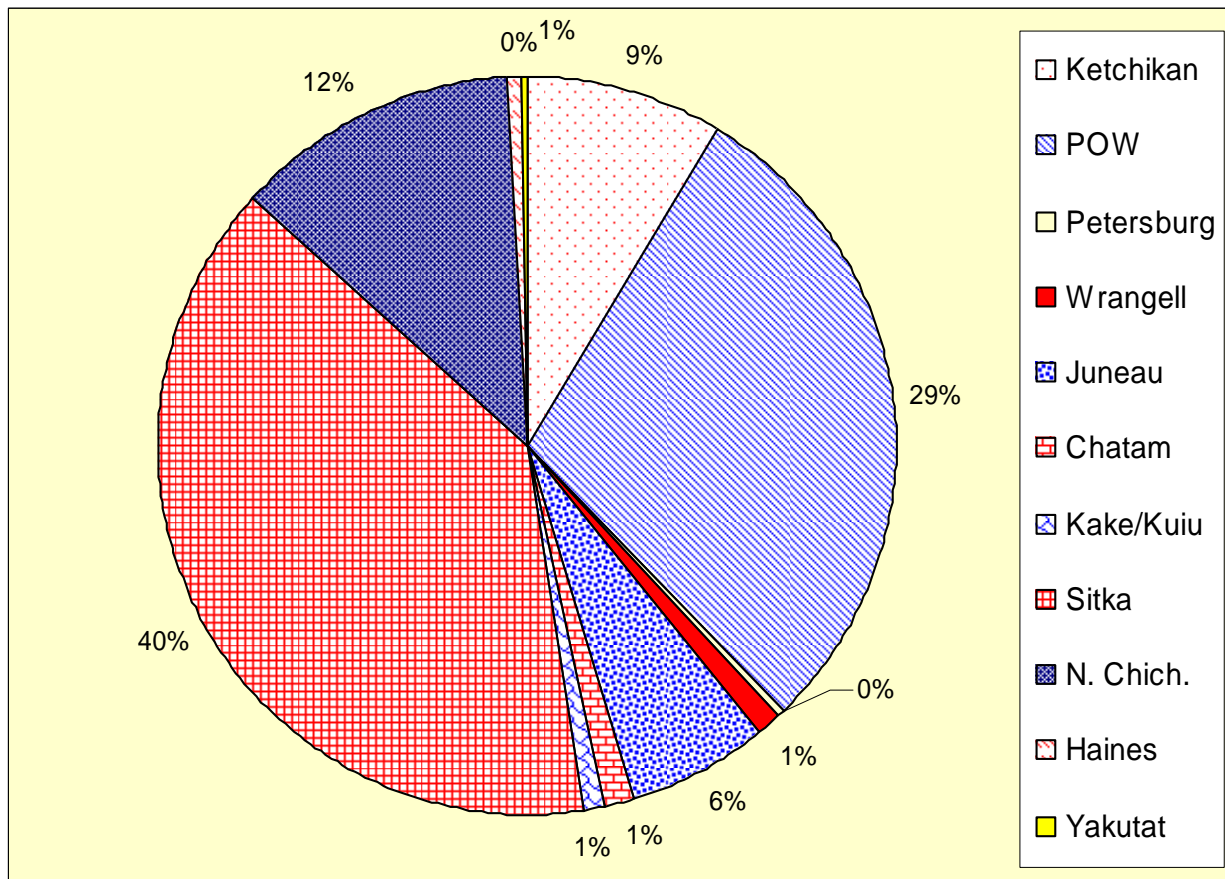
<b>2005</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>Ketchikan</b>	7,336	28,609	\$6,391,250
<b>POW</b>	8,573	30,577	\$21,470,230
<b>S. Baranoff/Kake</b>			
<b>Kuiu</b>	897	3,348	\$732,000
<b>Petersburg</b>	166	533	\$82,150
<b>Wrangell</b>	510	1,749	\$874,400
<b>Juneau</b>	3,778	15,446	\$4,420,350
<b>Angoon/</b>	1,169	3,960	\$990,000
<b>Tenakee/E. Baranof</b>			
<b>Sitka</b>	10,248	40,456	\$28,714,700
<b>Elfin Cove/</b>	3,404	12,873	\$9,170,540
<b>Hoonah/Gustavus/Pelican</b>			
<b>Haines</b>	614	2,230	\$367,950
<b>Yakutat</b>	865	3,708	\$302,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,560</b>	<b>143,489</b>	<b>\$73,515,930</b>

**Table 4.**  
**Number of trip and clients in the Southeast Alaska saltwater charter industry and estimated gross revenues per trip and client, 2005**

<b>2005</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>	<b>Gross Revenues</b>	<b>Estimated Revenue per Trip</b>	<b>per Client</b>
<b>Ketchikan</b>	7,336	28,609	\$6,391,250	\$871	\$223
<b>POW</b>	8,573	30,577	\$21,470,230	\$2,504	\$702
<b>Petersburg</b>	166	533	\$82,150	\$495	\$154
<b>Wrangell</b>	510	1,749	\$874,400	\$1,715	\$500
<b>Juneau</b>	3,778	15,446	\$4,420,350	\$1,170	\$286
<b>Angoon/</b>	1,169	3,960	\$990,000	\$847	\$250
<b>Tenakee/E. Baranof</b>					
<b>S. Baranoff/Kake</b>					
<b>Kuiu</b>	897	3,348	\$732,000	\$816	\$219
<b>Sitka</b>	10,248	40,456	\$28,714,700	\$2,802	\$710
<b>Elfin Cove/</b>	3,404	12,873	\$9,170,540	\$2,694	\$712
<b>Hoonah/Gustavus/Pelican</b>					
<b>Haines</b>	614	2,230	\$367,950	\$599	\$165
<b>Yakutat</b>	865	3,708	\$302,360	\$350	\$82
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,560</b>	<b>143,489</b>	<b>73,515,930</b>	<b>\$1,957</b>	<b>\$512</b>



**Figure 5.**  
**Estimated percentage of total gross revenues from Southeast Alaska saltwater charter fishing by home port community, 2005**



## 5. Conclusions

This method for estimating gross revenues of saltwater charter fishing in Southeast Alaska appears to be fairly reasonable while requiring considerably less time and data than a traditional economic impact analysis. Estimates could be revised annually by spot checking the prices for fishing packages and conducting a sample of key informant interviews with members of the charter boat industry in each community.

## 6. References

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Logbook Program database, 2007.

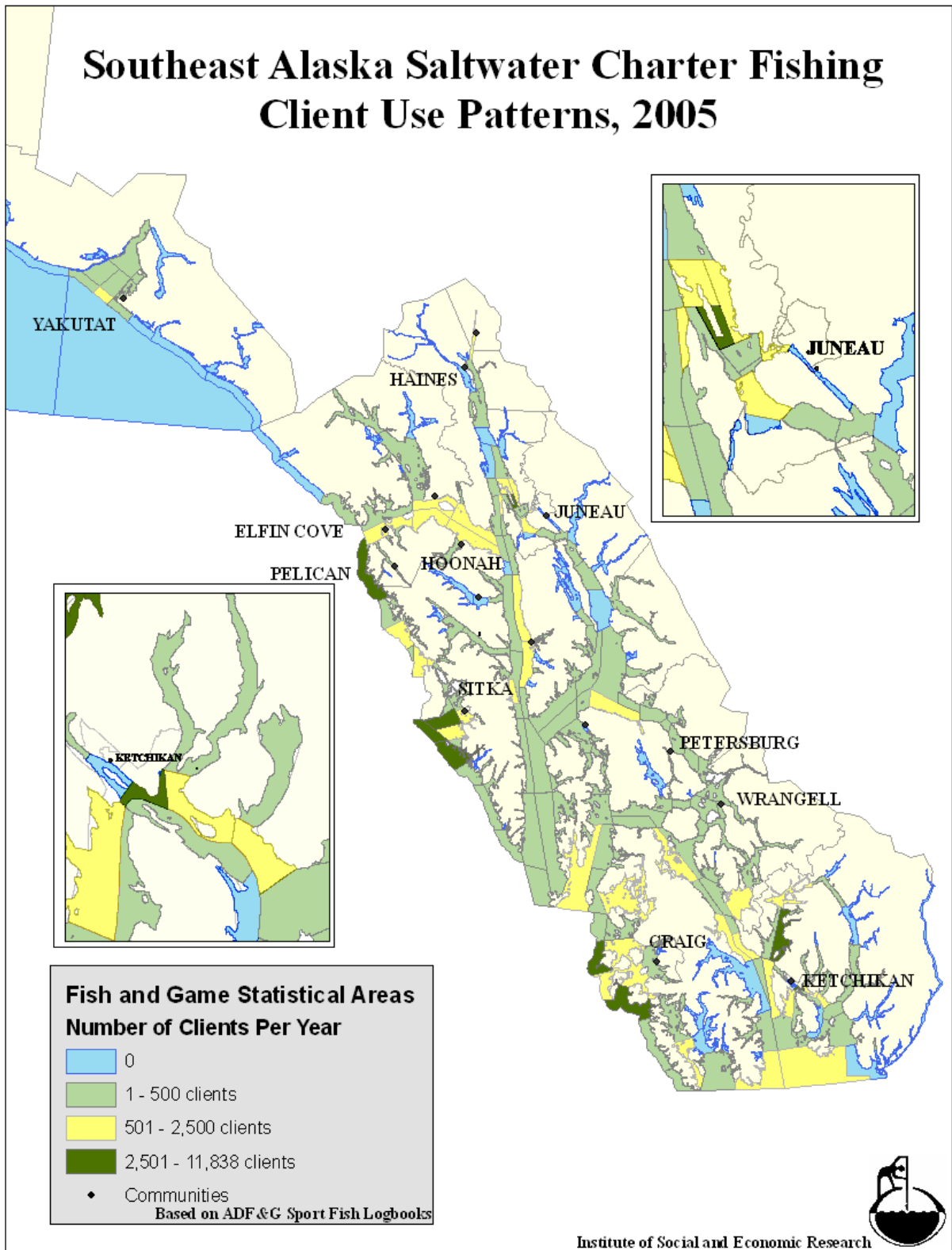
Dean, Michael R., *Alaska Department of Fish and Game Sportfishing Guide and Business Registration and Saltwater Sportfishing Charter Vessel Logbook Program, 1999*, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, Special Publication No. 01-1, May 2001.

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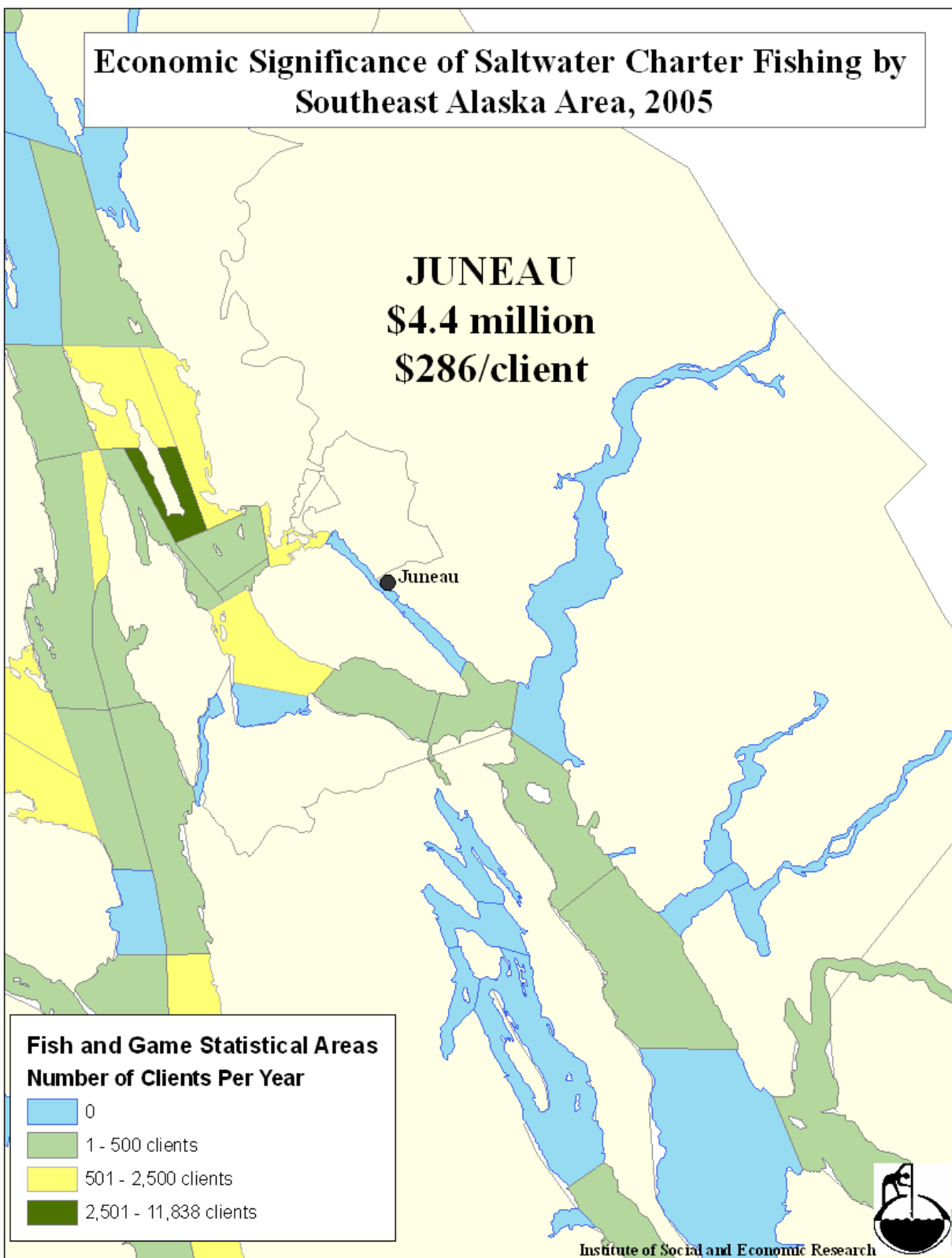
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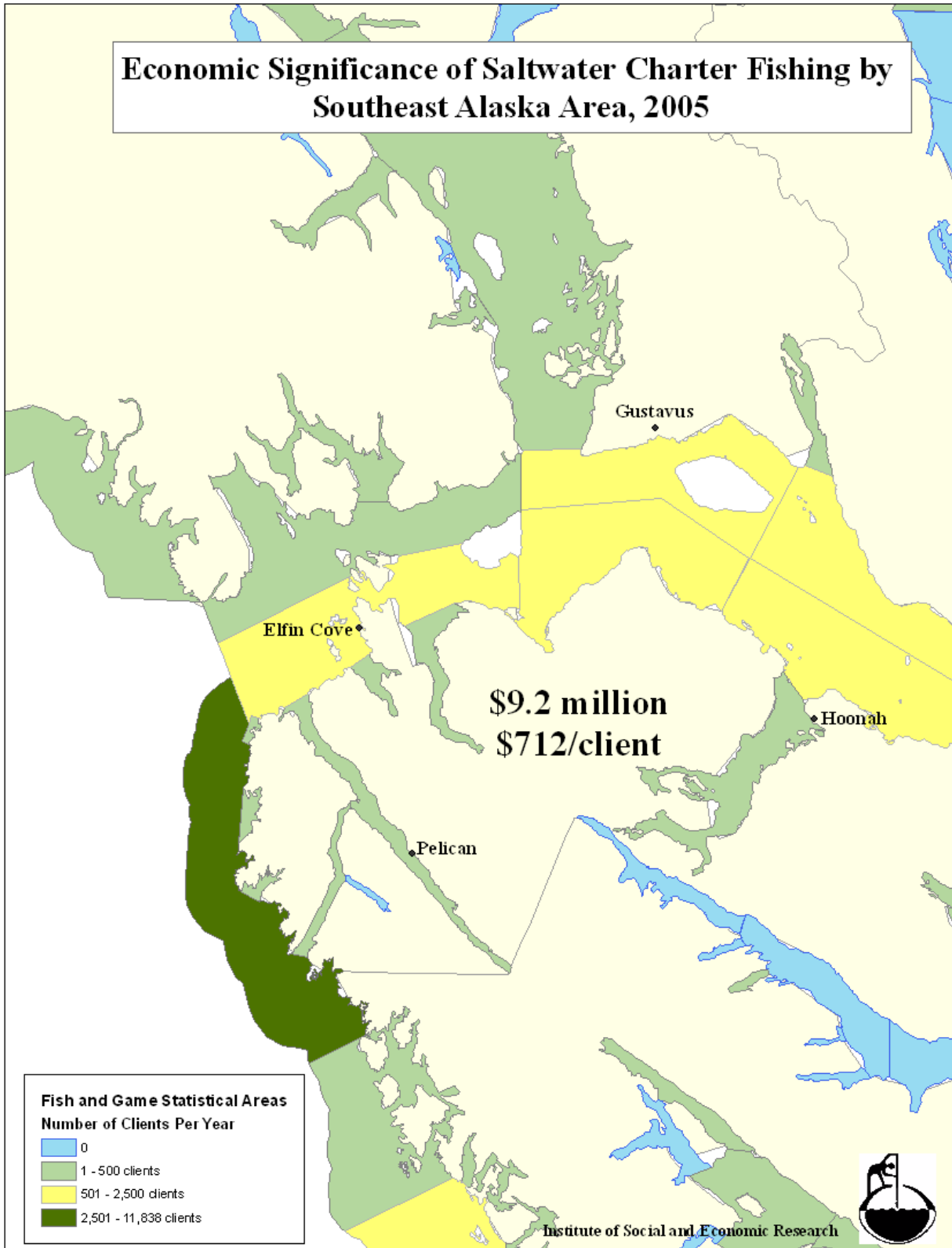
Map 1.



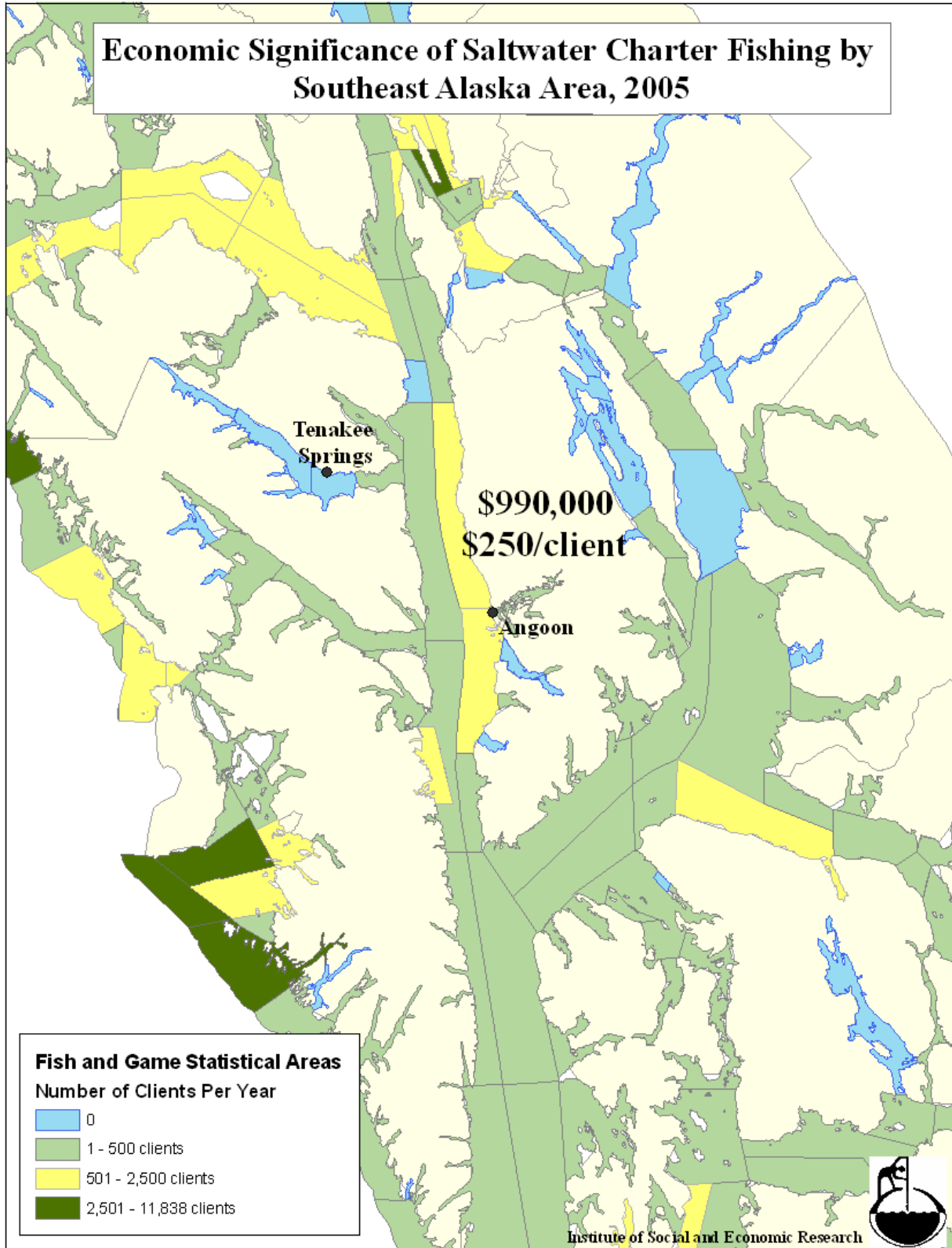
Map 2.



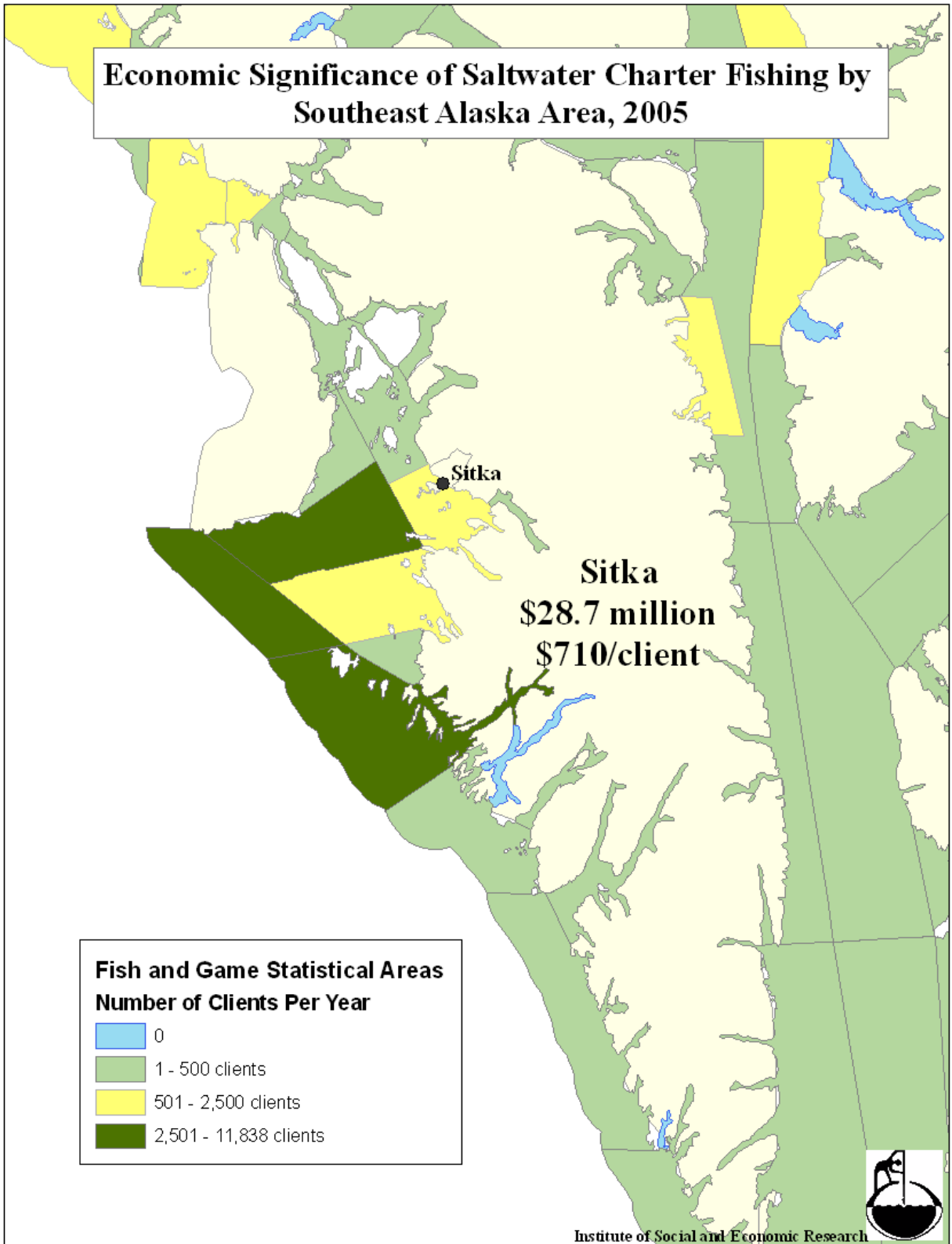
Map 3.



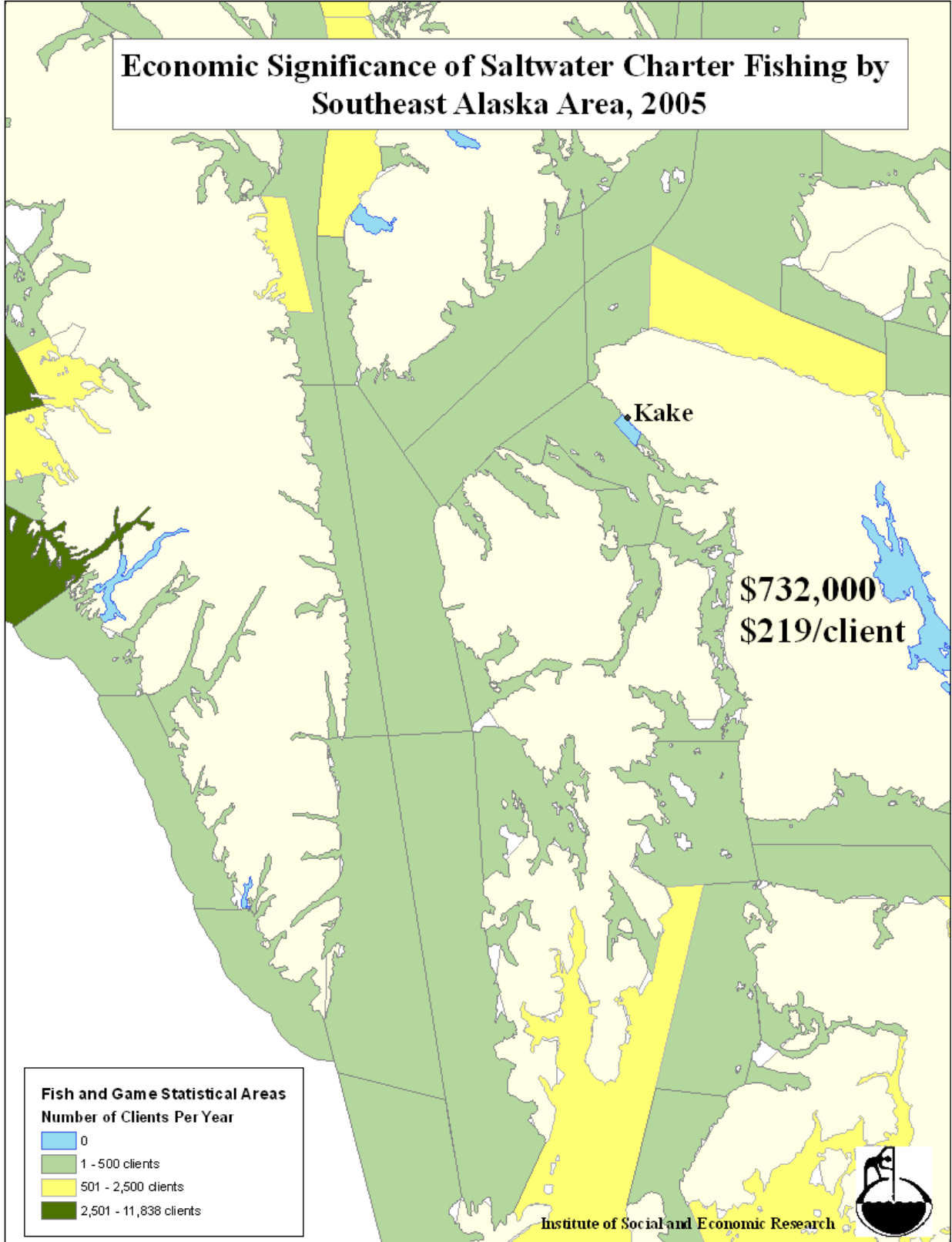
Map 4.



Map 5.

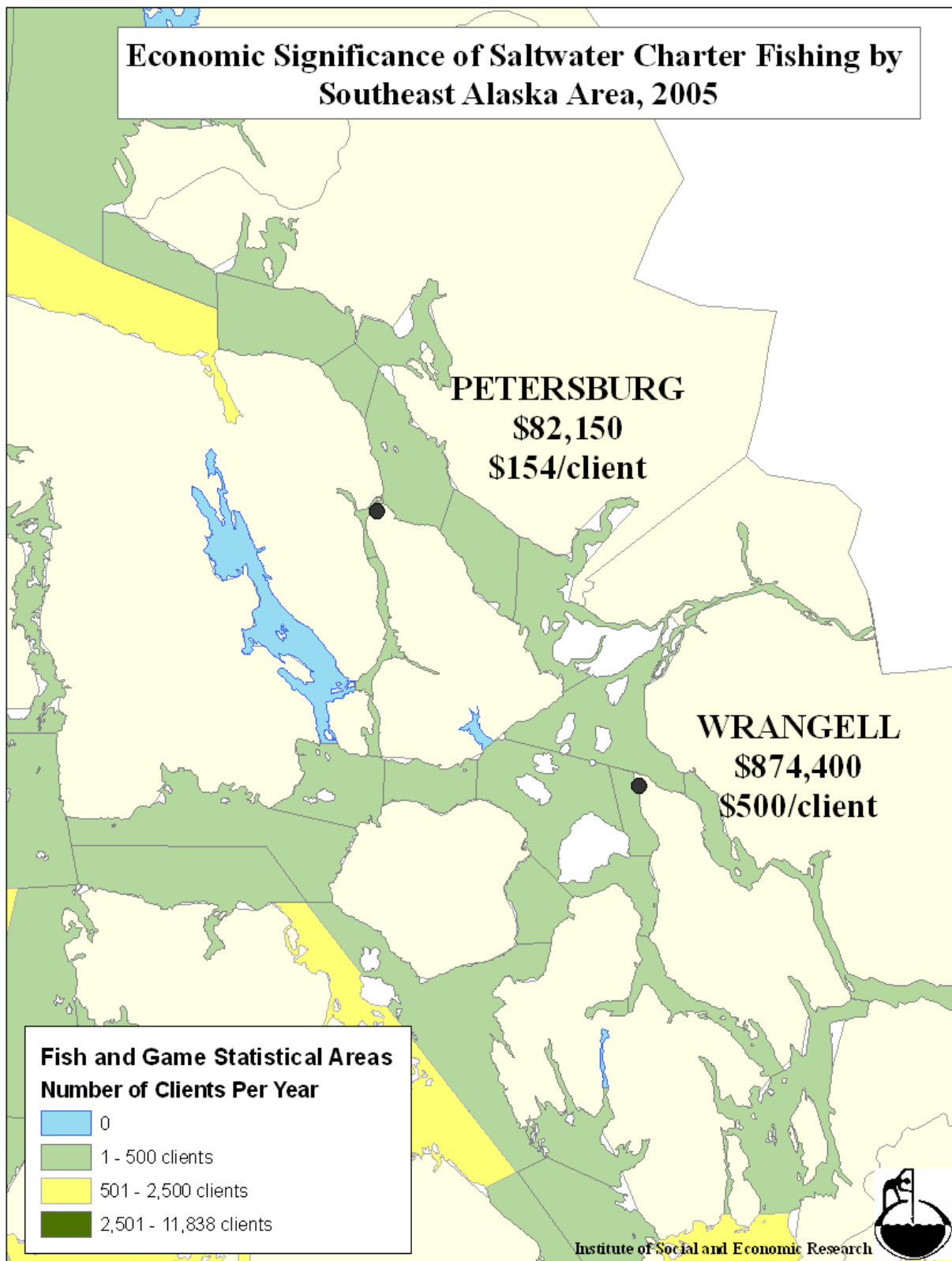


Map 6.

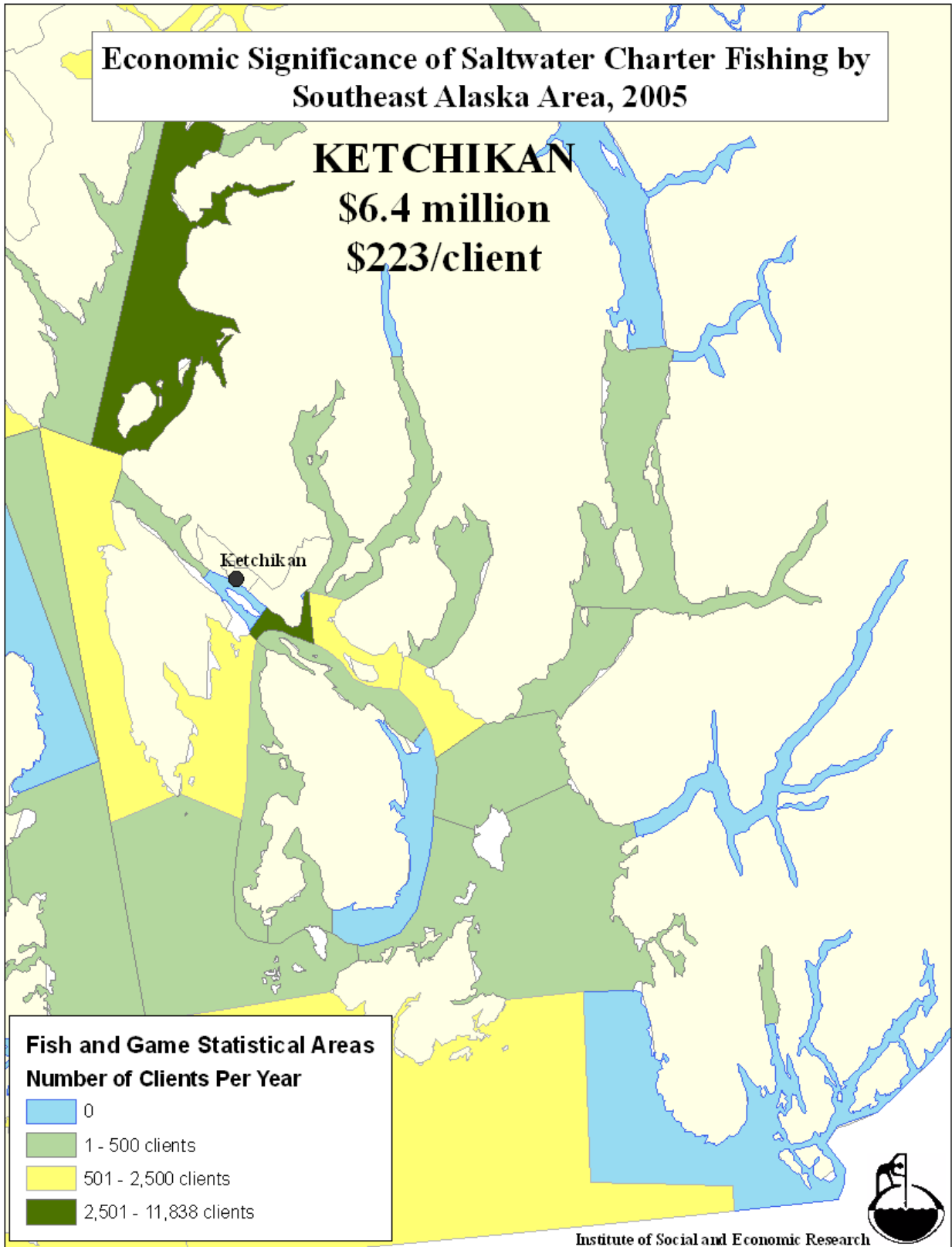




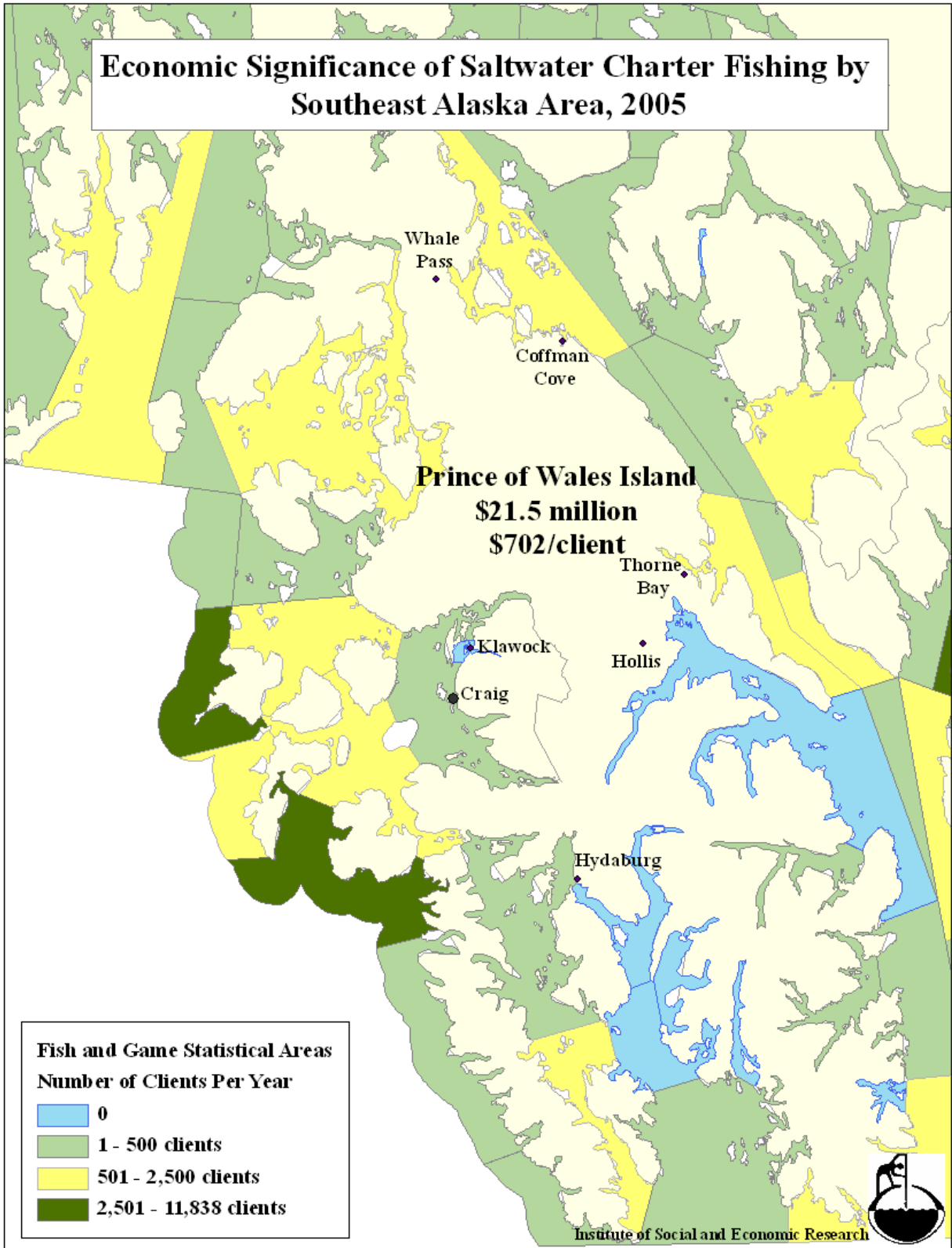
Map 7.



Map8.

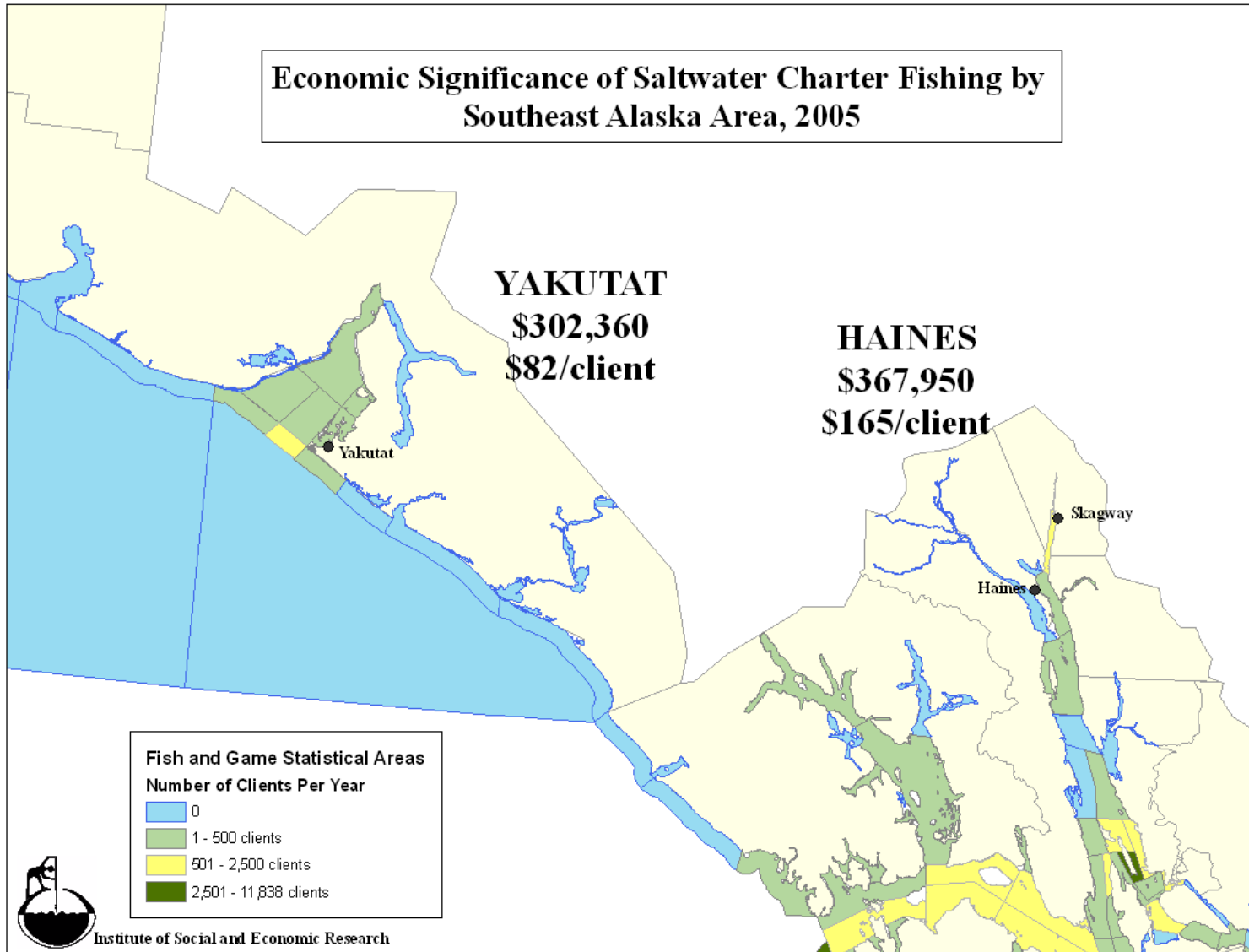


Map 9.



# Map 10

## Economic Significance of Saltwater Charter Fishing by Southeast Alaska Area, 2005



**Appendix A**  
**Statistical Area/Community assignment and effort data\***

2005 data without duplicates, used for analysis				
<b>Ketchikan</b>				
<b>Community</b>	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Revillagigedo Channel	101100	7	14	43
Misty Fjords	101110	1	1	0
Metlakatla	101200	5	59	237
Duke Island	101210	18	236	1,008
Misty Fjords	101230	11	25	83
Metlakatla	101240	2	2	7
Metlakatla	101250	11	100	426
Ketchikan	101260	1	1	6
Metlakatla	101270	34	311	1,308
Ketchikan	101280	2	4	4
Boca De Quadra	101290	54	380	1,525
Ketchikan	101411	22	91	326
Ketchikan	101412	24	386	1,365
Ketchikan	101420	4	9	30
Ketchikan	101430	11	72	242
Thorne Arm	101440	7	11	39
George Inlet	101451	31	513	1,801
Ketchikan	101452	61	2,209	9,851
Ketchikan	101460	17	108	413
Carroll Inlet	101472	13	80	353
Ketchikan	101510	3	15	66
Ketchikan	101530	2	12	41
Misty Fjords	101600	1	1	6
Misty Fjords	101800	16	560	1,002
Misty Fjords	101850	15	109	404
Misty Fjords	101900	66	2,026	8,021
Spacious Bay	101950	1	1	2
			<b>7,336</b>	<b>28,609</b>

\*Effort information from ADF&G, Division of Sport Fish, saltwater charter logbook database.

<b>POW</b>	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
South Prince of Wales	102100	32	279	1,102
South Prince of Wales	102200	10	39	164
South Prince of Wales	102300	4	15	28
South Prince of Wales	102400	4	15	47
South Prince of Wales	102501	40	568	2,777
South Prince of Wales	102502	2	2	9
Thorne Bay	102700	17	147	637
Hadley	102801	34	168	640
Meyers Chuck	102802	14	47	182
South Prince of Wales	103110	4	11	43
South Prince of Wales	103210	4	7	19
South Prince of Wales	103300	13	269	675
Hydaburg	103400	16	42	128
Craig	103500	45	194	631
Craig	103600	27	92	276
W POW	103700	35	213	693
W POW	103800	3	5	12
Edna Bay	103900	13	192	687
South Prince of Wales	104100	12	28	104
South Prince of Wales	104200	16	76	265
Cape Felix	104300	60	827	2,746
Cape Chirkof	104350	62	525	1,805
Coffman Cove	104400	106	3,329	11,313
Edna Bay	104500	6	15	48
Pt Baker	105100	14	232	945
Pt Baker	105200	2	4	16
Pt Baker	105310	3	61	248
Pt Baker	105320	2	6	18
Pt Baker	105410	12	103	295
Pt Baker	105420	3	7	27
Pt Baker	105430	3	12	64
Edna Bay	105500	19	111	430
Thorne Bay	106100	4	12	45
Thorne Bay	106200	9	36	113
Thorne Bay	106220	3	4	16
Coffman Cove	106301	21	391	1,519
N POW	106302	22	174	703
N POW	106411	15	124	412
N POW	106412	16	157	586
N POW	106420	9	34	109
			<b>8,573</b>	<b>30,577</b>

<b>Petersburg</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Petersburg	106430	1	2	6
Petersburg	106441	3	13	45
Petersburg	106442	11	60	207
Petersburg	106443	2	3	8
Petersburg	108500	6	16	42
Petersburg	108600	6	16	53
Petersburg	110110	2	3	7
Petersburg	110120	6	7	16
Petersburg	110130	6	31	104
Petersburg	110140	5	15	45
			<b>166</b>	<b>533</b>
<b>Wrangell</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Wrangell	107100	17	258	833
Wrangell	107200	8	19	64
Wrangell	107300	1	8	32
Wrangell	107350	1	1	4
Wrangell	107400	2	4	13
Wrangell	107450	2	3	16
Wrangell	108100	4	11	27
Wrangell	108200	5	13	50
Wrangell	108300	19	117	418
Wrangell	108401	1	5	17
Wrangell	108402	11	61	245
Wrangell	108403	1	4	14
Wrangell	108410	5	6	16
			<b>510</b>	<b>1,749</b>
<b>Kake/Kuiu</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
South Chatham Strait	109101	3	54	272
S Baranof	109102	14	55	173
S Baranof	109110	1	2	6
S Baranof	109120	5	11	44
S Baranof	109130	14	30	107
S Baranof	109200	21	43	168
Kake	109300	16	51	186
Kake	109410	6	20	75
Kake	109420	12	204	841
Kake	109430	1	1	6
Kake	109440	6	15	49
Kake	109450	3	4	12
Kake	109500	15	101	330
Kuiu	109510	13	36	144
Kuiu	109520	8	19	54
Kuiu	109610	10	28	106
Kuiu	109620	8	61	215
Kuiu	109630	1	2	4
Port alexander	113110	6	144	486
Port alexander	113120	5	16	70
			<b>737</b>	<b>3,348</b>

<b>Juneau</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
E Admiralty	110150	7	19	68
E Admiralty	110160	17	156	548
E Admiralty	110170	9	20	66
E Admiralty	110210	29	92	332
E Admiralty	110220	14	108	375
E Admiralty	110230	9	21	73
E Admiralty	110240	9	46	157
E Admiralty	110310	19	71	231
E Admiralty	110320	4	4	9
E Admiralty	110340	2	4	6
Seymore Canal	111110	1	2	5
			543	1,870
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Stephens Passage	111200	7	11	21
Endicott Arm	111210	8	13	41
Stephens Passage	111311	2	10	51
Juneau	111312	1	2	8
Juneau	111340	1	1	0
Juneau	111350	1	1	4
Juneau	111401	7	10	29
Juneau	111402	3	3	13
Juneau	111403	46	278	1,176
Juneau	111501	38	515	2,313
Juneau	111502	22	114	430
Juneau	111503	18	93	357
Juneau	111504	11	87	372
Juneau	111505	38	572	2,653
Juneau	111506	26	265	1,135
Juneau	111507	38	243	977
Juneau	111900	1	1	6
Chatham Strait	112110	21	146	417
Juneau	112151	41	508	2,228
Juneau	112152	25	73	276
Juneau	112153	13	26	113
Juneau	112161	23	109	400
Juneau	112162	26	95	318
Juneau	115101	13	37	153
Juneau	115102	6	22	85
			<b>3,778</b>	<b>15,446</b>



<b>Tenakee/Angoon</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Tenakee	112120	21	87	333
Tenakee	112140	6	16	23
Angoon	112170	14	203	715
Angoon	112180	18	366	1,322
Angoon	112190	12	23	73
E Baranof	112210	11	40	101
E Baranof	112220	36	272	874
Tenakee	112410	7	120	375
Tenakee	112420	1	1	0
Tenakee	112430	1	1	2
Tenakee	112450	2	3	10
Tenakee	112460	1	6	19
Tenakee	112500	7	18	73
	112650	2	3	12
Angoon	112670	2	2	2
Angoon	112710	1	1	5
Angoon	112720	1	2	4
Angoon	112800	4	4	12
Angoon	112900	1	1	5
			<b>1,169</b>	<b>3,960</b>
<b>Sitka</b>	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Sitka	113210	12	36	155
Sitka	113220	10	63	269
Sitka	113311	102	1,432	5,601
Sitka	113312	17	47	195
Sitka	113313	15	41	158
Sitka	113340	2	3	12
Sitka	113350	1	3	14
Sitka	113411	26	171	738
Sitka	113412	20	64	262
Sitka	113413	7	14	46
Sitka	113414	6	86	329
Sitka	113415	32	158	609
Sitka	113416	137	2,364	9,220
Sitka	113417	113	1,599	6,173
Sitka	113430	1	1	6
Sitka	113450	134	2,934	11,838
n baranof	113510	18	44	168
n baranof	113520	4	4	11
n baranof	113530	7	9	26
n baranof	113540	8	12	44
n baranof	113550	10	19	65
n baranof	113570	2	2	6
n baranof	113580	4	8	25
Chatham	113590	16	44	184
Sitka	113611	106	618	2,457
Sitka	113612	6	8	34
Sitka	113621	31	64	249
Sitka	113622	65	205	784
Sitka	113630	8	10	37
Sitka	113660	3	5	18
Sitka	113710	23	146	588
Sitka	113720	3	4	12
Sitka	113730	5	10	45
Sitka	113810	7	20	78
			<b>10,248</b>	<b>40,456</b>

<b>Elfin Cove, Gustavus, Hoonah, Pelican</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
elfin cove	113910	48	877	3,350
pelican	113920	1	33	133
pelican	113930	1	4	16
pelican	113940	5	7	22
pelican	113950	20	81	282
Pelican	113970	1	3	7
elfin cove	114211	47	410	1,583
elfin cove	114212	31	108	378
elfin cove	114231	40	319	1,247
Gustavus	114232	27	509	1,959
Hoonah	114250	49	228	819
Hoonah	114270	42	420	1,553
Hoonah	114300	10	139	540
elfin cove	114400	29	79	302
elfin cove	114500	17	50	177
elfin cove	114600	5	17	65
Glacier Bay	114700	17	71	246
Glacier Bay	114710	2	6	25
Glacier Bay	114730	1	1	6
Glacier Bay	114750	1	1	5
Glacier Bay	114770	1	1	5
Excursion Inlet	114800	10	26	89
Cross Sound	116110	5	14	64
			<b>3,404</b>	<b>12,873</b>
<b>Haines</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Haines	115310	3	21	87
Haines	115341	5	86	273
Haines	115342	12	507	1,870
			<b>614</b>	<b>2,230</b>
<b>Yakutat</b>				
	<b>Stat Area</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Clients</b>
Yakutat	181603	5	7	32
Yakutat	181604	12	343	1,502
Yakutat	181605	9	169	734
Yakutat	183101	3	70	315
Yakutat	183102	2	11	58
Yakutat	183103	7	36	135
Yakutat	183104	11	70	254
Yakutat	183105	11	159	678
			<b>865</b>	<b>3,708</b>