

1077-91-326

**Keith R Criddle\*** ([Keith.Criddle@alaska.edu](mailto:Keith.Criddle@alaska.edu)), UAF Fisheries Division, 17101 Pt. Lena Loop Rd, Juneau, AK 99801, and **James Strong**. *Dysfunction by Design: Consequences of Limitations on Transferability of Catch Shares in the Alaska Pollock Fishery.*

The American Fisheries Act of 1998 (AFA) granted permanent shares of the Eastern Bering Sea pollock Total Allowable Catch (TAC) to four fishery sectors and to western Alaska Community Development Quota entities (CDQs). The AFA cooperatives and CDQs have prospered. Product recovery rates have increased by 150%, the mix of products has shifted from high throughput product forms such as fillets and mince to higher per-unit value product forms such as fillets. In addition, the development of markets for fillets and surimi in the U.S. and Europe has reduced dependency on Japanese demand for surimi. However, legal barriers to short-term and long-term intersectoral transfers of harvest allocations reduces total revenues and, in 2007, resulted in a 10% under-harvest of the inshore sector B-season allocation. Stochastic simulations based on empirical models of international trade in pollock products are used to estimate the opportunity costs associated with barriers to intersectoral transfers. (Received August 22, 2011)