

Alaska Commercial Fishing Harvest Sector Overview

Presented to the House Special Committee on
Fisheries, February 24, 2011

Arni Thomson, UFA President

Mark Vinsel, UFA Executive Director

Jerry McCune, UFA Government Relations



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UFA Member Associations Areas of Operation



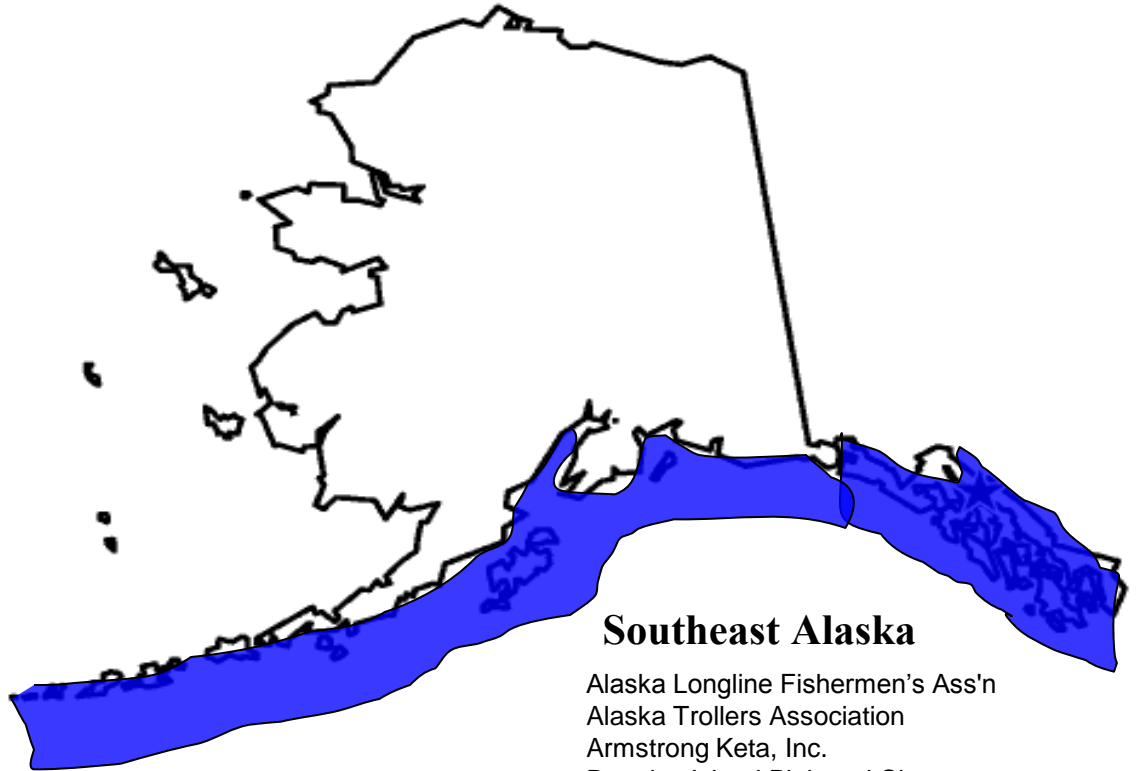
Southeast Alaska

Alaska Longline Fishermen's Ass'n
Alaska Trollers Association
Armstrong Keta, Inc.
Douglas Island Pink and Chum
Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Ass'n
Petersburg Vessel Owners
Purse Seine Vessel Owners Ass'n (PSVOA)
Seafood Producers Cooperative
Southeast Herring Conservation Assn.
Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance
Southeast Alaska Regional Dive Fisheries Assn.
Southeast Alaska Seiners Association
Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Assn.
United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters Assn
Alaska Independent Tenderman's Assn

UFA Member Associations Areas of Operation

Gulf of Alaska

**Alaska Whitefish Trawlers Assn.
Cape Barnabas, Inc.
Concerned Area "M" Fishermen
Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association
Cordova District Fishermen United
Kenai Peninsula Fishermen Ass'n
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Ass'n
North Pacific Fisheries Association
Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corp
United Cook Inlet Drift Association
Valdez Fisheries Development Association
Western Gulf of Alaska Fishermen**



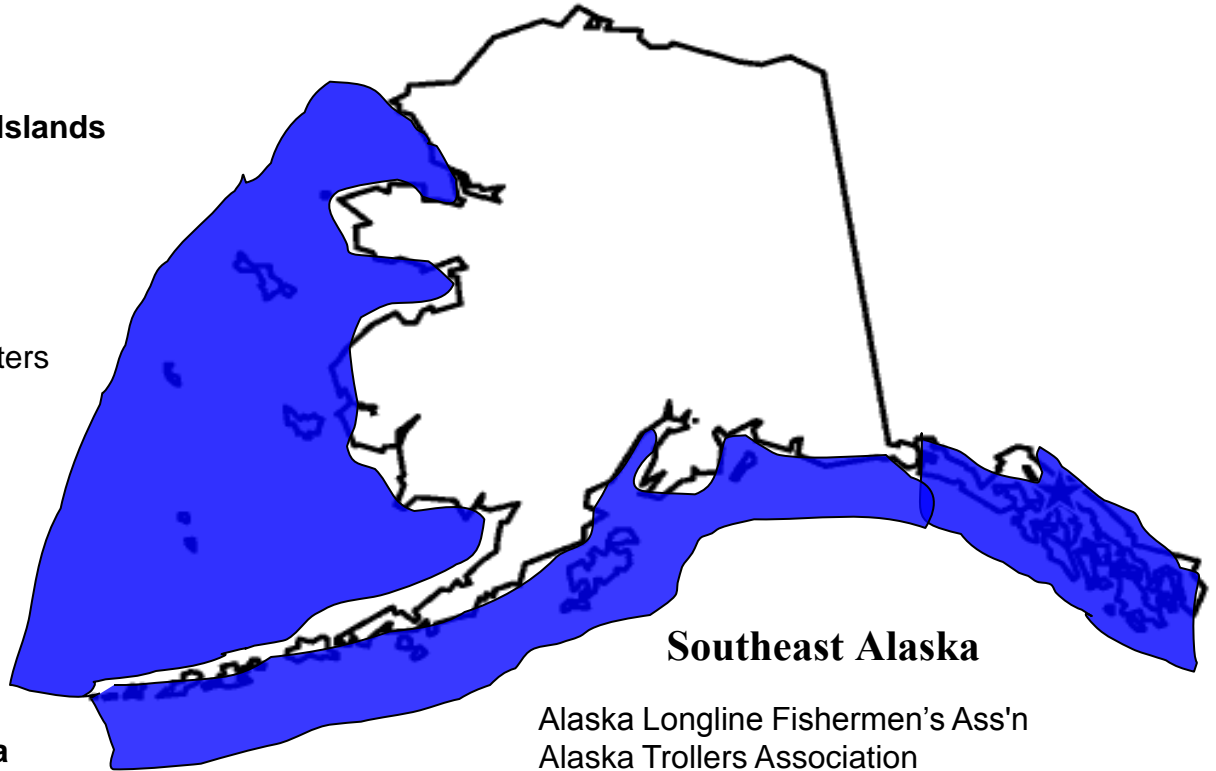
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UFA Member Associations Areas of Operations

Bering Sea/ Bristol Bay/Aleutian Islands

Alaska Bering Sea Crabbers
Alaska Crab Coalition
At-Sea Processors Association
Bristol Bay Reserve
Bristol Bay RSDA
Crab Group of Independent Harvesters
Groundfish Forum
United Catcher Boats



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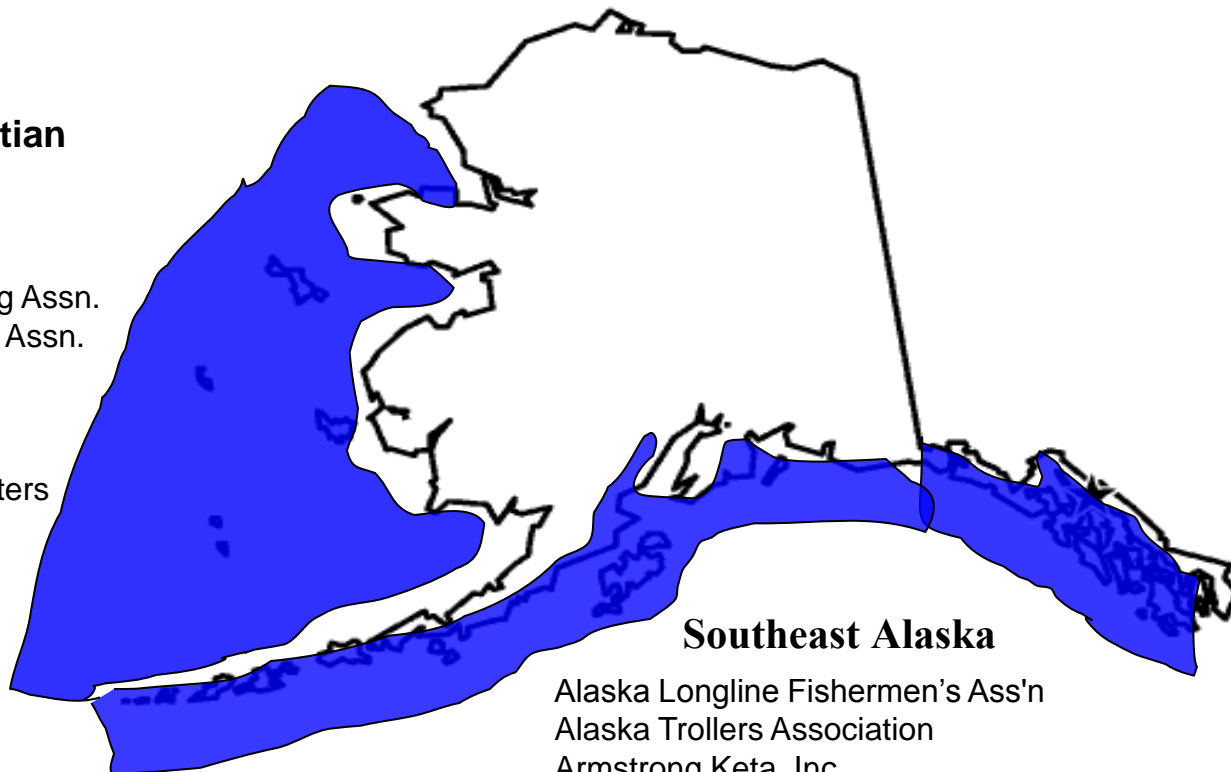
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AK Independent Fisheries Marketing Assn.
Aleutian Pribilof Is. Community Dev Assn.
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Bristol Bay Reserve
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Groundfish Forum
United Catcher Boats

Statewide

Alaska Scallop Association
Fishing Vessel Owners
Association

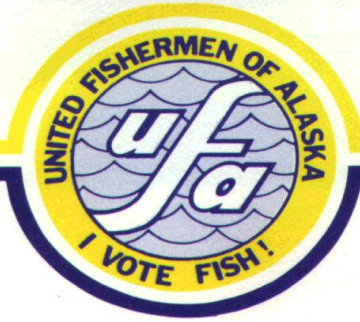
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Southeast Alaska Regional Dive Fisheries Assn.
Southeast Alaska Seiners Association
Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Assn.
United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters Assn
Alaska Independent Tenderman's Assn



UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

211 Fourth Street, Suite 110
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1172
(907) 586-2820
(907) 463-2545 Fax
E-Mail: ufa@ufa-fish.org
www.ufa-fish.org

Mission:

***To promote and protect the common interests
of Alaska's commercial fishing industry
as a vital component of
Alaska's social and economic well-being.***

UFA Policy Statements

- Promote positive relations between industry sectors
- Support all commercial gear types and remain neutral on allocative issues between commercial gear groups
- Promote industry safety
- Promote healthy fishery resources by supporting research and habitat protection
- Support adequate funding for fishery research, management and enforcement
- Educate industry, government and the public
- Oppose fish farming in Alaska
- Support development of new fisheries
- Support efforts to increase consumption of Alaska seafood
- Promote quality standards – harvester to consumer
- Protect industry from attacks through initiatives, legislation, etc
- Protect consumer access to seafood by maintaining a stable supply of product to processors



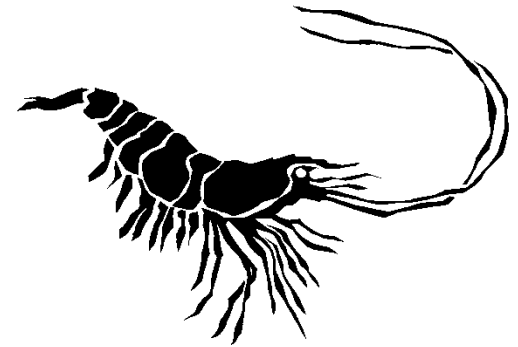
UFA policy for healthy and sustainable management of salmon fisheries



- Escapement goal management (Biological Escapement Goal).
- Local management that is adaptive and abundance based.
- Use of Commissioner's EO authority on an active basis for the local management of a fishery.
- Mixed stock management.

Core Functions of UFA – in order of priority

- Legislative presence
- Provide a forum for communication within the fishing industry.
- Maintain a statewide trade organization with staffed office.
- Public relations and educational programs targeting:
 - Members
 - seafood industry and other industries
 - general public



MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

- Alaska Bering Sea Crabbers • Alaska Crab Coalition •
- Alaska Independent Fishermen's Marketing Association •
 - Alaska Independent Tendermen's Association •
- Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association • Alaska Scallop Association •
 - Alaska Trollers Association • Alaska Whitefish Trawlers Association •
- Aleutian Pribilof Islands Community Development Association • Armstrong Keta •
 - At-sea Processors Association • Bristol Bay Reserve •
- Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association • Cape Barnabas Inc. •
 - Concerned Area "M" Fishermen • Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association •
- Cordova District Fishermen United • Crab Group of Independent Harvesters •
 - Douglas Island Pink and Chum • Fishing Vessel Owners Association •
 - Groundfish Forum • Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association •
- Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association • North Pacific Fisheries Association •
 - Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association •
 - Petersburg Vessel Owners Association •
 - Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation •
- Purse Seine Vessel Owner Association • Seafood Producers Cooperative •
 - Sitka Herring Association • Southeast Alaska Fisherman's Alliance •
- Southeast Alaska Regional Dive Fisheries Association • Southeast Alaska Seiners •
 - Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association •
 - United Catcher Boats • United Cook Inlet Drift Association •
- United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters • Valdez Fisheries Development Association •

Alaska Seafood Industry Economic Impacts



Economic Engine for All Alaskans.

Alaska's Commercial Fisheries

- If Alaska were a nation, it would place 14th among seafood producing countries.
- In the list of top 50 U.S. ports based on ex-vessel value, Alaska had 13 in the top 50 US seafood ports by value; 8 of them were in the top 20.
- These ports include Dutch Harbor-Unalaska (2nd); Kodiak (3rd); Naknek-King Salmon (4th); Sitka (5th); Homer (12th); Seward (17th); Ketchikan (18th); Cordova (19th). Three other Alaska ports, Akutan, King Cove and Sand Point, would also make the top 20 were it not for confidentiality requirements

(Marine Conservation Alliance/Northern Economics Feb. 2011).

Economic Engine for All Alaskans.

Alaska's Commercial Fisheries

- The seafood industry, through direct, indirect and induced effects, contributed a total of \$4.6 billion to Alaska's economic output in 2009
- In 2009, \$1.6 billion dollars worth of seafood was exported directly from Alaska to destinations such as Japan, China, South Korea, Canada, and Europe
- Alaska's CDQ fishery entities generated more than \$180 Million in revenue in 65 Bering Sea communities.
- CDQ entities provide jobs to 1,600 individuals, with total payroll over \$22 Million.

(MCA/Northern Economics Feb. 2011).

Feeding the Public

Alaska's Commercial Fisheries

- *1.84 million metric tons (over 4 billion lbs) total seafood harvest (2009).*
- *With U.S. average yearly consumption of 16 lbs per person = 255,000,000 people's seafood.*
- In 2009, Alaska accounted for over 52 percent of the volume of the commercial seafood harvested in the United States (NMFS 2010a).

Fishing/Seafood Industry is Alaska's Largest Private Sector Employer

With an estimated harvesting and processing workforce of 70,548 persons, the seafood industry employs more workers than any other non-government industry sector in Alaska, including oil and gas and mining combined. The trade, transportation and utilities sector follows with a workforce of 63,300.

Harvesting Workforce & Gross Earnings - 2009

Total Individuals who fished - permits- 10,529

77% of permits are held by Alaska residents

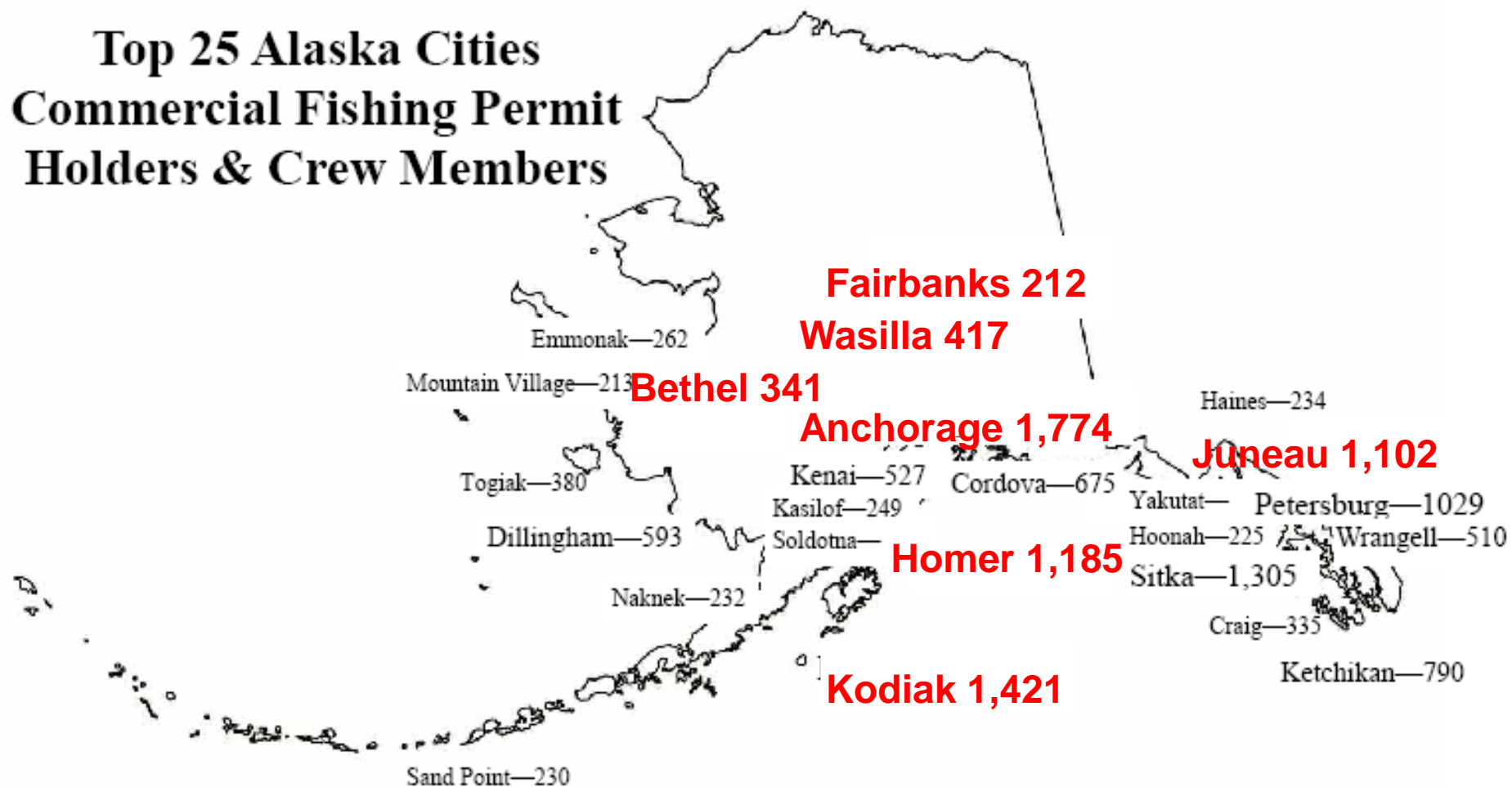
Total Workforce (skippers and crew)- 40,192

Total Gross Earnings / permit holders \$1,215,553,504

*One in 7 rural residents over the age of 15 was directly employed in the seafood industry during 2009.

*The Community Development Quota program (CDQ), an allocation of the Bering Sea catch given to coastal communities generates more than \$100 million in revenue annually, employs 1600 workers, pays \$22 million in wages and invests millions more in training.

Top 25 Alaska Cities Commercial Fishing Permit Holders & Crew Members



In 2007, there were over 23,000 Alaska residents commercial fishing permit holders and crew members. 48 Alaska cities have more than 100 skippers & crew.

2007 data from Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (permits), Alaska Department of Fish and game (crew—2007 is latest year for which crew data is available)

Fishing throughout the state, and the calendar

Cook Inlet

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Upper Cook Inlet												
Chinook												
coho												
pink/chum												
sockeye												
Lower Cook Inlet												
pink												
sockeye												
chum												
HERRING	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Upper Cook Inlet												
sac roe and food/bait												
SHELLFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
razor clam												
hardshell clam												
scallop												
GROUNDFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Pacific cod												
rockfish/lingcod												
sablefish												

Prince William Sound/Copper River

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Chinook												
coho												
pink												
sockeye												
chum												
SHELLFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
shrimp												
scallop												
GROUNDFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Pacific cod												
rockfish												
pollock												
sablefish												
lingcod												

Yakutat

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
coho												
sockeye												
SHELLFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
red/blue king crab												
shrimp												
shrimp												
scallop												

Tanner and Dungeness crab fisheries are closed until further notice.

Southeast Alaska

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Chinook												
coho												
pink												
sockeye												
chum												
HERRING	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
food/bait												
sac roe												
roe on kelp												
SHELLFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
red/blue king crab												
golden king crab												
Dungeness												
Tanner												
shrimp												
shrimp												
geoducks												
red urchins												
sea cucumber												
GROUNDFISH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
rockfish												
sablefish												
lingcod												
cod												

Commercial Fishing Seasons in Alaska



Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Commercial Fisheries
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
John Hilsinger, Director
(907) 465-4210
www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us

http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/pubs/seasons/season_2.pdf

This summary is intended as a general guide only and is non-binding. For detailed regulatory information refer to official codes.

Season lengths indicated in this summary are subject to closure by emergency order as guideline harvest objectives are met or as deemed necessary by conservation concerns.



Published February 2010.

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingCommercial.main>

Fishing throughout the state, and the calendar

Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Kuskokwim River												
coho												
chum												
Yukon River												
Chinook												
summer chum												
fall chum												
Norton Sound												
Chinook												
coho												
pink												
chum												
Kotzebue Sound												
chum												
HERRING												
sac roe												
roe on kelp												
SHELLFISH												
Norton Sound												
red king crab												

Alaska Peninsula

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
South Peninsula												
coho												
pink												
sockeye												
chum												
North Peninsula												
coho												
sockeye												
HERRING												
North/South Peninsula												
sac roe												
Dutch Harbor												
food/bait												
SHELLFISH												
Dungeness												
Tanner												
shrimp												
shrimp												
scallops												
GROUNDFISH												
cod												
rockfish												

Bristol Bay/Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands

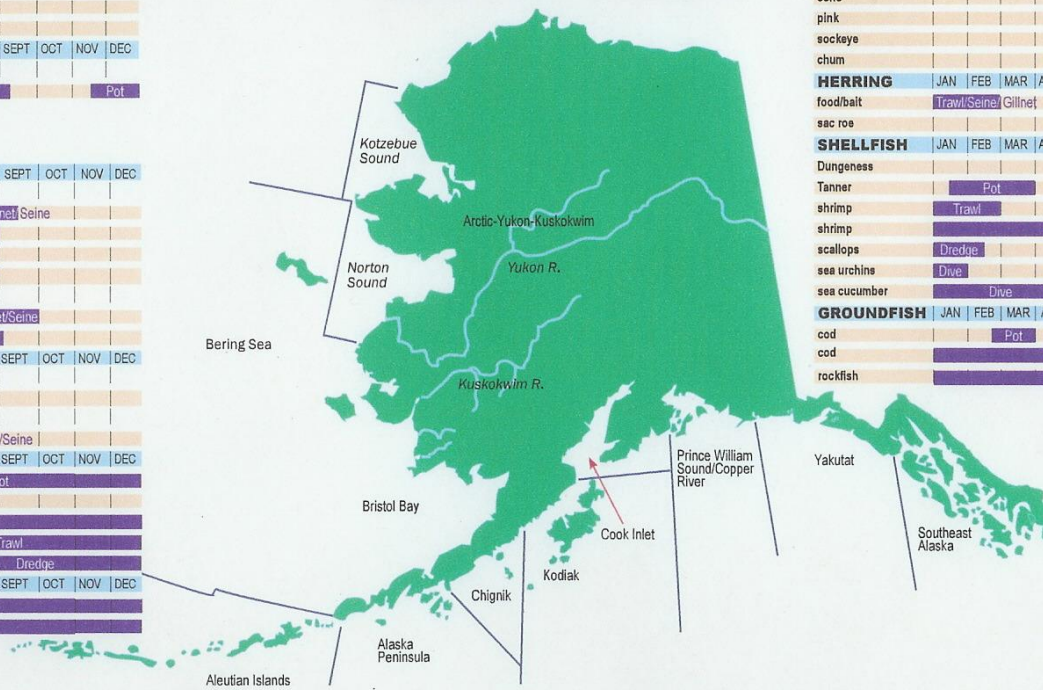
SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Chinook												
coho												
sockeye												
chum												
HERRING												
sac roe												
roe on kelp												
SHELLFISH												
red/king crab												
baird/ Tanner												
opilio Tanner												
blue king crab												
brown king crab												
GROUNDFISH												
cod												

Chignik

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Chinook												
coho												
pink												
sockeye												
chum												
HERRING												
sac roe												
GROUNDFISH												
cod												
rockfish												

Kodiak

SALMON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
coho												
pink												
sockeye												
chum												
HERRING												
food/bait												
sac roe												
SHELLFISH												
Dungeness												
Tanner												
shrimp												
shrimp												
scallops												
sea urchins												
sea cucumber												
GROUNDFISH												
cod												
cod												
rockfish												



Gear and vessel types

- Purse Seine
- Gillnetter
- Troller
- Trawler
- Jig
- Crabber
- Longliner
- Set Net



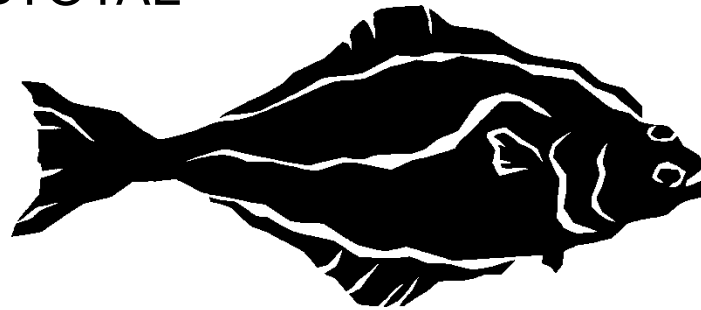
Commercial Fishery Taxes

Seafood Revenue Components

Fisheries Taxes:

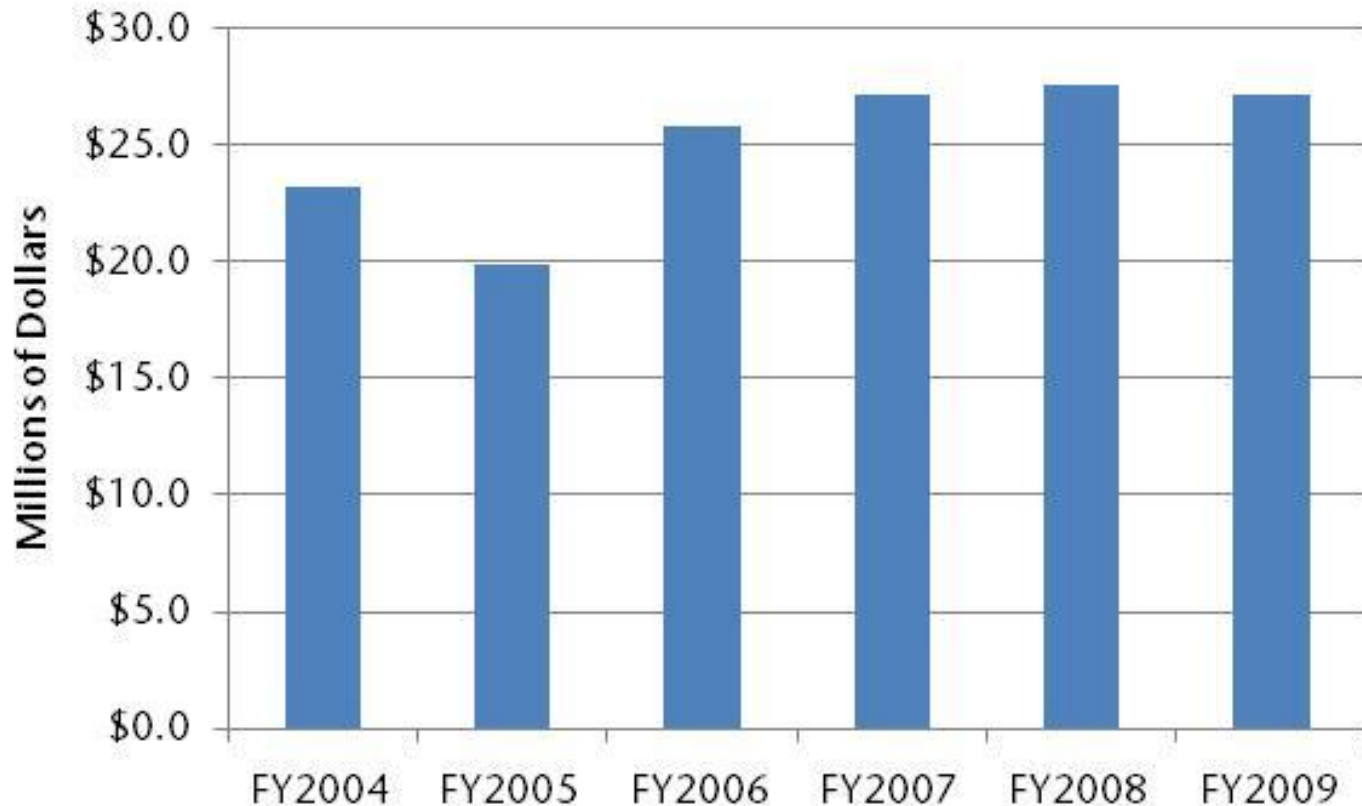
FY 2010

Fisheries Business (shared with communities)	31,945,400
Fishery Resource Landing (shared with communities)	12,552,075
Seafood Marketing Assessment (.5%)	7,812,697
Salmon Enhancement	4,877,106
Seafood Development	1,578,861
Dive Fishery Management	523,024
FISHERIES SUBTOTAL	59,289,163



Source: Alaska Tax Division 2010 Annual Report

Seafood Contributions to the State General Fund (last 6 years)



Source: DOR.

Total of \$ 151 million over last 6 years.



TOTE Southbound Seafood Volumes 2009 and 2010

- **Southbound** Seafood Exports benefit All Alaskans
- Reduces **Northbound** Freight Rates
- It is estimated that **inbound freight costs are reduced ten cents per pound** because of seafood exports.

Indirect **benefit** to Alaska

CANNED
SEAFOOD

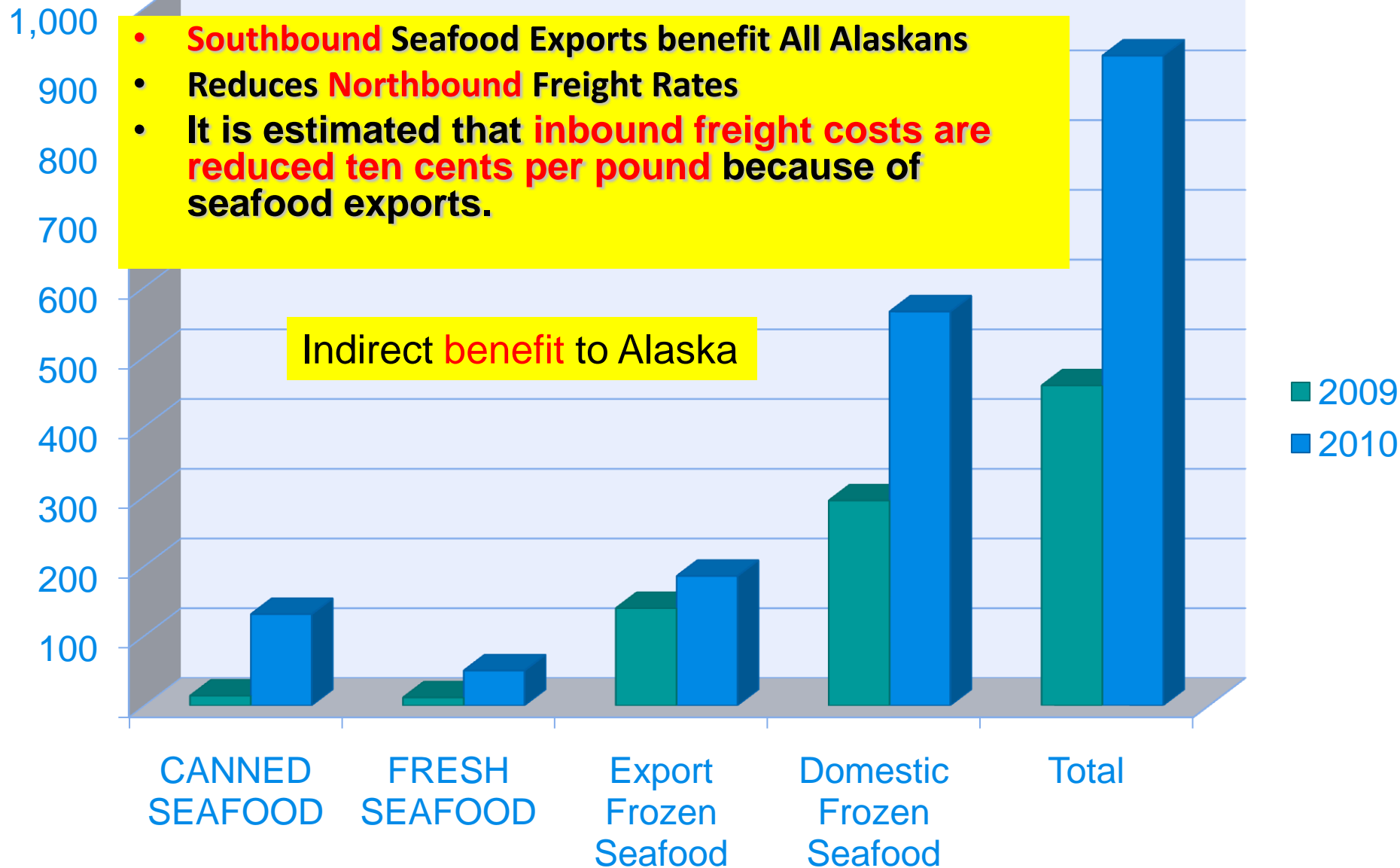
FRESH
SEAFOOD

Export
Frozen
Seafood

Domestic
Frozen
Seafood

Total

2009
2010



EXCERPT FROM THE ALASKA CONSTITUTION

Article 8 – Natural Resources Section 4. Sustained Yield

Fish, forests, wildlife, grasslands, and all other replenishable resources belonging to the State shall be utilized, developed, and maintained on the sustained yield principle, subject to preferences among beneficial uses.

Adopted by the Constitutional
Convention February 5, 1956
Ratified by the people of Alaska
April 24, 1956

Became operative with the
formal proclamation of
Alaska statehood
January 3, 1959

Fisheries Management Methods in Alaska-

Enforced by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Alaska Department of Fish & Game-

An important method is **Total Allowable Catch (TAC)** – set as a firm limit, beyond which fishing must stop

Balancing finite fish stocks with improvements in catching efficiency are regulated by:

Time-and-area closures: These methods allow fishing during certain times or in certain areas, but not in others

Restrictions on size of boats: Certain fisheries have limits on the size of fishing boats

Restrictions on type of fishing gear: Virtually every fishery has limitations on fishing gear, such as the size, design, and use of each type of gear

Gear prohibition: Certain gear types are completely prohibited, such as pelagic longlines, sunken gillnets, and fish traps

Alaska also limits the number of harvesters in a fishery through “license limitation” or “**limited entry**”

Additionally, Alaska uses rationalization (also known as “rights-based” management), which grants ownership rights to a given fraction of an annual Total Allowable Catch, and “inseason” modification to adapt to the realities of the run, the weather, and other parameters.

Commissioners E.O. (Emergency Order) Authority can close or open a fishery in mid season, to help achieve escapement goal ranges – in real time not for the following year as in other management.

Fisheries Management

- In season and long term management by ADF&G
- Allocations by the Board of Fisheries
- Permits by Commercial Fishery Entry Commission
- Crew Licenses by ADF&G
- DOR, DEC, DNR, DCCED regulations & reports
- NOAA, NMFS, USCG, EPA, FWS, USDA, IRS...



State of Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission Issues Permits and Manages Fishing Permit Data Base

- By species, gear, & area
- 26 Species codes A - Z
- Gear types: Seine, Trawl, Gillnet, Setnet, Power Troll, Hand Troll, Pots, Longline, Jig
- Areas codes A-Z
- Altogether there are 336 fishery permit combinations administered by CFEC



Alaska = Sustainable

- Sustainability is a factor influencing purchasing decisions
- When the world discovered sustainability, Alaska was already there

The Power of the ALASKA SEAFOOD Brand

“82% of consumers surveyed say that seeing the Alaska Seafood logo would increase their likelihood to purchase.”

- TRD Frameworks 2009

Consumer Motivation:

- 75% of consumers surveyed feel it is important to know the source or origin of the fish they purchase.
 - 72% feel it is important the fish they purchase is environmentally sustainable.
 - 68% feel it is important that the fish they purchase is naturally caught or wild.
- 64% of consumers prefer fish or seafood caught in the ocean over farm-raised fish.

Preference for Alaska:

- Branding with either the Alaska Seafood logo or the name “Alaska” are both positive influencers of purchase behavior and create a positive impression of retailers:
 - Use of the word “Alaska” on packaging increases likelihood to purchase among 76% of consumers surveyed.
 - 82% of consumers surveyed say that seeing the Alaska Seafood logo would increase their likelihood to purchase.
- Alaska salmon is preferred by 61% of consumers; no other type of salmon even comes close to this type of preference.

*Source: TRD Frameworks 2009. Respondents were college educated, upper income grocery shoppers, ages 25-74.

ASMI Mission:

**Increase the economic value of
the Alaska seafood resource**

**Alaska's official seafood promotion arm,
supports Alaska seafood industry
through promotion in the Domestic and
International markets of Alaska seafood
products, education and research**



Wild, Natural & Sustainable®



SPEAKER
KARL LUI, a former Alaskan fisherman, will speak on seafood sustainability and health.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8TH AT 7PM
IN THE BERKSHIRE ROOM

GUEST CHEF
NORM EVERETT, chef and culinary arts instructor, will showcase recipes utilizing Alaska's amazing resources.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 5-8PM
IN THE BERKSHIRE DC

www.umassdining.com

SALMÓN SALVAJE ROJO (sockeye) DE ALASKA
Su carne, firme y poco grasa, destaca por el color rojo intenso. Crudo, marinado, ahumado o asado, transmite el auténtico sabor del salmón natural.

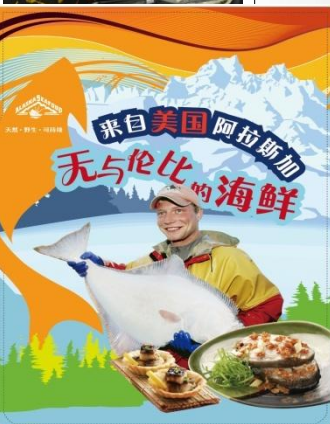
SOCKEYE

like THEIR FATHERS before THEM

Alaska's Generations of Sustainability



Seafood Marketing Institute



See who's behind the great flavor of Alaska seafood.

- Alaska Salmon
- Alaska Whitefish
- Alaska Shellfish

SPICY ALASKA SALMON WRAPS
Inspired by the vibrant flavors of Alaska, this recipe features wild salmon wrapped in a spicy sauce, topped with fresh vegetables and a hint of heat.

OVERROASTED ALASKA COD GREYHULDA
This recipe features wild Alaska cod, a hearty and comforting dish that is perfect for a cold day. It's a classic recipe that has been passed down for generations.

ALASKA CRAB ESTROFILLA
This recipe features wild Alaska crab, a delicious and easy-to-make dish that is perfect for a family meal. It's a classic recipe that has been passed down for generations.



ALASKA SEAFOOD: the big appeal of smaller portions



Alaska Seafood Brand Equity – Alaska Seafood held second place among food brands on U.S. menus in 2008

Thanks to Alaska's commitment to science-based management, fishing and seafood are part of our economic future.

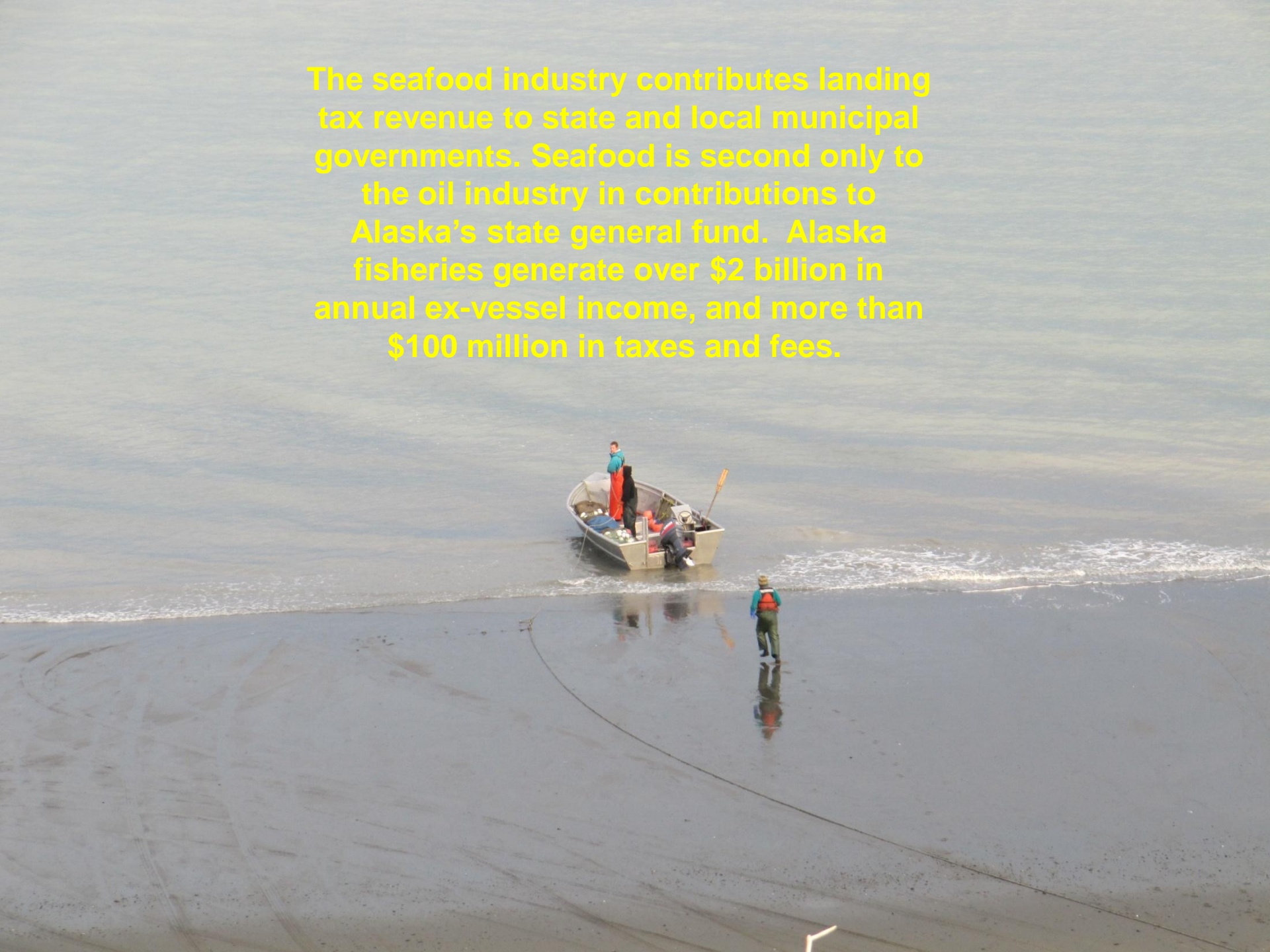
*The management
of Alaska's seafood
resources is a model
for the world . . .*




*Alaska seafood ranks
second among the three
most popular food
brands
on U.S. menus.*

***ASMI PLAYS A UNIQUE ROLE:
THROUGH ASMI, MANY INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTING THE MANY
DIVERSE FACETS OF THE ALASKA SEAFOOD INDUSTRY – PROCESSORS
AND HARVESTERS, AND OTHER DIFFERENT HARVEST SECTORS WORK
TOGETHER FOR THE GOOD OF ALL.***

The seafood industry contributes landing tax revenue to state and local municipal governments. Seafood is second only to the oil industry in contributions to Alaska's state general fund. Alaska fisheries generate over \$2 billion in annual ex-vessel income, and more than \$100 million in taxes and fees.

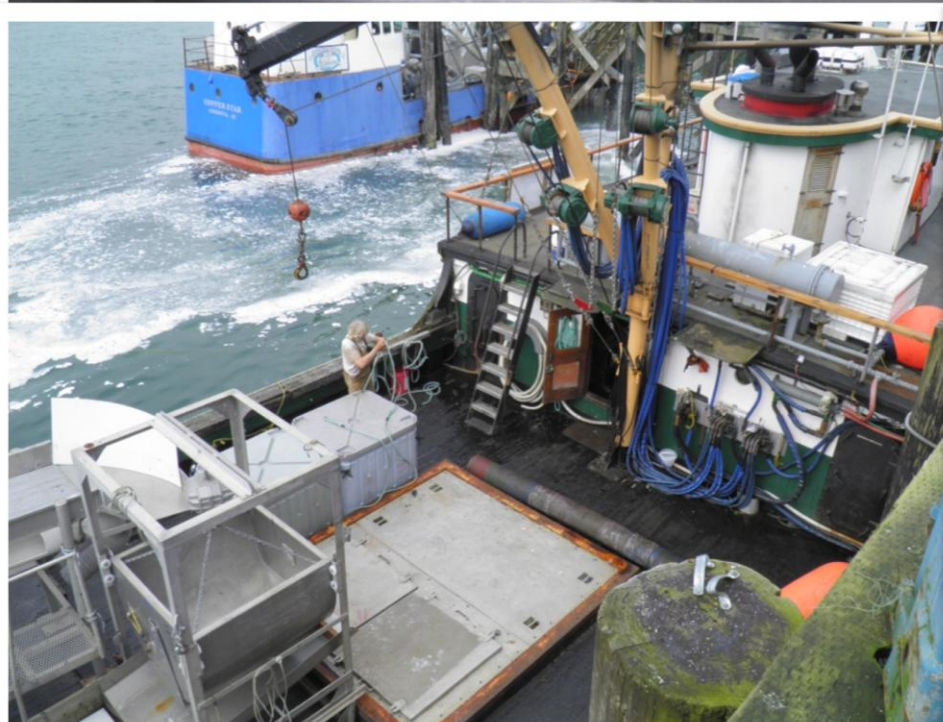




UFA promotes positive relations between Alaska fishermen and fishing groups, processing and transportation sectors of the fishing industry, and state and federal government agencies and elected officials to further our mission. Through these efforts we have worked with the Legislature to successfully pass over 50 fishery-related bills in the Alaska legislature from 2002 to 2010.



Alaska's fisheries are viewed as a model for sustainable management worldwide.



In 2002 there were many that predicted that Alaska salmon fisheries would be out of business



The Alaska Legislature responds to Salmon Crisis: Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force 2002 - 2004

- Regional Seafood Development Associations that can be voted in by fleets for their own marketing or development projects were authorized (JLSITF).
- State measures were adopted for labeling of wild vs. farmed (JLSITF) and genetically modified seafood (Sen. Elton),
- Regional Seafood Development Associations that could be funded by a vote of fishermen in a given fleet where these were wanted (JLSITF).
- Direct Marketing: SB 286 (JLSITF) streamlined the paperwork and reduced the tax burden on fishermen who sell their own catch.
- A product development tax credit encouraged a transition to fillets, burgers, and other new products (JLSITF) .
- In 2004 JLSITF legislation, ASMI funding based on salmon was replaced by a voluntary assessment across the entire Alaska seafood spectrum for a more stable funding base.
- ASMI board streamlined to seven seats
- Processor sector has renewed voluntary assessment since



UFA thanks the Alaska Legislature for its attention to our industry



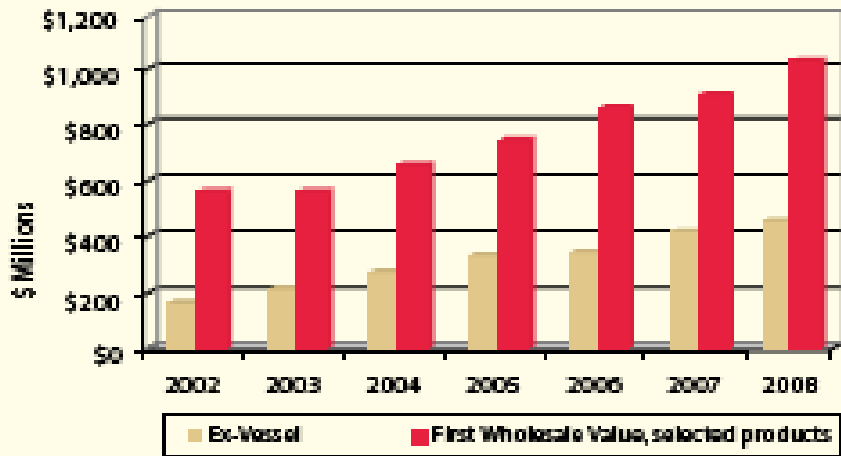
- HJR 46, a resolution opposing Chilean farmed salmon.
- HJR 45 supporting the labeling of wild salmon.
- SCR 30 designating June 30 as “Alaska Salmon Day”.
- HB 287 exempting permit holders from having their permits seized
- HB 462 regarding confidentiality of fishing records
- SB 266 allowed hatcheries to refinance
- HB 286 allows the ownership of two limited entry permits
- HB 288 regarding CFEC optimum number studies
- SCR 28 established the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force
- HCR 6 - Extended the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force
- HB 105 - Concerning loans for past due federal taxes and removing the 1/2 % refinancing fee for Division of Investment state loans
- SB282 - Identification of wild and farmed finfish
- HB 104 - Regarding the Fisheries Business Tax
- SB 139 - Renewed the Alaska Salmon Price Report
- HB 118 - Allows fishermen to transport fish for other fishermen
- HB 90 - Salmon Product Development Tax Credit
- SB 215 - Created a new Food Safety Lab in Anchorage
- SCR13 - Alaska Salmon in Correctional Facilities
- HB 409 - Removed the 58’ Seine Vessel Length limit from statute
- SB 315 - Use non-state funds for CFEC Entry Permit Buy-Back Programs
- SB 286 - Established a new direct marketing fisheries business license
- HB 419 - Created Regional Seafood Development Associations
- HJR 34 - Requested improvements to the USDA TAA program for Alaskan salmon
- SB 273 - Changed ASMI structure and stabilized its seafood based funding
- SB 322 - Salmon Enhancement Tax
- SCR 19 - Promoted fisheries education

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- **HB 341** - Expanded the possible range of dive fishery management assessments
- **HB 478** - Commercial Fishing Interim Use Permits
- **SB 387** - Loans for Community Quota Shares
- **HJR 36** - Commercial Fishing Closures and Restrictions in Glacier Bay National Park
- **HJR 44** - Sea Otter Research
- **SJR 26** - Tustumena Lake enhancement
- **HB 295** - Extended the State Navigable Waters Commission
- **HB 26** - 7 Day Crew license
- **SB 305** - Asserting State Title to Submerged Lands
- **SB 126** - Shellfish mariculture standing stock
- **HJR 15** - Resolution opposing offshore aquaculture
- **HB 161** - Retire - Rehire renewal
- **SB 25** - Genetically modified fish labeling
- **SB 93** - Fishery and vessel permit fee changes
- **HJR 6** - Regarding the labeling of seafood
- **HJR 9** - Exxon Valdez resolution
- **SB 164** - Renewed the salmon product development tax credits
- **HB 251** - Removed the statutory prohibition on privileges for holders of two permits in a fishery
- **HB 218** – Cost recovery fishery option
- **HB 484** – Proceeds from reissued fishery permits
- **SB 291** – Establishing a municipal harbor facility grant program



Alaska Salmon Value Growth: Ex-Vessel and First Wholesale



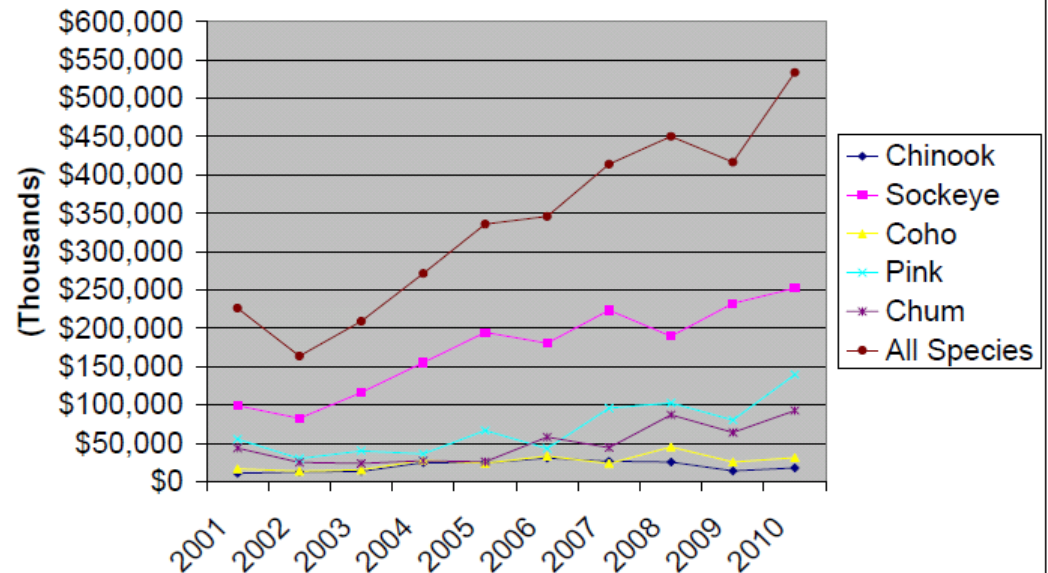
Sources: ADF&G, AK Dept. of Revenue.
Selected products: fresh and frozen H&G, fresh and frozen fillet, salmon roe, canned salmon.

Thanks to the Alaska State Legislature, DCCED, ADF&G, the Alaska delegation, and recent administrations

But we cannot rest on our laurels.

Fisheries, communities, and opportunities are interdependent, markets are competitive, resources are vulnerable, and challenges are constant and dynamic...

Alaska Salmon Ex-Vessel Value 2001-2010



Looking forward: Needs of the Alaska Fishing Industry

- **Not looking to reduce taxes or weaken regulations**
- **Regulatory stability = business stability**
- **Recognition of fisheries as integral to the social and economic fabric of the state**
- **Maintain ADF&G Budget=sustainability=personnel retention**
- **Continued State support for ASMI budget**
- **Support opportunities for increased & enhanced salmon and other seafood harvests for all user groups**
- **Fill the pipeline based on sound economic and environmental policies**
- **Support for regional energy and transportation infrastructure initiatives**



Photos and images courtesy of the
Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute and Arni Thomson

