27-LS0167\M Nauman 2/21/12

CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10(FSH)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

Offered: Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES KERTTULA, Miller

A RESOLUTION

Supporting expanded research concerning the detrimental effects of ocean acidification.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

WHEREAS ocean waters and resources are vital to the economy, cultural identity, and daily lives of many Alaskans; and

WHEREAS it is estimated that the seafood industry contributed a total of \$5,800,000,000 to the state's economic output in 2007, including an estimated \$3,600,000,000 in wholesale value and \$2,200,000,000 in indirect and induced economic output; and

WHEREAS Alaska is home to eight of the 20 largest seafood ports in the United States; and

WHEREAS, in 2007, Alaska seafood accounted for more than 62 percent, by volume, of the commercial seafood harvested in the United States; and

WHEREAS the seafood industry employs more workers than any other industry in the state; and

WHEREAS tourism is a major economic engine in the state, with a direct economic contribution that exceeds \$1,600,000,000 annually and an induced effect that exceeds \$2,000,000,000 annually; and

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WHEREAS tourism is the state's third largest private sector employer, supplying more than 26,000 full time equivalent jobs; and

WHEREAS recreational fishing, whale watching, and other ocean-related activities constitute critical sectors of the state's tourism industry; and

WHEREAS coastal residents of the state depend on ocean resources for subsistence, recreation, and other uses; and

WHEREAS tourism, fishing, subsistence, and recreation are supported by healthy ocean ecosystems; and

WHEREAS the world's oceans have absorbed more than a quarter of the carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere since the start of the Industrial Revolution; and

WHEREAS carbon dioxide absorbed by the oceans has altered ocean chemistry, increasing the acidity of the ocean by 30 percent on average since the start of the Industrial Revolution; and

WHEREAS the acidity of surface water could double by the end of this century if current trends continue; and

WHEREAS the process of ocean acidification is accelerated in Arctic waters because carbon dioxide is more soluble in cold water, and lower salinity diminishes the capacity of oceans to buffer against acidification; there is evidence that ocean acidification is both more severe and occurring more rapidly in the state's ocean waters than in tropical waters; and

WHEREAS the effects of ocean acidification could create conditions detrimental to marine ecosystems in the state within decades; and

WHEREAS ocean acidification will affect the growth, reproduction, behavior, disease resistance, and other biological and physiological processes of many marine organisms; and

WHEREAS ocean acidification threatens carbonate-forming species, such as coral, shellfish, and many species of marine plankton, and changes to those species may cause significant detrimental effects throughout marine ecosystems and food webs, affecting the largest marine organisms and many commercial fisheries; and

WHEREAS plankton, which form the base of the marine food web, King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab, deep-sea coral gardens, and pteropods, which serve as important prey for whales, salmon, and other marine life, are all at risk because of the effects of ocean acidification; and

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WHEREAS the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, in its 2007 Aleutian Islands Fishery Ecosystem Plan, highlighted ocean acidification as both very likely to occur and likely to cause significant ecological and economic effects; and

WHEREAS, because there is a scarcity of relevant data necessary for assessing the potential effects of ocean acidification in the state, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council has recommended ocean acidification be a research priority;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature recognizes that ocean acidification is a threat to the state's marine ecosystems, tourism industry, and fisheries; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature supports the monitoring and research that are necessary to study the effects of ocean acidification on the state's marine ecosystem to determine potential effects on the state's economy and to assess opportunities to address the effects of ocean acidification.

COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton, United States Secretary of State; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Lisa P. Jackson, Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Dr. Jane Lubchenco, Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrator; Samuel D. Rauch III, Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Julia L. Gourley, U.S. Senior Arctic Official, Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs, U.S. Department of State; the Honorable Patrick K. Gamble, President, University of Alaska; and the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.