

H B

472

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

FURTHER: FINANCE

4/3/81

(11)

Date:

4/30/81

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on RESOURCES has had HB 472

"An Act relating to the maximum amounts which may be loaned under the fisheries enhancement loan program."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title  
 new title
- and recommends DO PASS
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Terry Anderson

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

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Terry Anderson  
for CHAIRMAN

[Signature]



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
ALASKA FISHERIES COUNCIL  
MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Terry Gardiner  
Member, Alaska Fisheries Council

FROM: Curt Kerns, Chairman *K*  
Alaska Fisheries Council

SUBJ: Activities of the Alaska Fisheries Council

DATE: March 31, 1981

AFC Mtg. 1980 Hatch. Stat. On March 18, 1981, a meeting of the Alaska Fisheries Council was held in order to discuss several topics of concern to the Alaska Salmon Resources Development Program. Reports were given on the dramatic increases in hatchery performance: 10,000 salmon were produced by hatcheries in 1975 and 2.5 million in 1980. In addition, this last season, over 300 million eggs were taken; an achievement that will insure the continued rapid but reasoned growth of hatchery production.

Enhancement Tax Vote The three regional associations affected by the adverse ruling on the mandatory assessment vote all reported that the vote on the salmon enhancement tax developed by the Speaker of the House and the Alaska Fisheries Council in 1980, was favorable. The election has been officially certified. No court challenges have surfaced to date although that possibility does exist.

Loan Limit The present limit on the amount regional associations may borrow, secured by either the enhancement tax or voluntary assessment, is insufficient in some instances to construct a facility that achieves all the economic efficiency possible. Remote site major facilities presently cost \$8 - \$10 million if a hydro-electric power plant is included. It was stressed that the Department of Commerce and Economic Development already requires that all projects are evaluated on their individual economic feasibility. It was resolved by a unanimous vote of the Council that the Governor of the State of Alaska and the Alaska State Legislature be advised that legislation removing the loan limit for salmon enhancement tax or assessment for secured loans be removed.

Coordinate Mark/tag Program Alaska currently has 2 federal, 22 state and 13 permitted private hatcheries, many of which are marking salmon in order to better assess common property fishery contribution and fish cultural techniques. In addition, the Commercial Fisheries Division of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, has several programs to mark native runs and tag returning adults. Marking, tagging and the necessary recovery efforts are not providing all the information that could be garnered to management and hatchery biologists. A coordination of efforts would offer benefits to all concerned entities, especially the resource.

March 31, 1981

Resolu- It was resolved by a unanimous vote of the Alaska Fisheries Council  
tion that the Governor of Alaska and the Alaska State Legislature be ad-  
vised that legislation creating a coordinated mark/tag and recovery  
program be supported and passed.

Lake Fertil- The central discussion of the meeting continued around the lake fer-  
ization tilization programs of British Columbia and Alaska. Dr. John Stock-  
ner, the head of the Canadian project for the past four of its eleven  
years, reported on his program. While cautioning us that as we are  
dealing with the vagarities of nature and, consequently, may never  
know as much as we would like to, Dr. Stockner did express continued  
optimism. The objective of the Canadian program is to develop, within  
5 years, a "handbook" on lake fertilization that can be used by the  
equivalent of our Area Management Biologists. The manual would enable  
the local fisheries managers to decide, and where warranted, order  
fertilization of sockeye producing lakes. The central program will then  
be dissolved. Dr. Jeff Koenings of the F.R.E.D. Division, A.D.F. & G.  
reported on the Alaska program. While only one lake has been fertilized  
as yet, several more will be treated in the near future.

It was concluded that lake fertilization, especially when used in  
conjunction with other methods such as fry stocking, barrier fall re-  
moval etc., etc., offers significant promise in some instances to re-  
store Alaska's generally depressed (outside of Bristol Bay) sockeye  
fisheries.

A.O. Recently a film depicting Alaska's investment and progress in agri-  
Film culture development was produced and shown. The widespread favorable  
response the film has generated has prompted the Alaska Fisheries Coun-  
cil to proceed on an analogous film on Alaska's Salmon Resource Devel-  
Resolu- opment Program. It was moved by a unanimous vote that a Request for  
tion Proposal be drawn up and issued to produce a film depicting Alaska's  
need for investment in its salmon industry. Assistance from several  
Council members was volunteered and will be coordinated through the  
Special Projects Office, Office of the Governor. Costs for the pro-  
duction of the film are unknown, but it was felt that the Alaska Fish-  
eries Council FY 80/81 budget would cover the majority of the expenses.

A.O. On March 19 and 20, 1981, a workshop on Salmon Ranching was conducted  
Work- at the University of Alaska, Juneau. Over 30 persons, twice the ex-  
shop pected number, attended the meetings which were sponsored by the Alaska  
Fisheries Council and the Alaska Sea Grant College Program. The objec-  
tives of the workshop were to bring PNP program members up to date in  
PNP program changes, hatchery loans, new fish disease regulations,  
broodstock maturation and remote site egg take successes of 1980, incu-  
bation and fry feeding techniques, estuarian monitoring, the proposed  
coordinated mark/tag and recovery program. A second objective was to  
acquaint PNP program members with each other as they had previously  
not gathered together. Two Juneau hatcheries were also toured.

Judging by the very favorable comments made, the high level of inter-  
action that occurred and the absence of just two permit applicants, (all  
permit hatchery operators were present), the workshop met its objectives.

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TO: Rep. Zharoff, Gardner, Chusovak, Barnes, Pettisworth, Grussendorf, Halford, Bulbert,  
Smith, Sutcliffe, Vaska  
RE: HB 496

Respectfully ask your support for HB 496. This bill is extremely important for the  
success of all agriculture programs in the future.