

3/15/11

Overview:

Commercial

Fisheries

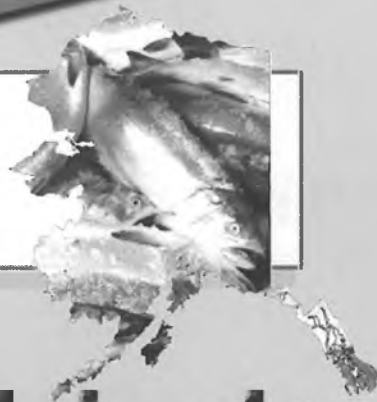
Entry

Commission

<TARGET><BILL></BILL><SUBJECT>3-15-11 Overview Commercial  
Fisheries Entry  
Commission</SUBJECT><COMM>HFSH27</COMM></TARGET>




**C F E C**



# **Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission 2009 Annual Report**





**“King of the Sea”  
cover art courtesy of the family  
of Juneau Wildlife Artist  
Ed Mills**

**Inside photo courtesy of  
Andy Mills**

**Publication design and layout  
Shirley Penrose**

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# STATE OF ALASKA COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

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Dear Governor, Legislators, and Fellow Alaskans:

We are pleased to submit the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's 2009 Annual Report, pursuant to AS 16.43.980.

Following years of disastrous salmon seasons and several failed attempts to limit access to Alaska's salmon fisheries, Alaska voters, in 1972, approved a constitutional amendment authorizing limitation of entry to commercial fisheries. In 1973, the Alaska Legislature enacted the Limited Entry Act creating a system for limiting the number of participants in Alaska's commercial fisheries. In 1974, 35 years ago, the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission began the program. By the end of 2009, the CFEC has limited 68 fisheries, finally determined more than 22,740 individual applications, and issued 1,432,359 annual permits and licenses.

During 2009, the Commission issued more than 29,000 annual fishing permits and vessel licenses, reviewed more than 1,900 transfer requests, and issued 118 adjudicatory decisions. As of the end of 2009, there were 52 cases before the Commission at various stages of adjudication.

Working with the Legislature, the Administration, and the fishing industry in 2009, the Commission continued to provide fisheries data, as well as information concerning options, statutory tools, and protections needed to meet the challenges facing Alaska's evolving fisheries. The Commission also continued to work closely with fishermen, organizations, communities, state and federal agencies, the Alaska Board of Fisheries, and the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council on issues of importance to Alaska's commercial fishing industry.

We remain dedicated to our role in promoting conservation and sustained yield management of Alaska's fishery resources and supporting economic stability among fishermen and those dependent upon them for a livelihood. We are proud to be part of an internationally renowned fishery management system that produces food for the world and supports the economic health of thousands of Alaskans.

Sincerely,

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

Frank Homan, Chairman

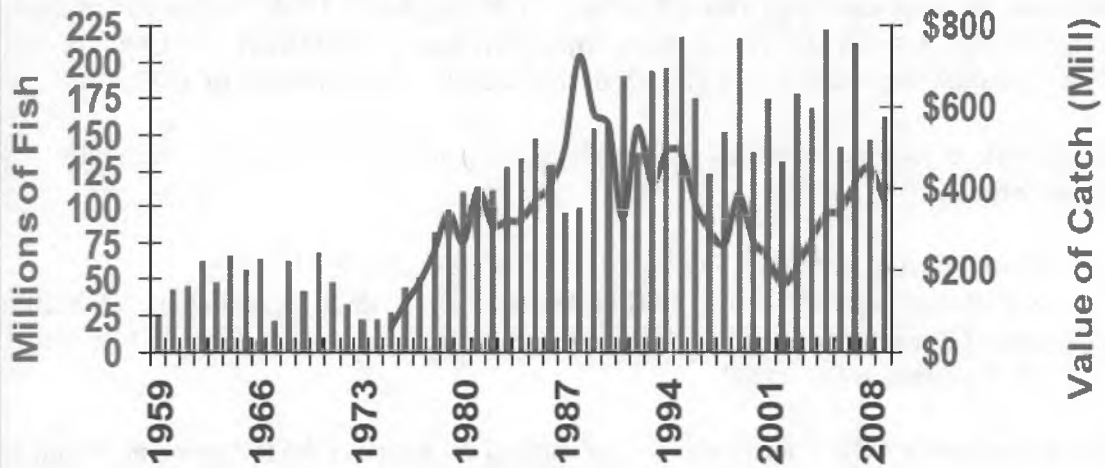
Peter Froehlich, Commissioner

Bruce Twomley, Commissioner



# Alaska Commercial Salmon Catches & Ex-vessel Value 1959-2009

All Species Combined



2/4/2010

Millions of fish (bars)

Value of catch (line)



Photo Courtesy of The Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)



# OEO/ADA Compliance Statement

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The Commission is administratively attached to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G).

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility please write:

- ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811-5526
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042, Arlington, VA 22203
- Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW MS 5230, Washington DC 20240.

The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers:

- (VOICE) 907-465-6077
- (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648
- (Juneau TDD) 907-465-3646
- (FAX) 907-465-6078

For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission at (907) 789-6160.



# Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission



**State of Alaska  
Governor**

Sean Parnell

**Commissioners**

Frank Homan, Chairman

Peter Froehlich, Commissioner

Bruce Twomley, Commissioner

**Adjudications**

Frank Glass, Project Leader

**Information  
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Ty McMichael, Project Leader

**Licensing**

Yvonne Fink, Project Leader

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# Introduction

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The commercial fishing industry is a major component of Alaska's economy and is the economic backbone of Alaska's coastal communities. Our seafood industry is one of the state's largest sources of private sector jobs. The Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC or Commission) plays an essential management role in developing and sustaining Alaska's billion dollar fishing industry.

The Limited Entry Act directs the Commission to promote the conservation and sustained yield management of Alaska's fishery resources, and the economic health and stability of the fishing industry, by regulating entry into the state's commercial fisheries. To meet these responsibilities, the Commission organizes its staff into four sections: Adjudications, Research, Licensing, and Information Technology (see chart on page 3).

The Commission engages in the following activities mandated by law (AS 16.43):

- Establishes maximum numbers of entry permits for fisheries to be limited and administers applications and point systems to rank eligible applicants;
- Processes entry permit applications and adjudicates claims not resolved in initial classification;
- Issues annual permits in limited and unlimited fisheries, and issues annual licenses for all commercial vessels as required to legally participate in the state's commercial fisheries;
- Issues vessel permits in two fisheries under vessel-based limitations;
- Processes requests for emergency and permanent transfers of entry and interim-use permits and compiles data on all such transfers;
- Enforces provisions of the Limited Entry Act by regulating permit transfer activities;
- Participates in the research and development of comprehensive fisheries economic data;
- Works with other state and federal management agencies to develop, analyze, and coordinate fisheries policies;
- Assesses demerit points against permit holders for convictions of violations of commercial fishing laws in the salmon fisheries.

The Commission has limited entry into 68 of Alaska's fisheries and continues to receive petitions for the limitation of additional fisheries and works with fishermen and the Department of Fish and Game to analyze these requests.

The percentage of limited entry permits held by Alaska residents has remained relatively stable. After thirty-five years, Alaskans hold about 76% of all limited entry permits. At the end of 2009, Alaskans held more than 11,000 permanent limited entry permits, with rural Alaskans holding more than half of that number.



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For calendar year 2009, the Commission issued more than 29,000 permanent permits, interim-use permits, and vessel licenses and reviewed more than 1,900 permit transfer requests. In fiscal year 2009 (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009), the Commission collected \$6 million in revenues for the State.

The economic challenges facing the salmon industry have generated substantial discussion about potential cost efficiencies in the fisheries, including consideration of options for reducing fleet size. The Commission continues to participate in this ongoing discussion with the public and policy makers, and to provide data to assist and inform the exploration of ideas (see Decisions and Activities section for more information, page 4).

By working with other state and federal agencies throughout 2009, the Commission continued to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges. For example, during 2009, the Commission worked with the Southeast Revitalization Association (SRA) to develop legislation to assist their efforts to implement a permit buyback program for the Southeast Alaska purse seine salmon fishery in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service under term of the Magnuson-Stevens fishery act. In the initial phase of the fleet reduction program, 35 southeast seine permits were relinquished.

In addition to working with policy makers, agencies, fisheries organizations, and individual fishermen on the many pressing issues facing the fishing industry, the Commission continues to perform its primary functions of limiting fisheries, licensing fishermen and vessels, adjudicating claims, performing critical research, and providing data to governmental agencies, private organizations and the general public.

Major decisions and activities of the Commission in 2009 are outlined in this report. Prior years' activities, events, and decisions that affected the Commission's operations are highlighted in the appendices.

Alaska's fishing industry is vital to the state's economy and provides an important food source to the world. Alaskans must continue to ensure that our fisheries are developed wisely and sustained through sound management. We at the Commission are committed to fulfill our statutory role in achieving this goal.

*ALASKA'S FISHING INDUSTRY IS VITAL TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY AND PROVIDES AN IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCE TO THE WORLD. ALASKANS MUST CONTINUE TO ENSURE THAT OUR FISHERIES ARE DEVELOPED WISELY AND SUSTAINED THROUGH SOUND MANAGEMENT.*



# Organization by Function

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

### COMMISSIONERS

Frank Homan, Chairman  
 Peter Froehlich, Commissioner  
 Bruce Twomley, Commissioner

Shirley Penrose  
 Administrative Officer  
 Personnel, Payroll, Travel,  
 Accounting, Purchasing, Facilities/  
 Property/Supply Management,  
 and Budget Development

ADJUDICATIONS	LICENSING	RESEARCH	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Frank Glass Project Leader	Yvonne Fink Project Leader	Kurt Schelle Project Leader	Ty McMichael Project Leader
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application Processing and Classification</li> <li>• Administrative Hearings</li> <li>• Case Management</li> <li>• Decisions on Claims</li> <li>• Preparation of Official Record in Judicial Appeals</li> <li>• Residency and Fraud Investigations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry and Interim-use Permit Renewal</li> <li>• Vessel Licensing</li> <li>• Permanent and Emergency Transfers</li> <li>• Permanent File Management</li> <li>• Revenue Accounting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries Data Collection</li> <li>• Economic Profiles</li> <li>• New Limitations Research</li> <li>• Priority Hardship ("Point" System) Development and Testing</li> <li>• Optimum Number Research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licensing Systems</li> <li>• Fisheries Database</li> <li>• Technology Development for Adjudications and Research</li> <li>• Agency Technical Support</li> <li>• Website Design and Maintenance</li> </ul>



# Decisions and Activities

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## Information Sharing with ARDORs

In 1988, the legislature created the Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program to encourage and assist locally-driven economic development in Alaska. There are 12 Alaska Regional Development Organizations (“ARDORs”) operating under the program, which was reauthorized by the legislature in 2008. A majority of the ARDORs cover regions which rely substantially on commercial fishing to sustain their economic base.

In early 2009, State Senator Donny Olson introduced Senate Bill 3, which allows the ARDORs free access to all non-confidential records held by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. This includes research material produced by CFEC that could be of great assistance to the ARDORs in understanding the economic trends and emerging development opportunities in their regions

Senate Bill 3 was strongly supported by CFEC through the hearing testimony and written support of Chairman Frank Homan. Senate Bill 3 passed both houses of the legislature, and was signed into law on July 13, 2009 (Chapter 58 SLA 2009).

## Carlson Class Action

In 2009, CFEC continued to assist the Department of Law in its efforts to represent the State of Alaska in *Carlson v. State, CFEC*, the class action that challenged the permit and license fees charged to nonresident commercial fishermen. CFEC staff assembled and reviewed payment data on over 95,000 class members in order to ascertain what, if any, refund might be owed to them by virtue of various rulings made by the courts during the lengthy case. In April, the State filed a report to the court based on that data. Following the filing of the report, CFEC continued to work with the Department of Law to help seek an equitable agreement with the class’s attorney on how any refunds should be implemented. CFEC also added a new section to its website regarding the *Carlson* case: [http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/mnu\\_Carlson\\_Information.htm](http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/mnu_Carlson_Information.htm).

## CFEC Decision Affirmed by Alaska Supreme Court

On December 11, 2009, the Alaska Supreme Court issued a unanimous decision in *Kuzmin v. State, CFEC*, which affirmed the Commission’s denial of a past participation claim for the 2001 Kodiak Tanner crab harvest based on partnership. The court ruled that substantial evidence supported a finding that Kuzmin failed to prove he was in joint control of the fishing operation, and that he failed to establish that CFEC regulation defining partner as one in joint control was invalid.



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## Sitka Superior Court Affirms CFEC in Two Decisions

On February 10, 2009, Sitka Superior Court Judge David V. George affirmed the Commission's decision in *Hakala v. State, CFEC*. The court upheld the CFEC's determination that Hakala failed to prove that extraordinary circumstances prevented his participation in the 1984 Northern Southeast Inside sablefish longline fishery.

On June 29, 2009, Judge George affirmed the Commission's decision in *Petticrew v. State, CFEC*. The court found that CFEC's conclusion that Petticrew failed to meet his burden of proof that extraordinary circumstances prevented his participation in the Northern Southeast Inside sablefish fishery during 1982-1984, was supported by the record and that CFEC engaged in reasoned decision-making in reaching that conclusion.

## Online Licensing System

In November 2008, the Commission launched a new online permit and vessel license renewal service. Permit holders can renew permits and vessel licenses at the Commission's web site: [www.cfec.state.ak.us](http://www.cfec.state.ak.us).

Commission staff renewed 3,485 permits and 1,696 vessel licenses for 2009, through the online system, and 2,681 fishermen used the system. Alaskans representing every region of the state have successfully used the online system.

In addition to direct access by personal computer, the Commission established online renewal kiosks at Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) offices in Anchorage, Sitka, and Kodiak, where the public can renew permits and vessel licenses online. In 2009, the Commission expanded this service to other Alaska Department Fish and Game offices located in Cordova, Craig, Ketchikan and Homer.

## Other Activities

In late February, 2009, Commissioner Peter Froehlich participated in 3 days of the Alaska Board of Fisheries meeting in Sitka, to assist in consideration and deliberations on several restructuring proposals related to Southeast Alaska finfish management.

*IN NOVEMBER 2008, THE COMMISSION LAUNCHED A NEW ONLINE PERMIT AND VESSEL LICENSE RENEWAL SERVICE. PERMIT HOLDERS CAN RENEW PERMIT AND VESSEL LICENSES AT THE COMMISSION'S WEB SITE: WWW.CFEC.STATE.AK.US*



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On April 23 and 24, 2009, Commissioner Peter Froehlich represented the commission at the reformatted annual ComFish exposition in Kodiak. He was able to meet with dozens of permit holders at the booth shared with Division of Investments and CFAB, and demonstrate the new Online renewal system.

From November 18 to November 21, 2009, all three CFEC Commissioners and several staff members participated in the “Fish Expo” in Seattle, Washington. CFEC traditionally staffs a booth at this event, the purpose of which is to assist fishers with permit issues and to further the public’s understanding of the duties of the Commission.

From December 3 to 9, 2009, Commissioner Peter Froehlich and Research Project Leader Kurt Schelle participated in the Alaska Board of Fisheries meeting in Anchorage, assisting in consideration and deliberations on several restructuring proposals related to management of finfish in the Bristol Bay area. The commission provided several memoranda and reports to the Board for this meeting, and after substantial debate, the board decided by 3-3 tie votes, not to make changes related to permit stacking or the 32-foot vessel length limit for drift gillnetters. The board did vote, however to allow additional gear for set netters with more than one permit, similar to what was done for the Kodiak set net fishery a season earlier.

During 2009, Commissioner Bruce Twomley served as a witness and consultant for the Office of Public Advocacy and Alaska Legal Services to ensure that applicants for Medicaid and SSI disability were not unfairly denied benefits because they held an Alaska limited entry permit.



Photo courtesy of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)



# Adjudications

## Overview

The Adjudications Section evaluates, classifies and adjudicates applications for limited entry permits. Permit applicants are classified and ranked against each other under point systems that measure each applicant's past participation and economic dependence on a fishery. Entry permits are issued first to applicants shown by their point levels to be most dependent on a fishery and then to applicants at successively lower classification levels, until a maximum number of permits for the fishery has been issued.

Adjudication functions are performed by a paralegal, a hearing officer and the Commissioners. The paralegal evaluates entry permit applications and makes the initial determination accepting, denying or classifying each application. An applicant may challenge the denial or classification of an entry permit application by requesting a hearing. A commission hearing officer conducts administrative hearings and issues decisions based on the record.

Hearings may also be requested if the Commission's Licensing Section denies requests for emergency transfers or permanent transfers of entry permits. Emergency transfer hearings are held and decided by a paralegal. Permanent transfer hearings are held and decided by a hearing officer.

The Commissioners review each paralegal and hearing officer decision and may order further review and hearings on their own motion or upon the request of an affected party, and may take formal action to modify, reverse or affirm the decisions.

*COMMISSION HEARING OFFICERS CONDUCT ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND ISSUE DECISIONS BASED ON THE RECORD.*

A Commission hearing officer also presides over hearings arising from enforcement proceedings, where the Commission may impose fines, revoke or suspend permits of those who attempt to mislead the Commission with false information. These hearings are held in the presence of the Commissioners.

## Administrative Proceedings and Decisions

The Adjudications staff issued 50 decisions in 2009. Twelve were issued on permit applications, 30 on permit transfers, 6 on enforcement (fines and notices to show cause) actions, and 2 on miscellaneous matters such as refunds and requests to reopen closed applications. At the end of the year, 20 entry permit application cases were pending before a hearing officer.

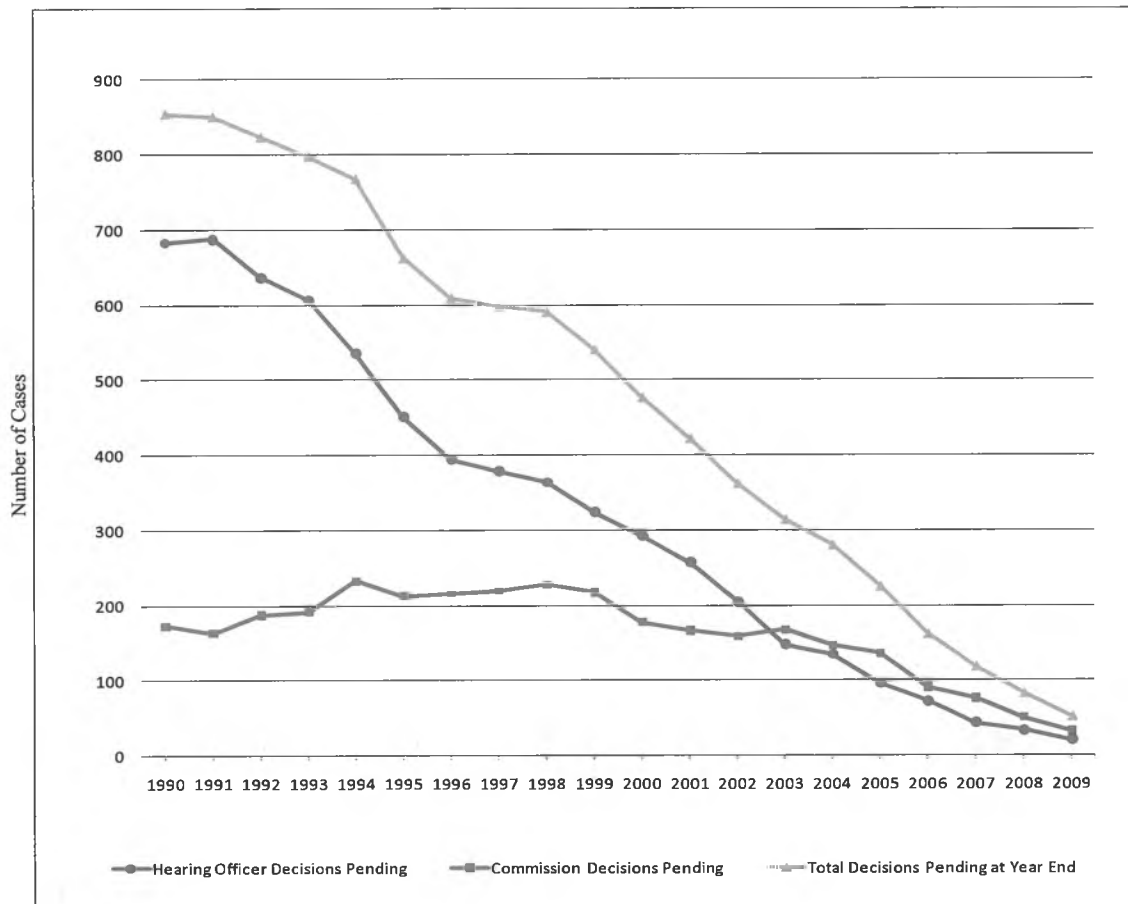
The Commissioners adjudicated a total of 68 cases during 2009. Thirty-three cases were adjudicated on permit applications, 27 on permit transfers, 6 on enforcement actions and 2



on miscellaneous matters. At the end of the year, 32 entry permit applications were pending before the Commissioners.

By the end of 2009, Commissioners and hearing officers made substantial progress through the Commission's adjudication caseload. Looking back to 1990, as the result of the Wassillie settlement (authorizing hundreds of new applications in the salmon fisheries) and a series of Alaska Supreme Court cases during the 1980s, the Commission's caseload had risen to nearly 900 cases. Additionally, since 1990, the Commission has been required by statute to limit 26 additional fisheries generating thousands of new applications for entry permits. From 1990 through 2009, the Commission issued more than 2,100 final decisions, thereby deciding cases at a rate faster than applicants filed new appeals and reducing its caseload to 52.

### Commission Progress Through Adjudication Caseload



# Information Technology

## Overview

The Information Technology Section (IT Section) is responsible for all technology infrastructure, including networking and desktop hardware for all internal and external technical support, maintenance, reporting of data and application development. The IT section maintains a small, but responsive staff that must be flexible and capable in several disciplines. Working closely with the Commission, their primary duty is to manage the incoming (data entry software) and outgoing (reports) data integrity, and to ensure reliable and timely access for several private sector and government agencies, as well as the general public.

2009 saw two very important upgrades to the IT infrastructure. An upgraded circuit panel has finally allowed sufficient battery and emergency generator backup for all CFEC vital components. During periods of unstable power, this will allow the system to remain available to the public, and has already done so on a number of occasions. The CFEC network storage shortage has been resolved with a new Storage Area Network unit. With increased speeds, greater backup and administrative capabilities, this upgrade will provide greater flexibility in data management.

The eLandings implementation in groundfish fisheries was completed in 2009. The IT section helped in this effort by designing and implementing the mag stripe on the back of our permit cards which contains all the necessary data for real-time validation during landings. CFEC continues to work closely with the eLandings steering committee and is committed to a productive partnership. Along with the mag stripe, CFEC made layout changes to the permit card, commit-

## SAMPLE OF DATA SEARCH

The screenshot shows the CFEC Permit Search interface. The search criteria are as follows:

- Serial Number: Contains [ ]
- ADFG Number: Contains 99999
- CFEC ID: Contains [ ]
- Last Name/Company: Contains jadfg long salmon
- Permit Year: Between 1992 - 1996
- Zip Code: Contains [ ]
- Fishery: Contains 503t
- First Name: Contains [ ]

The search results table is as follows:

Permit				Permit Holder			
Year	Permit Type	Record Number Emboss Details	Dates Fishable	Status	Name and Address	Residency CFEC ID	ADFG Number
1992	S037 10632 V	01 01O	1992-02-28 1992-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 086992	99999
1992	S037 10642 S	01 01W	1992-05-22 1992-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 086992	99999
1993	S037 10679 J	01 01J	1993-05-06 1993-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 086992	99999
1994	S037 10697 U	01 01R	1994-02-28 1994-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 086992	99999
1995	S037 10666 L	01 01X	1995-03-23 1995-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 086992	99999
1996	S037 10624 I	01 01A	1996-05-02 1996-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 086992	99999



ted to provide bar-code compatibilities and developed and deployed various web-services for more reliable data access.

2009 is the second full year of the web-based permit and vessel renewal applications. The project is very mature with many upgrades offering users greater abilities to renew and manage their inventory. The ability to purchase new permits and license new vessels and greater administrative capabilities are just a few of the many upgrades to a product that continues to evolve and grow.

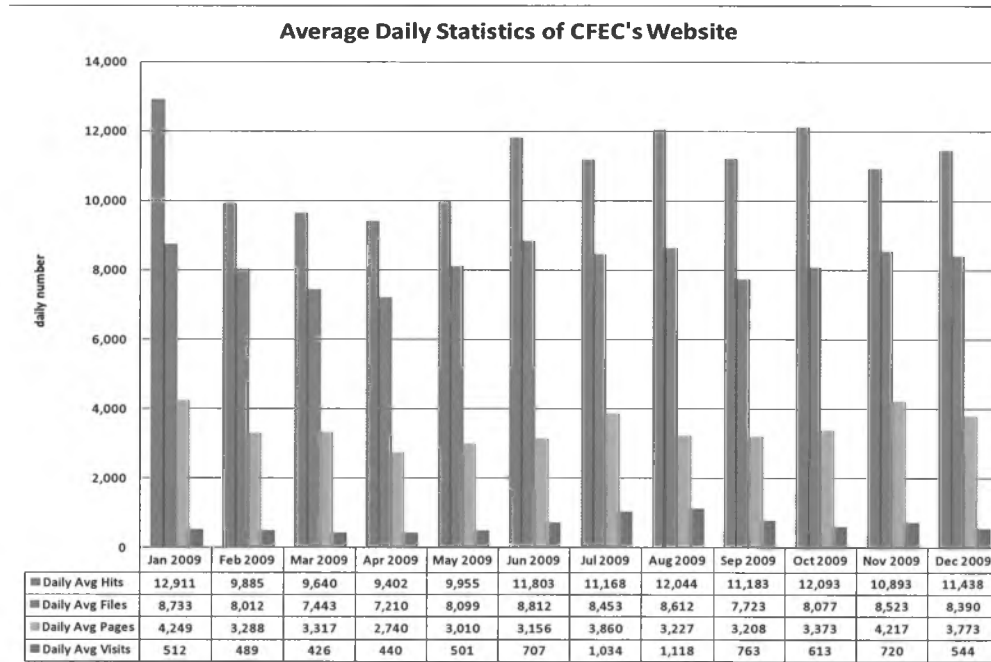
Access to CFEC online permit and vessel database continues to grow, and in 2009 it was the most visited area of our website. The application allows members of the general public to perform ad hoc queries of permit, vessel and intent data, and allows those queries to be downloaded in editable Microsoft Excel files. This service has received tremendous interest and is now a mainstay web offering. A secure version of this site, which provides confidential as well as general information is also available to a number of different agencies who qualify. More functionality has been added to the search criteria this year, offering clients the ability to search by census areas.

The Information Technology Section also maintains the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) website. The site, located at <http://www.cfec.state.ak.us> provides many useful links to both fisherman and the general public for information purposes. The data CFEC collects are available to the general public in various non-confidential formats and combinations, located under easy-to-understand headers. Along with the data, CFEC also provides easy download capabilities of all forms and regulations, links to current pertinent public release statements, Commission decisions and judicial appeals, CFEC annual reports and much more. The site is constantly being updated and reviewed for accuracy, and reflects our dedication and commitment to customer response and availability.



Summary by Month										
Month	Daily Avg				Monthly Totals					
	Hits	Files	Pages	Visits	Hits	Files	Pages	Visits	KBytes	Sites
Jan 2009	12,911	8,733	4,249	512	333,739	266,294	111,636	14,423	16,693,453	5,810
Feb 2009	9,885	8,012	3,288	489	319,090	225,317	101,935	13,004	17,023,984	6,215
Mar 2009	9,640	7,443	3,317	426	300,148	222,671	94,988	12,261	16,128,324	6,090
Apr 2009	9,402	7,210	2,740	440	307,365	218,810	76,093	12,708	18,123,947	5,881
May 2009	9,955	8,099	3,010	501	302,893	237,677	92,305	15,334	15,289,479	7,144
Jun 2009	11,803	8,812	3,156	707	357,782	247,159	89,944	17,710	15,878,123	10,882
Jul 2009	11,168	8,453	3,860	1,034	377,843	264,113	110,983	24,429	15,713,948	11,270
Aug 2009	12,044	8,612	3,227	1,118	361,229	270,057	109,364	29,503	16,127,458	10,276
Sep 2009	11,183	7,723	3,208	763	353,351	271,384	113,942	24,870	14,827,640	8,885
Oct 2009	12,093	8,077	3,373	613	296,774	241,832	99,371	17,488	12,253,730	7,046
Nov 2009	10,893	8,523	4,217	720	347,893	259,387	125,147	22,176	14,722,284	6,999
Dec 2009	11,438	8,390	3,773	544	332,783	239,081	107,358	15,159	18,305,894	6,487
<b>Totals</b>					<b>3,658,107</b>	<b>2,724,701</b>	<b>1,125,708</b>	<b>203,906</b>	<b>172,782,370</b>	

The following chart is another view of CFEC's average daily website statistics.



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## Website Statistics Chart Headings

*“Hits”* represent the total number of requests made to the server during given time period.

*“Files”* represent the total number of hits that actually resulted in something being sent back to the user. Not all hits will send data, such as 404-Not Found requests and requests for pages that are already in the browser’s cache.

Tip: By looking at the difference between hits and files, you can get a rough indication of repeat visitors, as the greater the difference between the two, the more people are requesting pages they already have cached (have viewed already).

*“Sites”* is the number of unique IP addresses/hostnames that made requests to the server. Care should be taken when using this metric. Many users can appear to come from a single site, and they can also appear to come from many IP addresses, so it should be used simply as a rough gauge of the number of visitors to the server.

*“Visits”* occur when a remote site makes a request for a page on the server for the first time. As long as the same site keeps making requests within a given timeout period, they will all be considered part of the same visit. If the site makes a request to the server, and the length of time since the last request is greater than the specified timeout period (default is 30 minutes), a new visit is started and counted, and the sequence repeats. Since only pages will trigger a visit, remote sites that link to graphic and other non-page URLs will not be counted in the visit totals, reducing the number of false visits.

*“Pages”* are those URLs that would be considered the actual page being requested, and not all of the individual items that make it up (such as graphics and audio clips). Some people call this metric “page views” or “page impressions.”

A *“KByte”* (KB) is 1024 bytes (1 Kilobyte). This measure is used to show the amount of data that was transferred between the server and the remote machine, based on the data found in the server log.



# Licensing

## Overview

The Licensing Section is responsible for issuance of annual permit and vessel licenses required for participation in Alaska's commercial fisheries. The Section strives to provide commercial fishermen with renewal forms, permits, and vessel licenses in a timely manner to avoid lost fishing time. Additionally, the Licensing Section handles replacement of lost licenses, tracking of vessel ownership changes, salmon net area registrations, and processing of emergency and permanent transfers.

The Licensing Section serves as a source of information for commercial fishermen about laws and regulations affecting the fishing industry. Besides keeping current with licensing requirements and actions of the Commission itself, licensing staff maintains contact with ADF&G, Division of Investments, National Marine Fisheries Service, and other agencies to keep track of changes in relevant laws and regulations. Some of these changes include actions by the Commission and the legislature to bring fisheries under entry limitation or moratoria, to implement new types of licensing mechanisms, to accommodate regulatory changes by the Board of Fisheries, and federal agency actions to restricted access programs such as License Limitation (LLP), Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ), and Community Development Quota (CDQ) programs.

While keeping up with additional licensing responsibilities associated with new regulatory developments, licensing staff must also respond to thousands of information requests annually with current information. The Licensing Section is continually streamlining procedures, automating processing wherever possible, and looking for innovative ways to efficiently meet the ever-increasing informational demands.

## Changes in 2009

In November 2008, the online licensing system was launched on the Commission's website. Commission staff renewed 3,485 permits and 1,696 vessels for 2009, through the online system. Online renewal kiosks were set up at Alaska Department of Fish and Game offices in Kodiak, Anchorage and Sitka. Additional kiosks were set up in Alaska Department Fish and Game offices in Cordova, Craig, Ketchikan and Homer.

In addition to the annual base fee, all permit holders must pay to obtain or renew a permit. Nonresidents are required to pay a nonresident surcharge on the first permit renewed or obtained for the year. The surcharge is calculated every three years according to a formula adopted pursuant to the Supreme Court ruling in *Carlson v. State*, CFEC, 919 P.2d 1337 (Alaska 1996) (*Carlson II*), and *State*, CFEC v. *Carlson*, 65 P.3d 851 (Alaska 2003) (*Carlson III*). The nonresident surcharge for 2007 - 2009 was \$105.



## Permit Transfers For Fleet Consolidation

In 2002, the Legislature passed HB 286, which allowed holders of salmon permits to hold two permits in a given fishery for the purpose of fleet consolidation but did not allow additional fishing privileges for those holding a second permit. The Commission adopted regulations to implement this new ability to hold two permits in a salmon fishery.

In 2006, the Alaska legislature passed HB 251, which gave the Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) the legal authority to adopt regulations that would give persons who hold two salmon entry permits for the same fishery additional fishing privileges. In 2008, the Board used this new authority to adopt regulation 5 AAC 18.331(j) which allows a person who holds two Kodiak salmon set gillnet permits to utilize an additional amount of gear. In December 2009, the Board passed a similar regulation for the Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet fishery.

*THE COMMISSION  
ISSUED 29,213 ANNUAL  
FISHING PERMITS AND  
VESSEL LICENSES FOR  
THE 2009 LICENSE  
YEAR AND REVIEWED  
1,921 PERMIT  
TRANSFER REQUESTS.*

WWWP1461

State of Alaska  
Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

2010-06-30 \*

Number of Salmon Permit Holders Who Hold Multiple Permits in the Same Fishery

Fishery	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
S 01A (SOUTHEAST PURSE SEINE)	2	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	5
S 01E (PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND PURSE SEINE)	0	0	1	1	2	4	8	7	8
S 01K (KODIAK PURSE SEINE)	0	0	1	5	5	9	10	10	10
S 01L (CHIGNIK PURSE SEINE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
S 01M (AK PENINSULA PURSE SEINE)	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
S 03A (SOUTHEAST DRIFT GILLNET)	1	0	2	3	7	5	5	2	3
S 03E (PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND DRIFT GILLNET)	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	2
S 03H (COOK INLET DRIFT GILLNET)	1	2	1	0	0	3	1	2	0
S 03M (AK PENINSULA DRIFT GILLNET)	0	3	3	4	3	4	3	1	0
S 03T (BRISTOL BAY DRIFT GILLNET)	5	25	23	27	44	22	18	23	9
S 04D (YAKUTAT SET GILLNET)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
S 04H (COOK INLET SET GILLNET)	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	3	4
S 04K (KODIAK SET GILLNET)	0	0	1	1	1	1	25	34	37
S 04M (AK PENINSULA SET GILLNET)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S 04T (BRISTOL BAY SET GILLNET)	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	41
S 04Y (LOWER YUKON GILLNET)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
S 05B (STATEWIDE HAND TROLL)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
S 08P (UPPER YUKON FISH WHEEL)	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2

(1) Current year data may change as permits are transferred.

(2) Past years' data are based on end of year information.

(3) Only permanent permits are included in this report.

\* 2010 data only through 6/30/2010



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The number of persons holding two permits in the Kodiak salmon set gillnet fishery increased in 2009. This regulation will sunset December 31, 2010 unless additional action is taken by the Board. At the end of 2009, 94 fishermen held two permits for the same salmon fishery in 15 different salmon fisheries. Twenty-six percent of these fishermen (34 of 94) held two permits for the Kodiak salmon set gillnet fishery where the second permit allows the use of additional gear.

### **Demerit Points**

In 1998, the Alaska Legislature enacted AS 16.43.850-16.43.895, which established a demerit point system for suspending commercial fishing privileges based on convictions for fishing violations in the salmon fisheries. Under this law, the Commission must suspend a salmon permit holder's commercial fishing privileges for a period of one to three years if certain threshold levels of demerit points are accumulated in a three-year period.

Between 1998 and 2009, the Commission has issued demerit points to 977 fishermen. Two Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet permits have been suspended - one in 1999 and one in 2007 and two Kuskokwim salmon gillnet permits have been suspended; both in 2009. The majority of the demerit points assessed have been for violations occurring in the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery.

### **Vessel Entry Permits**

In 2002, Alaska's Legislature authorized vessel limited entry programs for the Bering Sea hair crab and weathervane scallop fisheries. Staff issued the first vessel entry permits in 2005. To date, 21 vessel entry permits have been granted. In 2008, the legislature amended the sunset date for these vessel entry permit programs to expire the end of 2013, unless reauthorized by the legislature.



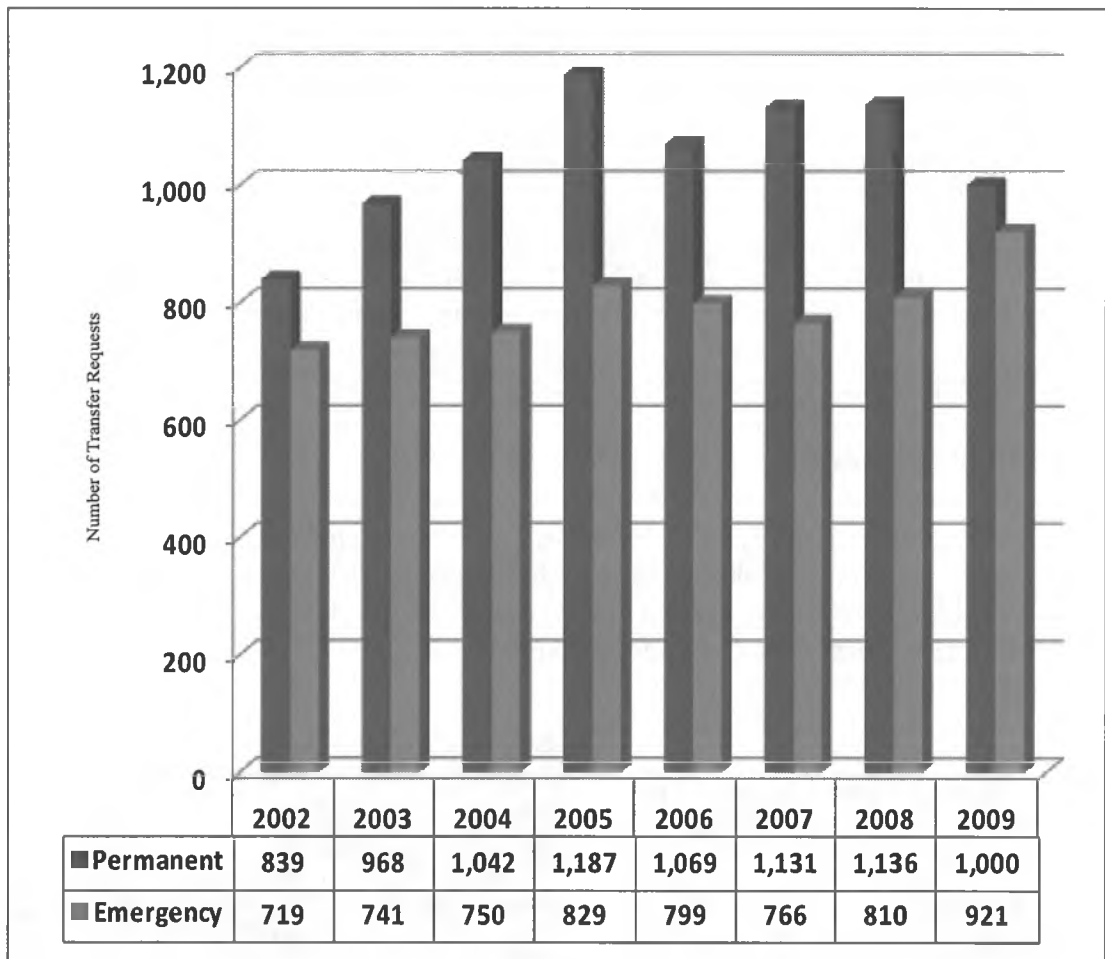
Photos Courtesy of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute



## Permit Transfer Requests

During 2009, the Commission reviewed 1,921 requests for permanent and emergency transfers of permits. These included 921 emergency transfer requests and 1,000 permanent transfer requests. A breakdown of transfer requests over the last 8 years by type of transfer is shown in the graph below.

Permanent and Emergency Permit Transfer Requests Reviewed



(From CFEC reports B1420P-A and B1425P-C, E, J)



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## Permanent Transfer Requests in 2009

Standard transfers approved.....	941
Survivorship transfers to spouse approved .....	19
Foreclosure transfers by loan agencies approved .....	3
<b>Total approved.....</b>	<b>963</b>
Transfers denied.....	22
Withdrawn transfer requests .....	15
<b>Total reviewed.....</b>	<b>1,000</b>

## Emergency Transfer Requests in 2009

Emergency transfer requests approved .....	866
Emergency transfer requests denied .....	53
Emergency transfer requests withdrawn.....	2
<b>Total Reviewed .....</b>	<b>921</b>

**Total Transfer Requests Reviewed in 2009.....1,921**



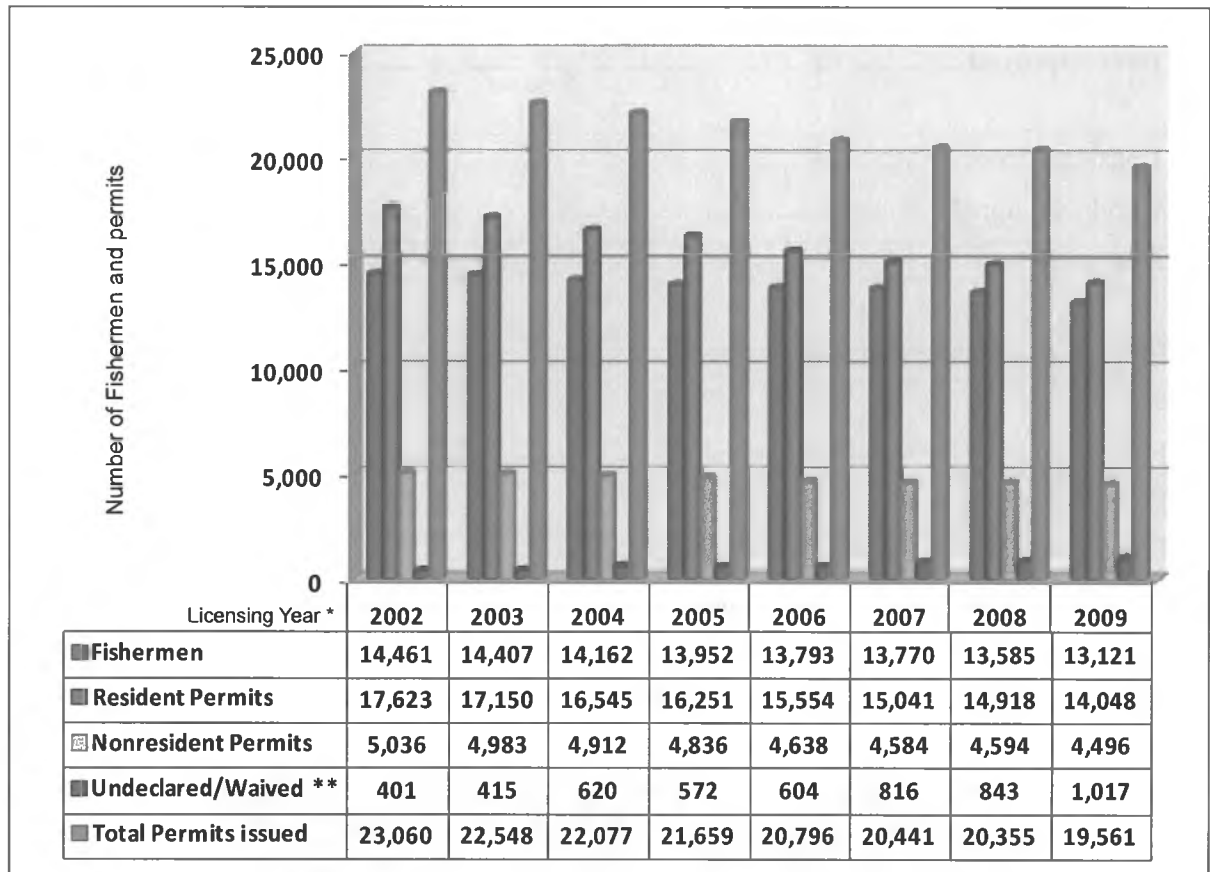
Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)



## Permits and Licenses Issued

The following graphs provide data on permits and vessel licenses by year:

Permits Issued by License Year



(From CFEC report B1440P-C. Includes Interim-Use, Interim-Entry \*\*\*, Entry and Vessel Entry Permits)

The numbers of permits in this table are preliminary and may increase further due to late renewals of entry permits. Numbers of permits are higher than number of fishermen, as some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery. Annual renewal fees for entry permits must be paid unless waived by the Commission. Failure to renew an entry permit for a period of two years from the year of last renewal can result in forfeiture of the entry permit. Prior data has been updated.

\* License year refers to the fishing year for which the license or permit is issued, regardless of when fees were paid. Resident / non-resident status is determined by the type of permit fees that were paid by the permit holder.

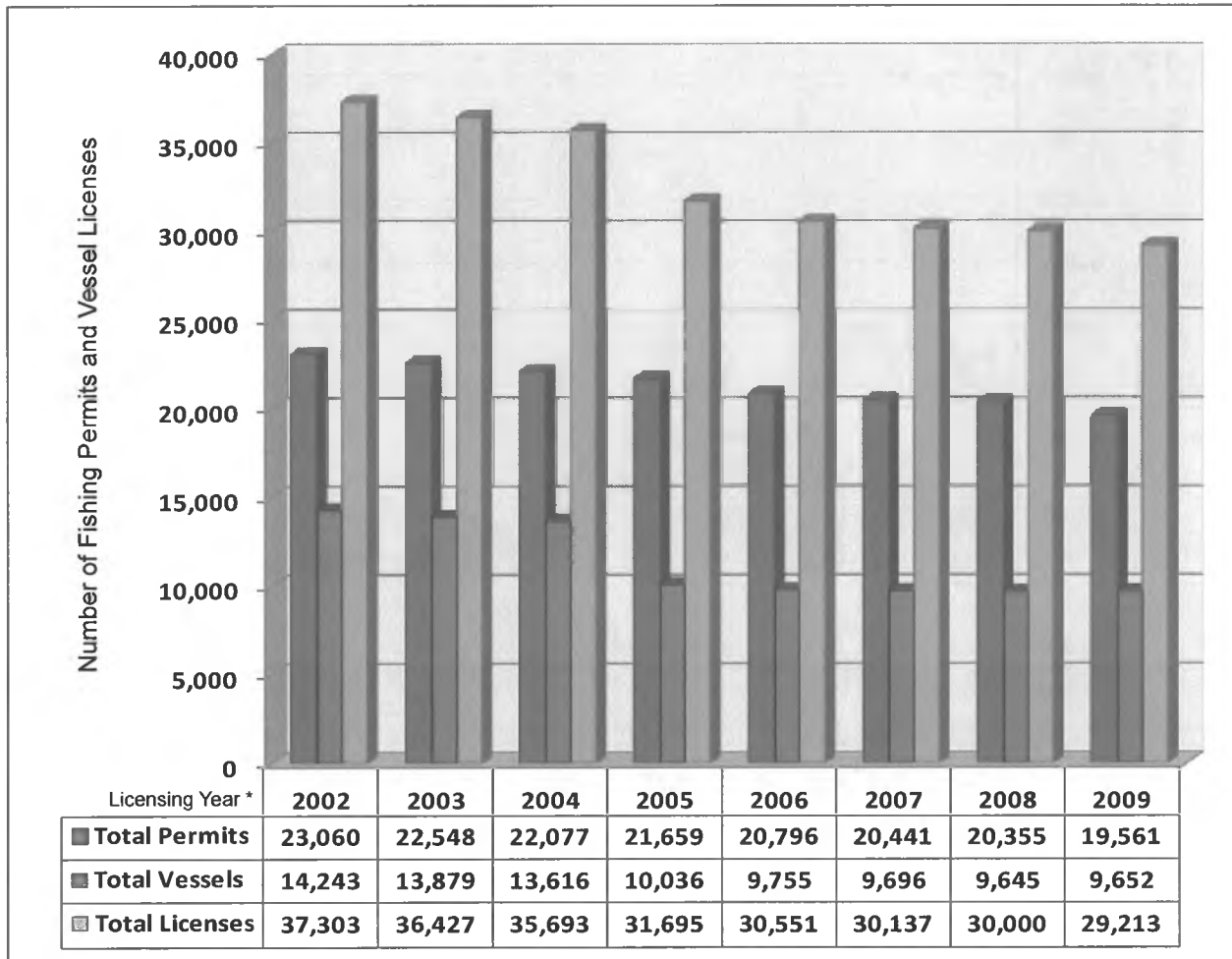
Data include permits issued in both open access fisheries and limited fisheries where fees were paid or waived by 7/2/2010.

\*\* Number of permits for which the Commission waived fees due to administrative closure of a fishery for the entire season.

\*\*\* "Interim-Entry" permit refers to an Interim-Use permit issued to an applicant for a permanent limited entry permit in a limited fishery.



## Fishing Permits and Vessel Licenses Issued by License Year



(From CFEC report B1440P-C. Includes Interim-Use, Interim-Entry \*\*, Entry and Vessel Entry Permits)

The numbers of permits in this table are preliminary and may increase further due to late renewals of entry permits. Numbers of permits are higher than number of fishermen, as some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery. Annual renewal fees for entry permits must be paid unless waived by the Commission. Failure to renew an entry permit for a period of two years from the year of last renewal can result in forfeiture of the entry permit. Prior data has been updated.

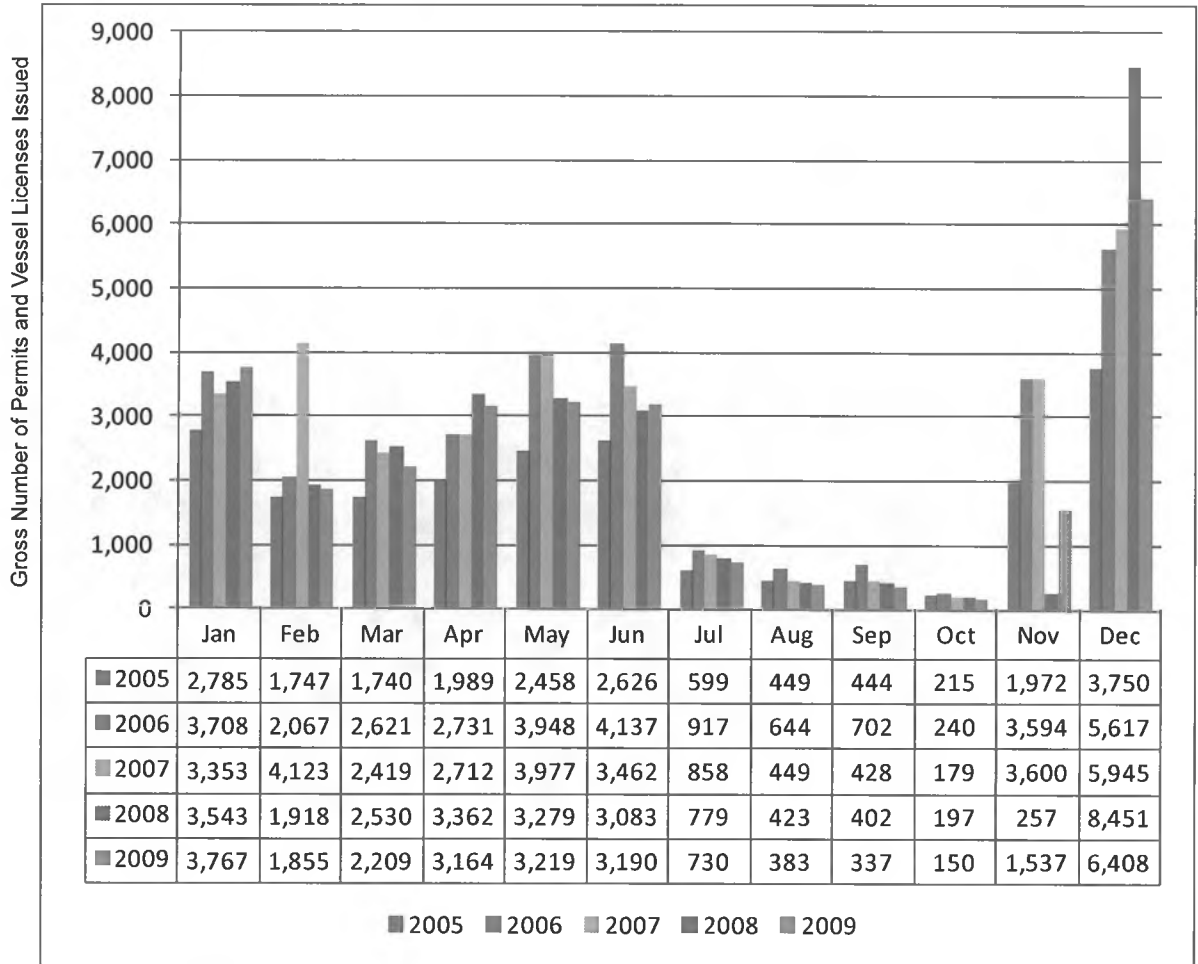
\* License year refers to the fishing year for which the license or permit is issued, regardless of when fees were paid. Resident / non-resident status is determined by the type of permit fees that were paid by the permit holder.

Data include permits issued in both open access fisheries and limited fisheries where fees were paid or waived by 7/2/2010.

\*\* "Interim-Entry" permit refers to an Interim-Use Permit issued to an applicant for a permanent limited entry permit in a limited fishery.



### Permit and Vessel Licenses Issued by Month



(From CFEC reports B1430P-A and B2430P-A)



Photos courtesy of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)



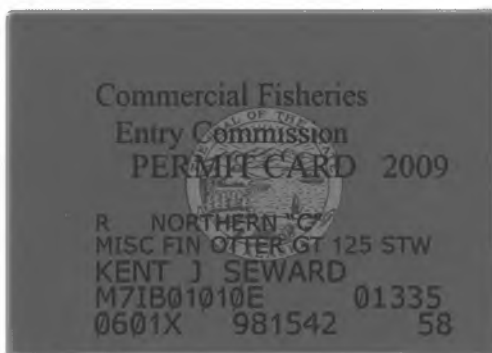
## Summary of Permitting Activity - 2009 Licensing Year

Limited Entry Permits Renewed.....	12,654
Limited Entry Permits Not Renewed by end of 2009.....	923
Limited Entry Permits With Fees Waived *.....	1,004
Limited Entry Permits Revoked or Lapsed (since 1975).....	2,073
Interim-Use Permits Issued in Fisheries Under Limitation **.....	91
Interim-Use Permits Issued in Open-to-Entry Fisheries.....	5,762
Special Harvest Area (Hatchery) Permits Issued.....	20
Educational Entry Permits Issued.....	1
Mariculture Permits Issued.....	12
Vessel Entry Permits Renewed.....	4
Vessel Permits Not Renewed by end of 2009.....	3
Vessel Permits with Fees Waived*.....	13
Vessel Permits Revoked or Lapsed.....	1

(From CFEC reports B1440P-A and B)

\* Fees for limited entry permits may be waived in the event of season-long closures.

\*\* Sometimes referred to as Interim Entry Permits



## Vessel Statistics

FEE CATEGORY BASED ON OVERALL LENGTH OF VESSEL	LICENSING FEE	NUMBER OF VESSELS LICENSED
VESSELS TO 25'	\$24.00	3,136
OVER 25' TO 50'	\$60.00	5,232
OVER 50' TO 75'	\$120.00	784
OVER 75' TO 100'	\$225.00	193
OVER 100' TO 125'	\$300.00	158
OVER 125' TO 150'	\$375.00	52
OVER 150' TO 175'	\$450.00	34
OVER 175' TO 200'	\$525.00	24
OVER 200' TO 225'	\$600.00	8
OVER 225' TO 250'	\$675.00	5
OVER 250' TO 275'	\$750.00	7
OVER 275' TO 300'	\$825.00	4
OVER 300'	\$900.00	15
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>9,652</b>

Data as of 5/24/2010



Photos courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)





# Research

## Overview

The Research Section provides the fishery limitation studies and economic analyses needed by the Commission. Working with the IT section, the Research Section also produces basic economic data on Alaska's fisheries. The Research Section issues both standard and specialized research reports. The Commission's studies, analyses, data and research reports have been used to help inform a wide range of fishery issues.

In 2009, the Commission's Research staff was involved in many projects. These projects included efforts to monitor trends in Alaska's fisheries, to evaluate the need for access controls in particular fisheries, and to provide other agencies and users with needed data and analyses.

The following paragraphs provide some highlights of 2009 Research activities.

## Monitoring Fisheries

The Research staff analyzed and evaluated several state-managed unlimited fisheries and produced internal confidential briefing reports. Other unlimited fisheries were monitored through standard statistical reports. However, the Commission did not propose any new limited entry programs in 2009.

## Fleet Consolidation and Salmon Restructuring

The Commission adopted an optimum number range for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery in 2005, and is continuing to consider how best to promote a reduction in the number of units of gear in the fishery to a more optimal level. The Commission did not make any new optimum number proposals during 2009. The issue of fleet consolidation remains controversial and problematic.

In 2006, the Alaska legislature passed HB 251 which gives the Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) the legal authority to adopt regulations that would give individuals who hold two salmon entry permits for the same fishery additional fishing privileges. The bill provides a new mechanism for creating incentives to promote fleet consolidation in order to improve economic returns in the salmon fisheries.

In 2008, the Board used this new authority to adopt regulation 5 AAC 18.331(j) which allows a person who holds two Kodiak salmon set gillnet permits to utilize an additional amount of gear. This regulation has been in effect for the 2008 and 2009 seasons and several persons have taken advantage of it. The regulation will expire on December 31, 2010 unless extended by Board action.



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## Southeast Alaska Salmon Purse Seine Fleet Consolidation

In 2008, the Southeast Revitalization Association (SRA) conducted a permit buy-back program in the Southeast Alaska salmon purse seine fishery which resulted in the purchase and relinquishment of 35 entry permits to the Commission. The SRA is a qualified salmon fishery association formed under the authority of AS 16.40.250 for the purpose of fleet consolidation. The SRA buy-back program was federally financed using appropriations from the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund. The buy-back was conducted using a reverse auction system to achieve the greatest reductions in permits with the available funding of \$2,872,746. The SRA is currently pursuing federal loan financing for an additional buy-back program.

The Commission worked with the SRA to help facilitate the fleet reduction process. The Commission remains committed to help fishing groups, the public, the Alaska Board of Fisheries, and other policy makers explore salmon restructuring options and issues. The Commission is open to considering any proposal that would lead to improvements for Alaska salmon fishermen and their families. Nevertheless, the viability of different alternatives for industry restructuring may ultimately depend upon a satisfactory resolution of some of the issues raised by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Johns v. State, CFEC, 758 P.2d 1256 (1988)*, and *Grunert v. State, 109 P.3d 924 (Alaska 2005)*, which alert the Commission to the risk that a fishery can become too exclusive under the Alaska Constitution.

*THE COMMISSION IS OPEN  
TO ANY PROPOSAL THAT  
WOULD LEAD TO IMPROVE-  
MENTS FOR ALASKA  
SALMON FISHERMEN AND  
THEIR FAMILIES.*

## Other Projects and Reports

The Research staff produced monthly permit value estimates for the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development and other users. The staff also produced a number of specialized reports to service sundry requests from researchers, consultants, user groups, other agencies, and other entities. At the request of the Commissioner of Fish and Game, the staff provided data reports to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to help inform their deliberations on several regulatory proposals for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery.

The following is a listing of some 2009 public reports:

*CFEC Permit Holdings, Harvests, and Estimated Gross Earnings by Resident Type in the Bristol Bay Salmon Gillnet Fisheries (09-1N)* by Kurt Iverson



*Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2008 (09-4N)* by Justine Sears, Cathy Tide, and Nancy Free-Sloan.

*Executive Summary - Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2008 (09-4N-EXEC)* by Nancy Free-Sloan, Cathy Tide, Justine Sears, and Kurt Iverson.

*Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Two-Permit Operations: Preliminary Estimates from 2009 District Registration Data (09-6N)* by Kurt Schelle, Nancy Free-Sloan, and Craig Far-ington

These reports are available on the CFEC web site (<http://www.cfec.state.ak.us>) or, upon request, from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, Research Section, 8800 Glacier Highway #109, P.O. Box 110302, Juneau, AK 99811-0302.



# Revenue

## Overview

Revenues generated by the Commission come primarily from issuance of commercial fishing permits and vessel licenses. Additional revenues originate from research and data processing services and reports requested by the public, fishing organizations, fisheries research groups, and other agencies. Total revenue for fiscal year 2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009) was approximately \$6.1 million.

Senate Bill 93, which passed the legislature during the 2005 session made two significant changes that increased CFEC revenues beginning with the 2006 commercial fisheries licensing year (calendar year). The first was to raise the cap on annual fishing permit renewals from \$300 to \$3,000. This mainly affected those higher value fisheries that benefited in the past from the lower cap. The statute calls for fees to reflect the economic return from different fisheries. The second was a modification to the annual commercial fishing vessel license fee. The fee structure was expanded from 5 fee classes to 13 fee classes at 25-foot increments.

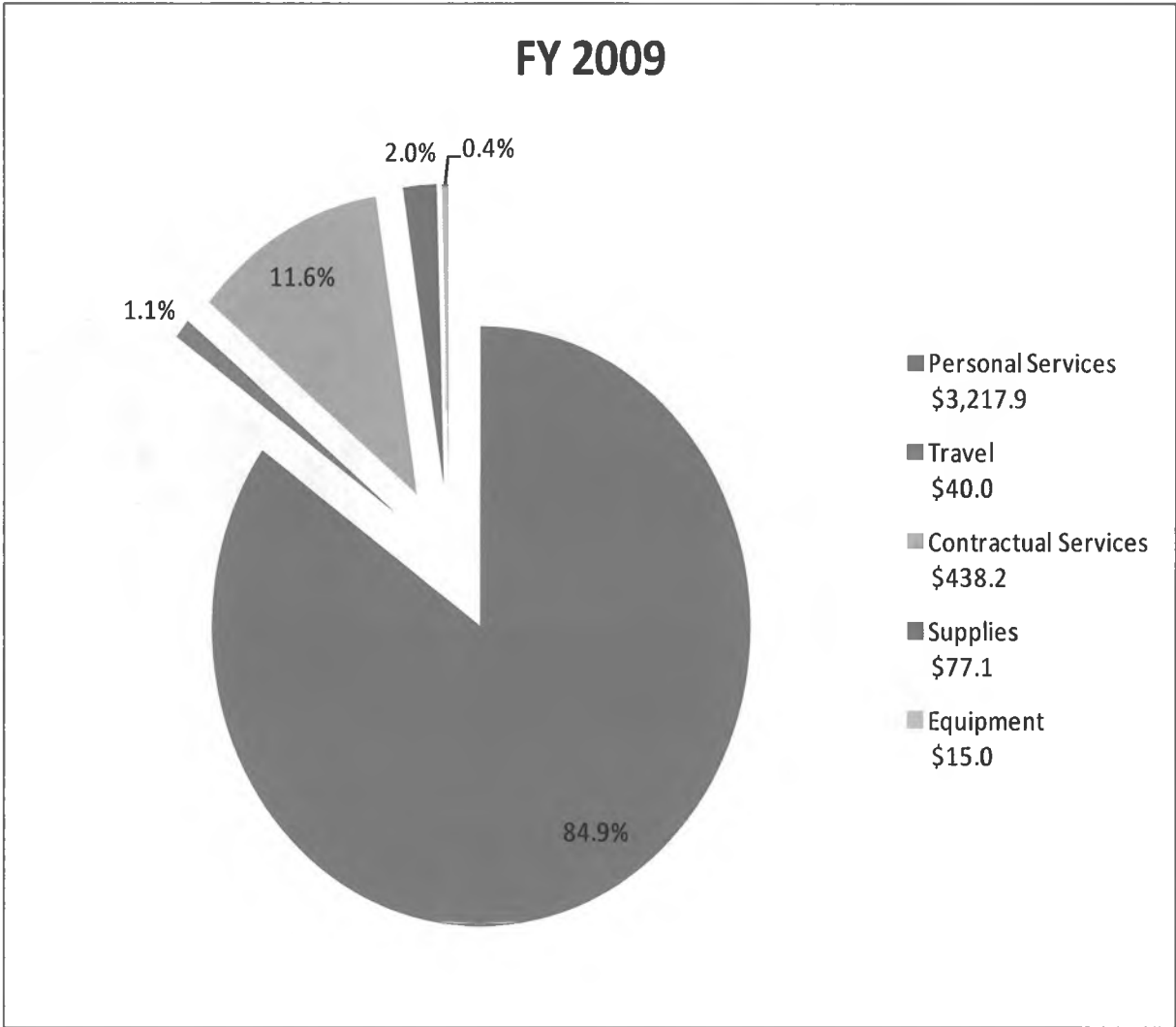
Following the effective date of SB 93, the Commission proposed regulations, held a public comment period including several public hearings, and received oral and written testimony. In response to public comments, the Commission adopted an annual permit renewal schedule to accommodate a phased-in approach. The Commission capped the permit renewal fee for the 2006 licensing year at \$1,050, for 2007 at \$2,025, and for 2008 and on at \$3,000.

Under 20 AAC 05.245, the permit renewal fees are based on a formula of 4/10ths of 1% of the estimated market value of the permit for limited fisheries and 4/10ths of 1% of the estimated average gross earnings for unlimited fisheries. The permit value represents the marketplace value of a limited entry permit. The phased-in approach only affected high-value fisheries. Permit renewal fee classes ranged from \$75 to \$3,000 for 2009, with the majority being \$375 or less. The fee increase impacted fishermen who would have paid higher fees in the past, if not for the previous fee cap.

In fiscal year 2009, CFEC's revenue was used to fund the Commission's authorized budget of \$3,788,200 (see chart on next page).

*APPROXIMATELY \$2.3  
MILLION DOLLARS OF  
CFEC'S FY2009 REVENUE  
WAS USED TO CONTRIBUTE  
TO FISHERMEN'S FUND  
AND PROGRAMS WITHIN  
THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH  
AND GAME THAT SUPPORT  
ALASKA'S COMMERCIAL  
FISHERIES.*

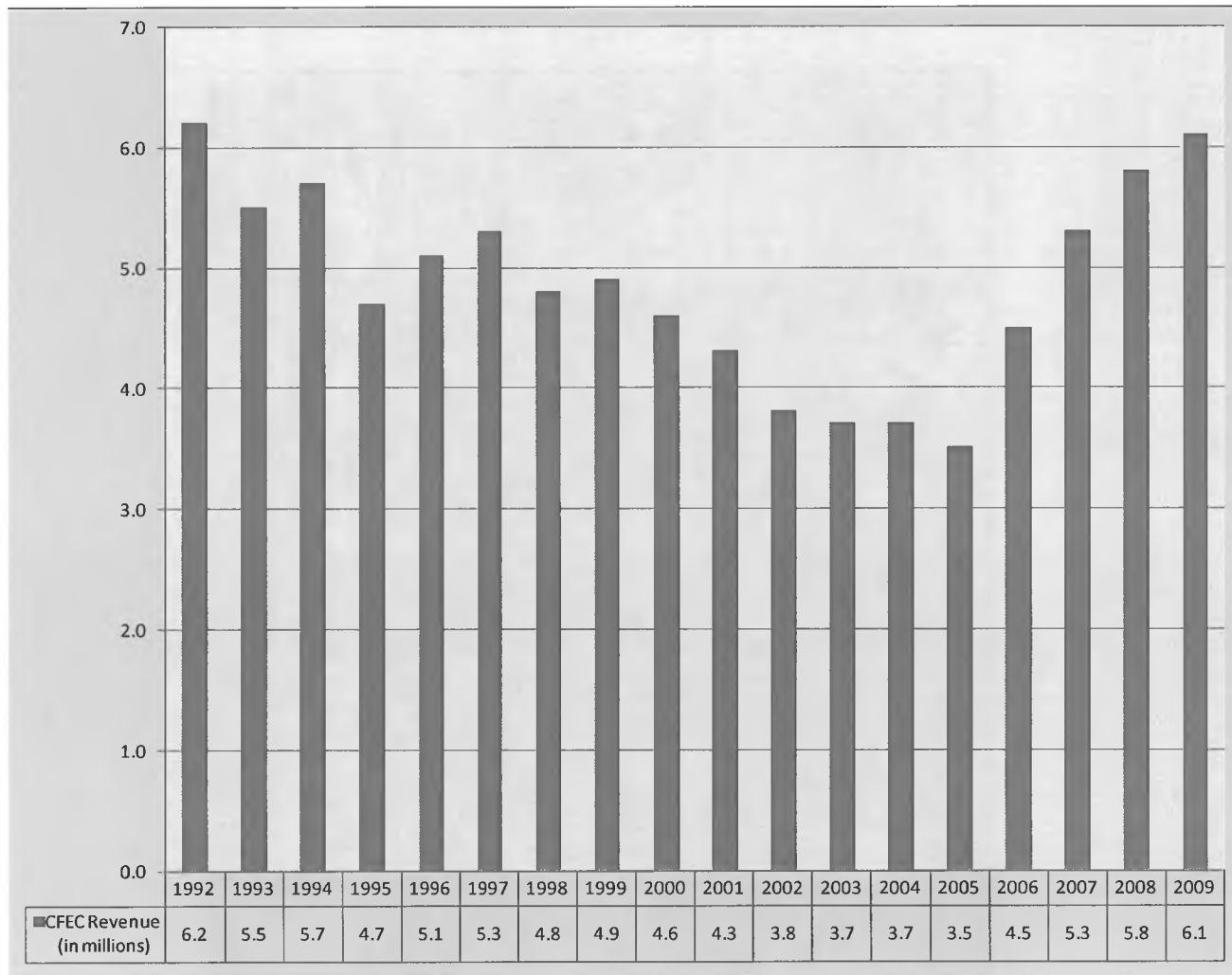




Approximately \$2.3 million dollars of CFEC's FY2009 revenue was used to contribute to Fishermen's Fund and programs within the Department of Fish and Game that support Alaska's commercial fisheries.



## Revenue Generated by the Commission by Fiscal Year \*



Note: These data reflect permit fees, vessel license fees, limited entry application fees, refunds and miscellaneous revenue.  
 \* Revised from earlier Annual Reports



# Appendices

**List of Employee Names and Electronic Mail Addresses ..... 31**  
**Decisions and Activities, Calendar Years 2000 - 2008..... 32**



# Employee Names and Electronic Mail Addresses

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\*\* These people are no longer employed at the Commission as of 12/31/09.



# Decisions and Activities in Prior Years

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## CALENDAR YEAR 2008

- Extended the sunset date for limitation of the Statewide Weathervane Scallop and Bering Sea Hair Crab fisheries to 2013.
- Participated as a member of the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Sport Fish Division's Sport Fish Guide Task Force.
- Launched the new online permit and vessel license renewal service, and established online renewal kiosks in Anchorage, Sitka, and Kodiak.
- Presented a report on the status of the of permit applications for at the Alaska Department of Fish & Game's Northern Southeast Inside sablefish longline fishery Industry Meeting.
- Met with representatives of Alaska congressional delegation and the State of Alaska office in Washington, D.C., to discuss federal legislation affecting Alaska's commercial fisheries.
- Attended an Alaska Board of Fisheries meeting in Anchorage addressing ecotourism issues.
- Participated in Alaska Board of Fisheries Restructuring Committee meeting in Anchorage to address restructuring proposals affecting commercial salmon fisheries.
- Appeared before the Joint Cook Inlet Salmon Task force to report on buy-back of limited entry permits under the Limited Entry Act.
- Presented "Commercial Fishing: Overview of the Industry" at the 2008 Southeast Alaska Native Summit in Juneau.





## CALENDAR YEAR 2007

- Participated in meetings with ADF&G, Sport Fish Division's Sport Fish Guide Task Force to discuss issues regarding limited entry and the sport fish guide industry.
- Continued to work with the Southeast Revitalization Association (SRA) to structure a fleet consolidation plan for the Southeast Alaska purse seine salmon fishery.
- Presented "State Limited Entry" at the Alaska's Young Fishermen's Summit: Weaving a Network of Future Fishing Leaders.
- Adopted regulations implementing the Application for Immediate Fishing.
- Met with representatives of the Congressional delegation to discuss federal legislation affecting Alaska's commercial fisheries.
- Reported to the Southeast Alaska King and Tanner Crab Task Force on the status of commission adjudications for those fisheries.
- Participated on an advisory panel to a study commissioned by the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation to explore ways to increase the number of limited entry permits held by local Bristol Bay residents.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishers protect their fishing privileges.
- With the Alaska Attorney General, we continued to defend the state against elimination of nonresident fee differential in the *Carlson* case.





## CALENDAR YEAR 2006

- Launched new web site which includes a searchable permit holder database, information on permit renewals and transfers, and links to standard data tables and Commission reports.
- Presented “30 Years of Limited Entry” at the NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service sponsored conference, *Alaska’s Fishing Communities: Harvesting the Future*, in Anchorage, Alaska.
- Participated in a meeting with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Sport Fish Division and sport charter guides to discuss issues regarding limited entry and the sport fish guide industry.
- HB 484 (Chapter 91 SLA 2006) authorized the legislature to appropriate revenue from the sale (re-issuance) of entry permits by the state in order to reimburse a qualified Salmon Association for its expenses in retiring permits under a buyback program.
- HB 251 (Chapter 11 SLA 2006) authorized the Board of Fisheries to adopt regulations allowing a person who holds two limited entry permits for a single salmon fishery to obtain greater fishing privileges such as additional gear.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishers protect their fishing privileges.
- With the Alaska Attorney General, we continued to defend the state nonresident fee differential in the *Carlson* case.



Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)



Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)



## CALENDAR YEAR 2005

- Adopted an optimum number range of 900 to 1,400 permits for the Bristol Bay drift gillnet fishery.
- Provided testimony and data for SB 93, an act relating to commercial fishing permits and vessel license fees.
- Proposed and adopted regulations implementing SB 93, which raised the maximum allowable base fee (“fee cap”) for an annual permit renewal from \$300 to \$3,000.
- Continued to work with the Alaska Board of Fisheries, the Department of Fish and Game, and other interested persons and groups to explore options for groundfish fisheries in state waters.
- Participated in a discussion of groundfish issues in Kodiak.
- Participated in a panel discussion dealing with salmon consolidation at the Pacific Fish Expo in Seattle.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishers protect their fishing privileges.
- With the Alaska Attorney General, we continued to defend the state against elimination of nonresident fee differential in the *Carlson* case.
- Provided testimony and data for HB 251 authorizing the Board of Fisheries to adopt regulations regarding fishing by a person who holds two entry permits for a salmon fishery.



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## CALENDAR YEAR 2004

- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations limiting entry into the statewide weathervane scallop fishery under a vessel-based system. Conducted an application period and received 10 applications. Completed adjudication of 9 applications and issued 8 permanent vessel entry permits.
- Conducted a limited entry application period for the Bering Sea hair crab fishery and received 20 applications. Completed adjudication of 14 applications and issued 12 permanent vessel entry permits.
- Conducted a limited entry application period for the Kodiak *bairdi* Tanner pot crab fishery and received 233 applications. Completed adjudication of 205 applications and issued 136 permanent entry permits.
- Completed The Bristol Bay Salmon Drift Gillnet Optimum Number Report. Proposed an optimum number of entry permits for the Bristol Bay drift gillnet fishery and held public hearings.
- Participated in the meetings of the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force and the Alaska Board of Fisheries' Salmon Industry Task Force.
- Addressed the Kenai Working Group on limited entry issues.
- Addressed the Southeast Inter-Tribal Fish and Wildlife Conference on Commercial and Subsistence Fisheries on limited entry issues.
- Addressed the Bristol Bay Native Corporation's Leadership Conference on the optimum number proposal for the Bristol Bay drift gillnet fishery.
- Participated in a discussion of the proposed Bristol Bay drift gillnet optimum number hosted by the Alaska Independent Fishermen's Marketing Association at Fish Expo in Seattle.
- Participated in the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Rationalization Committee formed by the Board of Fisheries.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges.



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- With the Alaska Attorney General, we continued to defend the state against elimination of nonresident fee differential in the *Carlson* case.



## CALENDAR YEAR 2003

- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations limiting entry into the Bering Sea hair crab fishery under a vessel-based system.
- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations establishing a point system for the Kodiak *bairdi* Tanner crab pot fishery.
- Continued work on optimum number study for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery.
- Continued efforts to examine options for reducing the size of salmon fleets, throughout the year, by participating in discussions of and as a resource to the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force, and participating on the advisory panel for an Analysis of Options to Restructure the Bristol Bay Salmon Fishery, an independent study funded and published by the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation.
- Addressed the International Association for the Study of Common Property on *License Limitation in Alaska's Commercial Fisheries*.
- Participated in a meeting of the Salmon for Success Summit in Juneau on the status of limited entry permits in Southeast communities.
- Participated in discussions of and a resource to the Gulf of Alaska groundfish rationalization committee formed by the Board of Fisheries to explore options for managing statewaters groundfish fisheries.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges.
- With the Alaska Attorney General, the Commission continued to defend the state against the *Carlson* case, a class action challenging the fee differential charged to nonresidents for annual renewal of Alaska commercial fishing permits.



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## CALENDAR YEAR 2002

- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations limiting entry into the Kodiak *bairdi* Tanner crab pot fishery.
- Received seven applications for the Kodiak food and bait herring gillnet and seine combined fishery and four applications for the Kodiak food and bait herring trawl fishery. Completed final adjudication of all of the applications for both fisheries and issued five limited entry permits for the Kodiak food and bait herring gillnet and seine combined fishery and four for the Kodiak food and bait herring trawl fishery.
- Adopted regulations implementing the new law (Chapter 134 SLA 2002) that allowed a person to hold up to two salmon permits for purposes of fleet consolidation.
- Continued work on optimum number study for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery.
- Continued efforts to examine options for reducing the size of salmon fleets, throughout the year, by participating in the Governor's 2002 Salmon Summit in Kodiak, Alaska, by participating in discussions of and as a resource to the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force, participating in a meeting of the Yukon River Drainage Fishermen's Association to discuss options for improving their salmon fishery, participating in a Workshop on Options for Restructuring Alaska's Salmon Fisheries at the University of Alaska in Anchorage, and participating in workshops at the Seattle Fish Expo dealing with the restructuring of Alaska salmon's fisheries.
- Received petitions to limit additional fisheries and began required analysis.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges.
- With the Alaska Attorney General, the Commission continued to defend the state against elimination of nonresident fee differential in the *Carlson* case.



## 2001 AND PRIOR YEARS

Information on 2001 and prior years can be found in previous annual reports or on the Internet at the Commission website: <http://www.cfec.state.ak.us>.





## CFEC Commissioners - 1973 to Present

<u>Commissioner</u>	<u>Service</u>
Rickey, Roy .....	1973 - 1977
Stovall, Charles .....	1973 - 1977
Jackman, David.....	1973 - 1974
Carter, Harry .....	1974 - 1974
Hansen, Harold .....	???? - 1975
Garner, John .....	1975 - 1976
Adaisiak, Allan.....	1977 - 1979
Simon, Robert .....	1977 - 1982
Garner, John .....	1977 - 1979
Riley, Burke .....	1979 - 1982
Williams, John .....	1979 - 1983
Whitehead, Michael .....	1982 - 1983
Smith, Philip .....	1983 - 1991
Listowski, Richard .....	1983 - 1993
Twomley, Bruce .....	1982 - Present
Homan, Frank .....	1991 - 1996
Anderson, Dale .....	1993 - 1997
Johnson, Marlene .....	1996 - 2003
McDowell, Mary.....	1997 - 2005
Homan, Frank .....	2003 - Present
Froehlich, Peter .....	2005 - Present

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