ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE/SUBJECT FILES 8672
6.13 SCOMM 5A: AQUACULTURE POLICY STUDY GROUP, 1978-1979

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

COMMERCIAL FISHERY TAXES

DATA

- Salmon canneries both shore based and floating pay tax of 3% of value of raw fish (AS 43.75.010)
- Herring processing plants pay annual tax of 1% of value of raw herring (AS 43.75.010)
- Crab canneries both shore based and floating pay annual tax of 2% of value of raw crabs (AS 43.75.010)
- Clam canneries pay tax of 2% of value of raw clams (AS 43.75.010)
- Shore based cold storages and other fish processors except the previously mentioned pay tax of 1% of value of raw fish (AS 43.75.060)
- Freezer ships and other floating cold storages pay annual tax of 4% of value of raw fish (AS 43.75.060)
- Commissioner of Revenue shall pay to each organized borough in each city of the first class, 10% of the amount of tax revenue collected in the borough or city (AS 43.75.130)
- Commissioner of Revenue shall pay an additional 10% to each organized borough of tax revenue collected in the borough, from taxes and 10% to each city of the first class in the unorganized borough from tax revenue collected in the city (AS 43.75.135)

GOALS

- None specified

OBJECTIVES

- None specified

PROGRAMS

- Collect taxes as required by law
- Pay refunds to local governments as required by the law

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Commericial Fishery Taxes - Con't.)

FUNDS

- FY78 collections exceeded $8,326,000
- FY78 refunds to local governments equalled $1,245,000

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- Local governments
- State governments

PROBLEMS

- Proceeds of tax not dedicated to use for fisheries purposes
- HB 83 proposes to increase refunds to local governments from 10-30%
- HB 306 proposes to increase and make uniform fisheries tax to equal 6% of the value of the fishery resource process
- HB 306 proposes to pay local governments one-third of the tax revenue collected and require one-half of the refund to be used for docks or other fish enhancement projects
- HB 306 also proposes to permit the legislature to appropriate one-third of the receipts to the Commercial Fishing and Agricultural Bank

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

FISH AND GAME FUND

DATA

- Shall be used to carry out the purposes and provisions of the Fish and Game Code or other duties delegated to the Department of Fish and Game (AS 16.05.100)
- Fish and Game Funds shall be used to carry out the purposes and objectives of the Fish and Game Code as may be directed by the donor of any such funds (AS 16.05.100)
- Fish and Game Fund composed of money received from sale of sport fishing and hunting licenses, proceeds of fur sales, settlement caused by damage to fish and game resources, money received from donors for fish and game purposes, interest received on money in the Fund, and money appropriated by the legislature to the Fund (AS 16.05.110)

GOALS

- Protection, propagation, investigation, and restoration of sport fish and game resources
- Expenses of administering of the Sport Fish and Game Divisions of the Department of Fish and Game

OBJECTIVES

- None specified

PROGRAMS

- Approximately 50% of funds to Sport Fish Division
- Approximately 50% of funds to Game Division

FUNDS

- $1,905,000 deposited in Sport Fish Account for FY 78
- $2,047,000 deposited with the Game Account for FY 78

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Fish and Game - Con't.)

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- Division of Sport Fish
- Division of Game Fish
- Users of sport fish and game resources of the State

PROGRAMS

- Some (small) funds apparently not going into the Fish and Game Fund (fees from trapping and funds earned as interest from money in the Fish and Game Fund)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATA

- Staffed by Office of Coastal Managements (AS 44.19.894)
- Managed by Alaska Coastal Policy Council (AS 44.19.891)
- Policy Council shall adopt standards for development of district Coastal Management Programs (AS 46.40.040)
- Policy Council shall develop standards for and adopt the Alaska Coastal Management Program
- Policy Council shall review and approve district Coastal Management Programs
- Coastal Resource Districts shall develop and adopt district coastal management programs (AS 46.40.030)
- Appropriate State agencies shall implement a district coastal management program when a local district does not exercise zoning or other controls (AS 46.40.090)
- In an unorganized area facing major economic development or an area incapable of completing its district plan the Department of Community & Regional Affairs shall prepare the plan (AS 46.40.160-170)
- State agencies shall comply with the Alaska Coastal Management Program (AS 46.40.200)
- U.S. Department of Commerce may make grants to states for development and initial implementation of management programs up to 80% of costs (PL 94-370, Sec. 305)
- U.S. Department of Commerce may make grants to states for administration of management programs up to 80% of costs provided the programs have been approved by the Secretary of Commerce (PL 94-370, Sec 306)
- Federal agencies shall to the maximum extent practicable comply with an approved state management program (PL 94-370, Sec 307)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Alaska Coastal Management Program - Con't.)

TYPE

- State agency located in Office of the Governor

SIZE

- 16 PFT for FY 80
- 1 Temp for FY 80

STRUCTURE

- Section within the Division of Policy Development & Planning
- Chief executive officer reports to both the Alaska Policy Council and the Director of Policy Development & Planning

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

- Entire staff located in Juneau
- Statewide responsibilities

FUNDS

- $250,000 General Fund for FY 80
- 44,500,000 federal receipts for FY 80
- Approximately $4,100,000 is passed through to local or State agencies

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- Other governmental institutions

GOALS

- Use, management, restoration, and enhancement of the overall quality of the coastal environment
- Development of industrial or commercial enterprises which are consistent with social, cultural, historic, economic and environmental interests of the people

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Alaska Coastal Management Program - Con't.)

GOALS (Con't)

- Utilization and protection of resources of the coastal area consistent with sound conservation and sustained yield principals
- Priority to uses that economically or physically require coastal locations (AS 46.40.020)
- Identification of areas of special attention such as habitat areas (AS 46.40.210)
- Identification and designation of areas suitable for location or development of facilities for commercial fishing and processing (6 AAC 80.090)
- Assure unrestricted fish movement in coastal waters where commercial timber harvest activities occur (6 AAC 80.100)
- Habitat areas must be managed wisely (6 AAC 80.130)

OBJECTIVES

- Completion of district coastal programs
- Implementation of district coastal programs by local, State and federal agencies
- Assure coordinated decision making
- Assure consistency with federal regulations
- Maintenance of data base
- Ability to handle special planning element introduced by State or federal agencies, such as fisheries enhancement programs

PROGRAMS

- Provide grants, technical assistance, and data to local districts
- Assure compliance and conformity by State agencies with regulations and district programs
- Coordinate between State and local agencies with regional planning staff

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Establishment of habitat standards that require local government consideration in the planning process

DATA (Alaska Coastal Management Program - Con't.)

PROBLEMS

- Probable long-term conflict between fishery and timber users---timber regulations presently have strong habitat protection provisions
- Wetlands probably not adequately protected
- Current boundaries provided by statute not suitable---boundaries need to be of a more geographic nature
- Development and implementation of district programs in the unorganized borough will be slow and in some cases non-existent
- Implementation of district programs in the unorganized borough for areas without zoning powers will present problems for the State agencies

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

NATURAL RESOURCES - Management and Administration Program

DATA

- Department of Natural Resources shall administer the State program for the conservation and development of natural resources, including forests, parks, and recreational areas, lands, waters, agriculture, soil conservation and minerals, but excluding commercial fisheries, sport fish, game and fur bearing animals (AS 44.37.020)
- Department shall determine and adjudicate rights of the waters of the State, and in its appropriation and distribution (AS 46.15.010)
- Department of Natural Resources shall establish a division to manage State forests and regulate operations on private forest land (AS 41.17.020 and .030)
- Commissioner of Natural Resources shall prepare and maintain an inventory of all State land and water and their resource and other values (AS 38.04.060)
- The Commissioner of Natural Resources shall develop and maintain land use plans for the use of State owned land (AS 38.04.065)

GOALS

- To develop, manage and conserve the State's natural resources for the benefit of all Alaskans, in accordance with sound resource management practices and consistent with the national interest in Alaska's resources

OBJECTIVES

- Improvement of administrative service and support to the dependent divisions and agencies
- Provide staff to handle land exchange programs to resolve land management and land ownership problems
- Continue to provide research, analysis, and policy direction, as well as recommend land which the State should own

DATA (Natural Resources - Con't.)

OBJECTIVES _ (Con't.)

- Initiate and react to cooperative land and resource use agreements
- Provide state-wide resource inventory for use by the department and other agencies
- Provide analysis of major issues confronting the department

PROGRAMS

- See programs listed under other organizations of the Department of Natural Resources
- Expand State land policy analysis (selection, classification, and disposal)
- Maintenance, refinement, and computerization of the State's natural resource inventory data and other related land use information
- Expand implementation analysis of departmental coastal management responsibilities
- Analysis emphasis on selecting land for agriculture classification, and encourgement of additional agricultural development
- Land use planning for development of the North Slope
- Formulation of a state-wide water use plan to insure proper allocation of this valuable public resource
- Analysis of economic benefits to the public associated with alternative uses of State land
- Various administrative and management activities such as accounting functions, personnel functions, etc.

TYPE

- Sections within the State Department of Natural Resources

SIZE

- 42 PFT requested for FY 80

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Natural Resources - Con't.)

STRUCTURE

- Office organized into three components
- 53% of resources in the Office of the Commissioner
- 42% of resources in Planning and Research Section
- 5% of resources in temporary D-2 Operations Section

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located in Anchorage and Juneau primarily

FUNDS

- $63,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- $1,685,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- $83,000 other funds requested for FY 80

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- General public
- Land owners

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

ALASKA CONSERVATION ACTION CORP PROGRAM

DATA

- Created in the Division of Parks and Recreation, Department of Natural Resources (As 41.20.390)
- Corp may be assigned to assist in environmental planning, litter clean-up including rivers and creeks, neighborhood improvement programs, fire prevention activities on forest lands, improving wildlife habitats and protection of wildlife refuges and wilderness areas under supervision of the Department of Fish and Game, erosion, erosion control projects (AS 41.20.395)

GOALS

- Develop and maintain a system of parks and recreational facilities
- Conserve and assure a maximum use in the public interest of Alaska's scenic, historic, archeologic, scientific, biological, and recreational resources
- Allow youth from throughout the State to work, earn, and learn together by doing meaningful projects which further the development and conservation of the State's natural resources

OBJECTIVES

- Maintain the number of jobs for youth at 150
- Maintain the number of youth environmental projects to include existing facility maintenance and construction of new facilities
- Maintain the number of students and cooperative environmental projects with school districts at 60
- Provide two months of staff services of interpretive specialists, to assist in development of state-wide visitors services program

PROGRAMS

- See objectives above

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Alaska Conservation Action Corp Program - Con't.)

TYPE

- Section within the State Department of Natural Resources

SIZE

- 3 PFT requested for FY 80
- 1 PPT requested for FY 80
- 187 Temp requested for FY 80

STRUCTURE

- Section within the Division of Parks

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

- State-wide responsibilities
- Summer camp at Wasilla and at Bonanza Creek
- Non-resident (day camp) in Anchorage and Soldotna areas

FUNDS

- $414,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- $105,000 General Fund match requested for FY 80
- $5,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- Youth who benefit from work and learning experience
- State's natural resources that are cleaned up, developed, or enhanced by this program

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

CADASTRAL ENGINEERING

DATA

- Not specifically established by Alaska Statutes

GOALS

- To wisely select, manage, develop, and conserve resources available on State owned lands and waters, so that the resultant actions optimize current and future public benefits while complying with the constitutional mandate for sustained yield

OBJECTIVES

- Maintain accurate, up-to-date land title records which are kept current daily, illustrating State land action
- Conduct, approve, and write survey criteria for all survey work conducted on Division of Lands administered State Lands
- Draft maps and plats of State surveys, disposal actions, and illustrating legal responsibilities and land activity

PROGRAMS

- Surveying and subdividing lands including the preparation of maps and plats of surveys
- Maintenance of a record system (primarily manual, although a microfilm information retrieval system is being developed) which includes recording of State land activity and surveillance filing of real property ownership statements outside of areas where local records are kept
- Production of status plats and historical indexes for the land records system for land conveyed to the State under the proposed D-2 Legislation
- Further development of the automated lands records system

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Cadastral Engineering - Con't.)

TYPE

- Section within the Department of Natural Resources

SIZE

- 40 PFT requested for FY 80

STRUCTURE

- Section within the Division of Forest, Land and Water Management

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Anchorage

FUNDS

- $3,315,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- Land owners
- General public as owners in common of all State land

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

FORESTRY PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATA

- Department of Natural Resources shall establish a Division of Forest, Land and Water Management to manage the forestry sources of the State (AS 41.17.010)
- Forestry sources of Alaska are among the most valuable natural resources of the State and furnish timber and wood products, fish and wildlife, tourism, outdoor recreation, water, soil, air, minerals, and general health and welfare (AS 41.17.0101)
- The State has a fundamental obligation to insure that management of forest resources, guarantees perpetual supplies of renewable resources (AS 41.17.0101)
- Forest Resources and Practices Act (AS 41.17.) is the basis for forest management standards, policies, and guidelines under the Alaska Coastal Management Act (AS 41.17.0101)

GOALS

- To protect Alaska's forests from unacceptable losses caused by fire, insects, and disease
- Manage and utilize Alaska's forest resources for a maximum public benefit through environmentally sound and sustained yield principles
- Enhance the economic stability in human resource development for rural Alaskans by cooperatively assisting private land owners in forest management

OBJECTIVES

- Review 500 reports submitted by districts and BLM
- Conduct ten fire training sessions for other agency personnel and native village crews
- Review 250 assists given to private woodland owners relative to intensive management of these lands

DATA (Forestry Protection and Management Program - Con't.)

OBJECTIVES (Con't.)

- Review 50 forest practices notifications to insure compliance with forest practices act
- Provide for protection of approximately 23 million acres of State and private land
- Inspection of 150 forest operations and provide assistance regarding good forest practices
- Inspect 15 forest operations for compliance with the Forest Practices Act
- Provide ten GFA training sessions pertaining to management of private woodlands
- Provide 15 forest practice act training sessions to acquaint the public and division personnel with Forest Practices Act
- Produce 120,000 seedlings at the forest nursery in Palmer
- Review 35 timber sales for compliance with existing regulations
- Inspect 20 timber sales for compliance with contract specifications

PROGRAMS

- State Fire Protection Program has responsibility for review of district fire activities, coordination and direction of all project fires, development of a State fire plan, fire training courses, and supervision of fire detection activities (activities include fire pre-suppression, detection, and suppression)
- BLM Fire Protection funds a contractual arrangement between the State and BLM to cover costs incurred by the BLM in fire pre-suppression and suppression activities on State land
- Forest Management Program includes review of timber sale contracts and case files, maintenance of an accounting system for timber receipts and timber harvests, review of forest management and timber sale operations to assure compliance with the Forest Practices Act, development and maintenance of resource inventory of State forests, and recommendations for forest reserves

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Forestry Protection and Management Program - Con't.)

PROGRAMS - (Con't.)

- The Cooperative Forestry Assistance Program provides information and education regarding sound forest management of private forest lands
- State Forest Nursery Program provides free seedlings for reseeding of harvested forests

TYPE

- Section within the Division of Forest, Land, and Water Management

SIZE

- 22 PFT requested for FY 80

STRUCTURE

- Section within the Division of Forest, Land and Water Management within the Department of Natural Resources
- 18% of resources in the State Fire Protection Program
- 31% of resources in Management and Timber Sales Program (forest management)
- 10% of resources in Research and Technical Program
- 20% of resources in Administration

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Anchorage
- Some staff located in field offices

FUNDS

- $220,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- $180,000 General Fund match requested for FY 80
- $818,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Forestry Protection and Management Program - Con't.)

PRIMARY CONSTITUENTS

- Timber industry
- Owners of private land that is forested
- General public as owners in common of State forest land

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION
MANAGEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION - DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DATA

- Cites general authority of AS Title 29, AS Title 39, AS Title 34, AS Title 41, AS Title 45, AS Title 46
- In areas of the State outside first, second, or third class boroughs where there is no municipality with a zoning power, the Division of Lands shall exercise the zoning power by adopting zoning regulations (AS 38.05.037)
- The Division of Lands may exercise zoning power within any portion of a third class borough covered by the Alaska Coastal Management Program, if not done by a municipality (AS 38.05.037)
- Division of Lands may lease tide and submerged lands for fisheries development, which includes the utilization of shore gilnets or set nets (AS 38.05.082)
- State policy for retaining land in public ownership is to make the land available on a sustained yield basis for a variety of beneficial uses including subsistence, energy development, aquaculture, sport hunting and fishing, forestry, etc., (AS 38.04.015)
- State policy retaining land in public ownership is to protect critical wildlife habitat and areas of special scenic, recreational, scientific, or other environmental concerns (AS 38.04.015)
- Division of Lands must make available on an annual basis, a minimum of 50,000 acres of which 30,000 acres shall be for disposal under the homesite entry program and the open to entry program for disposal to private ownership (AS 38.04.020)
- No land may be classified for homesite entry which is located where homesites would threaten fish regeneration (AS 38.08.010)
- In determining which land availability program is appropriate for disposal of State lands, sale programs are preferred but lease programs should be used when a unique location with specific public values is involved, as in a deep water port, hydroelectric site, or aquaculture facility (AS 38.04.035)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Management and Classification - Department of Natural Resources - Cont.)

- Department shall prepare and maintain an inventory of all State land and water resources and note areas of critical environmental concern (AS 38.04.0601)
- The department shall prepare and maintain land use plans for use of State owned land (AS 38.04.065)
- Management categories for classification of State land includes State public reserve lands which includes State forest reserves and State wildlife reserves (AS 38.04.0701)
- Definitions contained in AS 38.04 include "multiple use lands" which recognizes the value of wildlife and fish resources (AS 38.04.910)
- Definitions in AS 38.04 include "sustained yield" which means the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the State lands consistent with multiple use (AS 38.04.910)

Goals

- Identify resources available on public lands and waters and devise and implement logical management programs for meeting public and private needs for allocation of these resources while optimizing current and future public benefits and complying with sustained yield principles

Objectives:

- General management objectives which will not be enumerated in detail here are to provide personnel, fiscal, word processing and public information support for the sections directly involved in land inventories, land use planning, and land management and disposal
- Assess demand and supply of land and develop disposal plans
- Design appropriate survey and subdivision criteria for land to be disposed of to include easement and right-of-way

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Management and Classification - Department of Natural Resources - Cont.)

Objectives (Cont.)

- Continue implementation of municipal land entitlement
- Continue to coordinate implementation of the Cook Inlet land exchange
- Develop and maintain region or area land use plans for use of State owned lands (complete Kenai and Ketchikan area, continue work on Susitna, begin work on Fairbanks and Juneau)
- Identify State lands of special interest and develop management plans for them (complete Parks Highway, continue Richardson Highway, begin Glenn Highway and Tanana River)
- Assist in implementation and coordination of local and State Coastal Management Programs and ensure resolution of conflicts between State and district plans
- Maintain and update inventory of State land, water and other resource values
- Continue State land classification program
- Continue policy research and planning activities associated with land exchanges and State selections
- Coordinate input into A95 clearing house and to other government agencies
- Continue to provide municipal land selection assistance and joint planning
- Pursue cooperative planning and management efforts with federal and local governments, native organizations and private owners in selected areas of intermingled land ownership
- Accomplish planning, inventory, classification, and management studies necessary to make proper allocation of 66 million acres to be conveyed to State and proposed D-2 legislation

Programs:

- General Management Program
- Land disposal planning
- Regional and area land use planning
- Special project planning and classification
- Cooperative planning

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Management and Classification - Department of Natural Resources - Cont.)

Type:

- Section within the State Department of Natural Resources

Size:

- 52 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Sections within the Division of Lands

Geographical Location:

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Anchorage

Funds:

- $2,250,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- $33,000 other funds requested for FY 80
- $1,280,000 allocated to management for FY 80
- $1,002,000 allocated to classification program for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Land owners
- People who desire State owned Land
- General public as owners in common of State land and natural resources
- Municipalities and local governments

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

TERRESTRIAL PROGRAMS

DATA

- Program cites general discretionary authority of the Department of Environmental Conservation to protect the environment of the State (AS 46.03.020)
- Air pollution control statutes contain no specific provisions to protect fish and wildlife or their habitat (AS 46.03.140-230)
- Authority to control use of pesticides similarly contains no specific provisions to protect fish and wildlife or their habitat (AS 46.03.320)
- Federal statutes providing for the protection of air and water quality cited as authority for these programs contain no specific reference to fish or habitat (PL89-272)

Goals:

- The quality of the air, water, and land resources shall be healthful, productive, and enjoyable for people and shall support a diversity of animal and plant life

Objectives:

- Prevent an increase in the estimated 255,000 exposed to ambient air, not meeting health related standards in FY 80
- Prevent increases in adverse affects to plants and animals caused by man made contaminants
- Reduce the incidence of public exposure to air pollutants that are offensive or obnoxious, from 420 to 340
- Increase permit compliance from 48% to 63% on solid waste management and disposal facilities
- Maintain the number of persons injured or sickened by pesticides, to less than two per year
- Maintain the number of incidences where pesticides cause significant damage to non-target plants and animals to less than two per year

DATA (Terrestrial Programs - Cont.)

Programs:

- Develop and implement government wide car pooling and staggered work hours programs
- Public relations effort to inform the public of the extent of problems, means of control, and health hazards
- Continuation of voluntary motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program in Anchorage, and Fairbanks
- Provide technical assistance to local governments and evaluate the progress made towards achieving standards
- Conduct and oversee ambient air monitoring effort for carbon monoxide in both Fairbanks and Anchorage
- Provide inspection, surveillance, and technical assistance to existing sources of contaminants to ensure that their emissions come into and/or remain in compliance with permits and standards
- Provide new contaminant source review to assure that all major new sources are properly designed to meet all air quality standards
- Conduct ambient air monitoring throughout the State
- Develop a State environmental plan and revise solid waste management regulations with a maximum of public participation
- Develop a formal inventory of solid waste facilities
- Process approximately 50 permits, which act as the major tool for controlling the disposal practices
- Conduct training sessions for municipal decision makers concerning different disposal techniques
- Conduct program devoted to reducing litter
- Encourage resource recovery
- Conduct four major training sessions for commercial pesticide applicators and six minor sessions for single category applicators
- Process an estimated 15 permits for application of pesticides
- Conduct surveillance and enforcement of all commercial applicators
- Conduct investigations to determine if special Alaska labels are warranted for pesticide uses not specified on federal labels

DATA (Terrestrial Programs - Cont.)

Type:

- Division within State Department of Environmental Conservation

Size:

- 15 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Division within Department of Environmental Conservation
- Organized into three components
- 35% of resources in air quality programs
- 51% of resources in land use programs
- 15% of resources in director's office, (or administration)

Geographical Location:

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Juneau, but other staff located in major urban areas

Funds:

- $312,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- $91,000 General Fund match requested for FY 80
- $285,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Applicators of pesticides
- Operators of solid waste disposal sites
- Owners of plants emitting particle contaminants into the air
- General public, wildlife, and habitat that may be damaged, due to improper use or disposal of aforementioned products

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Terrestrial Programs - Cont.)

Problems:

- Some seafood processors dispose of solid waste on land and therefore require permits
- Some seafood processors, particularly fish meal plants, have air quality problems that require permits
- Some seafood processors use certain chemicals such as roach killers, disinfectants, and pesticides and therefore need training in the proper application of these chemicals

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

OIL POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

DATA

- Safety standards and maneuverability features for tank vessels mandated by AS 30.20.020
- Department of the Environmental Conservation shall adopt and maintain a comprehensive, uniform system of traffic regulations for the operation of tank vessels (AS 30.20.030)
- Legislative findings establishing the authority to regulate tank vessel traffic stated that the introduction of crude oil refined petroleum products into the marine, estuarian, and adjacent terrestrial environment was potentially destructive to the valuable species of fish and shellfish harvested in Alaska waters (AS 30.20.010)
- In establishing legislation dealing with oil terminal facilities the legislature declared as its purpose, the protection from danger and damage to the marine, estuarian, and adjacent terrestrial environment, the residents of the State and other interests deriving livelihood from fishing and other marine related activities

Goals:

- The quality of the water and land resources of the State shall be healthful, productive, and enjoyable for people and shall support a diversity of animal and plant life

Objectives:

- Reduce the incidence of stream, lake, marine, and other water significantly failing to meet health related standards due to the discharge of oil and hazardous materials
- Minimize personnel losses due to oil spills

DATA (Oil Pollution Control Program - Cont.)

Programs:

- Maintain the level of tank vessel inspection and transfer operations at 50% of port visits in Alaska
- Decrease the number of oil spills from tanker and terminal operations from an average of ten per month to five per month
- Increase aerial surveillance of tanker routes and fishing fleets from an average of six per month to eight per month
- Decrease the time to settle violations of oil pollution laws, from ten months average time to three months
- Increase the number of spill contingency plans for compliance with State requirements from the present level of eight per year to twelve yearly
- Increase the number of oil spill trainee exercises from one to two per year
- Increase the number of State employees with former oil spill cleanup training from ten to fifteen persons
- Increase the number of spill related seminars and workshops held in Alaska from the present three per year to five per year
- Renew the proof of financial responsibilities submitted by thirty-five operators of tank vessels and oil terminal facilities

Type:

- Section within the State Department of Environmental Conservation
- Section Chief reports directly to commissioner

Size:

- 8 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Section serving as staff function to commissioner
- Regional offices
- Section chief reports to commissioner

DATA (Oil Pollution Control Program - Cont.)

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located in Juneau, Soldotna and Valdez

Funds:

- $451,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Companies using tank vessels to transport crude oil and petroleum products
- Users of the State's natural resources that might otherwise be contaminated or spoiled by petroleum contamination

Problems:

- Recent court decisions have voided the Alaska Tank Vessel Traffic Regulation Act and prohibited the State from collecting risk charges from virtually all the tankers trading in Alaska
- The State can no longer require or encourage equipment or certain design features on tank vessels
- Court decisions have in essence destroyed the source of funding for oil spill cleanup
- Program not limited to the regulation of oil transfer operations at terminals
- Department's only other effective tool is through requirement for oil spill contingency plans
- Oil pollution program, if it survives through passage of future legislation being developed for terminals and pipelines, etc., will be good

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DATA

- May advise and assist local governments (AS 44.47.050)
- May carry out administrative functions in unorganized boroughs prescribed by the legislature (AS 44.47.0501)
- May assist in procurring federal and State financial aid for local govenments (AS 44.47.0501)
- Administer revenue sharing, grants, and other forms of financial assistance to local governments (AS 44.47.0501)

Programs:

- Community planning assistance for items such as platting, comprehensive land use, planning and zoning, etc., (AS 44.47.080-100)
- Conduct programs to promote the development of rural areas of the State, primarily for rural development assistance grants (AS 44.47.130) Section 14(c) (III) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (AS 44.47.150)
- Provide assistance to local governments in the form of training, technical assistance, organizational planning, etc.,.

Type:

- Department within executive branch of State Government

Size:

- 141 positions requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Department organized into five divisions
- Division of Community Planning
- Division of Local Government Assistance
- Division of Manpower
- Division of Community and Rural Development
- Division of Administrative Services

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Department of Community and Regional Affairs - Cont.)

Geographical Location:

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located in Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Nome and Bethel

Funds:

- $27,868,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- $21,760,000 federal funds requested for FY 80
- $3,819,000 funds requested for FY 80
- Majority of funds above are passed through

Primary Constituents:

- Local governments

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

MUNICIPALITIES OF THE STATE

DATA

- Alaska Statutes and Constitution authorize home rule, first class, second class, and third class boroughs as well as home rule, first class, and second class cities
- Municipalities may exercise powers necessary to provide specific public facilities and services including waste treatment facilities, harbors, wharfs, marine facilities, water course and flood control facilities, and water facilities, among others (AS 29.48.030)
- A municipality may regulate certain specified activities including water pollution control and waste collection and disposal (AS 29.48.035)
- A municipality may adopt ordinances to protect its water supply and watershed and may enforce them outside its boundaries (AS 29.48.037)
- Liberal construction shall be given to all powers and functions of boroughs and cities conferred in Title 29 (AS 29.48.310)
- Specific examples within an innumerated power or function conferred upon boroughs or cities are illustrative of the object and not a limitation on or exclusion from the exercise of a power or function (AS 29.48.330)

Goals:

- Provide citizens with those services that they desire

Objectives:

- Operate facilities and programs to provide the services expected by the citizens

Programs;

- Depends on the municipality and the powers assumed by the municipality

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Municipalities of the State - Cont.)

Type:

- Separate political subdivision of the State

Primary Constituents:

- Citizens residing within the boundaries of the local government

Problems:

- Majority of the land area within the State is unorganized in borough or city form
- Few local governments have taken advantage of the rather liberal powers and functions given them by statute to conduct programs that may affect the development of the salmon fishery
- Coastal Management Program may provide municipalities forming local coastal districts an opportunity to plan and zone habitat areas critical to salmon fisheries and to protect and enhance those resources, but it is a little early to tell what they will do with this possibility
- Types of activities most related to salmon fishery development include development of industrial parks eventually leased to fish processors, building of cold storage plants, leasing of city owned land to fish processors, and use of EDA Grant Funds to construct fish hatcheries.

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

OFFICE OF SPECIAL PROJECTS

DATA

- Not specifically established by statute
- Coordinates various activities related to development and implementation of special projects

Goals:

- Provide gubernatorial oversight to State and private development projects and activities

Objectives:

- Coordinate activities of the Alaska Fisheries Council
- Coordinate activities of the Alaska Agricultural Action Group
- Act as gubernatorial representative in several national associations

Programs:

- Coordinate the Alaska Fisheries Council in development of a state-wide enhancement plan for the salmon fisheries (Alaska Salmon Plan)
- Coordinate the Alaska Agricultural Action Group and development of such projects as the Delta Junction Barley Project
- Coordinate the Bottomfish exposition to be held in Anchorage in FY 80
- Provide comment to the various department plans for development activities fees of the gubernatorial policy

Type:

- Section within the Office of the Governor

Size:

- 2 PFT requested for FY 80

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Office of Special Projects - Cont.)

Structure:

- Section within the Office of the Governor

Geographical Location:

- Located in Juneau
- State-wide responsibilities

Funds:

- $171,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen and seafood processors
- Sport and subsistence fishermen
- Farmers
- Consumers of farm and commercial fisheries products

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

DATA

- Not specifically established by Alaska statutes
- No specific duties or responsibilities innumerated by statute
- Involved in Pacific Marine Fisheries compact (AS 16 45.010-040)
- Involved in Law of the Sea (AS 44.19.789-799, Treaty - 55/1600 UN January 1, 1942)

Goals:

- Ensure that gubernatorial positions regarding national, State and international marine resources policies are developed and considered in the formulation of national laws and international agreements

Objectives:

- Provide travel, communications, and support to Alaska's members of various fisheries commissions
- Participate in monthly North Pacific and Pacific fishery management council meetings and assist in preparation of council fishery management plans and testify at formal international forms
- Prepare testimony and testify at formal international forms affecting Alaska fisheries and marine mammals
- Chair Alaska's Law of the Sea Commission meetings
- Prepare an Alaska position on the Law of the Sea to present in Washington D.C. and Geneva, Switzerland
- Present Alaska's position on salmon preservation at the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission meeting in Tokyo
- Obtain additional Bowhead Whales for Alaskan subsistence hunters
- Maintain biologically sound fur seal harvest and increase the subsistence take
- Represent Alaska on the U.S. State Department's Ocean Affairs Advisory Commission
- Provide coordination and direction for the Alaska State Asian Office in Tokyo

CORRECTION

THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY

02–576(2/77)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

DATA

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- Provide coordination and direction for the Alaska State Asian Office in Tokyo

DATA (Office of Special Projects - Cont.)

Structure:

- Section within the Office of the Governor

Geographical Location:

- Located in Juneau
- State-wide responsibilities

Funds:

- $171,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen and seafood processors
- Sport and subsistence fishermen
- Farmers
- Consumers of farm and commercial fisheries products

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Office of International Fisheries and External Affairs - Cont.)

Programs:

- Refer to preceding "Objectives"

Type:

- Section within the Office of the Governor

Size:

- 2 PFT requested for FY 80
- 3 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- 4 components within this section
- International North Pacific Fisheries Commission component
- International Fisheries component
- Pacific Marine Fisheries component
- Law of the Sea component

Geographical Location:

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located in Juneau

Funds:

- $25,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- $205,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen and seafood processors
- Subsistence and sports users of sea resources

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA - SEA GRANT

DATA

Powers and Duties

- Sea Grant is a national program under the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Sea Grant operates as grantor for aquaculture projects through the University of Alaska Statewide system
- UA Sea Grant Program began seven years ago

Goals

- Provide the people of the State and the nation with knowledge and means of developing, utilizing, and conserving the marine resources of the State and the nation (this knowledge and means shall be developed through a program of teaching, research and advisory services)
- To build at the centers for higher education within Alaska, education and training programs to provide qualified professionals and technicians to meet the requirements for development and management of the marine and coastal resources of the State of Alaska and the nation
- To assist in the development and utilization of Alaska's marine resources and to aid in the understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of Alaska's coastal and marine environment through the transfer of scientific, technological and other knowledge to industry, government, and the general public
- To provide new information which will assist in the development of new industries, new management techniques, or new harvesting methods which will utilize and conserve the renewable marine resources of Alaska waters

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (University of Alaska - Sea Grant - Cont.)

Accomplishments:

- Aided Regional Aquaculture Association in establishing programs
- Disseminated information regarding development and constraints on development of the commercial fishing industry
- Disseminated information about the marine environment through conferences, universities and public programs
- Aided projects whose purpose is to develop salmon ranching shellfish development, and seafood processing and marketing

Organization:

- Five functional areas: Education and Training; Information and Advisory; Renewable Marine Resource Research; Mineral Resource Research
- Administratively assigned to College of Environmental Sciences, UA Fairbanks
- Policy guidance provided by the Office of the President
- Projects carried out jointly between the program and the various college campuses and research institutes
- Institutes with which Sea Grant operates include: Division of Fisheries, (UA Juneau); Cooperative Extension Service (Division of Community Colleges); Extension and Rural Education (UA Fairbanks); Sheldon Jackson College

Size:

- Thirty plus, professional staff of biologists and educators

Funds:

- The proposed appropriation for 1979 is $299,500 plus increments for salary raises
- Total Program Budget for FY 78-79 is $1,879,300

DATA (University of Alaska - Sea Grant - Cont.)

Issues

- Sea Grant activities are constrained by the length of the budgeting process
- Sea Grant budget has not increased comensorate with increases in the costs of doing business

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

MARINE ADVISORY SERVICE

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Functionary of UA state-wide system
- Part of UA extension service
- Established 1963
- Head office, Anchorage
- Concerned with: Marine Industry Management, Aquaculture, Commercial Fisheries Assistance and Development, Marine Safety, Seafood Processing Technology, Western Alaska Fisheries Advisory Services, Ocean Engineering Assistance

Organization:

- Advisory Extension Service
- Thirteen professional staff state-wide
- Principal offices in Anchorage and Fairbanks
- Field offices are in Bethel, Cordova, Juneau, Kodiak, Petersburg
- Funding from UA $164,000; Sea Grant $237,000
- Serves public and private interests as an appropriate need arises
- Tends to act as ombudsman solving disputes between State agencies and private sector
- Will respond to private individuals as time permits
- Will study private or public marine problems as staff time and expertise permit

Programs:
Goals:

- Disseminate educational and cultural information
- Provide communication channels through which the University system may best serve as an intellectual, scientific and cultural resource to the people of the entire State

DATA (Marine Advisory Service - Cont.)

Objectives:

- Provide technical information to harvesters, developers and users of marine resources
- Aid in the development of leadership maritime areas and affairs
- Communicate the basic principles of conservation and the philosophy of sustained yield management to the public
- Provide information to and assist coastal communities on problems of coastal stabilization, coastal zone management and development of port facilities
- Provide information and assistance to the various users of marine resources and to help them solve multiple use conflicts
- Provide continuing education on marine safety to the maritime public
- Provide technical assistance and training to the emerging aquaculture industry
- Provide a communication link between the scientific, education and maritime communities so as to refer the needs of the maritime public to the researcher and academician

Accomplishments:

- Contribution to technical aquaculture and other marine literature for Alaska
- Workshops and conferences serving to develop marine resources
- Provided meeting ground for settlement of disputes between user groups and with State or federal agencies
- Providing Advisory Service to private sector where it is not otherwise economically available

Issues:

- MAS must strive to maintain credibility as a neutral source of information
- MAS travel budget cuts have drastically constrained activity
- Overall University Budget cuts have effected MAS ability to serve - future cuts will result in staff level cuts

B. REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT INSTITUTIONS

These institutions have as their primary goal the expansion of the Alaska Salmon Fishery through capital projects and operations in Aquaculture. Aquaculture projects would include both the artificial propogation of salmon as well as various activities enhancing the salmons natural ability to reproduce.

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

FISHERIES REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT DIVISION (F.R.E.D.)

DATA

- The 1971 Legislature created F.R.E.D. as a Division of A.D.F.& G. (AS 16.05.090)
- Prior to this time salmon research and management program of A.D.F.& G. were directed toward research in the technology of salmon aquaculture
- Shall develop and continually maintain a comprehensive, coordinated State plan for the orderly present and long-range rehabilitation, enhancement and development of all aspects of the State's fisheries (AS 16.05.092)
- Shall encourage the investment by private enterprise in the technological development and economic utilization of the fisheries resources (AS 16.05.092)
- Shall through rehabilitation, enhancement and development programs do all things necessary to ensure perpetual and increasing production and use of the food resources of Alaska waters and continental shelf areas (AS 16.05.092)
- Shall make a comprehensive annual report to the legislature containing detailed information regarding its accomplishments and proposals of plans and activities for the next fiscal year (AS 16.05.092)

Goals:

- Protection, maintenance, rehabilitation, enhancement and development of the salmon, trout, shellfish and grayling resources of Alaska

Objectives:

- FY 80 egg take of 222 million
- Increase production facilities from 35 to 41
- Maintain habitat improvement program
- Maintain disease research prevention and control program
- Maintain genetic research and control to establish and maintain viability of brood stocks

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Fisheries Rehabilitation and Enhancement Division (F.R.E.D.) - Cont.)

Objectives (Cont.)

- Develop comprehensive regional salmon plans to include all public and private institutions
- Establish cooperative agreements with other agencies to prevent duplication of basic research, applied research, and capital investment
- Conduct culture training for all personnel (both public and private)
- Conduct fish disease recognition, prevention, and control for all public and private facilities

Programs:

- Securing a staff of highly trained personnel in the fields of biology, salmon husbandry, fish pathology, engineering (plus the use of consultants for design)
- Monitoring the development of salmon technology in other areas of the world for possible application in Alaska
- Testing and refining technology to fit Alaska environmental parameters and potentials
- Construction of fish pass facilities throughout the State
- Establishing inventory and assessment teams for site investigation and evaluation of possible enhancement and rehabilitation opportunities (this includes industrial spin-off opportunities such as power developments)
- Laying the groundwork for the development of a long-range coordinated rehabilitation and enhancement plan based upon cost effective technology
- Programs include development and operation of 21 plus hatcheries throughout the State (½ mm adult return in 1978)
- Habitat improvement projects include fish passes and obstacle removal
- Operations projected to result in 47 mm returning hatchery adults in 1993
- F.R.E.D. spends some effort working with other aquaculture organizations, especially with the Regional Aquaculture Association coordinating effort of these various organizations

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Fisheries Rehabilitation and Enhancement Division (F.R.E.D.) - Cont.)

Type:

- Division of A.D.F.& G.

Size:

- 159 PFT requested for FY 80
- 7 PFT requested for FY 80
- 51 Temp requested for FY 80

Geographical Location:

- Organization headquarters in Juneau
- State-wide effort regionalized into Southeastern, Central, Northern and Western Regions

Funds:

- $9,642,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Issues:

- Genetic and pathological mishaps have clouded some of F.R.E.D.'s successes
- Harvest management policies of the Board of Fisheries have effected F.R.E.D.'s ability to obtain adequate brood stock to a lesser degree than the private aquaculture associations
- F.R.E.D. activities have gained substantial support from the public as measured by $56 million bond authorizations in 1976 and 1978

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND REGIONAL AQUACULTURE CORPORATION (P.W.S.A.C.)

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Alaska Corporation
- Private non-profit status (IRS 501 (c)(3))
- Recognized by Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commissioner as Regional Association under AS 16.10.380
- Governed by Salmon Hatcheries Act of 1974 and other laws applying to Alaska Corporations
- Operations controlled by permitting authority vests in Commissioner of Fish and Game (A.D.F.& G)

Organization:

- Regional Aquaculture Association, organized similar to a cooperative
- Staff of employees plus active involvement by Board of Directors
- Interacts with various permitting agencies including A.D.F.& G., U.S. Forest Service and local borough authorities
- Region covers all Prince William Sound, and the Copper and Bearing Rivers
- Hatchery location at Port San Juan and Prince William Sound
- Funding provided through voluntary assessment of $.02 per fish, (this is matched by the processor)
- Additional funding sources include Planning Grant from A.D.F.& G. and aid from Coastal Management Impact Fund and Sea Grant Program
- Additional funding sources include Planning Grant from A.D.F.& G. and aid from Coastal Management Impact Fund
- Additional program support has come from Sea Grant programs to study various features of salmon aquaculture in Prince William Sound, including economics, accounting systems, legal implications, and some biological questions

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Prince William Sound Regional Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC) - Cont.)

Goals and Objectives:

- These have not been verbalized into a concise statement, they include
- Expand hatchery capacity
- Provide net benefit to user groups
- Increase ability to control aquaculture development
- Develop abilities of the Regional Planning Team

Programs:

- Hatchery at Port San Juan currently rearing ½ million eggs taken from 1978 brood stock
- P.W.S.A.C. works closely with A.D.F.& G., F.R.E.D. Division, who operated two other facilities in the region at Main Bay and Cannery Creek
- P.W.S.A.C. is proposing expansion of the Port San Juan Hatchery to 60,000,000 pink and chum egg capacity
- P.W.S.A.C. is also considering additional hatchery sites
- P.W.S.A.C. has not accomplished an impact on the salmon harvest of Prince William Sound at this time (first run of hatchery chum should begin to return this year)
- P.W.S.A.C., like other regional associations plays the economic role of representing the user groups in the development of aquaculture

Issues:

- P.W.S.A.C. shares the brood stock constraints faced by other regional aquaculture associates
- A.D.F.& G. and Board of Fisheries Regulations regarding harvest management escapement have posed a serious threat to P.W.S.A.C.s' continued existence
- P.W.S.A.C. also faces A.D.F.& G. Regulations which may restrict its effort to transplant hatchery salmon (this is seen as an issue of constraint within the region)

DATA (Prince William Sound Regional Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC) - Cont.)

Issues (cont.)

- P.W.S.A.C. is not affected by the law suit against the assessments in the southeastern regions because its assessment is voluntary $.02 per fish voluntary assessment is matched by the processor
- P.W.S.A.C. is constrained by limits of the Commerce and Economic Development Loan Program
- P.W.S.A.C. would like to expand its loan capacity to a more economic point but would be unable to obtain more than $3,000,000 financing
- P.W.S.A.C. operations are more difficult because of lack of a valid planning structure for salmon aquaculture development at the State level

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

NORTHERN SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOC.

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Alaska Corporation
- Private non-profit status (IRS #501 (c) (3)
- Recognized by Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commissioner as Regional Association under (AS 16.10.380)
- Governed by Salmon Hatcheries Act of 1974 and other laws applying to Alaska Corporations
- Operations controlled by permitting authority vested in Commissioner of Fish and Game (ADF&G)

Organization:

- Regional Aquaculture Association, organized similar to a cooperative
- Staff of employees plus active involvement by Board of Directors
- Represents fishermen in ADF&G Fishing Districts 9 through 16
- Funding provided by Commerce and Economic Development Loan, and a voluntary assessment on all salmon harvested sold in the region (assessment was self imposed by vote of the commercial fishermen)
- Interacts with various permitting agencies including ADF&G, U.S. Forest Service and local borough authorities

Goals:

- Assist in the development of a balanced regional salmon program designed with adequate emphasis on management technology, habitat improvement and cost-effective artificial propagation
- Encourage and support the development of improved management technology and data base
- Assist in the development of the maximum production capabilities of current unused or underutilized salmon habitats

DATA (Northern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association - Cont.)

Goals: (cont.)

- Develop in conjunction with State, federal and private organizations, a cooperative propagation program which adequately addresses user group input, sound biology and cost-effective strategies

Objectives:

- Over the long-term, the Association should have a primary purpose of developing self-perpetuating rather than artificially-sustained salmon stocks
- Projects should be cost-effective, pay their own way
- Major debts should be avoided as much as possible
- Participation of public agencies, municipalities and private fisheries interests should be encouraged in order to minimize direct cost to the Association and maximize interagency cooperation
- Association investments should focus on projects which can be stopped without incurring major financial losses if projects fail
- Any cost recovery projects must be defined carefully prior to implementation and the recovery process publicized as well ahead of expected harvest time to avoid public misunderstandings
- In brood stock development (1) native stocks should receive first priority; (2) stocks transplanted to an incubation or a rearing station should be released back to the original streams; (3) release of stocks in non-natal streams will be generally discouraged

Programs

- Chilkat River habitat improvement (probable project)
- Sitka Sound Coho Lake Stocking Program (probable project)
- Salmon Creek, Gastineau Channel summer chum and coho project (probable project)

DATA (Northern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association - Cont.)

Programs (Cont.)

- Pilot commercial harvest of dolly varden at selected nonurban areas (probable project)
- Sitka Sound coho, pink and chum central incubation facility (feasibility study)
- Cooperative projects: coho program at Angoon; coho, pink and chum program at Kake; pink and chum program at Hoonah (feasibility study)
- Cooperative sockeye program (feasibility study)
- Cooperative chinook program (feasibility study)
- Taiya Inlet, Lynn Canal pink and chum project (feasibility study)
- Cooperative habitat alteration and improvement field survey (feasibility study)
- NSRAA play an economic role of representing the user groups in development of salmon aquaculture
- NSRAA play an economic role of representing the user groups in development of salmon aquaculture
- NSRAA has not had significant impact on salmon runs because of its short history (future operations will increase the salmon runs to the region)

Issues:
Funding Shortage:

- Because of a class action lawsuit filed March 1978 by twelve fishermen challenging the constitutionality of the mandatory assessment legislation processors have withheld the major portion of assessment monies collected in 1978 for fear of liability
- Without the use of this money, NSRAA will probably not be able to implement any projects
- The legal problems are being addressed, and this plan is proposed with the anticipation that funding will be available for project initiation in 1979
- Brood stock availability is one of the crucial issues NSRAA faces along with all other hatchery programs in the State
- Alaska Board of Fisheries and ADF&G harvest management and escapement policies affect the ability to obtain brood adults for egg-take

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOC.

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Alaska Corporation
- Private non-profit status IRS #501 (c) (3)
- Recognized by Alaska Department of Fish and Game Commissioner as Regional Association under AS 16.10.380
- Governed by Salmon Hatcheries Act of 1974 and other laws applying to Alaska Corporations
- Operations controlled by permitting authority vested in Commissioner of Fish and Game (ADF&G)

Organization:

- Regional Aquaculture Association, organized similar to a cooperative
- Staff of ten employees plus active involvement by Board of Directors
- Represents fishermen in Alaska Department of Fish and Game fishing districts one through eight
- Funding provided by Commerce and Economic Development Loan, and a 3% assessment on all salmon harvested and sold in the region
- Interacts with various permitting agencies including ADF&G, U.S. Forest Service and local borough authorities

Goals:

- To enhance salmon production through the use of natural and artificial means, utilizing the most appropriate technology available for the region
- To optimize the social and economic benefits to the user groups through enhanced salmon runs
- To maintain a representative and flexible organizational structure that facilitates the enhancement of salmon production, emphasizes informed participation by all parties, stresses management practices which create a high performance climate and utilizes effective planning and control systems

DATA (Southern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association - Cont.)

Goals: (cont.)

- To develop consistent sources of revenue enabling the organization to maintain financial stability
- To manage the association's total activities in order to minimize costs and maximize benefits to user groups
- To propose, through appropriate channels and within legal limitations policy, regulations and plans that are required to effect the enhancement of salmon production

Objectives:

- Put Whitman Lake Hatchery into operation within budget by July 15, 1979
- Have Whitman Lake Hatchery at optimum productive capacity with 1979 brood
- Operate Whitman Lake Hatchery in the most technologically effective manner to achieve the highest total survival rates
- Develop and maintain an effective cost containment program which will hold cost to available financial resources
- Develop and implement an organizational plan and administrative capability for overall day-to-day management of the Association
- Develop and maintain systems and procedures for use by the Board and Management to evaluate performance of the organization
- Provide an economic benefit to peripheral segments of fisheries industry
- Develop strategies and undertake activities that will increase active participation of the user groups and maintain a constant source of revenue through user group investment
- Examine opportunities for additional hatchery facilities, rehabilitation projects and other enhancement projects
- Develop and propose required policy changes that will increase the ability of S.S.R.A.A. to effectively enhance salmon
- Develop sources of adequate financing for regional planning activities and management operation of regional projects

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Southern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association - Cont.)

Programs:

- Currently completing construction of $2.5 million permanent hatchery facility at Whitman Lake, six miles south of Ketchikan (hatchery designed to rear over 20 million smolts)
- Have not produced a run of salmon (first eggs taken from 1978 brood stock and will not return for several years)
- S.S.R.A.A. plays the economic role of representing the user groups in the development of salmon hatcheries

Issues:

- Suit was filed in Alaska District Court against Northern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association then expanded to include S.S.R.A.A. Suit claims that the assessment is unconstitutional because it allegedly transfers taxing authority to a private enterprize. Because the suit involves a constitutional question, it could be tied up in appeals for many years
- Brood stock availability is one of the crucial issues S.S.R.A.A. faces along with other hatchery programs
- Board of Fisheries and ADF&G policy regarding harvest management and escapement affect the ability to obtain brood adults for egg-take
- Construction completion of the Whitman Lake hatchery has encountered some difficulties
- S.S.R.A.A. must expedite construction to meet deadline of July 15, 1979. If this deadline is not met, complications will arise with summer chum egg-take

Constraints:

- The constraints on S.S.R.A.A.'s activities tend to fall into three categories; authority, data, attitude and role of State and federal agencies
- No current long-range plan to provide a specific role for S.S.R.A.A. activities

DATA (Southern Southeastern Regional Aquaculture Association - Cont.)

Constraints: (cont.)

- Lack of a well documented index of knowledge on available aquaculture technology
- Cooperation of fishermen limited in time and energy spent in the association
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game, recommends that the State should be primarily responsible for salmon enhancement and rehabilitation development
- Other fisheries Divisions (Commercial Fish and Sport Fish) have not formulated positions on the private non-profits in salmon enhancement
- The influence of D-2 on federal control of fisheries, other industries (timber and mining) lobbying efforts, and the drying up of State financial support of salmon aquaculture projects create additional potential threats

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

COOK INLET REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Established under AS 16.10 Article 8, Salmon Hatcheries, 1974
- Recognized by Commissioner, ADF&G
- Private corporation under laws of Alaska
- Nonprofit corporation under 501(c)3 of IRS Code

Organization Type:

- Alaska Corporation
- Resembling cooperative
- To be representative of all commercial and private fishing interests in region

Size:

- Three full time employees (General Manager, Secretary, Biologist)
- Board of Directors

Geographic Location:

- Corporate office in Soldotna
- Coverage includes all waters draining into Cook Inlet, including those on the Kenai Peninsula and the Susitna

Funds:

- Provided by 2% royalty assessment on salmon harvested commercially
- FY 78 approximately $500,000
- Processors very cooperative in paying assessment based on high level of trust of the region
- Many commercial sales in region are not assessed because of the many small buyers who cannot be controlled

DATA (Cook Inlet Regional Aquaculture Association-Cont.)

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial and private fishermen in region
- Cooperative relationships with ADF&G and USFS

Goals:

- To benefit all user groups in all geographic areas uniformly at the same time, through increased salmon runs resulting from aquaculture projects

Programs:

- Paint River habitat rehabilitation cooperative with ADF&G
- 6 Mile Creek habitat rehabilitation cooperative with USFS
- Discuss hatchery possibilities with interested private enterprises
- Study use at beaver dam passages in the region, to allow adult salmon to navigate waters blocked by beaver dams

Accomplishments:

- Placed 11 beaver dam passages in 1978 for study in 1979
- Developed cooperative relations with ADF&G and USFS to accomplish stream rehabilitation projects
- Made substantial headway on a regional plan for aquaculture development

Issues:

- Sport fishermen are a more significant factor in the region. This changes the nature of regional activity compared to other regional aquaculture associations
- Need good working user group relations not present now
- Need source of realistic defendable data for economic analysis
- Lack of business experience and understanding among board members

DATA (Cook Inlet Regional Aquaculture Association-Cont.)

Opportunities:

- Strong cooperative relationship with processors, ADF&G and USFS
- Good fishing resource from which to start

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

IMAKPIK REGIONAL AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Established under AS 16.10 Article 8, Salmon Hatcheries, 1974
- Recognized by Commission, ADF&G
- Private corporation under laws of Alaska
- Nonprofit corporation under 501(c)3 of IRS Code

Type:

- Resembles cooperative, representing all user groups in region

Size:

- Two staff employees

Structure:

- Funded in part through Bristol Bay Native Association's functionary Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council

Geographical Location:

- Headquartered in Dillingham
- Represents user groups in Bristol Bay management district (ADF&G); from Cape Newingham to Cape Mistikov
- Represents 23 of 29 Bristol Bay villages

Funds:

- State $100,000 Regional Planning Grant for FY 79-80
- Assistance from Bristol Bay Regional Advisory Council

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Imakpik Regional Aquaculture Corporation - Cont.)

Primary Constituents:

- Represent all user groups in region
- Cooperative relationship with ADF&G

Programs:

- Imakpik is just getting started as a regional aquaculture corporation
- Only accomplishment to date has been preparation of an information leaflet which has not yet been published
- Studying involvement in lake fertilization, predator control, habitat alteration, and increasing management and prediction data base and reliability

Problems:

- Unlikely that Imakpik will be able to use the assessment method of starting operations because of existing taxes on Bristol Bay catch
  - 3% raw fish tax by Bristol Bay Borough
  - Permit buy backs will be charged to remaining fishermen at 0-7% of gross earnings
  - Too many taxes already
  - About 60% of permit holders are nonresidents - they don't appreciate the importance of aquaculture as do the residents
  - Poor communication in the Bristol Bay area hampers regional activity

C. PERMITTING INSTITUTIONS

These institutions serve as a regulator of human activity impacting the habitat utilized by salmon in Alaska. These institutions are responsive to requests by individuals wishing to use the habitat. Permits require these potential users to operate within guidelines consistent with the primary goals of habitat use.

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

HABITAT HAUL ROAD MONITORING PROGRAM

DATA

- Not specifically established by statute
- Program cites general responsibility to maintain and protect fish and game resources of Alaska (AS 16.05.020)
- Program cites authority to USF and WS (AS 16.05.050)
- Program cites authority to require construction of fish ways around stream obstructions (AS 16.05.840)
- Cites responsibility for protection of an anadromous fish streams (AS 16.05.870 & AS 16,10,010)
- Cites responsibility for protection of endangered species habitat (AS 16.20.105)

Goals:

- Eliminate or minimize adverse impacts of construction and maintenance of Yukon River to Prudhoe Bay Haul road upon fish and wildlife resources and their habitat
- Assure adequate recompensation and mitigation for fish and wildlife resources and habitat which are adversely affected by construction and operation of Yukon River to Prudhoe Bay haul road

Objectives:

- To issue AS 16.05.870 permits required for Haul road maintenance within seven working days of receipt of request
- To field review and verify 95% of all AS 16.05.870 permits to assure reasonableness of permit conditions and compliance by permitee
- To review 95% of plans for maintenance of the haul road to optimize protection of fish and game habitat

DATA (Habitat Haul Road Monitoring Program - Cont.)

Programs:

- Assist the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities in remedying fish passage problems caused by inadequately sized drainage structures on the Haul road
- Coordinate, review and function as Department of Fish and Game representative and planning and negotiations concerning the Haul road
- Review, issue permits, and monitor Haul road maintenance activities to ensure compliance with permits and environmental stipulations
- Coordinate and cooperate with other state and federal offices on an interdisciplinary approach for overseeing all aspects of pipeline and Haul road construction and maintenance
- Function as Department of Fish and Game representative advising the State Pipeline Coordinator and Department of Transportation and Public Facilities on Haul road impacts to fish and wildlife resources

Type:

- Sub unit of Habitat Section within the State Department of Fish and Game

Size:

- 1 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Sub unit of Habitat Section
- Sub unit of reports to Chief of Habitat Section

Geographical Location:

- Staff located in Anchorage and Fairbanks
- Haul road north of Yukon River

Funds:

- $55,000 General Funds requested for FY 80

DATA (Habitat Haul Road Monitoring Program - Cont.)

Primary Constituents:

- Organization responsible for maintenance of Haul road (State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities or its subcontractors)
- Alyeska Pipeline Service Company

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

HABITAT PIPELINE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

DATA

- Not specifically established by statute
- Program cites general responsibility to maintain and protect fish and game resources of Alaska (AS 16.05.020)
- Program cites authority to assist USF and WS (AS 16.05.050)
- Program cites authority to require construction of fish ways around stream obstructions (AS 16.05.840)
- Cites responsibility for protection of an anadromous fish stream (AS 16.05.870 and AS 16.10.010)
- Cites responsibility for protection of endangered species habitat (AS 16.20.105)
- Prevent damage to the environment including damage to fish and wildlife, habitat and aquatic life along the route of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline (PL 930-153)

Goals:

- Monitor the development, design, preconstruction planning, and initial construction for the Alaska Natural Gas Trasportation System to ensure minimum environmental degradation
- Monitor operations of the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline to ensure that environmental, technical, and habitat resource problems arising as a result of construction and operation of the line are minimized and resolved in the State's interest
- Provide technical expertise to the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game on other resource development projects

Objectives:

- Review and monitor 100% of preconstruction and initial construction activity related to the state's technical and environmental interests for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System

DATA (Habitat Pipeline Surveillance Program - Cont.)

Objectives (cont.)

- Monitor the adequacy of the rehabilitation work and maintenance performed within the pipeline corridor
- Review and monitor any proposed development within the pipeline corridor

Programs:

- Issue AS 16.05.870 permits required for gas line construction
- To field review and verify 100% of all AS 16.05.870 permits to show reasonableness of permit conditions and compliance permitee
- Reveiw 100% of plans for design, preconstruction and maintenance of gas pipeline to optimize protection of fish and game habitat
- Establish joint surveillance and monitoring agreement (required under section 7 (a) 5 (A) of Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976)
- Identify, plan, and commence limited scope investigations to provide baseline information to pipeline designers to avoid impact on fish and wildlife habitat
- Review 90% of plans for any development within the corridor to optimize protection of fish and wildlife habitat

Type:

- Sub unit within Habitat Section of State Department of Fish and Game

Size:

- 13 PFT requested for FY 80
- 8 PPT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Sub unit of Habitat Section
- Sub unit reports to Chief of Habitat Section

DATA (Habitat Pipeline Surveillance Program - Cont.)

Geographical Location:

- Staff located in Anchorage and Fairbanks
- Responsibilities north of the Yukon River

Funds:

- $1,691,000 program receipts requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Owner of gas pipeline company
- General public who use the State's fish and wildlife resources

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

HABITAT PROTECTION PROGRAM:

DATA

- Not specifically authorized by statutory reference
- General authority of Title 16 of Alaska Statutes cited as providing a Habitat Protection Section with the powers and duties to protect fish and wildlife habitat in Alaska

Goals:

- Conserve, maintain and/or improve integrity of all freshwater, marine, and terrestrial fish and wildlife habitats in Alaska in order to optimize fish and wildlife populations and to maintain species diversity
- When more than one division within the Department of Fish and Game is affected, or when more than one department of State government is affected, to develop and present in a timely manner, a comprehensive departmental response to actions affecting fish, wildlife, and/or their habitat and to foster a broad appreciation of habitat values, issues, and concerns
- Conduct a regulatory program which provides for maximum use and enjoyment of land and water resources consistent with continued maintenance and protection of fish, wildlife, and their habitat
- Conduct a program of resource analysis and planning toward the end of describing and protecting fish, wildlife, and habitat resources

Objectives:

- Identify and recommend for special management attention, areas of particular fish, wildlife, and/or habitat values
- Protect the biological integrity of all anadromous streams and freshwater rearing areas in Alaska
- Through maximum governmental and interagency involvement recommend best management practices for application to management of habitat resources

DATA (Habitat Protection Program - Cont.)

Objectives: (cont.)

- Maintain viable estuarian and offshore rearing habitat
- Promote and protect access to public fish and wildlife resources
- Respond to certain federal and state regulatory or review actions (such as solid waste disposal, water appropriation, dam construction, tidelands use)
- Review and comment on oil and gas leasing activities
- Participate in interagency and/or intergovernmental land and water use planning and management
- Develop in-house habitat evaluation and classification capability
- Develop in-house resource information management program
- Participate and evaluate and cleanup of contaminant spills into the waters or onto the land of the State
- Review and comment on State and federal easement and right-of-way actions
- Fish habitat protection includes identification and protection of freshwater spawning and rearing areas, estuarian rearing areas, and offshore rearing areas
- Wildlife habitat protection includes recommendation for best management practices, promotion and protection of access to public resources, and identification and recommendation of critical habitat areas, game sanctuary areas, and game refuge areas

Programs:

- Participates in the Alaska Coastal Management Program
- Participates in the State's Coastal Energy Impact Program
- Process applications for Title 16 permits to approve, deny, or condition any activity which would affect anadromous water bodies, activities obstructing fish passage, or activities proposed for legislatively designated critical habitats (includes pre-permit issuance, site inspection, project evaluation and permit processing, and post-permit issuance surveillance)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Habitat Protection Program - Cont.)

Type:

- Section within the State Department of Fish and Game

Size:

- 39 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Section organized into four components
- 21% of resources in wildlife habitat protection
- 14% of resources in administration and support
- 36% of resources in fish habitat protection
- 31% of resources in special federal projects

Geographical Location:

- State-wide responsibilities
- Staff located state-wide

Funds:

- $49,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- $830,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- $612,000 Fish and Game Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Entire public in general
- Commercial, sports, and subsistence users of fish and game resources

Problems:

- Not enough funds for adequate research and protection of habitat areas

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

GAS PIPELINE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

DATA

- AS 46.03.020 (10)(B) gives the Department of Environmental Conservation discretionary ability to adopt regulations necessary to safeguard standard petroleum and natural gas pipeline construction, operation, modification, or alteration
- AS 16.10.010 (3) makes it unlawful to render waters inexcessable or uninhabitable for salmon without obtaining a permit from the Department of Environmental Conservation
- Federal Statutes relating to the protection of air and water quality, while not specifically referring to fish or habitat, are also cited as statutory basis for the gas pipeline surveillance program (PL 89-272)

Goals:

- To protect, maintain and improve the environment and to encourage the wise use of the State's natural resources by monitoring the criteria development, design, and preconstruction planning for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, to ensure a minimum of degradation

Objectives:

- Review and monitor 100% of the preconstruction and initial construction activity related to the State's technical environment interests
- Perform design reviews of 1) final route selection; 2) selections of all new facilities such as access roads, material sites, disposal sites, etc; 3) design review of all camps and associated facilities relative to permits from the department; 4) coordination of permit conditions and design and review comments with other agencies; 5) review of other preliminary activities

DATA (Gas Pipeline Surveillance Program - Cont.)

Programs:

- Ensure that the gas pipeline is designed, planned, and constructed within the limits set by the gas pipeline stipulations and State environmental standards
- Ensure that Alcan's 300 plus or minus disposal sites do not violate Alaska's water quality or solid waste regulations
- Ensure that Alcan's fifteen compressor stations do not violate Alaska's air quality regulations
- Ensure that Alcan's fourteen plus or minus construction camps do not violate Alaska's water quality, waste water, solid waste, water supply, air quality, or oil pollution regulations
- Ensure that construction of Alcan's 731 miles of final pipeline alignment and work pad, 125 access roads and 165 stream crossings do not cause any degradation to the environment
- Ensure that Alcan's 200 plus or minus material sites do not violate Alaska's water quality or solid waste regulations
- Identify, plan, and commence limited scope investigations to provide baseline information necessary for pipeline designers to avoid or minimize gas pipeline impacts to the environment

Type:

- Section within the Department of Environmental Conservation

Size:

- 15 PFT requested for FY 80
- Section chief reports to the Commissioner
- Section coordinates with the Office of the Governor and the Department of Natural Resources
- Section cooperates closely with the Pipeline Coordinator's Office

DATA (Gas Pipeline Surveillance Program - Cont.)

Geographical Location:

- Responsibilities primarily north and east of Fairbanks
- Staff located in Anchorage and Fairbanks

Funds:

- $611,000 program receipts requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Northwest Alaska Pipeline Company
- General public who use the State's natural resources either for hunting, fishing, or aesthetic purposes

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

GENERAL PIPELINE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

DATA

- Established by administrative order of the Governor

Goals:

- Monitor the development, design, preconstruction planning, and initial construction planning for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System to ensure a minimum of environmental degradation
- Monitor the operations phase of the Alaska Oil Line to ensure environmental and technical resource problems arising as a result of initial construction and operation are minimized and resolved in the State's interest
- Provide technical expertise to the Commissioner of Natural Resources and other resource development projects

Objectives:

- Review and monitor 100% of preconstruction and initial construction activity related to the State's technical and environmental interests
- Monitor the adequacy of the rehabilitation work performed within the Alyeska Pipeline Corridor and mitigate pepeline integrity and public safety problems resulting from the operations phase of the pipeline
- Increase the effectiveness in developing other resource projects in the State by having technical and environmental expertise available to the Commissioner of Natural Resources

Programs:

- Act as coordinator and central point of contact between pipeline owner companies and all other State agencies involved in pipeline monitoring and permit activities

DATA (General Pipeline Surveillance Program - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

- Secure approval of the joint federal and State technical, environmental and socio-economic stipulations and the right-of-way lease for the Trans-Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline System
- Develop technical, environmental and socio-economic criterial for use by Northwest Alaska Pipeline Company in preparing specific plans, designs and construction procedures meeting requirements of the lease stipulations
- Continue permitting action for field exploration to gather baseline data consistent with environmental and technical requirements
- Complete the approved restoration program for the oil pipeline and related facilties
- Provide technical expertise to enable early development of corrective technical and environmental measures necessary to avoid potentially damaging environmental changes and pipeline integrity problems
- Provide one window permitting adopted by the State and various federal agencies

Type:

- Section within the Office of the Governor

Size:

- 21 PFT requested for FY 80
- 3 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Section organized into three components
- Gas pipeline review component
- Oil pipeline surveillance component
- Pipeline surveillance special projects component

DATA (General Pipeline Surveillance Program - Cont.)

Geographical Location:

- Responsibilities primarily north of the Yukon with responsibility east of Fairbanks to the Alaska border
- Office to be transferred from Anchorage to Fairbanks beginning in FY 80

Funds:

- $50,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- $1,658,000 program receipts requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Northwest Alaska Pipeline Company
- Alyeska Pipeline Company
- General public who value the State's natural resources for their fish, wildlife and aesthetic value

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM

DATA

Powers and Duties:

- Enacting Legislation and Federal Land Management Policy Act PL 94-579 10/21/76
- Division of BLM under Department of Interior
- Coordinate Aquaculture Programs on BLM lands statewide

Size:

- 8 fisheries biologists

Structure:

- Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Division of Resources, Wildlife Program
- Regionally administered from Fairbanks and Anchorage

Funds:

- Approximately $200,000 annually
- Special extension for FY 78 may be extended through FY 79 to $70,000
- All from BLM budget
- Shared with ADF&G and other agencies as appropriate

Primary Constituents:

- Work in conjunction with ADF&G
- Some interaction with USFS

Goals:

- Establish guidelines for public land use planning which will limit use to "sustainable yield"
- Manage public lands in a manner which will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric water and archeological resources

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Bureau of Land Management and Wildlife Program - Cont.)

Programs:

- Observation of stream blockage preventing salmon spawning in 40 mile country
- Observation of effects of Bear Creek fire on spawning grounds
- Will recommend appropriate corrective activity in conjunction with ADF&G

Economic Role.

- Final authority and often original impetus for any corrective rehabilitation activity with respect to salmon aquaculture on BLM administrated lands

Problems:

- Budget has not increased with price level - effect decline

Opportunities:

- Interaction and fund sharing with ADF&G (all divisions) provide greatest utilization of budget and resources

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

ALASKA COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

DATA

- Established by AS 16.43.010 to regulate and control entry into the commercial fisheries of Alaska
- Commission is a regulatory and quasijudicial agency of the State (AS 16.43.020)
- Commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the legislature (AS 16.43.020)
- Commission shall regulate entry into the commercial fisheries and establish priorities and qualifications for issuance of entry permit (AS 16.43.100)
- Commission shall issue entry permits and interim use permits (AS 16.43.100)
- Commission shall establish the optimum number of entry permits (AS 16.43.100)
- Commission shall administer the buy back program to reduce the number of oustanding permits to the optimum number of permits (AS 16.43.100)
- Commercial taking of fisheries resources is illegal without a valid entry permit or a valid interim use permit (AS 16.43.140)
- Commission shall establish optimum number of entry permits for each fishery based upon economy and the number of fish available for commercial use (AS 16.43.290)
- The Commission may revise the optimum number of permits for a fishery (AS 16.43.300)
- The Commission shall establish and administer a buy back program to purchase entry permits, vessels, and gear at fair market value when the number of entry permits exceeds the optimum number of entry permits (AS 16.43.310-3201)

Goals:

- Promote the conservation and sustained yield management of Alaska's fisheries resources
- Promote the economic health and stability of commercial fishing in Alaska

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission - Cont.)

Objectives:

- Issue both original and renewal permits
- Issue commercial fishing vessel licenses
- Complete processing of applications and conduct hearings and adjudications
- Establish an optimum level of effort which must consider both management and economic factors (the assessment of management needs is provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game; the Commission together with the affected fishermen determines the economic optimum level of effort.)
- Change data processing system from a batch mode to an on-line system
- Establish administrative structure and rationale for buy back and distressed fisheries
- Continue monitoring all unlimited fisheries for resource depletion and economic hardship
- Provide support such as social or economic research, data analysis or drafting of portions of management plans with the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council
- Begin buy back in distressed fisheries
- Microfiche conversion of all permanent record files
- Provide application assistance for new fisheries that are brought under entry limitation

Programs:

- Administer entry limitation on 24 salmon net fisheries, salmon power trawl fishery, three herring per seine fisheries, and the Southeastern herring gill net fishery
- Prioritize applicants for entry permits based upon the degree of economic dependence upon the fishery and extent of past participation in the fishery
- Monitor open access fisheries by using Alaska Department of Fish and Game estimates of management optimum numbers and Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's estimated economic optimum number to determine when entry limitation will be necessary

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission - Cont.)

Type:

- Section within the Office of the Governor

Size:

- 27 PFT requested for FY 80
- 3 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Commission consisting of three members
- Staff are hired and responsible to commission
- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Juneau

Funds:

- $1,337,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen
- Other users of fisheries resources that are widely managed so as to not decimate the resource
- Consumers of commercial salmon products

Problems :

- No fixed optimum numbers because resource, market, management techniques, and socioeconomic conditions are constantly changing
- This requires continuing monitoring process of each fishery on a periodic basis to reevaluate the estimated optimum number of entry permits for that fishery
- Litigation pending before Supreme Court challenging constitutionality of criteria used to award limited entry permits (Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission or John E. Apokedak)
- Funds not provided for proposed buy back program in the Prince William Sound drift gill net fishery

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND PROGRAM COORDINATION

DATA -

- Shall formulate and annually review and revise a statewide environmental plan for the management and protection of the quality of the environment and the natural resources of the state
- AS 46.35.020 proposes to establish a simplified procedure for obtaining federal, state, and local permits and to provide a better opportunity for public input on proposed uses of natural resources and related environmental concerns prior to agency decision on applications for permits
- The department shall establish a master form in which a person proposing a project may request the issuance of all permits necessary for the project (AS 46.35.030)
- Upon receipt of the completed master application, the department shall forward a copy to all agencies of the State and local municipalities, who shall respond back to the department within a period not exceeding fifteen days from receipt (AS 46.35.030)
- Permit includes waste water disposal permit, solid waste disposal permit, open burning permit, anadromous fish protection permit, critical habitat area permit, State game refuge land permit encroachment permit, State park incompatible use permit access roads permit, water well permit, brine and other salt water waste disposal permit, etc., (see AS 46.35.200 (4) for complete list of permit covered)
- Program also cites general powers of the department (AS 46.03.020)

Goals:

- The quality of air, water, and land resources shall be healthful, productive, and enjoyable for people and shall support a diversity of plant and animal life

DATA (Environmental Planning and Program Coordination - Cont.)

Objectives:

- Increase the number of persons informed about environmental problems in Alaska and the response of State government to these problems
- Increase the number of sets of review criteria for major types of development
- Maintain at 0 the number of permit approvals and plan reviews issued by the department which are not consistent with department statutes and regulations
- Maintain at 0 the number of recommendations for approval, denial or special conditions on permits issued by other State and federal agencies required to consult with DEC which are not consistent with adopted environmental standards, plans, or policies
- Increase the number of recommendations for approval of State and federally funded projects consistent with adopted environmental standards, plans and criteria
- Increase the incidence of administrative follow-up to determine the extent to which departmental recommendations have been carried out in project, design, construction, and operation
- Increase the incidence of assistance to applicants seeking approval of environmental permits

Programs:

- Coordinate State environmental management efforts for which DEC is responsible with those of other State and federal agencies and local governments
- Perform permit and project reviews and conduct enforcement action services for the department
- Document public concerns and the response of government towards environmental problems
- Coordinate DEC review of large projects affecting air, land, and water quality with review by other regulatory agencies
- Provide assistance to new industries, to determine the permits needed and time lines required
- Serve as a clearing house on environmental impact statements