

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILES 8672

6.14 SCOMM 5A: AQUACULTURE POLICY STUDY GROUP, 1978-1979

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA

Type:

- State agency within the Department of Environmental Conservation

Size:

- 11 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Division within the Department of Environmental Conservation

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Juneau

Funds:

- \$106,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$267,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- \$121,000 other funds requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Anyone with a project requiring a review or permit
- General public whose interests in the State's natural resources are protected by this program

Problems:

- Funding for the permit coordination has been small to date (fiscal note not processed)
- 1979 legislature likely to defund this program
- One step permit process could be a hindrance for a small project needing only one or two permits due to the time delay involved (application for individual permits may be faster than the one step process)
- Not much use for the one step permit process to date, except for a few very large projects

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

WATER PROGRAMS:

DATA

- Provide technical, management, and grant assistance to village safe water facilities (AS 46.07)
- Certify operators for sewer systems (AS 46.30)
- Review and issue permits for interference with salmon spawning streams and waters (AS 46.07)
- Comply with permit coordination responsibilities of (AS 46.35)
- Comply with the environmental conservation statutory responsibilities enunciated in (AS 46.03)

Goals:

- The air, water, and land resources shall be healthful, productive, and enjoyable and shall support a diversity of plant and animal life
- Protection of health has been selected as top priority
- Protection of plant and animal life and protection of environment from pollutants is secondary priority
- Problems classified as a public nuisance situation constitute a third priority

Objectives:

- Reduce the number of people who have become ill or die from consuming water in Alaska
- Reduce the number of people who are inconvenienced by the presence in public water supplies of non-health related contaminants that are a nuisance to consumers
- Maintain at 2,500 the number of village residents whose health and general well being are protected through access to adequate sanitation services
- Reduce from 40 to 30, the number of areas where the streams, lakes, marine and other waters are polluted significantly and fail to meet standards for protection of health or plant and animal life

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Water Programs - Cont.)

Objectives: (Cont.)

- Reduce from 8,000,000 to 7,500,000 persons who die from exposure to offensive and obnoxious conditions and water exceeding nuisance related standards

Programs:

- Obtain \$500,000 in federal grant funds to support the department's public water program (PL93-523)
- Administer State grants for construction of adequate water supply systems
- Administer \$537,500 in operation, maintenance, and management grants to ten villages, with village safe water facilities
- Provide technical and management assistance to ten villages with village safe water facilities such that the facilities suffer only reasonable, or incidental failure
- Prepare a continuing plan for the prevention and abatement of non point source water pollution (DEC has established water quality standards containing criteria that are evaluated and adjusted according to Alaska's natural water characteristics, public need, and the needs of fish and other aquatic life. Site evaluation ensures that discharges will cause the least possible alteration to local water characteristics. Monitoring and inspection checks to see if discharges meet State criteria and that public uses of State waters, including fishery resources and other aquatic life, are protected.)
- Provide technical assistance to regional offices, on water pollution problems
- Administer State and federal grants for construction of adequate sewage systems
- Obtain \$750,000 in federal 208 grant funds to support development of water quality management plans and for control and prevention of non-point sources of pollution
- Develop a comprehensive water quality data management system to help measure progress toward meeting objectives and reporting on the status of water quality in Alaska

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Water Programs - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

- Prepare 30 DEC waste water disposal permits
- Prepare 401 certifications for 154 new draft federal permits and modifications
- Prepare the 1981 water quality management plan
- Conduct a certification and training program for water and waste water works operators

Accomplishments:

- Previously, all fresh water was required to meet the same water quality standards to protect fish and wildlife, but new water quality standards recognize two types of stream; fish and non-fish
- No significant streams and lakes now with pollution problems
- Emphasis on preventing degradation and pollution has to date generally succeeded

Type:

- State agency

Size:

- 33 PFT requested for FY 80
- 1 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Division within the Department of Environmental Conservation

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located statewide

Funds:

- \$935,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$235,000 General Fund match requested for FY 80
- \$1,091,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Water Programs - Cont.)

Primary Constituents:

- Humans consuming water in Alaska
- Fish, wildlife and aquatic life using Alaska's water resources

Problems:

- Coordination between Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Environmental Conservation on water permits and discharge permits has been less than desirable (agencies currently drafting a memo of understanding to help solve this problem)
- Should protect minimum stream flows (bill introduced into legislature for the past two years to accomplish this has not passed)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATA

- Cites general authority of AS Title 29 (municipal land selection)
- Cites general authority of AS Title 34 (property)
- Cites general authority of AS Title 38 (public lands)
- Cites general authority of AS Title 40 (public roads)
- Cites general authority of AS Title 45 (trade and commerce)
- Cites general authority of AS Title 46 (water, air and environmental conservation)

Goals:

- Identify and manage State public lands and water related resources
- Devise and implement resource acquisition, conveyance and management programs and procedures for meeting present and future public and private needs through selection, retention, and disposal of interest by lease, sale or exchange, permit or other available means
- Assure that present and future public benefits from land and water management programs are optimal and in the best interests of the State

Objectives:

- Review 100% of land case files forwarded to central office within two weeks from receipt
- Review 100% of water files forwarded to water management within two weeks from receipt
- Prepare a complete procedures manual for adjudication actions
- Select 20 million acres of State land from the public domain
- Complete five land exchanges
- Complete four major studies of specific water bodies for navigability purposes
- Develop a flood plain program in concert with disposal programs

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Land and Water Management Program - Cont.)

Primary Constituents:

- Owners of land
- Owners of water rights
- People who desire State lands
- General public as owners in common of State land and resources managed by these programs

Problems:

- Tremendous backlog for all permits despite \$1.2 million appropriation to reduce backlog
- About 25% of above appropriation went to reduced backlog of water rights permits
- Some water rights issued to nonexistent users or for water not fully utilized
- Water rights permits issued upstream may interfere with water rights usage downstream (Ship Creek Hatchery in Anchorage may have to shut down as an example)
- Future State land sales of 50,000 acres per year of upland areas will require water rights adjudication
- No good comprehensive program for collection of hydrologic data (agency looking at a cooperative venture with other governmental agencies, private sector, and USGS)
- Makes use of Department of Fish and Game and Department of Environmental Conservation to assist in field work necessary for land classification
- Preference given to public water supply over other uses (AS 46.15.150)
- Should consider specifying priority use of water in certain geographic regions either by passage of new statutes or adoption of administrative regulations
- Need authority to set conditions on water permits so that stream flow doesn't drop below a minimal level at certain times (see HB118, current legislature)
- Possess only limited resources to comply with Forest Practices Act requirement that fish habitat not be degraded (some work must be done by the Department of Fish and Game that doesn't always have hydrology expertise)

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Land and Water Management Program - Cont.)

Objectives: (cont.)

- Enforce 100% of actions to protect the rights of prior appropriators and the public interest
- Maintain 15,000 files
- Manage 45 million acres of State land
- Perform 50% of the water resource assessment and manning studies in critical use areas of the Kenai borough, Mat-su borough, North Slope, Tanana River Basin and Kotzebue
- Establish annual disposal schedule to dispose of 50,000 acres of State land
- Dispose of 50,000 acres of State land
- Prepare land fact brochures for public distribution
- Initiate 100 ANSCA appeals and provide data to support challenge of 80 native allotment cases
- Review 100% of municipal selection cases completed by district offices

Programs:

- Central office is responsible for the management protection of all State land including contract administration (handling leases, land sale contracts, assignments, patents, various permits) title administration (State land selections, defending State titles against competing claims, and navigability and enforcement activities), and project coordination (coordination of all statewide land activities, synthesis of regulations, development of management criteria, coordination with other governmental agencies, and review of all proposed disposal actions)
- Water management has responsibility for review and administration of all programs and proposals relating to water resource management, planning and appropriation and includes inventory responsibilities (collection of surface, ground water, precipitation, and run off data from governmental and private monitoring programs), permitting and adjudication (process and adjudicate application to appropriate water, recording and maintenance of water rights files, and enforcement of water laws and regulations), and water resource planning (development of water planning

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Land and Water Management Program - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

guides for different regions of the State (forecasting of water needs and development of alternatives to meet those needs, identifying potential conflicts between competing uses, preparation of management programs, and coordination with other governmental planning programs and State Water Resources Board)

- Land and Water Director responsible for management of surface resources including land, water, forests, tidelands, submerged lands in shorelands, and for selection, inventory, and disposal of State land and related surface resources

Type:

- Sections within the State Department of Natural Resources

Size:

- 47 PFT requested for FY 80

Structure:

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

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Anchorage

Funds:

- \$90,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$14,000 General Fund match requested for FY 80
- \$1,836,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- \$1,366,000 allocated to central office for FY 80
- \$404,000 allocated to water management for FY 80
- \$170,000 allocated to land and water, directive for FY 80

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

DISTRICT OPERATIONS - DIVISION OF LANDS

DATA

- Cites authority of Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes as general authority to operate program
- Division shall manage State forests and regulate operations on private forest land (AS 41.04.020)
- Division shall make available on an annual basis, 50,000 acres of State land for private use (AS 38.04.020)
- Department shall determine and appropriate water rights in the State (AS 46.15.0101)
- (AS 41.14.010 through 030) designates the State of Alaska as being responsible for controlling or managing fires on State lands and aiding rural land owners in controlling wild land fires

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 constitutional mandate for sustained yield management

Objectives:

- Improve response time to land use applications filed and reduce the number of unprocessed cases becoming backlogged
- Improved response time for water related applications filed and reduce the number of unprocessed cases
- Provide sufficient timber within sustained yield limitations to meet increased industrial needs by increasing the number of commercial sales
- Provide timber to the extent available under sustained yield management to supply increased demand for individual use of firewood, house logs etc., by increasing the number of personal use permits for timber

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (District Operations - Division of Lands
- Cont.)

Objectives: (cont.)

- Improve overall management programs to enhance the opportunities and meet the needs for individual, industrial, municipal, and other State agency use of State lands and resources
- Maintain number of contacts for fire prevention at current level through schools, individuals, and mass media
- Continue fire permit program as a means of controlling man caused fires and promoting fire prevention
- Increase number of fires kept to less than one quarter acre
- Increase number of fires kept to less than ten acres
- Increase public information assistance offered by office visits, written and telephone requests

Programs:

- Management responsibility includes administering programs for grazing leases, land leases, land sales, municipal selection, right of way, timber sales, etc.
- Water Diversions Program includes permitting large scale water diversions, structures and periodically inspecting structures for continued safe operation
- Forest Practices Act includes managing State forests and private forest land and developing regulations in compliance with recently passed statutes
- Land disposal programs include auction, homesites, open to entry, lottery and agricultural programs
- Land use planning includes long-range planning for classifying and using land at its highest and best use
- Public information programs
- Issue water right permits for ground or surface water
- Conduct fire pre-suppression and suppression programs in cooperation with the BLM throughout the State of Alaska

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (District Operations - Division of Lands
- Cont.)

Type:

- Section within the Department of Natural Resources

Size:

- 117 PPT requested for FY 80
- 83 PPT requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Regional operations organized into three districts
- District offices are sections within the Division of Forest, Land, and Water Management
- Three districts (southeast, south central, north central)

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- District offices located in Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks

Funds:

- \$400,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$400,000 General Fund match requested for FY 80
- \$4,818,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- General public as owners in common of State land
- General public who desire private ownership of State land
- Industry desiring timber sales

D. REGULATION/ALLOCATION
INSTITUTIONS

These institutions represent the police powers of the state in the management and preservation of the salmon resource. These institutions predominately effect the harvester segment of the industry.

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION-DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

DATA

- Not specifically established by Alaska Statutes
- Authorized by the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game to enforce fish and game regulations (AS 16.05.150-160)
- Protection functions formally located within the Department of Fish and Game transferred by Administrative Order Number 16, to the Department of Public Safety in 1972

Goals:

- Supervise and administer the fish and wildlife resource enforcement efforts statewide

Objectives:

- Maintain level of protection in enforcement adequate to ensure optimum opportunity for fishery management success. Assure maintenance of continued surveillance of the commercial fisheries with the divisions, vessels, and charter vessels
- Increase public awareness of regulations, management concepts, and how to participate in apprehension of illegal acts

Programs:

- Program planning
- Provide general supervision for regional offices

Type:

- Section within the Division of fish and Wildlife Protection of the State Department of Public Safety

Size:

- 12 PFT requested for FY 80

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Fish and Wildlife Protection - Director's Office - Cont.)

Structure:

- Division organized into four components.
- Director's office uses 8% of division's total resources
- Other components are Enforcement Section, Aircraft Section, and Marine Enforcement Section

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Headquartered in Anchorage

Objectives:

- Maintain level of protection in enforcement adequate to ensure optimum opportunity for fishery management success
- Assure maintenance of continued surveillance of the commercial fisheries with the division's vessels and charter vessels
- Increase public awareness of regulations, management concepts, and how to participate in apprehension of illegal acts

Funds:

- \$607,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Hunters, fishermen, and guides

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

MARINE ENFORCEMENT SECTION

DATA

- Not specifically authorized in Alaska Statutes
- Cites enforcement authority authorized by the Commissioner of Fish and Game per AS16.05.150-160
- Protection functions previously residing with the Department of Fish and Game transferred by Administrative Order Number 16, to the Department of Public Safety 1972

Goals:

- Enforce the laws and regulations promulgated as necessary to achieve management objectives for the State's commercial fisheries resources

Objectives:

- Maintain level of protection and enforcement adequate to ensure optimum opportunity for fishery management success
- Maintain surveillance effort with the three larger vessels at 700 operational days for FY 80

Programs:

- Operate the 100 ft. vessel for 250 days and the two 65 ft. vessels for 225 days each (these three vessels intended primarily for year round off-shore patrol)
- Operate one 42 ft. and three 38 ft. vessels on limited year in-shore patrol
- Operate one 30 ft. and three 25 ft. vessels on summer patrol of in-shore salmon fishery
- Vessels provide prevention and apprehension of violators in all major commercial fisheries

Type:

- Section within the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection in the Department of Public Safety

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Marine Enforcement Section - Cont.)

Size:

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

Structure:

- Section within the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located statewide

Funds:

- \$173,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$1,275,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen
- Other users of the fishery resource that is adequately protected and maintained

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

AIRCRAFT SECTION

DATA

- Not specifically established by Alaska Statutes
- Cites enforcement authority authorized by the Commissioner of Fish and Game per AS 16.05.150-160

Goals:

- To provide aircraft services where and when required by the varied patrol or emergency responsibilities of the Department of Public Safety

Objectives:

- Provide the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection with 6,500 hours of flying time (will meet approximately 82% of Fish and Wildlife Protection needs)
- Provide Alaska State Troopers with 2,500 hours of flying time (will meet approximately 71% of trooper needs)

Programs:

- Provide 9,000 hours of departmental aircraft flying hours
- Coordinate rental and charter of aircraft flying hours
- Screens and trains all Department of Public Safety pilots
- Provides specialized aircraft such as PA 18, Cessna 180, and Beaver for use in remot outposts and where required to land on rivers, lakes, gravel bars, and mountain tops

Type:

- Section within the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection within the State Department of Public Safety

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Aircraft Section - Cont.)

Size:

- 11 PFT requested for FY 80
- 1 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Section within the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Staff located primarily in Anchorage

Funds:

- \$821,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection
Enforcement Section
- Alaska State Troopers

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

FISH AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION DETACHMENTS

DATA

- Not specifically authorized in Alaska Statutes
- Cite general enforcement authority by Commissioner of Fish and Game per AS 16.05.150-160
- Protection functions transferred from the Department of Fish and Game to the Department of Public Safety per Administrative Order Number 16

Goals:

- Protect renewable resources of the State and provide an adequate level of enforcement to ensure optimum opportunity for management of fish and wildlife resources on a sustained yield basis
- Provide surveillance of activities of the resource using public to ensure compliance with the statutes and regulations of groups using commercial fishing, sport fishing, guiding, hunting, and trapping resources

Objectives:

- Maintain the level of protection and enforcement adequate to ensure optimum opportunity for fishery management success
- Permanently assigned two additional offices to the Haul road area and increase patrol frequency
- Continue present level of enforcement of sport fishing activities
- Maintain present level of surveillance of hunting activities
- Maintain present level of attention and surveillance to guiding activity
- Increase public awareness of regulations, management concepts, and methods of apprehension of persons committing illegal acts

Programs

- Provide commissioned personnel to operate 30 vessels for fishery patrols
- Provide temporary and seasonal employees for stream guards statewide

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Fish and Wildlife Protection Detachments - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

- Provide commissioned personnel to fly and charter aircraft for fishery patrols
- Provide other commissioned personnel, vehicles, aircraft, boats and vessels, as well as operating costs for efficient program operation

Type:

- Section within the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection

Size:

- 128 PFT requested for FY 80
- 41 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Section with the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection
- Sub-units located in 33 locations throughout the State

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- 33 regional offices located statewide

Funds:

- \$173,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$827,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Fish and wildlife resources of the State
- Commercial, sports, and subsistence users of fish and wildlife resources

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

BOARD OF FISHERIES

DATA

- Established by AS 16.05.221 to conserve and develop the fishery resources of the State
- Composed of seven citizens appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature without regard to political affiliation or geographical location of residence
- Has regulation making powers, but not administrative, budgeting, or fiscal powers (AS 16.05.241)
- Regulations must be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act for the purposes cited in AS 16.05.251
- Board shall adopt regulations for subsistence fishery and must give subsistence priority over other uses (AS 16.05.260)
- Commissioner of Fish and Game shall delegate authority to advisory committees for emergency closures during established seasons (AS 16.05.260)
- Commissioner of Fish and Game is empowered to set aside only opening of seasons set by advisory committees (AS 16.05.260)
- Board of Fisheries may delegate authority to Commissioner of Fish and Game (AS 16.05.270)
- Conflicts between Board and Commissioner are decided by the Governor (AS 16.05.270)

Type:

- Board of seven appointed by the Governor
- Independent of any other State agency
- 57 Fish and Game Advisory Committees have been established by the Board and make recommendations to the Board

Size:

- 5 PFT requested for FY 80 for Board of Fisheries, Board of Game, and Fish and Game Advisory Committees

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Board of Fisheries - Cont.)

Structure:

- Committee of seven with one member being chairperson
- Commissioner of Fish and Game serves as ex-officio secretary

Geographical Location:

- Statewide responsibilities
- Meetings and hearing held in numerous locations (AS 16.05.300)

Funds:

- \$400,000 General Fund request for FY 80 for Board of Fisheries, Board of Game, and Fish and Game Advisory Committees

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen and seafood processors
- Subsistence fishermen
- Sports fishermen
- General public as consumers of commercial salmon products

Goals:

- Regulate fish resources while responding to public needs and adhering to principles of scientific management and optimum sustainable yield

Objectives:

- Maintain regulations to accomplish above goals
- Maintain regulations to govern the formation and activities of the advisory committees

Programs:

- Continuously review, revise, and modify fishing regulations
- Hold public hearings annually for comment from Department of Fish and Game staff and general public on fishing regulations

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Board of Fisheries - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

- Receive and review recommendations from 57 advisory committees
- Establish a pilot program to evaluate the effectiveness of a Regional Fish and Game Council

E. SPORT USERS

These institutions represent individuals of the state whose primary use of the salmon is for sport as defined by the state in it's Fish and Game Statutes and regulations (Title 16).

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

SPORT FISH PROGRAM

DATA

- Established by AS 16.05.090 but powers and duties not statutorily specified

Type:

- Division within the State Department of Fish and Game

Size:

- 61 PFT requested for FY 80
- 2 PFT requested for FY 80
- 30 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Division organized into four components
- 71% of resources in investigations and research component
- 21% of resources in management component
- 2% of resources in restoration component
- 6% of resources in administration component

Geographical Location:

- Staff located statewide
- Statewide responsibilities

Funds:

- \$1,673,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$312,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- \$1,864,000 Fish and Game Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents

- Public in general and sports fishermen in particular

ACTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

Sport Fish Program - Cont.)

3:

- Maintain present level of natural sport fishery resources
- Enhance sport fishing opportunities to satisfy present and future angler demands
- Promote and maintain an economically viable sport fishery industry

Objectives:

- Fishery habitat is maintained and well managed
- Maintain present level of naturally produced recreational fish stocks
- Identify, acquire and develop access to desirable and important recreational fisheries

Programs:

- Protection of aquatic habitat by completing various studies (such as review of logging and road construction plans; logging debris studies; impact studies of: Devils Canyon hydro dam, Chena River flood control facility, U.S. Borax proposed molybdenum mine; numerous road construction, sewer construction, and industrial development projects; fish inventory surveys in Pet 4)
- Harvest study of recreationally caught fish
- Management report and harvest regulations recommendations to Board of Fisheries (includes assessment of needs & pressures)
- Population and biological studies (such as life history studies of cutthroat and steelhead, tagging of Chinook smolts and fingerlings to determine rearing areas, monitor sockeye escapement to Russian Lake)
- Develop three regional comprehensive sport fisheries plans
- Inform the public of recreational fishing opportunities
- Promote sport fishing industry with displays, trophy programs, publications, and travel shows in cooperation with other State agencies
- Perform stocking research and stock 120 lakes with 4.5 million fish

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Sport Fish Program - Cont.)

Goals:

- Maintain present level of natural sport fishery resources
- Enhance sport fishing opportunities to satisfy present and future angler demands
- Promote and maintain an economically viable sport fishery industry

Objectives:

- Fishery habitat is maintained and well managed
- Maintain present level of naturally produced recreational fish stocks
- Identify, acquire and develop access to desirable and important recreational fisheries

Programs:

- Protection of aquatic habitat by completing various studies (such as review of logging and road construction plans; logging debris studies; impact studies of: Devils Canyon hydro dam, Chena River flood control facility, U.S. Borax proposed molybdenum mine; numerous road construction, sewer construction, and industrial development projects; fish inventory surveys in Pet 4)
- Harvest study of recreationally caught fish
- Management report and harvest regulations recommendations to Board of Fisheries (includes assessment of needs & pressures)
- Population and biological studies (such as life history studies of cutthroat and steelhead, tagging of Chinook smolts and fingerlings to determine rearing areas, monitor sockeye escapement to Russian Lake)
- Develop three regional comprehensive sport fisheries plans
- Inform the public of recreational fishing opportunities
- Promote sport fishing industry with displays, trophy programs, publications, and travel shows in cooperation with other State agencies
- Perform stocking research and stock 120 lakes with 4.5 million fish

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Sport Fish Program - Cont.)

Goals:

- Maintain present level of natural sport fishery resources
- Enhance sport fishing opportunities to satisfy present and future angler demands
- Promote and maintain an economically viable sport fishery industry

Objectives:

- Fishery habitat is maintained and well managed
- Maintain present level of naturally produced recreational fish stocks
- Identify, acquire and develop access to desirable and important recreational fisheries

Programs:

- Protection of aquatic habitat by completing various studies (such as review of logging and road construction plans; logging debris studies; impact studies of: Devils Canyon hydro dam, Chena River flood control facility, U.S. Borax proposed molybdenum mine; numerous road construction, sewer construction, and industrial development projects; fish inventory surveys in Pet 4)
- Harvest study of recreationally caught fish
- Management report and harvest regulations recommendations to Board of Fisheries (includes assessment of needs & pressures)
- Population and biological studies (such as life history studies of cutthroat and steelhead, tagging of Chinook smolts and fingerlings to determine rearing areas, monitor sockeye escape-ment to Russian Lake)
- Develop three regional comprehensive sport fisheries plans
- Inform the public of recreational fishing opportunities
- Promote sport fishing industry with displays, trophy programs, publications, and travel shows in cooperation with other State agencies
- Perform stocking research and stock 120 lakes with 4.5 million fish

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Sport Fish Program - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

- Assist in artificial propagation of 5 million natural spawn eggs

Problems:

- Not enough funds for adequate research on life cycle of species and habitat
- Not a lead agency -- reactive to access and biological problems

F. COMMERCIAL USERS

These institutions represent any individual or corporation which derives economic gain from the harvest, processing or sale of salmon taken in Alaskan waters. Commercial users are also defined in Alaskan Fish and Game Statutes and regulations (Title 16).

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES PROGRAM

DATA

- Established by AS 16.05.090 but powers and duties not statutorily specified

Type:

- Division within the State Department of Fish and Game

Size:

- 160 PFT requested for FY 80
- 3 PPT requested for FY 80
- 140 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- Division organized into five components
- 25% of resources in research component
- 45% of resources in management component
- 10% of resources in administration component
- 14% of resources in federal aid programs component
- 7% of resources in special projects (primarily federal aid)

Geographical Location:

- \$1,374,000 federal receipts requested for FY 80
- \$443,000 General Fund requested for FY 80 (exclusively matching funds)
- \$9,137,000 General Fund requested for FY 80
- \$25,000 program receipts requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- Commercial fishermen and seafood processors
- General public as consumers of commercial salmon products
- General public as sport users of adequately protected and maintained natural resource
- Subsistence fishermen as users of adequately protected and maintained natural resources

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Commercial Fisheries Program - Cont.)

Goals:

- Protection of fisheries resources through prevention of loss due to inappropriate harvest methods and regulation of other fisheries to prevent unacceptable incidental harvests
- Maintenance of fisheries resources through maintenance of brood stock levels of resources currently capable of producing optimum yield
- Rehabilitation of fisheries resources by selectively protecting depressed stocks from harvest to increase the level of brood stock available to levels capable of producing optimum yield
- Development of new fisheries through research and regulation efforts

Objectives:

- Maintain statewide commercial natural stock salmon harvests at an average annual level equal to or above 49 million
- Rehabilitate depressed stocks to increase average annual commercial harvest to 69 million of natural stock by 1990
- Maintain statewide subsistence harvest of 600,000 to 1,000,000 salmon annually
- Maintain Cook Inlet commercial harvest of salmon at 4 million annually and rehabilitate fishery gradually to 4.7 million annual natural stock harvest
- Maintain Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim harvest of salmon at 2 million annually and rehabilitate fishery gradually to 4 million annual harvest
- Maintain Bristol Bay harvest of salmon at 9.8 million annually and rehabilitate fishery gradually to 14 million

Programs:

- Primary strategy, in concert with the Board of Fisheries, is stock regulation by allocation of resources to users (total allocation is surplus beyond brood stock needed to maintain optimum resource yield)
- Stock regulation accomplished through regulation of season openings and closures, harvest methods, and rehabilitate fishery gradually to 14 million

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Commercial Fisheries Program - Cont.)

Programs: (cont.)

- Research and federal aid programs generate new knowledge on various aspects of fish species life history and provide the necessary knowledge and methodology for scientific management of fish resources
- Assess total population abundance, distribution, migration routes, and timing of major salmon stocks
- Apply biometrics and computer technology to data analysis to improve effectiveness of management and research programs

Problems:

- Not enough funds for adequate research of life cycle of species and habitat
- Not a lead agency -- reactive once problems develop

G. OTHER USERS

These individuals and institutions represent all non-sport and non-commercial users of salmon. The inclusion of these institutions, individuals and loosely knit segments of Alaska expands the traditional concept of "user" in order to encompass those who, through their actions, impact salmon without in some cases, having consumption of the salmon as their primary concern. These users include subsistence users, wildlife observers, conservationists and preservationists, other fisherman to whom salmon are an incidental catch, users of salmon habitat which may conflict with salmon propagation, supporters of enhancement of salmon predators and competitors, and the Alaska taxpayer in general.

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

INSTITUTION

SUBSISTENCE PROGRAM

DATA

- AS 16.05.090 established a section of subsistence hunting and fishing in the Department of Fish and Game
- Subsistence Section shall compile data and conduct studies on subsistence hunting and fishing (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall quantify the amount, nutritional value, and extent of dependence on food acquired through subsistence hunting and fishing (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall assist in defining the term subsistence uses, users and methods (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall make recommendations regarding regulations affecting subsistence hunting and fishing (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall quantify the amount, nutritional value, and extent of dependence on food acquired through subsistence hunting and fishing (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall assist in defining the term subsistence uses, users and methods (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall make recommendations regarding regulations affecting subsistence hunting and fishing (AS 16.05.094)
- Subsistence Section shall participate with other divisions in the preparation of statewide and regional management plans to incorporate needs of subsistence users (AS 16.05.094)

Goals:

- Develop a statewide policy on the utilization, development, and conservation of fish and game resources recognizing the needs, customs, and traditions of Alaska residents
- Make recommendations on regulations affecting the resources with as much input as possible from users

INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE SALMON FISHERY

DATA (Subsistence Program - Cont.)

Objectives:

- o Not yet developed

Programs:

- o Not yet developed

Type:

- o Section within the Commissioner's Office in the State Department of Fish and Game

Size:

- o 15 PFT requested for FY 80
- o 2 Temp requested for FY 80

Structure:

- o Section located within administrative control of the Commissioner's Office
- o Headquarters unit and seven regional offices

Geographical Location:

- o Statewide responsibilities
- o Headquarters located in Juneau
- o Regional offices in Juneau, Bethel, Dillingham, Barrow, Nome, Kotzebue and Gallena

Funds:

- o \$846,000 General Fund requested for FY 80

Primary Constituents:

- o Subsistence users of fish and game resources

Problems:

- o New program, just beginning to hire staff -- administrative structure and program plans will be completed when staffing is completed

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Introduction

The following list of institutions and noted characteristics was derived from a mail survey to all institutions not covered in our primary research. The purpose of this mail survey was to test and quantify the level of interest on the part of many groups in salmon resource development.

Methodology

A detailed mailing list was developed including all native and village corporations, all user groups, all groups involved in habitat interests, and other public and private sector organizations which we felt had a potential interest in the salmon fishery. To each of these groups a postcard with the following format was mailed. Those responding positively were recorded in the following list.

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Active In The Following</u>			
	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Alaska Aquaculture Foundation, Inc. P.O. Box 1288 Wrangell, Alaska 99929 Tod Jones 907/874-2013	X	X		X
Alaska Chapter Sierra Club P.O. Box 2025 Anchorage, Alaska 99510 Jim Barnett 907/265-0432 or 907/349-1720			X	
Alaska Conservation Society P.O. Box 80192 College Branch Fairbanks, Alaska 99708 Mr. Ed Murphy, President 907/452-2240				X
Alaska Federation of Natives 1675 C. Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Byron Mallott 907/586-1512			X	X
Alaska Independent Fishermen's Marketing Association 6333 Sugar Maple Street Olympia, Washington 98503				X

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

Institution

Active In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Alaska Trollers Association P.O. Box 825 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 Sharon Newsome			X	
Alaska Wildlife Federation and Sportsmen's Council 1700 Glacier Avenue Juneau, Alaska 99801	X	X	X	X
Aleutian/Pribilof Island Association 1689 C. Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 James D. Milne, Phd., Director Fisheries Program 907/276-2700			X	X
Association of Village Council Presidents P.O. Box 219 Bethel, Alaska 99559 Carl Jack, John Malone, Harold Sparcks	X	X		
Bristol Bay Native Association P.O. Box 237 Dillingham, Alaska 99756 Ted Angasan, Executive Director 907/842-5258	X			

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Active In The Following</u>			
	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Bristol Bay Native Association P.O. Box 179 Dillingham, Alaska 99576 Andrew Golia 907/842-5257/5258	X	X	X	X
Burro Creek Farms P.O. Box 8324 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 Eugene Richards Home 907/225-2405 Bus. 225-9696	X			
Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska Division of Fisheries and Natural Resources One Sealaska Plaza, Suite 200 Juneau, Alaska 99803 Dr. Nayudu 907/586-1432			X	
Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association P.O. Box 850 Soldotna, Alaska 99669 Floyd Heimbuch 907/262-4441 Ex 257	X	X		X
Cook Inlet Native Association 1057 West Fireweed Lane Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Jake Lestenkof, Executive Director			X	

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Active In The Following</u>			
	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Copper River Native Association Drawer H. Copper Center, Alaska 99573 Tom Craig, Executive Director 907/822-3949			X	
Cordova District Fisheries Union P.O. Box 939 Cordova, Alaska 99574 Bob Blake 907/424-3447 or 7473	X	X	X	X
Douglas Island Pink & Chum, Inc. RR 4, Box 4754 Juneau, Alaska 99803 Ladd Macaulay 907/789-9443	X			
Fairbanks Environmental Center 431 Steese Highway Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 John Adams, Executive Director 907/452-5021			X	X
Fish Fry, Inc. Southeast Gillnet Federation 583 Basin Road Juneau, Alaska 99801 Jev Shelton 907/586-2242	X	X		

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Active In The Following</u>			
	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Haida Corporation Box 91 Hydaburg, Alaska 99929				X
Halibut Producers Cooperative P.O. Box 1235 Bellingham, Washington 98225 206/733-0120				X
Huna Totem Corporation Box 290 Hoonah, Alaska 99829 John Hinchman, Jr., President 907/945-3330		X		X
Hungwitchim Corporation Eagle, Alaska 99738			X	X
Ingalik, Inc. Anvik, Alaska 99558 907/462-8001				X

SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Active In The Following</u>			
	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Izaak Walton League 336 East 23rd Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99503 907/279-1923			X	X
Juneau Audubon Society P.C. Box 1725 Juneau, Alaska 99801	X	X	X	X
Juneau Group of the Sierra Club Route 6, P.O. Box 3552 Juneau, Alaska 99803 Dr. Clifford Lobaugh, Chairman				X
Kake City Schools Kake, Alaska 99830 Chuck Larson 907/785-3741				X
Kake Nonprofit Fishery Development Corporation P.O. Box 263 Kake, Alaska 99803 Clarence Jackson 907/785-3221	X			

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Cooperative Association Rt. 2, P.O. Box 752 Soldotna, Alaska 99669	X	X		X
Klawock Heenya Corporation P.O. Box 25 Klawock, Alaska 99925			X	
Kodiak Area Native Association P.O. Box 172 Kodiak, Alaska 99615 Bill Osborne			X	X
Kuitsarak, Inc. Goodnews Bay, Alaska 99620				X
Mauneluk Association P.O. Box 256 Kotzebue, Alaska 99752 Bob Knoll, EDA Planner 907/442-3311			X	X

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Meyers Chuck Aquaculture Association P.O. Box 15 Meyers Chuck, Alaska 99903 Robert Meyer	X			
National Park Service 540 West 5th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Ross C. Kavanagh 907/271-4215				X
Nerka, Inc. P.O. Box 80165 College, Alaska 99708 Dr. Jack Van Hyning 907/479-2476		X		X
Nondalton Native Corporation Nondalton, Alaska 99640		X		
Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association P.O. Box 786 Sitka, Alaska 99835 Dr. Derek Poon 907/747-6850	X	X	X	X

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Nunam Kitlutsisti P.O. Box 267 Bethel, Alaska 99559 907/543-2956			X	
Petersburg Gillnet Association P.O. Box 535 Petersburg, Alaska 99833 Alan Stein 907/772-3151			X	X
Pacific Seafood Processors Association 120 West First Street Juneau, Alaska 99801 Richard B. Lauber, Alaska Manager 907/586-6366	X	X	X	
Prince William Sound Aquaculture Association P.O. Box 1110 Cordova, Alaska 99574 907/424-7511	X	X	X	X

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Ruralcap P.O. Box 3-3908 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Norman Cohen 907/279-2511			X	
Sand Point Aquaculture Association P.O. Box 132 Sand Point, Alaska 99661 Robert W. Barclay 907/383-3545			X	
Sealaska Corporation One Sealaska Plaza Juneau, Alaska 99801 907/586-1512			X	
Shee Atika, Inc. P.O. Box 578 Mt. Edgecumbe, Alaska 99835 907/747-3534	X	X	X	X
Sheldon Jackson College Aquaculture Program P.O. Box 479 Sitka, Alaska 99835 Mel Seifert	X	X		

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund 419 Sixth Street, Suite 321 Juneau, Alaska 99801 Stephan C. Volker, Esq. 907/586-2751			X	X
Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, Inc. P.O. Box 1692 Juneau, Alaska 99802 Leonard Steinberg			X	X
Southeast Alaska Seine Boat Owners & Operators 728 Water Street Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 Michelle Zerbetz 907/225-6618			X	X
Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association 307 Mill Street, #5 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 Ron Wendte	X	X		X
Stikine Gillnet Association P.O. Box 131 Wrangell, Alaska 99929 Bill Byford	X			

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
Tanana Valley Sportsmen Club SR, Box 30202 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 Joe Nava			X	
Tenana Chiefs Conference, Inc. First & Hall Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 Eddie Mayo or Henry Mitchell 907/452-8251 ext. 65	X	X	X	
Tongass Conservation Society P.O. Box 7282 Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 Peter Mjos 907/225-2275			X	X
Twin Creek Salmon Ranch, Inc. P.O. Box 90 Petersburg, Alaska 99833 Darline M. Clausen 907/772-3282		X		
United Fishermen of Alaska 197 South Franklin Juneau, Alaska 99801 907/586-2820			X	X

InstitutionActive In The Following

	(1) Rehabilitation of existing salmon runs	(2) Enhancement of salmon runs	(3) Advocacy activities	(4) Other related activities
United Fishermen of Alaska 197 South Franklin Juneau, Alaska 99801 907/586-2820			X	X
United Southeastern Alaska Gillnetters Association 328 West 10th Juneau, Alaska 99801 Geron Bruce 907/586-3864	X	X	X	
Yugtuk Corporation P.O. Box 666 Bethel, Alaska 99550 Thad Tikiuw 907/543-2647				X

APPENDIX III
FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: WALLY MILLER
FROM: WILLIAM R. WILKERSON
DATE: May 2, 1979
RE: OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION ON FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

I. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

- A. Summary of findings.
- B. Summary of conclusions.

II. DIRECT FISHERIES PROGRAMS

- A. General authority.
 - 1. U.S. Department of Commerce Organic Act.
 - 2. Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (reorganization plan No. 4, 84 Stat. 2090, October 3, 1970).
 - 3. Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.
 - 4. Saltonstall-Kennedy Act of 1954.
- B. Fisheries management and enforcement.
 - 1. Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.
 - 2. General authority of National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
 - 3. Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (FCMA).
 - 4. Black Bass Act.

Memorandum
To: Wally Miller
From: William R. Wilkerson

May 2, 1979

Page 2

C. Fish production.

1. Fishery research and experimentation program.
2. Food and Agriculture Act of 1977.
3. Loans for production of fish (Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act).

D. Research and cooperation in resource development.

1. Cooperative agreements with nonprofit organizations, etc. (15 U.S.C. §1525).
2. Harvest Development Research (16 U.S.C. §§744 & 745).
3. Sea Grant Programs (33 U.S.C. §§1121 et seq.).
4. Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. §779).
5. The Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. §3171).
6. The Defense Production Act of 1950.
7. The Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. §757).

E. Financial and technical assistance.

1. Section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. §1177).
2. Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. §§1271-80).
3. Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. §742c).

Memorandum
To: Wally Miller
From: William R. Wilkerson

May 2, 1979

Page 3

4. Fishing Vessel Construction Differential subsidy (U.S. Fishing Fleet Improvement Act-46 U.S.C. §§1401-13).
5. The Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. §§1971-79).
6. The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. §§3121, et seq.).
7. Small Business Administration Act (15 U.S.C §§631 et seq.).
8. The Small Business Investment Act (15 U.S.C §§1661 et seq.).
9. The Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. §§2071 et seq.).
10. National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act (92 Stat. 499, August 20, 1978).
11. Fishery Cooperative Associations (15 U.S.C §§521-22).

*See also Saltonstall-Kennedy Act above.

F. OTHER

A number of programs relating to export and import of fisheries products, federal purchase and distribution of fishery products, provision of product safety, quality and marketing of consumer products, and foreign investment in U.S. fisheries regulations, have been identified. These programs are not discussed herein because of their relative indirect impact on fisheries resource development.

Additionally, a number of federal programs have less obvious impact on fisheries resource development.

Memorandum
To: Wally Miller
From: William R. Wilkerson

May 2, 1979

Page 4

Included are programs within the Bureau of Indian Affairs relating to fisheries development through the Alaska Native Claims Act, research programs involving the relationship of forest product and fisheries industry interests conducted by the U.S. Forest Service, consumer protection programs conducted by the Federal Trade Commission, and programs described below involving regulation of fisheries resource development programs.

III. NON-FISHERIES REGULATORY PROGRAMS

A. Environmental.

1. Corps of Engineers permits under §10 of the River and Harbor Act.
2. Corps of Engineers permit under §404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.
3. Environmental Protection Agency certification under §401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.
4. Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.
5. Certification of federal consistanc" under the Coastal Zone Management Act.
6. Various approvals by other federal agencies-see SSRAA permit list.
7. Waste effluent treatment requirements pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

Memorandum
To: Wally Miller
From: William R. Wilkerson

May 2, 1979

Page 5

B. Resource management.

1. Fishery Conservation and Management Act
(see above).
 - a. Relation to coastal zone management.
 - b. Relation to National Environmental Policy Act.
 - c. Relation to Federal Administrative Procedures Act.
 - d. Relation to activities of Forest Service.
2. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see above).
3. National Marine Fisheries Service (to include the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, and the Federal Aid and Fish Restoration Act).

C. OTHER

A number of other federal regulatory programs affecting vessel and gear operation and harvesting techniques, regulation of fishermen and crews, regulation of vessel operation, regulation of seafood processing, product quality and marketing, and regulation of fisheries importing and exporting activities have been identified. Because of their comparatively indirect impact on fisheries resource development programs and activities, these programs will not be discussed in detail.

III. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEDERAL FISHERIES PROGRAMS AND STATE OF ALASKA - POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- A. Bulk of Alaska land and waters under federal control and jurisdiction.
- B. Fisheries related employment in Alaska, nineteen

Memorandum
To: Wally Miller
From: William R. Wilkerson

May 2, 1979

Page 6

- percent (19%) of total employment; twenty-three percent (23%) including indirect effects.
- C. Fisheries revenues account for seven percent (7%) of Gross State Product; indirect twelve percent (12%) of GSP.
 - D. Little federal contribution to salmon development projects in Alaska.
 - E. Two Hundred Mile Limit Alaskan fisheries account for eighty percent (80%) of nation's potential harvestable resource.
 - F. Alaska salmon resource development program -- two-pronged approach (ADF&G, PNP).
 - G. Alaska Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Plan in earliest stage of development.
 - H. Federal CZM program requires coordination among federal and state agencies on fisheries matters, environmental issues.
 - I. Alaska has no port authorities, only boroughs, unorganized boroughs and municipalities.
 - J. Local government authority relatively flexible in terms of ability to conduct development activities.
 - K. Major problem of local communities in Alaska is raising sufficient capital for public works and infrastructure.
 - L. Fishing community relationship with fisheries management agencies largely adversary.
 - M. Relationship between ADF&G and Regional Aquaculture Association largely adversary.
 - N. State legislature hesitant to fund new fisheries programs at this time (possible exception is bottomfish).
 - O. PNP assessment program tied up in litigation.
 - P. Management problems derived from hatchery versus natural stocks, problem of mixed stocks not

Memorandum

May 2, 1979

To: Wally Miller

From: William R. Wilkerson

Page 7

adequately addressed - raises political problems.

- Q. Impact of D₂ Legislation on aquaculture not yet clear - fishermen and regional association concern over Borax.
- R. Role of sports and subsistence fisheries in resource development program and planning not clear.
- S. Regional management issues raised by federal and state legislation.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

Journey M. Butler
Signature of Camera Operator

3/17/92
Date

SCOMM 54: SENATE SELECT INTERIM COMMITTEE ON PROCUREMENT
PRACTICE AND PROCEDURES, 1985

Tapes were received in 1988. Other materials were received in December 1990 from the office of Senator Jan Faiks, who was chairman of the committee.

MEMBERSHIP:

SENATOR JAN FAIKS, CHAIR
SENATOR JALMAR KERTTULA, VICE-CHAIR
SENATOR EDNA DEVRIES
SENATOR RICK HALFORD
SENATOR JOE JOSEPHSON
SENATOR FRED ZHAROFF

Established by SR 6, 1985

Contents: 3 1/2 inches of files. 29 cassette tapes are also available. Tapes are of 9 meetings held August through November, 1985. Tape logs are available for 3 of these meetings, but only a rough list of who testified is available for the other meetings.

LIST OF FILES (PAGE 1)

MICROFICHE #

1. SB 341, 1986
2. REPORT: SB 341 POSITION PAPERS AND FISCAL NOTES
3. ABA MODEL PROCUREMENT CODE
4. TAPE LOGS