

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 2003-2004

8672

11255 SENATE LABOR & COMMERCE



February 23, 2004

Senator Ben Stevens
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801

RE: SB 322/ relating to the salmon enhancement tax

Dear Senator Stevens:

As the Chairman of the Board of the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC), I would like to thank you and the other members of the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force for addressing the issues surrounding salmon enhancement and salmon hatcheries in Alaska. During our Hatchery Subcommittee meetings, the staff at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game expressed their opinion that the hatcheries had successfully fulfilled their purpose and that our salmon enhancement program was the envy of other states. We at PWSAC agree with that conclusion.

There are currently two mechanisms (other than loans) available to a Regional Non-profit Aquaculture Association (PNP) to pay for annual hatchery operating expenses: cost recovery and salmon enhancement taxes. In our region, permit holders combine a 2% salmon enhancement tax with cost recovery to pay for the operations of PWSAC. This combination has worked well in our area, and I doubt my members will vote to increase the enhancement tax in the near future. But SB 322 could allow other PNP's the option of forgoing any cost recovery in lieu of a higher enhancement tax to pay for their operations, if so desired by their members. This could allow all stocks to be utilized by regional permit holders.

As was stated many times during your meetings, it was the intent of the Task Force to include a number of new "tools" for participants in the Alaska salmon industry to use as best fit their individual situation. The proposed changes included in SB 322 will allow PNP's to decide how they would rather fund their enhancement programs-through cost recovery, increased enhancement taxes, or a new combination of both.

Thank you again for your hard work on behalf of Alaska's salmon industry. Please let me know if PWSAC can assist you in any way.

Sincerely,

E.J. Cheshier
Chairman of the Board

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION
Corporate Office • P. O. Box 1110, Cordova, AK 99574
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United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters

PO Box 23378, Ketchikan, AK 99901 Phone & Fax (907) 247 2471 Email: usa_gillnetters@att.net

February 23, 2004

The Honorable Con Bunde, Chair
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee
Alaska State Capitol, Room 506
Juneau, AK 99801 Send Via Fax to: 465-3871

Dear Senator Bunde,

The United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters (USAG) is an association of about 150 small business owners who catch salmon by drift gillnetting in Southeast Alaska and market salmon throughout the United States. Many of our members also participate in other fisheries such as crab, shrimp, longline, and dive fisheries.

USAG is opposed to SB 322 that would permit the rate of salmon enhancement tax to increase by increments up to a limit of thirty percent of a fisherman's gross earnings. The fishermen represented by USAG are not interested in any increase in directed taxes on their gross earnings. Our fishery simply does not generate enough income to support any additional directed taxes on our gross above the 3% enhancement tax and the 1% marketing tax that are currently in place. We understand that this legislation, if passed, would not itself result in additional taxes, it would only enable areas interested in additional enhancement taxes to vote on a proposal to increase this tax. We are not interested in having this option for ourselves, or having it available to other salmon permit holders in our area. We are not interested in replacing the funds our enhancement facilities generate from their cost recovery fisheries with funds from an increased assessment on our gross income.

We ask the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee to not support this bill or pass it out of committee. We appreciate your consideration of our position on SB 322.

Yours truly,

Kenneth Duckett
Executive Director

cc: Senator Ben Stevens, Via fax to: 486-3872
UFA, Via email

Supporting Documents, Graphs and Charts

**Alaska Board of Fisheries
and
Alaska Department of Fish and Game**

Joint Protocol on Salmon Enhancement
#2002-FB-215

Background: In actions taken in January 2001 and June 2002 the Alaska Board of Fisheries stated its intent to institutionalize a public forum to bring a statewide perspective to issues associated with hatchery production of salmon. Accordingly, the department and board agreed to enter into this joint protocol to coordinate department and board interaction on certain aspects of salmon hatchery policy and regulation.

Authorities: The commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game has exclusive authority to issue permits for the construction and operation of salmon hatcheries. The Board of Fisheries has clear authority to regulate access to returning hatchery salmon and to amend, by regulation, the terms of the hatchery permit relating to the source and number of salmon eggs. The Board of Fisheries' authorities also include the harvest of fish by hatchery operators, and the specific locations designated by the department for harvest (see AS 16.10.440(b) and Department of Law memorandum to the board dated November 6, 1997).

Statement of Intent: It is the intention of the commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game and the chairman of the Board of Fisheries that meetings be held on a regular basis wherein the department will update the board and the public on management, production, and research relating to Alaska's salmon enhancement program

Protocol: The joint department-board meeting on hatchery described here will take place at a mutually agreeable time and place during regularly scheduled meetings of the board. The meetings will provide a forum for open discussion on a mutually agreed upon agenda of hatchery topics. The agenda may include site-specific as well as regional or statewide hatchery issues. These salmon enhancement meetings will not be open for regulatory actions and no hatchery-related petitions or agenda change requests (ACRs) will be considered as action items. These meetings are open to the public. At its discretion and upon appropriate notice, the board may open the meeting to public comment.

The hatchery meetings will provide an opportunity for the board and the public to receive reports from the department on hatchery issues including: production trends, management issues, updates on hatchery planning efforts, wild and hatchery stock interactions, biological considerations, and research. Requests for report from the department may be made during the board's work session during meeting years when there is a hatchery forum scheduled.

As appropriate, the board and department may agree to invite other state and federal agencies, professional societies, scientists, or industry spokespersons to attend and to contribute information on particular topics, or sponsor other discussions, such as marketing, intrastate effects, etc.

Dated: June 28, 2002

Ed Dersham, Chairman
Alaska Board of Fisheries

Frank Rue, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Excerpt from a report to the
Finance Subcommittee of the
Joint Legislative Salmon Task Force

Difference Between Nonprofit Hatcheries

There are 29 private nonprofit (PNP) hatcheries. They fall generally into two categories: 1) nonprofits under regional associations; and, 2) nonprofits *not* under regional associations. Following are the differences in these two categories:

Nonprofit corporations under Regional Associations

- Must develop a comprehensive salmon plan through a regional planning team comprised of department personnel and representatives of the appropriate regional associations
- The commissioner of ADF&G must approve regional plans
- Regional associations are governed by a board of directors comprised of user groups including sport fishermen, processors, commercial fishermen, subsistence fishermen, and representatives of local communities
- Have powers to tax commercial fishermen by a vote of the qualified permit holders within the region (salmon enhancement tax)
- May apply for and receive loan through state fisheries enhancement loan program in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000
- Are subject to all the permitting requirements of the ADF&G

Nonprofit corporations *not* under Regional Associations

- Have no powers to tax fishermen
- Are not required by law to be governed by a board comprised of user groups including sport fishermen, processors, commercial fishermen, subsistence fishermen, and representatives of local communities
- May apply for and receive loans through the state's fisheries enhancement loan program in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000
- Are subject to all the permitting requirements of the ADF&G

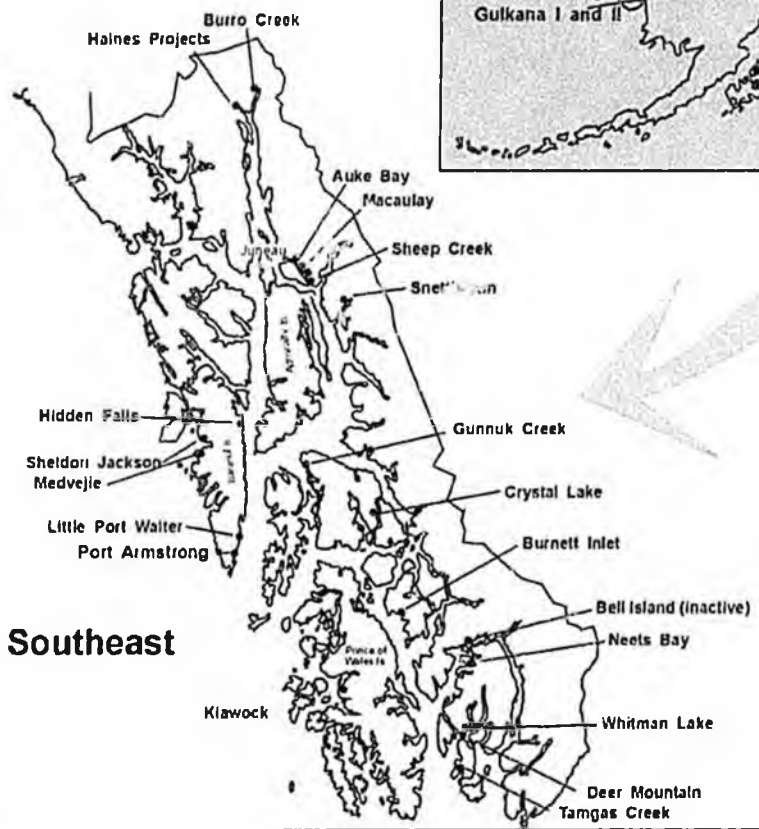
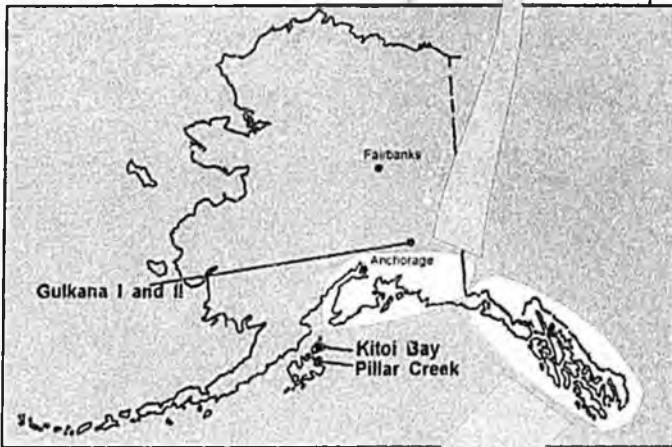
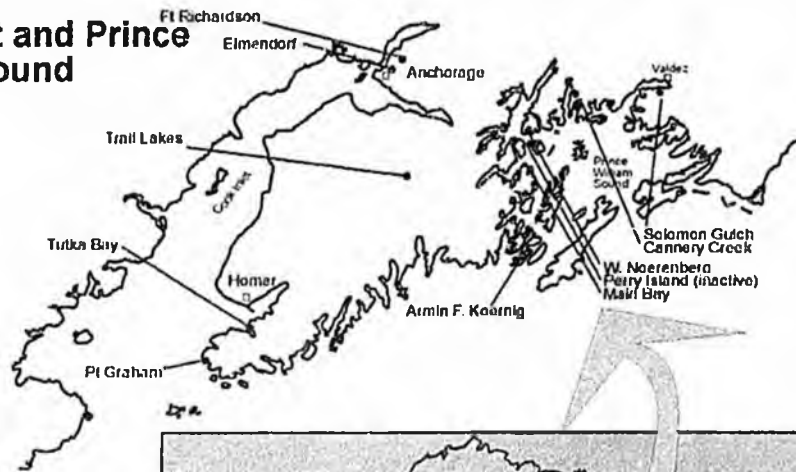
Table 2

Alaska Hatchery Commercial Common Property & Cost Recovery Return Data- 1993-2003

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, contact: Craig Farrington (907) 465-8154

		Relyear											Grand Total	
RegName	Agency	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		
Cook Inlet	CIAA	Sum of Comm	608,014	863,971	1,548,832	360,037	170,026	616,210	570,452	222,229	765,044	744,903	1,059,843	6,485,618
		Sum of CR	469,014	1,040,877	1,310,926	503,427	2,442,807	858,397	1,042,052	1,143,741	491,070	874,069	713,948	10,178,380
		CR Percent	44%	55%	46%	58%	93%	58%	65%	84%	39%	54%	40%	61%
		Commercial F	56%	45%	54%	42%	7%	42%	35%	16%	01%	46%	60%	39%
	PGHC	Sum of Commercial			2,200	15,894	82,673	0	0	2,500	0	19,497	24,665	147,435
	Sum of CR			0	5,734	94,370	0	660	0	0	255,642	4,798	403,403	
	CR Percent			0%	27%	53%		100%	0%		93%	66%	73%	
	Commercial Percent			100%	73%	47%		0%	100%		7%	34%	27%	
Cook Inlet Sum of Commercial		608,014	863,971	1,551,032	384,931	250,605	616,210	570,452	224,729	765,044	764,400	1,084,506	6,608,388	
Cook Inlet Sum of CR		469,014	1,040,877	1,310,926	509,161	2,537,186	858,397	1,042,712	1,143,741	491,070	1,129,711	760,933	10,532,795	
Cook Inlet CR Percent		44%	55%	46%	57%	91%	58%	65%	84%	39%	60%	41%	61%	
Cook Inlet Commercial Percent		56%	45%	54%	43%	9%	42%	35%	16%	61%	40%	59%	30%	
Kodiak & AK	KRAA	Sum of Comm	12,112,300	2,387,284	4,951,239	1,555,829	1,591,956	6,783,164	5,019,191	4,422,792	13,917,896	7,520,338	6,407,418	60,361,899
		Sum of CR	0	4,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,581,111	4,188
		CR Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%
		Commercial F	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%
Kodiak & AK Peninsula Sum of Commercial		12,112,300	2,387,284	4,951,239	1,555,829	1,591,956	6,783,164	5,019,191	4,422,792	13,917,896	7,620,338	6,407,418	60,361,899	
Kodiak & AK Peninsula Sum of CR		0	4,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,581,111	4,188	
Kodiak & AK Peninsula CR Percent		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	
Kodiak & AK Peninsula Commercial Percent		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	
Prince William	PWSAC	Sum of Comm	3,450,605	12,345,232	6,001,874	11,035,353	12,709,617	16,139,914	17,260,146	17,883,982	6,518,555	12,116,654	25,318,483	115,548,133
		Sum of CR	1,310,961	5,395,412	2,899,870	7,232,116	8,402,921	6,029,025	9,796,786	8,743,756	9,946,395	9,116,994	10,553,904	68,874,836
		CR Percent	28%	30%	33%	40%	40%	27%	36%	33%	60%	43%	29%	37%
		Commercial F	72%	70%	67%	60%	60%	73%	64%	67%	40%	57%	71%	63%
	VFDA	Sum of Comm	674	9,647,154	3,881,109	5,255,130	4,308,064	1,244,032	9,532,610	7,978,071	5,955,958	416,461	11,934,156	53,869,353
	Sum of CR	1,375,815	3,379,284	2,635,027	2,280,874	2,407,104	3,193,600	4,523,369	4,094,031	25	4,438,173	4,180,560	32,461,500	
	CR Percent	100%	20%	40%	30%	37%	72%	32%	34%	26%	91%	26%	38%	
	Commercial F	0%	74%	60%	70%	83%	28%	68%	66%	74%	9%	74%	62%	
Prince William Sound Sum of Commercial		3,451,279	21,992,386	9,883,073	16,290,483	17,107,681	17,383,946	26,792,756	25,862,053	18,124,513	12,527,316	27,252,639	169,415,486	
Prince William Sound Sum of CR		2,686,776	8,774,696	5,535,797	9,512,990	10,900,025	9,223,225	14,320,155	12,837,794	13,989,720	13,555,167	14,734,464	101,336,345	
Prince William Sound CR Percent		44%	29%	36%	37%	39%	35%	35%	33%	44%	52%	28%	37%	
Prince William Sound Commercial Percent		56%	71%	64%	63%	61%	65%	65%	67%	56%	48%	72%	63%	
Southeast	AAI	Sum of Comm	232,500	565,357	350,727	828,008	61,870	0	560,303	13,627				2,612,392
		Sum of CR	41,133	183,200	51,758	119,755	677,175	147,629	222,350	0				1,443,000
		CR Percent	15%	24%	13%	13%	92%	100%	100%	0%				36%
		Commercial F	85%	76%	87%	87%	8%	0%	72%	100%				64%
	AKI	Sum of Comm	127,795	503,083	829,343	557,203	612,277	804,042	817,386	107,151	1,174,532	945,398	501,075	6,478,210
		Sum of CR	262,662	1,127,800	419,380	604,395	1,087,920	1,260,989	3,109,782	55,252	1,267,230	1,072,758	405,298	10,328,168
		CR Percent	67%	69%	34%	52%	64%	61%	79%	34%	52%	53%	45%	61%
		Commercial F	33%	31%	66%	48%	36%	39%	21%	66%	48%	47%	55%	39%
	RCF	Sum of Comm	191	2,517	1,248	664	675	703	1,345		167	4		7,514
		Sum of CR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		91	0		91
		CR Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		35%	0%		1%
		Commercial F	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		65%	100%		99%
	DIPAC	Sum of Comm	208,969	1,110,122	586,142	709,802	647,078	512,722	775,260	1,374,945	741,624	931,222	709,744	7,657,855
		Sum of CR	40,367	2,938,842	597,368	1,002,082	994,701	817,045	952,788	1,947,051	715,013	1,209,328	2,056,146	11,305,483
		CR Percent	13%	73%	50%	59%	61%	61%	55%	59%	40%	58%	74%	60%
		Commercial F	87%	27%	50%	41%	39%	39%	45%	41%	51%	42%	26%	40%
Kako	Sum of Comm	32,469	165,938	18,300	16,290	29,210	65,626	119,572	185,325	35,894	75,939	147,644	892,207	
	Sum of CR	32,167	78,619	31,749	132,180	319,145	204,626	229,210	429,053	249,519	241,830	1,220,592	3,168,690	
	CR Percent	50%	32%	63%	89%	92%	76%	66%	70%	87%	76%	89%	78%	
	Commercial F	50%	68%	37%	11%	8%	24%	34%	30%	13%	24%	11%	22%	
KTHC	Sum of Comm	4,202	5,324	3,407	14,006	4,585	5,600	6,106	3,977	4,450	3,109	2,903	54,775	
	Sum of CR	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	41	
	CR Percent	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	
	Commercial F	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	
NSRAA	Sum of Comm	2,825,445	4,106,357	4,579,961	6,009,205	3,772,739	4,677,316	5,956,180	6,075,016	2,177,029	1,977,401	2,286,107	42,156,655	
	Sum of CR	539,708	647,592	551,884	878,047	616,613	749,780	862,506	717,623	594,418	840,960	1,077,781	7,000,031	
	CR Percent	16%	14%	11%	13%	14%	14%	13%	11%	21%	30%	32%	14%	
	Commercial F	84%	80%	85%	87%	86%	86%	87%	89%	79%	70%	68%	86%	
POVHA	Sum of Comm	51,122	36,632	1,312	15,158	48,136	9,358	22,225	33,152	18,958	12,148	39,446	286,201	
	Sum of CR	7,909	1,083	0	2,974	2,178	144	4,992	27,364	14,187	23,621	17,543	85,052	
	CR Percent	13%	4%	0%	16%	4%	2%	18%	45%	43%	66%	31%	26%	
	Commercial F	87%	96%	100%	84%	90%	98%	82%	55%	57%	34%	69%	74%	
SJC	Sum of Comm	1,792	148,682	5,165	172,764	128,963	77,189	21,546	80,313	52,897	44,608	11,100	741,919	
	Sum of CR	31	82,323	400	10,512	10,518	122,785	107,453	124,814	6,124	0	0	479,960	
	CR Percent	2%	36%	7%	10%	11%	61%	83%	59%	10%	0%	0%	39%	
	Commercial F	98%	64%	93%	90%	89%	39%	17%	41%	90%	100%	100%	61%	
SSRAA	Sum of Comm	1,112,512	1,064,735	1,208,588	1,958,217	2,025,277	3,166,308	1,150,804	1,206,733	1,278,677	732,037	1,415,020	14,603,888	
	Sum of CR	759,247	983,526	982,450	1,759,081	2,143,867	2,162,385	1,659,223	1,681,485	1,069,540	836,743	1,174,350	14,037,527	
	CR Percent	41%	48%	45%	47%	51%	41%	59%	58%	46%	53%	45%	49%	
	Commercial F	59%	52%	55%	53%	49%	59%	41%	42%	54%	47%	55%	51%	
Southeast Sum of Commercial		4,656,997	7,708,747	7,584,193	10,281,317	7,330,810	9,318,873	9,430,742	9,088,239	5,484,228	4,721,860	5,113,939	75,606,012	
Southeast Sum of CR		1,683,224	6,043,585	2,635,030	4,518,926	5,856,117	5,465,363	7,208,304	4,082,642	3,917,022	4,315,238	5,052,020	40,627,451	
Southeast CR Percent		27%	44%	26%	31%	44%	37%	43%	35%	42%	48%	54%	38%	
Southeast Commercial Percent		73%	50%	74%	69%	56%	63%	57%	65%	58%	52%	46%	62%	
Total Sum of Commercial		20,028,590	32,052,388	23,069,537	28,512,560	20,200,052	34,102,103	41,813,141	39,597,723	38,201,881	25,633,920	49,058,504	311,091,785	
Total Sum of CR		4,839,014	15,803,348	9,481,753	14,541,077	19,295,328	15,546,985	22,571,171	18,064,177	18,307,812	10,000,116	23,028,531	158,500,770	
Total CR Percent		19%	32%	28%	34%	42%	31%	35%	32%	32%	43%	32%	34%	
Total Commercial Percent		81%	68%	72%	66%	58%	69%	65%	68%	68%	57%	68%	66%	

Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound

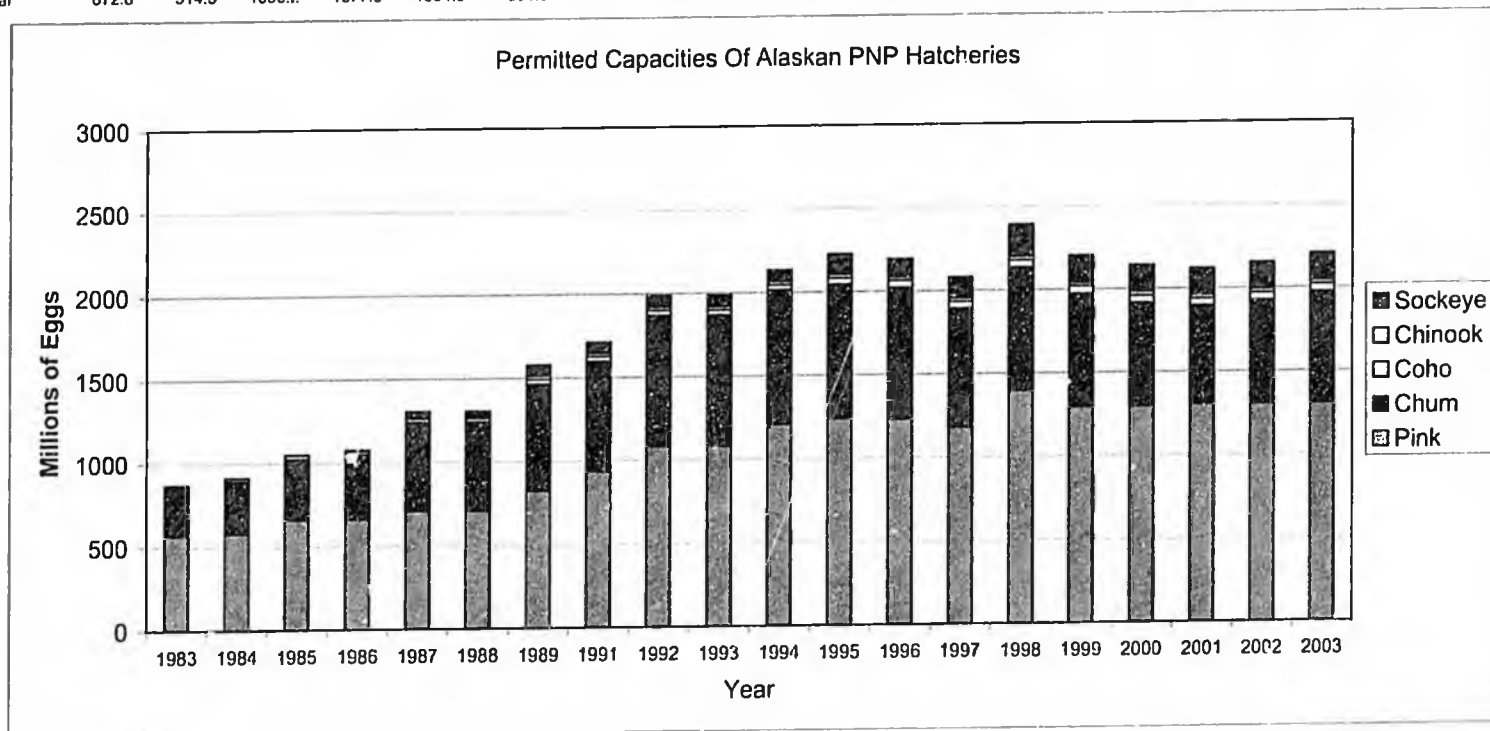


Southeast

Locations of Hatcheries within Alaska

Permitted Hatchery Capacities 1983-2003

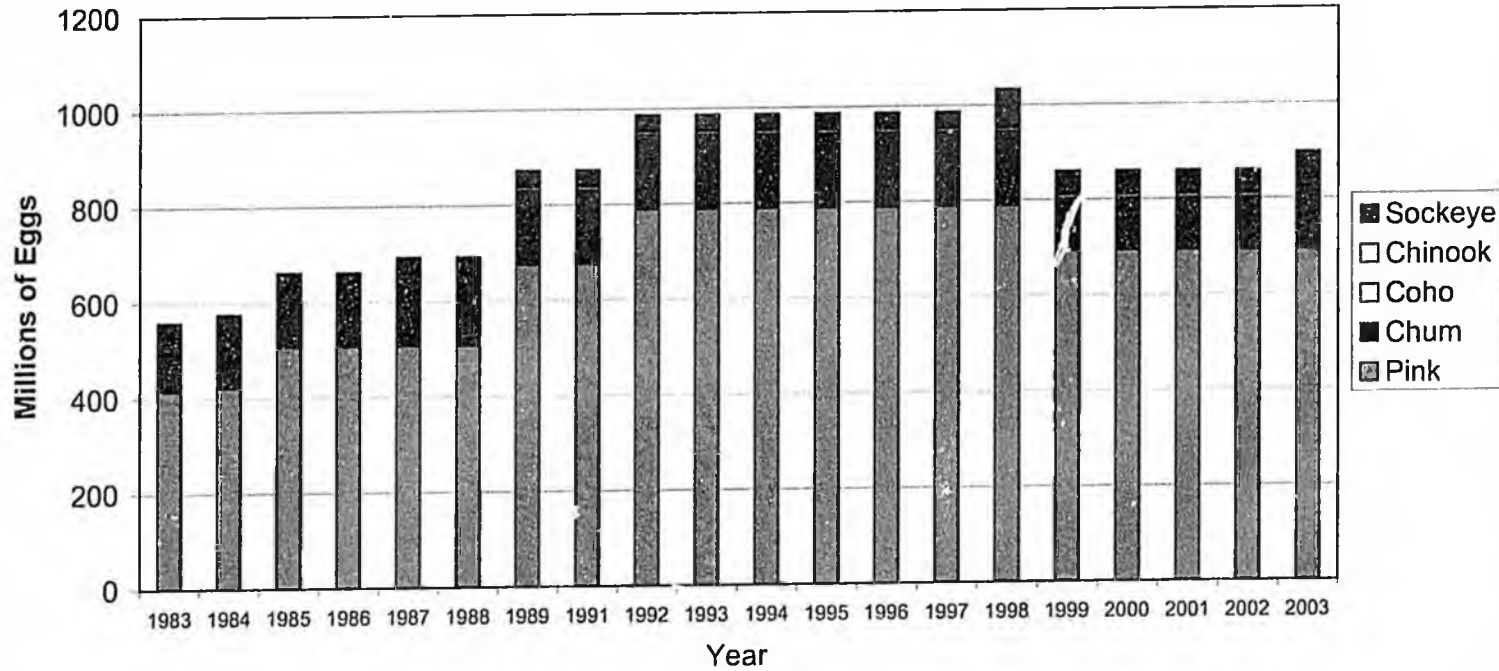
Statewide	Year																			
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Species																				
Pink	566.5	580.5	658.5	657.6	706.6	706.6	822.8	932.8	1081.8	1081.8	1206.8	1236.8	1229.3	1178.3	1393.3	1293.8	1293.8	1303.8	1303.8	1303.8
Chum	285.8	312.8	366.8	392.0	533.8	533.8	638.8	662.8	786.1	786.1	806.1	806.1	790.1	713.1	739.1	679.6	619.6	589.6	619.6	669.4
Coho	16.7	17.3	18.4	18.5	20.1	20.1	29.4	29.6	29.2	29.2	30.7	39.3	42.4	41.6	44.4	44.4	44.5	44.5	45.9	45.5
Chinook	3.8	3.9	4.0	7.1	9.8	9.8	20.1	20.8	20.9	20.9	19.1	21.2	21.2	20.5	21.7	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.4
Sockeye	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.8	33.8	33.8	65.0	65.0	69.0	69.0	70.4	124.0	109.0	126.7	194.0	163.0	160.5	160.5	160.5	162.3
Total	872.8	914.5	1050.2	1077.9	1304.0	1304.0	1576.1	1711.0	1987.0	1987.0	2133.1	2227.5	2192.1	2080.3	2392.5	2202.8	2140.5	2120.5	2152.2	2203.4



Prince William Sound

	Year																			
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Species																				
Pink	414.0	421.0	507.0	507.0	507.0	507.0	674.0	674.0	788.0	788.0	788.0	788.0	788.0	788.0	788.0	692.0	692.0	692.0	692.0	692.0
Chum	142.0	152.0	152.0	152.0	152.0	152.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	111.0	111.0	111.0	111.0	148.0
Coho	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Chinook	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Sockeye	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	78.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0
Total	559.0	576.0	662.1	662.1	693.1	693.1	872.3	872.3	986.3	986.3	986.3	986.3	986.3	986.3	1033.3	860.3	860.3	860.3	860.3	897.3

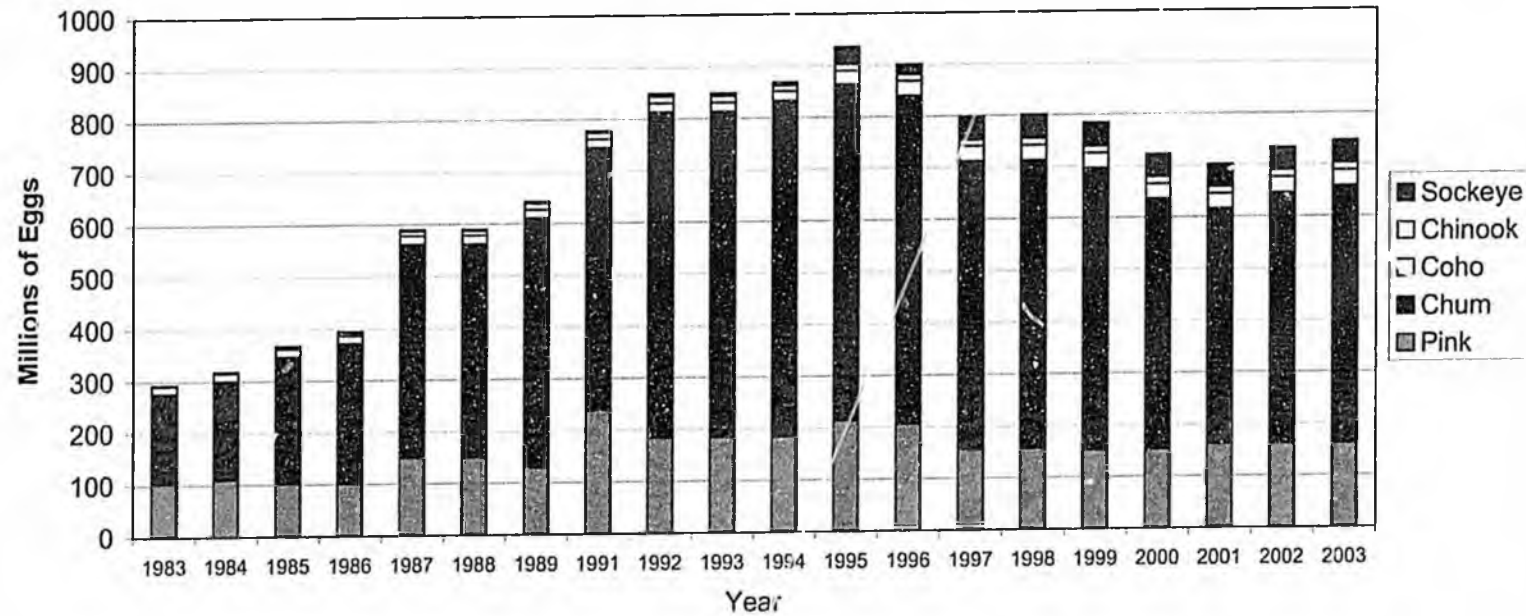
Permitted Capacities Of Prince William Sound
PNP Hatcheries



Southeast

	Year																			
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Species																				
Pink	102.5	109.5	101.5	100.6	149.6	149.6	128.8	238.8	183.8	183.8	183.8	213.8	206.3	155.3	155.3	151.8	151.8	161.8	161.8	161.8
Chum	173.8	190.8	244.8	270.0	411.8	411.8	481.8	505.8	629.1	629.1	649.1	649.1	633.1	556.1	557.1	543.6	483.6	453.6	483.6	496.4
Coho	14.6	15.2	15.3	15.4	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.5	17.1	17.1	18.6	26.1	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.1	29.1	30.5	30.5
Chinook	2.7	2.8	2.8	5.9	8.6	8.6	11.7	12.4	12.6	12.6	10.8	12.9	12.9	12.2	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.8
Sockeye	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	34.0	19.0	45.7	45.7	45.7	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2
Total	292.6	318.3	366.9	394.7	589.8	589.8	642.6	777.5	848.6	848.6	868.3	936.0	900.5	798.7	800.9	784.2	721.3	701.3	732.9	745.7

Permitted Capacities Of Southeast
Alaska PNP Hatcheries



Alaska Salmon Enhancement Program 2002 Annual Report



compiled by

Craig Farrington

REGIONAL INFORMATION REPORT¹ NO. 5J03-05

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Commercial Fisheries
P.O. Box 25526
Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526

March 2003

¹ The Regional Information Report Series was established in 1987 to provide an information access system for all unpublished divisional reports. These reports frequently serve diverse ad hoc informational purposes or archive basic uninterpreted data. To accommodate timely reporting of recently collected information, reports in this series undergo only limited internal review and may contain preliminary data, this information may be subsequently finalized and published in the formal literature. Consequently, these reports should not be cited without prior approval of the author or the Division of Commercial Fisheries.

PUBLICATION ABSTRACT

TITLE/SUBTITLE Alaska Salmon Enhancement Program 2002 Annual Report		CONFIDENTIALITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC <input type="checkbox"/> AVAILABLE TO LEGISLATURE ONLY
ABSTRACT (100 words maximum) The Alaska Department of Fish and Game oversees and regulates all state and private sector salmon rehabilitation and enhancement projects. Protection of Alaska's natural salmon stocks requires stringent permitting processes. Geneticists, pathologists, and biologists review all projects prior to the issuance of a permit to operate a salmon ranching facility, transfer of eggs or fish, or release of any fish into Alaskan waters. Over 1.8 billion salmon eggs were collected by Alaskan hatchery operators in 2002. In addition, over 1.4 billion fish were released and nearly 26 million were harvested in common property fisheries as a result of the ocean ranching program. These harvests represents 23% of the 2002 commercial common property harvest of 111 million fish.		SUBJECT CATEGORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NATURAL RESOURCES <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL SERVICES <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION <input type="checkbox"/> LAW ENFORCEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE & INDUSTRY <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
AGENCY (Dept/Div/Program) Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Commercial Fish Development		DOCUMENT CATEGORY <input type="checkbox"/> PERFORMANCE REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> FINANCIAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> PLANNING DOCUMENT <input type="checkbox"/> GRANT APPLICATION <input type="checkbox"/> PROMOTIONAL BROCHURE <input type="checkbox"/> CONTRACT <input type="checkbox"/> RESEARCH—STATISTICAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRAINING MANUAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL/GENERAL INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> REGULATIONS/RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
AGENCY ADDRESS P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526		DOCUMENT FORMAT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NARRATIVE <input type="checkbox"/> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STATISTICAL CHARTS <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOGRAPHS/ ILLUSTRATIONS <input type="checkbox"/> COMPUTER PRINTOUT <input type="checkbox"/> BIBLIOGRAPHY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
SPONSORING AGENCY (if applicable)		
AGENCY CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION Steve McGee, 465-6152		
PERSONAL AUTHOR/EDITOR (if applicable) Craig Farrington		
REPORTING PERIOD 2002	PUBLICATION DATE March 2003	
DUE DATE Early 2003	DATE RECEIVED	
STATUTORY AUTHORITY AS 16.05.092	FEDERAL AUTHORITY (if applicable)	PURCHASE PRICE (if applicable)

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Alaska. Division of Commercial Fisheries

Annual report 2002... Division of Commercial Fisheries Salmon Enhancement Program Report. 2002 – Juneau, Alaska: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries (formerly Commercial Fisheries Management and Development (CFMD) Division and Fisheries Rehabilitation, Enhancement and Development [FRED] Division).

v. : ill. : 28 cm. annual.

Description based on: 1979. Continues: Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game. Annual Report.

Vols. for 2002 – by Craig Farrington

Alaska — Periodicals. 3. Pacific salmon — Periodicals. I. Title.

639/.3/0979819

SH35.A62A4

81-640900

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to acknowledge the efforts of numerous area managers and hatchery and aquaculture association personnel who assembled the data reports that are the basis of this document. Thanks also go to Steve McGee for assistance with editing.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures.....	iv
List of Tables.....	iv
Introduction.....	2
Highlights in 2002	3

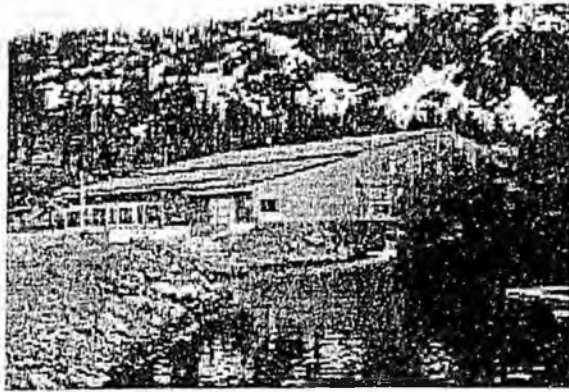
LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Photos of hatcheries in Alaska	1
Figure 2. Total egg takes, releases, and returns to the Alaska salmon hatchery program, 1977 – 2002.	2
Figure 3. Locations of hatcheries within Alaska.	5

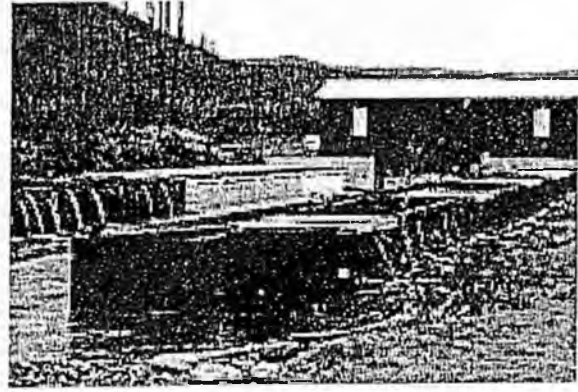
LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Total egg takes, releases, and returns to the Alaska salmon enhancement program in 2002.	6
1 (a). Estimated egg takes from Alaska hatcheries, in millions, 2002.	6
1 (b). Estimated releases from Alaska hatcheries, in millions, 2002.	6
1 (c). Total returns attributed to Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects in 2002, including common property, cost recovery, broodstock, and escapement.	6
Table 2. Alaska common property commercial harvests in 2002.	7
2 (a). Alaska common property commercial harvest of enhanced fish, in thousands of fish, 2002.	7
2 (b). Total estimated value of Alaska common property harvest, in thousands of dollars, 2002.	7
Table 3. Fishery enhancement program time line of events.	8
Table 4. List of acronyms and abbreviations used throughout this report.	10
Table 5. Eggs taken at Alaska hatcheries in 2002, in millions of eggs (transferred eggs are listed with the receiving hatchery).	11
Table 6. Alaskan hatchery releases in 2002, in millions of fish.	12
Table 7. Estimated adult returns, by species, to Alaska enhancement projects in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	13
Table 8. Projected adult returns, by species, to Alaska enhancement projects in 2003.	14
Table 9. Cumulative state loans and enhancement funds returned to associations as reported in: Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Investments — Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund Program Overview.	15
Table 10 (a). Summary of anadromous salmon production (all species) from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.	16
10 (b). Summary of pink salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.	16
10 (c). Summary of chum salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.	17
10 (d). Summary of coho salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.	17
10 (e). Summary of chinook salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.	18
10 (f). Summary of sockeye salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.	18
Table 11 (a). Summary of statewide salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska, as reported by operators.	19
11 (b). Summary of pink salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.	19

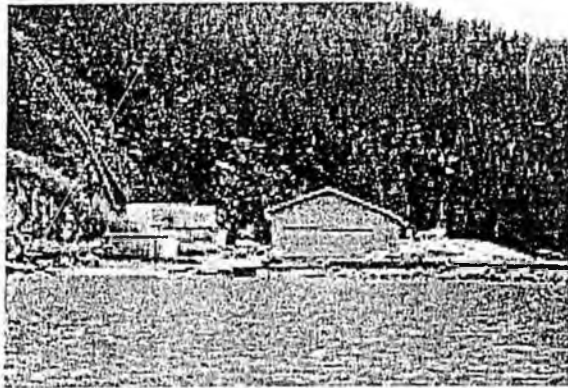
	11 (c). Summary of chum salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.	20
	11 (d). Summary of coho salmon production (thousands) from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.	20
	11 (e). Summary of chinook salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.	21
	11 (f). Summary of sockeye salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.	21
Table	12. Alaska commercial salmon fishery harvest average weights and prices, 2002.	22
Table	13. Alaska state hatchery FY2002 operating budgets, in thousands of dollars.	22
Table	14. Detailed return information, by species, to 2002 Alaska enhancement program projects.	23
	14 (a). Estimated pink salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	23
	14 (b). Estimated chum salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	24
	14 (c). Estimated coho salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	25
	14 (d). Estimated chinook salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	26
	14 (e). Estimated sockeye salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	27
	14 (f). Estimated "other" enhanced fish returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002.	28
Table	15. Summary of salmon production in 2002 from Fish Resource Permits issued by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.	29
Table	16. Updated return information, by species, to 2001 Alaska enhancement program projects.	31
	16 (a). Updated pink salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	31
	16 (b). Updated chum salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	32
	16 (c). Updated coho salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	33
	16 (d). Updated chinook salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	34
	16 (e). Updated sockeye salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.	35
	16 (f). Updated "other" enhanced fish returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001.	36
Table	17. Actively operated Alaska hatcheries.	37
Table	18. Permitted capacity of Alaskan private nonprofit hatcheries in 2002, in millions of eggs.	39



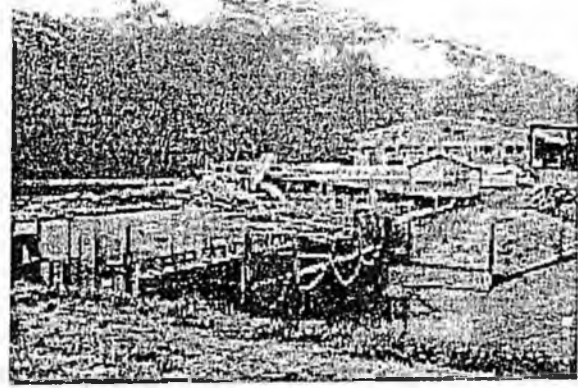
Main Bay Hatchery



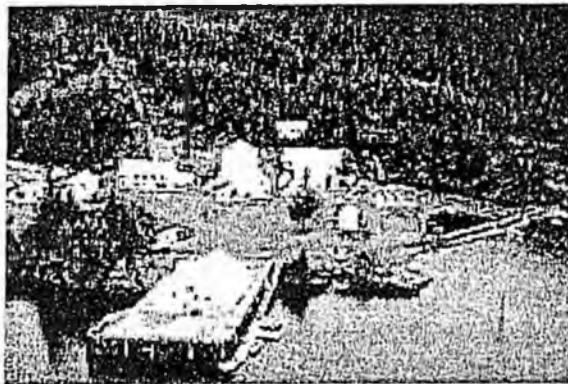
Gulkana Hatchery



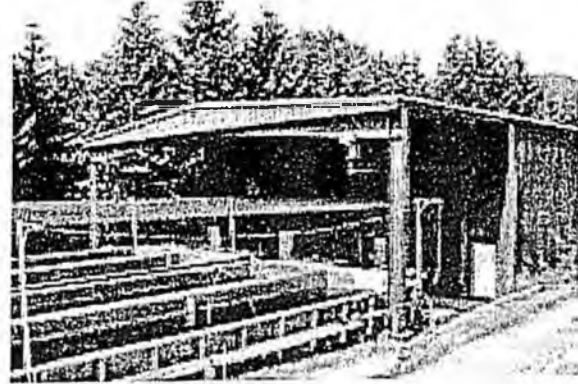
Solomon Gulch Hatchery



Wally Noerenberg Hatchery



AF Koernig Hatchery



Nects Bay Hatchery

Figure 1. Photos of hatcheries in Alaska.

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) oversees and regulates all state and private sector salmon rehabilitation and enhancement projects. Protection of Alaska's natural salmon stocks requires stringent permitting processes. Geneticists, pathologists, and biologists review all projects prior to the issuance of a permit to operate a salmon ranching facility, transfer of eggs or fish, or release of fish into Alaska waters. Pathology, genetic, coded wire tag, and otolith processing laboratories are maintained to provide diagnostic information to department fishery managers inseason, as well as technical expertise to the private sector.

Over 1.8 billion salmon eggs were collected by Alaska hatchery operators in 2002. In addition, over 1.4 billion fish were released and nearly 26 million fish were harvested in common property fisheries as a result of the ocean ranching program. The ocean ranching program provides hundreds of Alaskans with seasonal and full-time jobs. It is now considered the largest agricultural industry in Alaska.

Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska are the predominant regions affected by the enhancement program, and pink and chum salmon are the predominant species produced. Production levels, in terms of egg takes and releases, have largely stabilized. Programs have matured and are generally at planned capacities.

The salmon enhancement program is composed of several factions: 2 state hatcheries, 29 private nonprofit corporation hatcheries (PNP), 2 federal or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) hatcheries, and several streamside incubation and restoration projects. State hatcheries are operated by the department's Division of Sport Fish and primarily produce salmonid species intended for sport fisheries. Private nonprofit corporations are permitted to operate salmon hatcheries and recoup their operational costs from a special harvest of returning adult fish, called a cost recovery harvest. All other returning adult fish are available for harvest in Alaska's common property fisheries open to the public. Federal hatcheries are generally used for research. Streamside incubation projects enhance stocks of fish inexpensively. Stream restoration projects involve restoring streams degraded by human-use activities.

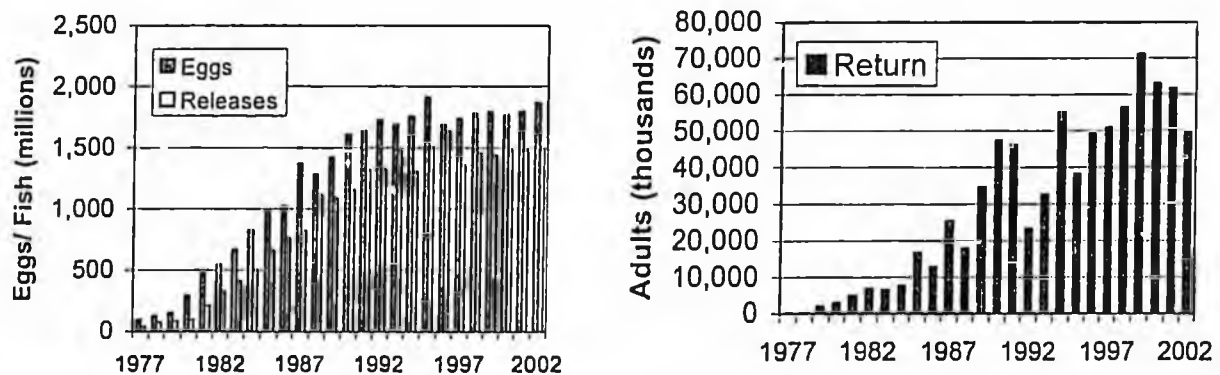


Figure 2. Total egg takes, releases, and returns to the Alaska salmon hatchery program, 1977 – 2002.

Highlights in 2002

- The statewide commercial common property harvest of salmon was composed of 23% enhancement program-produced fish, in terms of numbers of fish and in terms of value. A preliminary estimate of the ex-vessel value of the enhanced common property harvest is \$29 million.
- Over 433,000 hatchery-produced fish representing 10 species (chinook, coho, pink, sockeye, and chum salmon; steelhead, lake, and rainbow trout; Arctic char and grayling) were caught by sport fishermen.
- In general the Alaskan hatchery program is stable. Egg takes and release numbers are very similar to prior years.
- Chum salmon survivals in Southeast Alaska continued to decline to levels much lower than record high survivals experienced in the late 1990s. Consequently, this year's return of Southeast chum salmon was down from prior years.
- Directives by the Alaska Board of Fisheries established harvest guidelines for each commercial gear group in order to allocate the harvest of enhanced salmon in Southeast Alaska. If, over a specified period of time, allocation percentages are not met, actions must be taken to correct the imbalance. This was the fourth consecutive year that necessitated corrective actions to help increase the troll harvest of enhanced fish, and the joint Northern and Southern Regional Planning teams attempted to resolve this inequity. Further, the imbalance might be naturally disappearing due to combined shifts in market forces and shifts in harvests of hatchery chum salmon as indicated by the finalized 2001 data and preliminary 2002 data.



Examining samples for IHN at the Juneau state pathology laboratory.



Analyzing samples at the Mark Tag and Age laboratory.

- There were signs of decline in of the commercial salmon fishing industry in 2002. Statewide ex-vessel prices for most salmon species dropped to levels not observed for decades. Many fishermen elected to not fish, and some processors did not operate. Severe marketing conditions for salmon caused one major processor to announce its decision to withdraw entirely from the Alaska salmon fishing industry.
- Contributions to harvests from the five Prince William Sound hatcheries provided nearly \$14 million to common property fishermen, approximately 53% of the ex-vessel value. Nearly half of the hatchery contribution number and over half of the value was sockeye salmon.
- Over 22% of the common property sockeye salmon caught in Cook Inlet commercial salmon fisheries originated from Cook Inlet hatcheries, with a preliminary ex-vessel value of \$2.5 million.
- Approximately 36% of the common property harvest in Kodiak commercial salmon fisheries was enhanced salmon with a combined ex-vessel value of \$4.1 million. The largest proportion of the 7.6 million hatchery fish harvested was pink salmon, however, the largest proportion of the ex-vessel value was sockeye salmon.

Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound

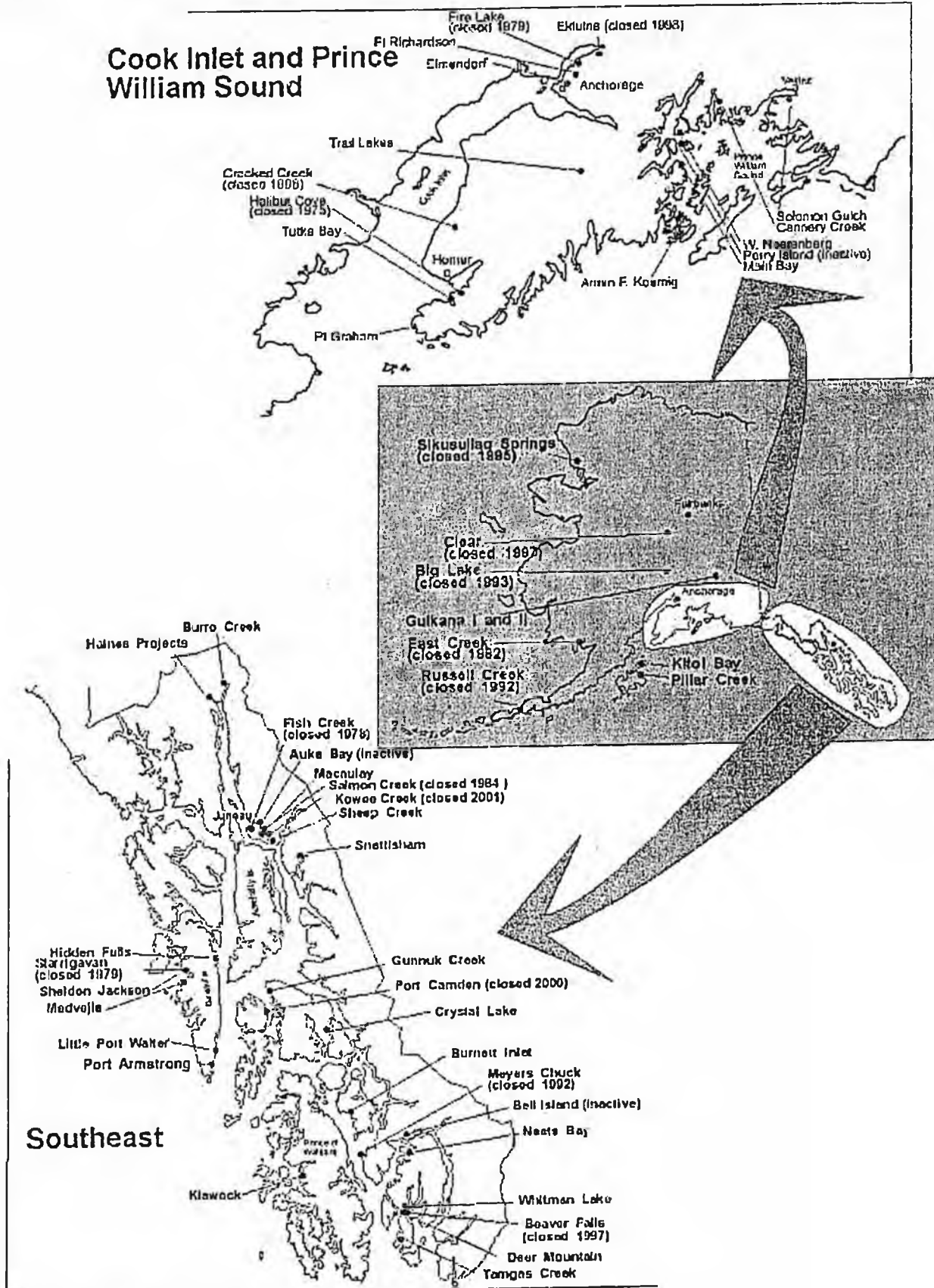


Figure 3. Locations of hatcheries within Alaska.

Table 1. Total egg takes, releases, and returns to the Alaska salmon enhancement program in 2002.

1 (a). Estimated egg takes from Alaska hatcheries, in millions, 2002.

Area	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southeast	94.05	407.65	27.52	11.68	15.81	0.13	556.85
Prince William Sound	684.17	115.64	3.50	0.00	46.61	0.00	849.92
Cook Inlet	202.21	0.00	2.53	4.62	26.60	3.48	239.44
Kodiak/Alaska Peninsula	187.58	25.94	2.43	0.15	3.67	3.00	219.76
Totals*	1,168.01	549.23	35.98	16.46	92.71	3.60	1,865.98

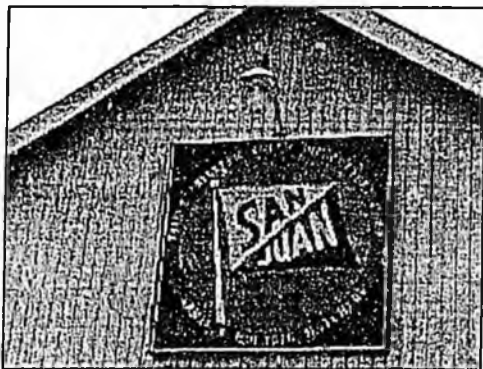
1 (b). Estimated releases from Alaska hatcheries, in millions, 2002.

Area	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southeast	75.48	329.97	14.55	6.60	12.63	0.03	439.26
Prince William Sound	603.41	101.26	2.33	0.00	33.78	0.00	740.78
Cook Inlet	105.97	0.00	1.75	1.77	18.91	0.95	129.35
Kodiak/Alaska Peninsula	152.99	19.59	1.57	0.06	1.34	0.00	175.55
Totals*	937.85	450.81	20.20	8.43	66.64	0.98	1,484.92

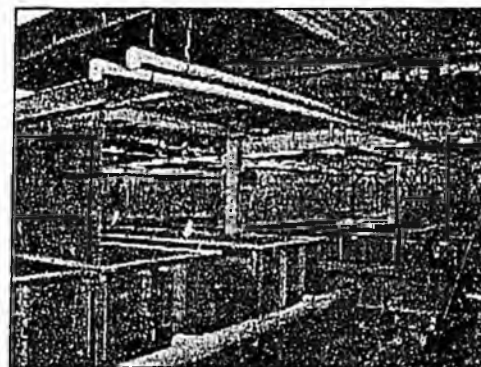
1 (c). Total returns attributed to Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects in 2002, including common property, cost recovery, broodstock, and escapement.

Area	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southeast	2,148,834	6,097,329	1,622,672	132,721	145,678	140	10,147,374
Prince William Sound	20,253,788	6,323,402	126,802	80	1,330,109	0	28,034,191
Cook Inlet	1,359,097	0	102,882	33,842	1,386,465	101,579	2,983,665
Kodiak/Alaska Peninsula	7,073,160	144,247	234,486	0	803,297	0	8,255,200
Totals*	30,834,889	12,564,978	2,086,852	166,443	3,645,549	101,719	49,400,430

* Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding.



Armin F. Koernig Hatchery.



Main Bay Hatchery interior.

Table 2. Alaska common property commercial harvests in 2002.

2 (a). Alaska common property commercial harvest of enhanced fish, in thousands of fish, 2002.

Area	Harvest ^a	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Southeast	Total Commercial Harvest	372	787	2,986	45,612	6,294	66,061
	Total Cost Recovery Harvest	38	36	805	976	2,518	4,374
	Common Property Harvest	334	751	2,181	44,636	3,775	51,677
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	49	84	620	946	3,096	4,789
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	14.8%	11.2%	28.4%	2.1%	82.1%	9.3%
Prince William Sound	Total Commercial Harvest	40	2,262	650	18,950	6,373	28,275
	Total Cost Recovery Harvest	0	84	8	10,899	2,555	13,666
	Common Property Harvest	40	2,168	642	8,051	3,818	14,727
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	0	1,070	28	7,873	3,557	12,627
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	0.0%	49.3%	4.4%	97.8%	93.2%	85.1%
Cook Inlet	Total Commercial Harvest	16	3,471	240	2,395	270	6,382
	Total Cost Recovery Harvest	0	88	2	1,042	0	1,130
	Common Property Harvest	16	3,385	238	1,353	270	5,262
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	1	755	5	10	0	770
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	3.4%	22.3%	2.1%	0.7%	0.0%	14.6%
Kodiak	Total Commercial Harvest	19	1,830	495	18,321	650	21,315
	Total Cost Recovery Harvest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Common Property Harvest	19	1,830	495	18,321	650	21,315
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	0	626	209	6,697	89	7,620
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	0.0%	34.2%	42.3%	36.6%	13.6%	35.8%
Chignik/Aleutian Islands/ Alaska Peninsula	Total Commercial Harvest	12	3,489	276	2,283	927	6,987
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bristol Bay	Total Commercial Harvest	44	10,824	9	1	461	11,139
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim	Total Commercial Harvest	37	24	115	0	48	225
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	Total Commercial Harvest	540	22,487	4,771	87,562	15,024	130,384
	Total Cost Recovery Harvest	38	216	816	12,916	5,074	19,069
	Common Property Harvest	502	22,271	3,956	74,646	9,950	111,325
	Enhanced Fish Harvested	60	2,634	863	15,527	6,743	26,717
	% Enhanced in Total CP Harvest ^b	10.0%	11.4%	21.8%	20.8%	67.8%	23.1%

^a Total commercial harvest includes fish caught by all commercial gear types, which includes cost recovery harvested fish.

^b CP = common property

2 (b). Total estimated value of Alaska common property harvest, in thousands of dollars, 2002.

Area	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Southeast	\$5,328	\$3,244	\$7,352	\$8,838	\$6,265	\$31,027
Prince William Sound	\$2,878	\$14,234	\$2,008	\$2,464	\$4,639	\$26,023
Cook Inlet	\$319	\$11,374	\$446	\$237	\$268	\$12,663
Kodiak	\$138	\$5,790	\$725	\$4,719	\$709	\$12,082
Chignik/Aleutian Islands/Alaska Peninsula	\$37	\$10,902	\$193	\$399	\$489	\$12,020
Bristol Bay	\$240	\$29,163	\$18	\$0	\$327	\$29,749
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim	\$1,602	\$56	\$181	\$0	\$39	\$1,958
Totals^a	\$10,423	\$74,764	\$10,924	\$16,657	\$12,756	\$125,524

^a Data from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game website: <<http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/geninfo/finfish/salmon/salmhome.htm>>. Accessed 02/25/2003.

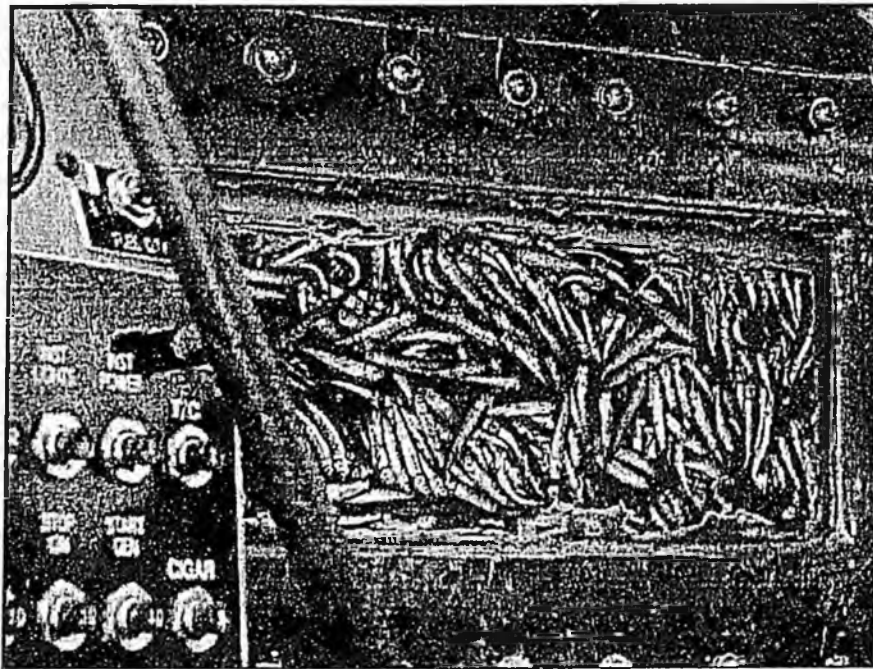
Table 3. Fishery enhancement program time line of events.

Year	Event	Number of state hatcheries	Number of private nonprofit (PNP) hatcheries	Number of Federal hatcheries
1934	Federal research station Little Port Waller constructed			1
1950	Federal hatchery at Auke Creek constructed			2
1953	1 territorial hatchery constructed at Kitoi Bay	1		
1954	1 territorial hatchery constructed at Deer Mountain	2		
1958	1 territorial hatchery constructed at Ft. Richardson	3		
1965	1 state hatchery constructed at Fire Lake	4		
1969	1 state hatchery constructed at Crystal Lake	5		
1971	Fisheries Rehabilitation, Enhancement and Development (FRED) Division created by Legislature			
1973	2 state hatcheries constructed (Crooked Creek and Gulkana) State enhancement projects at Starmgavan and Halibut Cove started	7		
1974	2 state hatcheries constructed (Beaver Falls and East Creek) Legislature authorizes permits for private nonprofit hatchery operators to salmon ranch	9		
1975	4 PNP permits issued (Sheldon Jackson (#3), Port San Juan (#2), Perry Island (#1), and Sandy Bay (#4)) 2 state hatcheries constructed (Big Lake and Tutka)	11	4	
1976	AS 16.10.375 passed, designating regions for regional planning teams and enhancing salmon 1 state hatchery constructed at Elmendorf 2 PNP permits issued (Burnett Inlet (#5) and Kowea Creek (#6))	12	6	
1977	1 PNP permit issued to Gunnuk Creek (#7) 2 state hatcheries constructed (Klawock and Russell Creek) State enhancement project at Karluk Lake started	14	7	
1978	1 PNP permit issued to Whitman Lake (#8) 2 state hatcheries constructed (Cannery Creek and Hidden Falls)	16	8	
1979	3 PNP permits issued (Sheep Creek (#11), Meyers Chuck (#10), Salmon Creek (#9)) 1 state hatchery constructed (Snettisham) 1 state hatchery closed (Fire Lake)	17 16	11	
1980	1 PNP permit issued to Burro Creek (#12) 2 state hatcheries constructed (Clear and Main Bay) 1 hatchery at Tamqas Creek constructed (Mellakata Indian Community/BIA)	18	12	3
1981	1 state hatchery closed (East Creek) 2 state hatcheries constructed (Sikusuiq and Trail Lakes) 4 PNP permits issued (Madveje (#16), Port Armstrong (#13), Solomon Gulch (#15), Salmon Creek (#14)) 1 PNP permit revoked (Salmon Creek (#9))	17 19	16 15	
1982	2 PNP permits issued (Ekluna (#17) and Favonio Bay (#18))		17	
1983	3 PNP permits issued (Noets Bay (#19), Cntenden Creek (#22), and Esther (#20)) 1 state hatchery completed (Broodstock Development Center)	20	20	
1984	1 PNP permit issued to Santa Anna (#21)		21	
1985	1 PNP permit issued to Port Camden (#23)		22	
1986	1 PNP permit issued to Beaver Falls (#24)		23	
1987	1 PNP permit issued to Gastineau (#25)		24	
1988	Aquatic Farm Act signed; statute passes allowing contracting of hatchery operations 4 state hatcheries contracted to private sector (Kitoi Bay, Trail Lakes, Cannery Creek, Hidden Falls) 4 PNP permits issued (Hidden Falls (#28), Cannery Creek (#26), Trail Lakes (#27), Kitoi Bay (#29)) 1 state hatchery constructed (Pillar Creek) 2 PNP permits revoked (Sandy Bay (#4) and Salmon Creek (#14))	16 17	28 26	
1990	CSHB432 becomes law prohibiting finfish farming in Alaska 1 PNP permit issued to Eoil Island (#30)		27	
1991	5 state hatcheries contracted to private sector (Main Bay (#31), Tutka, Gulkana (#39), Pillar Creek (#36), and Beaver Falls (#24)) — Beaver Falls and Tutka tallied elsewhere Portions of 6 state hatcheries paid for by private or federal funds	12	30	
1992	1 state hatchery closed (Russell Creek) 2 PNP permits issued (Haines projects (#34) and Port Graham (#33)) 1 PNP permit revoked (Meyers Chuck (#10)) FRED Division merged with the Commercial Fisheries Division to form the Commercial Fisheries Management and Development (CFMD) Division	11	32 31	3

Table 3. Continued.

Year	Event	Number of state hatcheries	Number of private-nonprofit (PNP) hatcheries	Number of Federal hatcheries
1993	3 state hatcheries transferred from CFMD Division to Sport Fish Division (Broodstock Development Center, Elmendorf, and Ft. Richardson) 2 state hatcheries contracted to private sector (Crooked Creek and Klawock) 1 state hatchery closed (Big Lake)	9 8		3
1994	4 PNP permits issued (Tulka (#32), Crooked Creek (#35), Klawock (#36), Deer Mountain (#37)) 1 state hatchery contracted (Deer Mountain) Ft. Richardson Hatchery merged with Broodstock Development Center	7 6	35	
1995	1 PNP hatchery under new management (Klawock (#38)) 1 state hatchery transferred from CFMD Division to Sport Fish Division (Crystal Lake) 1 state hatchery closed (Sikusuilag)	5		
1996	1 state hatchery contracted (Snettisham (#39)) 1 state hatchery transferred from CFMD Division to Sport Fish Division (Clear) 3 PNP permits revoked (Crittenden Creek (#22), Santa Anna (#21), and Favonle Bay (#18))	4	36 33	
1997	1 state hatchery closed (Clear) 2 state contracted (PNP) hatcheries closed (Beaver Falls (#24), Crooked Creek (#35)) 1 PNP hatchery closed & reopened under new management (Burnell Inlet (#5, now #40))	3	31 31	
1998	1 PNP hatchery closed (Eklutna (#17))		30	
2000	1 state hatchery contracted to private sector (Crystal Lake Hatchery) Port Camden hatchery permit (# 231 given up)	2	31 30	3
2001	Kowee Creek hatchery permit (#6) revoked. 1 Federal hatchery inactivated (Auke Creek)		29	2
2002	No activity	2	29*	2

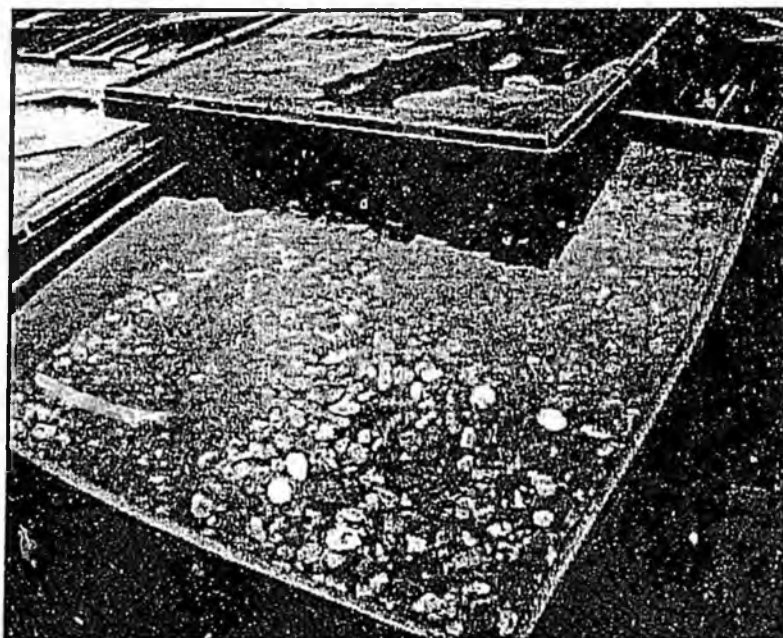
* Perry Island and Bell Island are not active; there are 27 active PNPs.



Gulkana sockeye salmon fry, as seen in the window of the plane preparing to transport them to Crosswind Lake.

Table 4. List of acronyms and abbreviations used throughout this report.

Acronym	
AAC	American Aquaculture Corporation
AAI	Alaska Aquaculture, Inc.
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AKI	Armstrong-Keta, Inc.
AYK	Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim
BCF	Burro Creek Farms, Inc.
CIAA	Cook inlet Aquaculture Association
COOP	Cooperative projects between state and PNP operators
DCED	Department of Commerce and Economic Development
DIPAC	Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc.
DMTH	Deer Mountain Tribal Hatchery
FRED	Fisheries Rehabilitation, Enhancement and Development Division
KNFC	Kake Nonprofit Fisheries Corporation
KRAA	Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association
MCAA	Meyers Chuck Aquaculture Association
MIC	Metlakatla Indian Community
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NSRAA	Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association
PGHC	Port Graham Hatchery Corporation
PNP	Private nonprofit
POVHA	Prince of Wales Hatchery Association
PWSAC	Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation
SJC	Sheldon Jackson College
SSRAA	Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association
VFDA	Valdez Fisheries Development Association



Incubation box at Gulkana Hatchery.

Table 5. Eggs taken at Alaska hatcheries in 2002, in millions of eggs (transferred eggs are listed with the receiving hatchery).

Area/Operator/Location	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total	
Southeast								
SSRAA	Whitman Lake		32.15	5.03	1.36		38.54	
	Neets Bay		74.27				74.27	
	Burnett Inlet			2.67		0.84	3.50	
	Crystal Lake			0.37	2.35		2.73	
NSRAA	Hidden Falls		93.58	5.36	1.98		100.92	
	Medveje Creek	0.30	51.00	3.01	3.20		57.51	
	Haines projects		0.63				0.63	
AKI	Port Armstrong	90.37		1.46	0.17		92.00	
DIPAC	Macaulay ^a		108.94	0.90	0.87		110.71	
	Sneltisham					14.19	14.19	
KTHC	Deer Mountain			0.19	0.15	0.05	0.40	
KNFC	Gunnuk Creek		44.65				44.65	
POWHA	Klawock			5.11		0.74	5.85	
SJC	Sheldon Jackson	3.25	0.43	0.11	0.07		3.85	
MIC	Tamgas Creek		2.00	3.32	1.00	0.05	6.37	
Federal ^b	Little Port Walter	0.13			0.52	0.08	0.73	
Southeast Totals^c		94.05	407.65	27.52	11.68	15.81	0.13	556.85
Prince William Sound								
PWSAC	Armin F. Koernig	161.41					161.41	
	Wally Noerenberg	132.66	115.64	1.20			249.49	
	Cannery Creek	153.72					153.72	
	Main Bay					9.91	9.91	
	Gulkana					36.71	36.71	
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	236.39		2.30			238.70	
Prince William Sound Totals^c		684.17	115.64	3.50	0.00	46.61	0.00	849.92
Cook Inlet								
PGHC	Port Graham	77.36				1.42	78.78	
CIAA	Trail Lakes			1.20		25.19	26.38	
	Tulka Bay	124.85					124.85	
ADF&G	Elmendorf				2.30		2.30	
	Ft. Richardson			1.33	2.32	3.48	7.13	
Cook Inlet Totals^c		202.21	0.00	2.53	4.62	26.60	3.48	239.44
Kodiak								
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	187.58	25.94	2.32			215.84	
	Pillar Creek			0.11	0.15	3.67	3.93	
Kodiak Totals^c		187.58	25.94	2.43	0.15	3.67	0.00	219.76
Statewide Totals^c		1,168.01	549.23	35.98	16.46	92.71	3.60	1,865.98

^a Burro Creek and Sheep Creek egg takes are listed under Macaulay Hatchery.

^b Auke Creek Hatchery inactivated.

^c Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding.

Table 6. Alaskan hatchery releases in 2002, in millions of fish.

Area/Operator/Location	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southeast ^a							
SSRAA Whitman Lake			0.31	0.69			1.00
Kendrick Bay		9.97					9.97
Nakat Inlet		8.28	0.30				8.58
Anita Bay		7.25	0.20				7.45
Long Lake				0.25			0.25
Neets Bay		53.93	3.07				57.00
Nakat Inlet		8.17					8.17
Anita Bay		6.54					6.54
Burnett Inlet			0.24				0.24
Hugh Smith Lake					0.47		0.47
Neck Lake/Creek			0.85		0.46		1.31
Crystal Lake			0.18	0.55			0.73
Neets Bay				0.45			0.45
NSRAA Hidden Falls		36.50	1.95	1.15			39.60
Takatz Bay		36.32					36.32
Medvejie	0.26	7.01	0.01	1.95			9.23
Deep Inlet		40.73					40.73
Deer Lake			0.95				0.95
Shamrock Bay			0.35				0.35
Haines projects		0.55					0.55
AKI Port Armstrong	72.66		1.47				74.13
DIPAC Macaulay (formerly Gastineau)	1.70	28.14	0.81	0.21			30.87
Malga Harbor		17.45					17.45
Boat Harbor		11.26					11.26
Limestone Inlet		14.62					14.62
Skagway				0.10			0.10
Fish Cr/Auke Bay/Twin L				0.28			0.28
Snettisham				0.00	11.14		11.14
KTHC Deer Mountain			0.12	0.10		0.01	0.21
KNFC Gunnuk Creek		6.56					6.56
Southeast Cove		34.95					34.95
Duncan Creek			0.06				0.06
SJC Sheldon Jackson	0.86	0.95	0.01	0.03			1.85
MIC Tamgas Creek		0.77	1.60	0.84	0.06		3.27
POWHA Klawock			2.07		0.51	0.01	2.58
Federal Little Port Walter						0.02	0.02
Southeast Totals ^b	75.48	329.97	14.55	6.60	12.63	0.03	439.26
Prince William Sound							
PWSAC Armin F. Koernig	155.98						155.98
Wally Noerenberg	106.23	75.34	0.24				181.81
Port Chalmers		25.91					25.91
Whittier			0.09				0.09
Cordova			0.10				0.10
Chenega			0.05				0.05
Gulkana I and II					25.90		25.90
Cannery Creek	138.63						138.63
Main Bay					7.86		7.86
VFDA Solomon Gulch	202.57		1.84				204.42
Prince William Sound Totals ^b	603.41	101.26	2.33	0.00	33.76	0.00	740.76
Cook Inlet ^c							
PGHC Port Graham	6.60						6.60
CIAA Trail Lakes- Bear Creek/Lake			0.53		9.28		9.80
Kirschner/Leisure/Hazel					3.83		3.83
Hidden Lake					0.98		0.98
Meadow Creek/Paint Lake					4.82		4.82
Tulka Bay	99.37						99.37
ADF&G Elinendorf				1.07		0.24	1.31
FL Richardson			1.23	0.70		0.72	2.64
Cook Inlet Totals ^b	105.97	0.00	1.75	1.77	18.91	0.95	129.35
Kodiak							
KRAA Kitoi Bay	152.99	19.59	1.45		0.21		174.25
Pillar Creek			0.12	0.06	1.13		1.31
Kodiak Totals ^b	152.99	19.59	1.57	0.06	1.34	0.00	175.55
Statewide Totals ^b	937.85	450.81	20.20	8.43	66.64	0.98	1,484.92

^a No releases were made from Sheep Creek, Bell Island, or Burro Creek hatcheries.

^b Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding.

^c No releases were made from Eklutna Hatchery.

Table 7. Estimated adult returns, by species, to Alaska enhancement projects in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Area/Operator/Location	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southwest *							
SSRAA		238,900	52,756	28,377			320,033
		1,014,700	368,028	11,183			1,393,911
			85,089		398		85,487
			4,195	5,790			9,985
NSRAA		1,620,490	440,949	21,205			2,082,644
		768,555	110,632	42,546			921,733
		8,423			8,376		16,799
AKI	1,988,926		227,109				2,216,035
BCF				60			60
DIPAC							0
	115,106	2,061,801	107,685	10,350			2,294,942
					122,743		122,743
KNFC		378,623	504				379,127
SJC	44,444	2,337	627	80			47,488
POWHA			89,432		14,078		103,510
Federal		3,500	128,699	10,602	83		142,884
							0
	358			1,830		135	2,323
KTHC	0		6,967	698		5	7,670
Southeast Totals		2,148,834	6,097,329	1,822,872	132,721	145,678	10,147,374
Prince William Sound							
PWSAC	Armin F. Koernig	7,782,934	54,464				7,837,298
	Wally Noerenberg	5,617,122	6,268,938	28,302	80		11,914,442
	Cannery Creek	1,588,603					1,588,603
	Main Bay				954,651		954,651
	Gulkana				375,458		375,458
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	5,265,239		98,500			5,363,739
Prince William Sound Totals		20,253,798	6,323,402	126,802	80	1,330,109	28,034,191
Cook Inlet *							
PGHC	Port Graham	391,830				64,691	456,521
CIAA	Trail Lakes			5,844		1,301,224	1,307,068
	Tutka	967,267				550	967,817
ADF&G	Elmendorf				22,362	92,366	114,728
	Ft. Richardson			97,038	11,280	9,213	117,531
Cook Inlet Totals		1,359,097	0	102,882	33,642	1,360,465	2,963,665
Kodiak							
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	7,073,160	144,247	222,847		29,184	7,469,438
	Fish Pass/Other					89,517	89,517
	Pillar Creek			11,649		684,596	696,245
Kodiak Totals		7,073,160	144,247	234,496	0	803,297	8,255,200
Statewide Totals		30,834,889	12,564,978	2,086,852	166,443	3,645,549	49,400,430

* No enhanced fish returned to Auke Creek or Bell Island hatcheries.

^b Sheep Creek returns are listed under Macaulay Hatchery.

^c No fish returned to Eklutna Hatchery.

Table 8. Projected adult returns, by species, to Alaska enhancement projects in 2003.

Region/Operator/Location	Pink	Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southeast							
SSRAA Whilman Lake			20,000	25,000			45,000
Earl West Cove							0
Nakat Inlet		280,000	15,000				295,000
Anita Bay		50,000	20,000	6,000			76,000
Kendrick Bay		120,000					120,000
Neets Bay		2,033,000	160,000	14,000			2,207,000
Burnett Inlet (under SSRAA)			23,000				23,000
Neck Lake			68,000		10,000		78,000
Salmon Lake							0
Hugh Smith Lake					32,000		32,000
McDonald Lake					113,000		113,000
Crystal Lake			3,500	7,600			11,100
NSRAA Hidden Falls		3,450,000	157,600	27,000			3,634,600
Medvejie Creek		1,450,000	104,800	38,000			1,592,800
Haines projects		16,261			4,463		20,724
AKI Port Armstrong	2,179,913		146,972				2,326,885
BCF Burro Creek				20			20
DIPAC Macaulay (was Gastineau)	93,500	456,000	89,500	8,200			647,200
Amalga Harbor		1,730,000					1,730,000
Boat Harbor		177,000					177,000
Limestone Inlet		280,000					280,000
Snettlsham					218,000		218,000
Sweetheart Lake					3,100		3,100
Taku River					20,446		20,446
Stikine River					63,866		63,866
KTHC Deer Mountain			8,476	858		33	9,367
KNFC Gunnuk Creek		302,710	754				303,464
Southeast Cove		1,760,470					1,760,470
SJC Indian River	25,842	14,748	22	1,466			42,078
Federal Little Port Walter				2,550		50	2,600
POWHA Klawock			123,918		7,189		131,107
Southeast Totals	2,299,255	12,120,189	941,542	130,694	472,064	83	15,963,744
Prince William Sound							
PWSAC Armin F. Koemig	6,200,000	2,100					6,202,100
Wally Noerenberg	4,700,000	5,000,000	48,600				9,748,600
Cannery Creek	5,500,000						5,500,000
Main Bay					937,200		937,200
Gulkana					383,900		383,900
VFDA Solomon Gulch	10,290,724		186,031				10,476,755
Prince William Sound Totals	26,690,724	5,002,100	234,631	0	1,321,100	0	33,248,555
Cook Inlet							
PGHC Port Graham	158,491				94,615		253,106
CIAA Trail Lakes							
Hazel/Leisure/ Chenik					82,400		82,400
Big Lake					125,500		125,500
Kirschner Lake					21,900		21,900
Hidden Lake					125,424		125,424
Bear Lake				15,300	52,500		67,800
Tustumena Lake					676,800		676,800
Tulka Bay	1,150,000						1,150,000
ADF&G Elmendorf				21,253		129,996	151,249
Ft. Richardson			58,225	5,276			63,501
Cook Inlet Totals	1,150,000	0	58,225	41,829	1,084,524	129,996	2,464,574
Kodiak							
KRAA Kitoi Bay	8,613,388	563,158	160,367		7,700		9,344,613
Pillar Creek			4,400		522,700		527,100
Kodiak Totals	8,613,388	563,158	164,767	0	530,400	0	9,871,713
Statewide Totals	38,753,367	17,685,447	1,399,105	172,523	3,408,088	130,079	61,548,588

Table 9. Cumulative state loans and enhancement funds returned to associations as reported in: Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Investments — Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund Program Overview.

Region/Corporation (number of permits)	State Loans				Enhancement Funds Generated Through Assessments Returned to Associations via Contract		2002 Operator Reported Revenues ^a
	For Capital Construction		For Operations		FY 2003	Cumulative	
	FY 2002	Cumulative	FY 2002	Cumulative			
Southern Southeast							
SSRAA (Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association) — (4) ^b		\$ 9,393,000		\$ 4,492,309	\$1,138,968	\$31,771,590	\$ 1,355,601
AAI (Alaska Aquaculture, Inc.) — (0) ^c		\$ 3,469,418		\$ 4,678,794			
MCAA (Meyers-Chuck Aquaculture Association) — (0) ^c		\$ 10,000					
POWHA (Prince of Wales Hatchery Association) — (1)		\$ 400,000		\$ 1,110,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 350,000
KTHC (Ketchikan Tribal Hatchery Corporation) — (1)					\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 256,264
Northern Southeast							
NSRAA (Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association) — (3) ^b		\$ 2,724,265		\$ 1,816,496	\$1,063,696	\$23,412,812	\$ 2,568,006
AKI (Armstrong-Kela, Inc.) — (1)		\$ 3,565,145		\$ 4,087,595	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 927,014
BCF (Burro Creek Farms, Inc.) — (1)		\$ 143,500		\$ 290,875	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 33,143
DIPAC (Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc.) — (3)		\$ 9,139,000		\$13,664,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,415,716
KNFC (Kake Nonprofit Fisheries Corporation) — (1)	\$225,000	\$ 3,083,724		\$ 6,128,058	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 679,244
SJC (Sheldon Jackson College) — (1)		\$ 423,624			\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
THFDC (Tlingit and Haida Fisheries Development Corporation) — (0) ^c		\$ 1,464,000		\$ 89,860			
Prince William Sound							
PWSAC (Prince William Sound Aquaculture Association) — (3) ^b		\$24,475,419		\$ 5,585,500	\$ 708,306	\$14,559,187	\$ 7,010,179
VFDA (Valdez Fisheries Development Association) — (1)	\$494,236	\$ 4,894,766		\$ 8,024,246	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,605,653
Cook Inlet							
PGHC (Port Graham Hatchery Corporation) — (1)		\$ 515,000		\$ 140,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 96,931
CIAA (Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association) — (3) ^d	\$137,500	\$ 1,576,381		\$ 2,183,369	\$ 191,778	\$20,007,359	\$ 1,659,186
Kodiak							
KRAA (Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association) — (2) ^d					\$ 399,680	\$11,700,799	\$ 0
Chignik							
CRAA (Chignik Regional Aquaculture Association) — (0) ^c					\$ 165,228	\$ 2,959,834	\$ 0
Statewide Totals	\$856,736	\$65,277,242	\$ 0	\$52,291,102	\$3,667,656	\$100,743,926	\$23,356,937

^a Data is preliminary and includes all reported revenue sources: cost recovery, carcass sale, donations, grants, etc.

^b A 3% mandatory assessment tax was collected from commercial fishermen.

^c A struck-through corporation name indicates that the corporation is no longer active.

^d A 2% mandatory assessment tax was collected from commercial fishermen.

Table 10 (a). Summary of anadromous salmon production (all species) from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.

Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)	Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)
1966	NA	1	0	1985	995	659	16,650
1967	NA	1	0	1986	1,026	762	12,808
1968	NA	1	0	1987	1,369	824	25,354
1969	NA	1	0	1988	1,280	1,114	17,820
1970	NA	1	0	1989	1,418	1,087	34,530
1971	NA	1	0	1990	1,603	1,154	47,422
1972	NA	2	0	1991	1,634	1,319	46,109
1973	2	0	0	1992	1,725	1,323	23,187
1974	8	2	0	1993	1,685	1,475	32,609
1975	29	7	18	1994	1,758	1,302	55,172
1976	56	9	38	1995	1,913	1,503	38,062
1977	96	38	175	1996	1,687	1,638	49,229
1978	129	73	334	1997	1,734	1,363	50,839
1979	152	85	1,962	1998	1,776	1,453	56,468
1980	292	96	3,024	1999	1,791	1,435	71,276
1981	475	212	4,885	2000	1,762	1,476	62,960
1982	548	331	6,939	2001	1,792	1,481	61,730
1983	668	412	6,560	2002	1,862	1,484	49,299
1984	829	506	7,689	Total	29,402	22,639	726,157

10 (b). Summary of pink salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.

Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)	Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)
1974	5	0		1989	975	675	21,754
1975	15	5	18	1990	1,014	811	41,207
1976	23	4	16	1991	998	862	38,132
1977	66	18	175	1992	1,077	797	14,879
1978	79	50	321	1993	1,031	919	20,693
1979	91	60	1,591	1994	1,076	790	41,489
1980	174	64	2,310	1995	1,162	921	25,415
1981	328	135	4,371	1996	929	999	29,298
1982	344	218	6,610	1997	1,064	772	33,956
1983	406	264	5,939	1998	1,121	873	38,651
1984	443	332	5,298	1999	1,092	878	51,973
1985	604	366	14,158	2000	1,074	880	40,395
1986	511	484	9,044	2001	1,097	942	47,247
1987	840	443	21,960	2002	1,168	938	30,835
1988	736	730	13,838				

10 (c). Summary of chum salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.

Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)	Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)
1974	1	0		1989	293	310	1,347
1975		1		1990	450	241	2,039
1976	7	2		1991	480	365	2,181
1977	8	3	1	1992	510	428	3,089
1978	12	4	3	1993	496	469	6,709
1979	24	7	6	1994	529	407	8,996
1980	74	13	16	1995	596	473	9,808
1981	87	46	53	1996	590	535	16,353
1982	126	63	153	1997	524	485	12,595
1983	170	86	301	1998	517	479	13,468
1984	269	108	1,809	1999	571	461	15,072
1985	244	201	1,404	2000	576	508	18,698
1986	374	182	1,931	2001	564	468	9,167
1987	380	298	1,930	2002	549	451	12,565
1988	392	288	2,490				

10 (d). Summary of coho salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.

Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)	Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)
1966	NA	1		1985	20	15	308
1967	NA	1		1986	24	13	647
1968	NA	1		1987	26	15	451
1969	NA	1		1988	28	19	251
1970	NA	1		1989	23	16	489
1971	NA	0		1990	22	18	940
1972	NA	2		1991	23	14	1,251
1973	NA	2		1992	21	14	1,378
1974	NA	2		1993	25	15	915
1975	7	4	0	1994	28	18	1,306
1976	5	3	22	1995	27	21	1,312
1977	5	5		1996	30	21	1,087
1978	5	3		1997	36	23	1,456
1979	4	3	49	1998	30	21	1,365
1980	4	2	21	1999	26	22	1,553
1981	8	3	55	2000	28	19	1,631
1982	16	3	108	2001	29	21	1,799
1983	17	9	96	2002	36	20	2,087
1984	21	11	179				

10 (e). Summary of chinook salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.

Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)	Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)
1966	NA	0		1985	19	4	26
1967	NA	1		1986	16	6	40
1968	NA	0		1987	17	8	93
1969	NA	0		1988	18	9	75
1970	NA	0		1989	15	8	76
1971	NA	0		1990	17	10	116
1972	NA	0		1991	20	7	172
1973	NA	0		1992	13	10	131
1974	0	1		1993	12	12	112
1975	1	0		1994	13	10	126
1976	1	0		1995	14	7	171
1977	3	1		1996	11	7	171
1978	2	1	0	1997	12	7	150
1979	2	1	3	1998	13	8	104
1980	3	1	7	1999	12	8	112
1981	1	1	5	2000	11	9	159
1982	3	1	12	2001	13	10	188
1983	7	2	13	2002	16	8	166
1984	10	4	21				

10 (f). Summary of sockeye salmon production from Alaska hatcheries and enhancement projects.

Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)	Year	Egg Takes (millions)	Fry Releases (millions)	Total Returns (thousands)
1972	NA	0		1988	107	69	1,166
1973	2	0		1989	112	77	864
1974	2	1		1990	100	74	3,120
1975	8	1		1991	113	70	4,373
1976	24	2		1992	104	74	3,710
1977	19	14	0	1993	122	61	4,180
1978	35	16	13	1994	112	77	3,255
1979	30	17	318	1995	115	81	1,356
1980	38	15	670	1996	127	75	2,320
1981	51	28	401	1997	98	75	2,682
1982	59	45	56	1998	95	72	2,879
1983	68	53	210	1999	91	67	2,566
1984	86	52	382	2000	74	60	2,076
1985	108	73	754	2001	89	39	3,328
1986	101	77	1,146	2002	93	67	3,646
1987	107	60	920				

Table 11 (a). Summary of statewide salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska, as reported by operators.

Year	Egg take (millions)	Fry release (millions)	Total return (thousands)	Cost recovery (thousands)	Cost recovery revenue
1975	8				
1976	17	4			
1977	37	12	160	109	
1978	37	27	161	215	
1979	54	29	357	253	\$272,000
1980	126	36	1,506	346	\$482,000
1981	224	102	2,564	856	\$1,274,640
1982	234	127	5,341	1,364	\$1,170,000
1983	261	170	4,286	886	\$671,000
1984	373	218	4,764	1,043	\$1,655,000
1985	470	302	8,106	1,854	\$1,902,000
1986	522	381	7,904	1,212	\$1,861,000
1987	868	461	19,097	4,184	\$6,562,000
1988	1,046	820	14,344	2,498	\$8,789,000
1989	1,109	860	24,045	15,012	\$16,611,000
1990	1,249	925	42,405	10,388	\$12,898,000
1991	1,326	1,087	40,265	13,170	\$6,317,000
1992	1,428	1,075	18,175	7,255	\$10,239,000
1993	1,613	1,426	27,781	4,848	\$7,340,000
1994	1,726	1,268	52,023	15,906	\$17,104,000
1995	1,877	1,174	37,593	9,554	\$12,924,000
1996	1,735	1,632	48,946	14,657	\$14,325,000
1997	1,713	1,349	50,629	19,352	\$16,111,000
1998	1,759	1,444	56,154	15,651	\$14,535,000
1999	1,778	1,428	71,140	22,608	\$21,759,078
2000	1,750	1,469	62,743	19,007	\$26,065,000
2001	1,779	1,473	59,885	18,398	\$22,196,000
2002	1,849	1,478	49,023	19,000	\$19,462,990
<i>Cumulative Hatchery Revenues from Special Harvests:</i>					\$242,525,708

11 (b). Summary of pink salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.

Year	Egg take (millions)	Fry release (millions)	Total return (thousands)	Cost recovery (thousands)
1975	8			
1976	16	4		
1977	35	12	160	109
1978	35	26	160	215
1979	47	28	356	253
1980	98	32	1,505	346
1981	188	79	2,491	838
1982	185	103	5,253	1,359
1983	186	127	4,087	843
1984	242	159	3,638	583
1985	340	199	7,405	1,699
1986	325	272	6,768	949
1987	618	299	17,964	3,625
1988	645	626	12,258	2,008
1989	806	553	22,561	14,529
1990	789	685	39,920	9,846
1991	831	704	37,081	12,367
1992	883	648	13,200	5,977
1993	1,029	920	19,844	2,740
1994	1,075	787	40,939	13,384
1995	1,162	621	25,415	6,819
1996	929	999	29,298	9,401
1997	1,064	772	33,956	14,027
1998	1,121	873	38,652	10,693
1999	1,092	878	51,973	17,623
2000	1,074	880	40,395	12,381
2001	1,097	942	47,247	14,564
2002	1,168	938	30,835	12,916

11 (c). Summary of chum salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.

Year	Egg take (millions)	Fry release (millions)	Total return (thousands)	Cost recovery (thousands)
1975	<1	<1		
1976	<1	<1		
1977	2	<1		
1978	2	1	1	0
1979	7	1	<1	0
1980	27	3	2	0
1981	32	22	21	12
1982	46	24	22	<1
1983	69	42	127	35
1984	122	55	1,001	437
1985	119	98	525	123
1986	181	100	780	189
1987	235	150	955	499
1988	370	186	1,835	470
1989	267	287	1,102	298
1990	425	217	1,633	370
1991	442	359	1,959	404
1992	495	394	3,079	706
1993	458	452	6,387	1,782
1994	520	402	8,783	2,128
1995	590	463	9,800	2,252
1996	651	534	16,205	4,782
1997	517	477	13,250	4,643
1998	513	479	13,423	4,355
1999	568	460	15,072	4,361
2000	572	508	18,698	6,060
2001	560	468	7,620	3,104
2002	547	450	12,561	5,074

11 (d). Summary of coho salmon production (thousands) from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.

Year	Egg take (millions)	Fry release (millions)	Total return (thousands)	Cost recovery (thousands)
1975	<1			
1976	<1			
1977	<1	<1		
1978	1	<1	<1	
1979	1	<1	<1	
1980	1	1	<1	
1981	3	1	52	6
1982	3	1	62	2
1983	6	2	72	7
1984	6	3	121	22
1985	4	4	168	30
1986	8	4	345	73
1987	9	5	169	58
1988	11	5	122	11
1989	14	9	305	89
1990	14	11	692	141
1991	16	12	1,001	368
1992	17	10	1,070	378
1993	19	11	657	144
1994	24	13	1,189	240
1995	22	14	966	319
1996	28	20	1,041	253
1997	26	18	921	258
1998	23	17	1,124	342
1999	20	18	1,452	372
2000	22	15	1,456	320
2001	23	17	1,561	433
2002	31	17	1,861	762

11 (e). Summary of chinook salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.

Year	Egg take (millions)	Fry release (millions)	Total return (thousands)	Cost recovery (thousands)
1980	<1			
1981	<1			
1982	<1	<1	4	3
1983	1	<1	1	0
1984	3	<1	4	1
1985	6	1	8	2
1986	7	4	11	1
1987	5	6	9	2
1988	7	2	23	9
1989	7	3	37	18
1990	9	5	60	22
1991	10	4	70	26
1992	7	6	42	23
1993	5	7	54	26
1994	6	6	58	15
1995	6	4	98	28
1996	8	4	97	34
1997	8	5	85	32
1998	7	5	76	19
1999	7	5	77	16
2000	8	7	117	37
2001	10	7	130	49
2002	10	6	120	33

11 (f). Summary of sockeye salmon production from private nonprofit hatcheries in Alaska.

Year	Egg take (millions)	Fry release (millions)	Total return (thousands)	Cost recovery (thousands)
1985	<1			
1986	1	<1		
1987	2	1		
1988	11	1	66	0
1989	15	8	40	79
1990	12	8	101	9
1991	27	8	154	5
1992	26	16	784	171
1993	103	37	839	156
1994	100	60	1,054	139
1995	97	72	1,313	136
1996	119	75	2,306	187
1997	98	77	2,417	392
1998	95	71	2,880	242
1999	91	67	2,566	236
2000	74	60	2,076	209
2001	89	39	3,327	248
2002	93	67	3,645	216



Taking eggs at Neets Bay Hatchery.

Table 12. Alaska commercial salmon fishery harvest average weights and prices, 2002.

Area/Species	Average Harvest ^a		
	Weight (lb)	Price/lb.	
Cook Inlet	Chinook	17.8	\$1.12
	Sockeye	6.0	\$0.56
	Coho	7.5	\$0.25
	Pink	3.5	\$0.05
	Chum	8.2	\$0.13
Kodiak	Chinook	10.0	\$0.73
	Sockeye	5.7	\$0.56
	Coho	7.7	\$0.19
	Pink	3.7	\$0.07
	Chum	7.8	\$0.14
Prince William Sound	Chinook	20.6	\$3.25
	Sockeye	6.5	\$1.01
	Coho	9.2	\$0.34
	Pink	3.4	\$0.09
	Chum	8.1	\$0.15
Southeast	Chinook	16.3	\$0.98
	Sockeye	6.3	\$0.69
	Coho	7.5	\$0.45
	Pink	3.3	\$0.06
	Chum	9.2	\$0.18

^a Data from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game website: <<http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/geninfo/finfish/salmon/salmhome.htm>>. Accessed 02/25/2003.

Table 13. Alaska state hatchery FY2002 operating budgets, in thousands of dollars.

Hatchery	FY2002	FY2002
	Authorized Total	Actual Total
Elmendorf Hatchery	\$ 651.40	\$ 690.70
Ft. Richardson Hatchery	\$1,364.80	\$1,208.30
Crystal Lake Hatchery ^a	\$ 192.70	\$ 192.70

^a Crystal Lake Hatchery is also funded with \$192,000 from the Southeast Sustainable Salmon Fund.

Table 14. Detailed return information, by species, to 2002 Alaska enhancement program projects.

14 (a). Estimated pink salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Area/Operator/Location	Common Property Harvest				Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery		Total
	Seine	Gillnet	Troll	Sport				Harvest	Escapement	
Southeast										
AKI	Port Armstrong	883,967				50,000	118,913	936,046		1,988,926
DIPAC	Macaulay (was Gastineau)	22,027			1,079	51,910		40,090		115,106
SJC	Sitka	41,934				70	2,440			44,444
NOAA	Little Port Walter						358			358
Southeast Totals		947,928	0	0	1,079	101,980	121,353	976,136	0	2,148,834
Prince William Sound										
PWSAC	Armin F. Koernig	5,269,324					368,694	2,144,816		7,782,834
	Wally Noerenberg	1,474,723	94,545				340,198	3,707,656		5,617,122
	Cannery Creek	642,560					330,141	615,902		1,588,603
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	391,444			23,560	93,921	312,864	4,430,173	13,277	5,265,239
Prince William Sound Totals		7,778,051	94,545	0	23,560	93,921	1,351,897	10,898,547	13,277	20,253,798
Cook Inlet										
PGHC	Port Graham		5,000			55,000	96,433	235,397		391,830
CIAA	Tutka	498	4,293				156,344	806,132		967,267
Cook Inlet Totals		498	9,293	0	0	55,000	252,777	1,041,529	0	1,359,097
Kodiak										
KRAA	Kitol Bay	6,696,774					336,386		40,000	7,073,160
Kodiak Totals		6,696,774	0	0	0	0	336,386	0	40,000	7,073,160
Statewide Totals		15,423,251	103,838	0	24,639	250,901	2,062,413	12,916,212	53,277	30,834,889

14 (b). Estimated chum salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Area/Operator/Location	Common Property Harvest					Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery		Total
	Selne	Gillnet	Troll	Spurt	Harvest				Escapement		
Southeast											
SSRAA	Whitman Lake										
	Nakat Inlet - summer	65,600	40,200								105,800
	Nakat Inlet- Fall										0
	Earl West Cove - summer	17,700	51,000								68,700
	Kendrick Bay - summer	62,500	1,900								64,400
	Neets Bay - summer	81,600	31,400	25,600			48,800	90,200	555,900		833,500
	Neets Bay - fall	25,600	20,900				8,100	20,300	106,300		181,200
NSRAA	Medvejie	285,345	186,584	80,585			100	37,969	176,972	1,000	768,555
	Hidden Falls	1,225,544		4,991			1,039	107,221	281,695		1,620,490
	Haines projects		5,840					850		1,733	8,423
DIPAC	Sheep Creek										0
	Macaulay (was Gaslineau)		102,196		1,706			98,800	4,777		207,479
	Amalga		451,778	622					1,151,413		1,603,813
	Limestone Inlet		106,597								106,597
	Boat Harbor		143,912								143,912
KNFC	Gunnuk Creek	14,237		500	150		2,100	56,218		630	73,835
	Southeast Cove	60,458		500			2,000		241,830		304,788
SJC	Sitka	2,094					42	196		5	2,337
MIC	Tamgas Creek		2,000					1,500			3,500
	Southeast Totals	1,840,678	1,144,307	112,798	1,856	0	62,181	413,254	2,518,887	3,368	6,097,329
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Wally Noerenberg	794,794	1,636,007					211,833	2,554,826		5,197,460
	Pt. Chalmers	1,071,478									1,071,478
	Armin F. Koernig		54,464								54,464
	Prince William Sound Totals	1,866,272	1,690,471	0	0	0	0	211,833	2,554,826	0	6,323,402
Kodiak											
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	88,724						54,523		1,000	144,247
	Kodiak Totals	88,724	0	0	0	0	0	54,523	0	1,000	144,247
	Statewide Totals	3,795,674	2,834,778	112,798	1,856	0	62,181	679,610	5,073,713	4,368	12,564,978

14 (c). Estimated coho salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Area/Operator/Location		Common Property Harvest					Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Cost Recovery		Total
		Selne	Gillnet		Sport	Harvest			Escapement		
Southeast											
SSRAA	Whitman Lake	4,367	2,340	6,751	753		7,467	2,078		23,756	
	Earl West Cove	100	8,100	7,900	200					16,300	
	Nakat	2,000	4,800	5,200	700					12,700	
	Neets Bay	40,600	79,300	99,900	16,900		12,328		119,000	368,028	
	Burnett Inlet	1,697	5,476	1,244	201		4,000	2,115	11,266	25,999	
	Neck Lake	1,887	16,027	5,023	405		3,000		32,748	59,090	
	Crystal Lake Hatchery	200	100	600	200		2,833	262		4,195	
NSRAA	Medveje		9	269	115		294	328		1,015	
	Deer Lake	3,411		26,311	2,253		562		71,118	103,655	
	Shamrock Cove	39		5,070	478					5,962	
	Hidden Falls	40,780	1,180	71,706	3,470		17,655	3,232	285,888	423,911	
	Patterson Bay	500		6,203	135		5,052		5,148	17,038	
AKI	Port Armstrong	3,178	34	58,219	1,815		25,700	1,451	136,712	227,109	
	Gunnuk Creek	12	56	176	8					504	
DIPAC	Macaulay (was Gastineau)	3,854	3,592	13,917	16,444		2,932	846	66,100	107,685	
	Sheep Creek									0	
KTHC	Deer Mountain	1,743	763	512	1,282		2,355	312		6,967	
SJC	Sitka			550			1	76		627	
BCF	Burro Creek									0	
POWHA	Klawock Hatchery	2,464	46	9,638	26,880	4,896	5,076	2,898	23,621	89,432	
MIC	Tamgas Creek	7,938	49,000	15,230	1,500			2,000	53,030	128,698	
NOAA	Auke Creek									0	
Southeast Totals		114,770	170,823	334,419	73,739	4,896	89,255	15,598	804,631	14,540	1,622,671
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Wally Noerenberg	2,431	784		500		1,000	1,389		6,104	
	Cordova/Whittier/Chenega				22,198					22,198	
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	25,017			44,160		19,862	1,461	8,000	98,500	
Prince William Sound Totals		27,448	784	0	66,858	0	20,862	2,850	8,000	0	126,802
Cook Inlet											
CIAA	Trail Lakes				1,753			864	2,352	875	5,844
ADF&G	Ft Richardardson									0	
	Homer Spit				26,920	1,500		180		28,600	
	Landlocked				31,471					31,471	
	Campbell Creek		5,021		25,020	1,500	2,525	378		34,444	
	Eklutna tailrace				2,429			94		2,523	
Cook Inlet Totals		0	5,021	0	87,593	3,000	2,525	1,516	2,352	875	102,882
Kodlak											
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	209,259			160		8,000	4,428		1,000	222,847
	Pillar Creek- road system				1,000			54		10,595	11,649
Kodlak Totals		209,259	0	0	1,160	0	8,000	4,482	0	11,595	234,496
Statewide Totals		351,477	176,628	334,419	229,350	7,896	120,642	24,446	814,983	27,010	2,086,851

14 (d). Estimated chinook salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

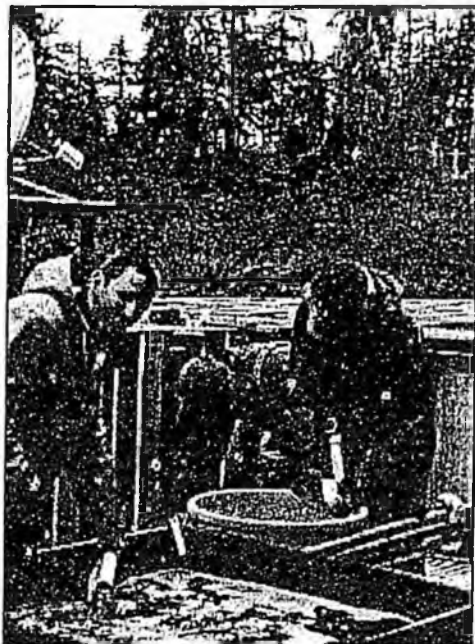
Area/Operator/Location	Common Property Harvest				Personal Use Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery		Total	
	Selne	Gillnet	Troll	Sport				Harvest	Escapement		
Southeast											
SSRAA	Whitman Lake	120	440	4,490	2,890	125	8,863	1,120	4,589		22,637
	Earl West Cove	1,420	4,040	270	10						5,740
	Neets Bay	620	350	1,750	980		543		6,940		11,103
ADF&G	Crystal Lake Hatchery		79	734	1,971		930	2,076			5,790
NSRAA	Medvejle	1,195	2,091	14,159	1,878		4,812	1,700	16,336	375	42,546
	Hidden Falls	6,426	188	6,127	550		3,082	1,029	3,803		21,205
BCF	Burro Creek			4	10		46				60
DIPAC	Macaulay (was Gastineau)		365	1,014	4,598		2,732	573	1,068		10,350
KTHC	Deer Mountain Hatchery		6	85	16		323	61		207	698
SJC	Silka			30	18			32			80
MIC	Tamgas Creek	173	1,000	1,706	1,973			250	5,500		10,602
NOAA	Little Port Walter	146	8	402	52		902	320			1,830
Southeast Totals		10,100	8,567	30,771	14,946	125	22,233	7,161	38,236	582	132,721
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Wally Noerenberg										
	Chenega/Cordova				80						80
Prince William Sound Totals		0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	80
Cook Inlet											
ADF&G	Elmendorf										
	Seldovia		450		857	130					1,437
	Resurrection Bay				3,662						3,662
	Homer Spit		100		10,079	400		120		1,000	11,699
	Ship Creek				4,112			160		1,292	5,564
	Fl. Richardson										
	Ninilchik River				980		550	228			1,758
	Deception Creek				4,396		5,000	126			9,522
Cook Inlet Totals		0	550	0	24,086	530	5,550	634	0	2,292	33,642
Statewide Totals		10,100	9,117	30,771	39,112	655	27,783	7,795	38,236	2,874	166,443

14 (e). Estimated sockeye salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

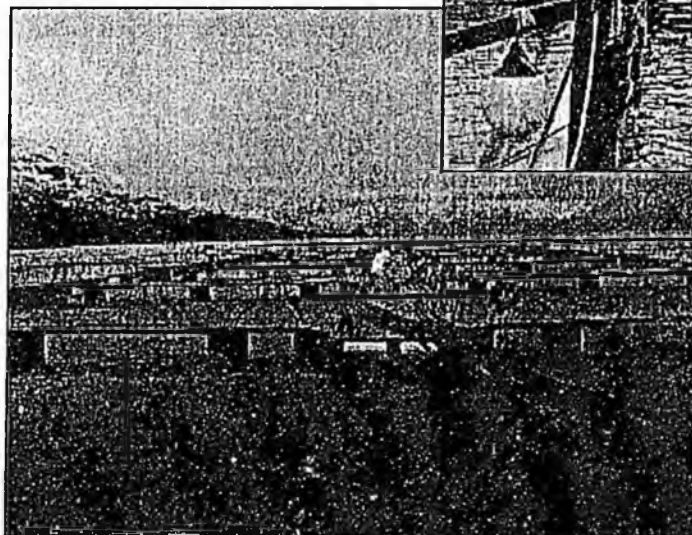
Area/Operator/Location		Common Property Harvest						Cost Recovery		Total
		Seine	Gillnet	Troll	Sport	Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Harvest	
Southeast										
SSRAA	Hugh Smith L		112					286		398
POWHA	Klawock Hatchery						272	551	13,255	14,078
DIPAC	Snettisham	3,166	76,782				408	4,801	35,878	121,035
	Sweetheart Lake	8	1,392			308				1,708
	Stikine River									
	Taku River									
NSRAA	Haines projects		2,048				5,528			8,376
MIC	Tamgas Creek	2	2					78	1	83
Southeast Totals		3,174	81,116	0	0	308	6,208	5,630	35,878	145,676
Prince William Sound										
PWSAC	Main Bay		845,305		4,000			7,352	93,794	950,451
	Solf Lake		1,229			2,971				4,200
	Gulkana I and II		76,868		1,282	35,277		12,579	2,107	128,113
	Crosswind Lake		143,258		2,388	45,797	43,291	4,029		238,763
	Summit Lake		3,085		86	5,056			355	8,582
Prince William Sound Totals		0	1,069,745	0	7,756	89,101	43,291	23,960	93,794	1,330,109
Cook Inlet										
PGHC	Port Graham		14,497			9,799		1,200	20,245	64,691
CIAA	Tutka	100	300				150			550
	Trail Lakes - Bear Creek		13,447				42	4,063	2,723	28,716
	Hidden Lake		140,122		22,756	8,995	39	884	849	244,744
	Meadow Creek		45,917		4,000	4,000		4,155		143,244
	Leisure/Hazel Lakes		121,579		650	4,900	51		29,521	156,701
	Tustumena Lake		418,647		6,500	45,000		9,442		695,327
	Kirschner Lake								32,492	32,492
Cook Inlet Totals		100	754,509	0	33,906	72,694	282	19,744	85,830	1,366,465
Kodiak										
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	28,984			200					29,184
	Pillar Creek									
	Settler's Cove	715				2,400				3,115
	Little Kitoi Estuary	24,281			89	207				24,577
	Afognak Lake								19,520	19,520
	Malina Lake	3,757			300	1,345			32,214	37,616
	Perenosa/Paul's Lakes	5,905			400	423			31,911	38,639
	Spiridon Lake	211,100	280,500				1,800			493,400
	Ruth Lake	4,703								4,703
	Foul Bay	45,820							0	45,900
	Waterfall Bay	15,616				10	1,500			17,126
	Frazer Lake Fishpass		4,200						85,317	89,517
Kodiak Totals		340,881	284,700	0	989	4,385	3,300	0	0	803,297
Statewide Totals		344,155	2,190,090	0	42,651	166,488	53,081	49,342	215,502	3,645,549

14 (f). Estimated "other" enhanced fish returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2002.

Area/Operator/Location		Species	Commercial	Sport Catch	Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery Harvest	Escapement	Total
Southeast										
DMTH	Deer Mountain	steelhead							5	5
NOAA	Little Port Walter	steelhead					135			135
Southeast Totals			0	0	0	0	0	0	5	140
Cook Inlet										
ADF&G	Ft. Richardson/Statewide lakes	Arctic char		4,781			242			5,023
		Arctic grayling		3,428						3,428
		Lake trout		762						762
	Elmendorf	Rainbow trout		90,316			2,050			92,366
Cook Inlet Totals			0	99,287	0	0	2,292	0	0	101,579
Statewide Totals			0	99,287	0	0	2,292	0	5	101,719



Cleaning incubators at Cannery Creek.



Feed lines at Solomon Gulch.



Table 15. Summary of salmon production in 2002 from Fish Resource Permits issued by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Area/Permittee	Species	Maximum Number to be Released
Southeast		
Juneau Center for Fisheries & Ocean Sciences	CHINOOK	12,000
Juneau-Douglas High School	COHO	3,000
Petersburg High School	PINK	50,000
Skagway School	PINK, COHO, CHINOOK	30,000, 17,000 & 20,000
Thome Bay Elementary	COHO	500
USDA Forest Service	COHO	90,000
Point Higgins Elementary (Ketchikan)	CHUM	100
Keel Gooshi Heen Elementary (Sitka)	CHUM	300
Hydaburg School	COHO	500
Yakutat Elementary School	COHO	500
Southcentral		
Abbot Loop Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Alpenglow Elementary (Eagle River)	COHO	500
Anchorage Montessori School	COHO	500
Aquarian Charter (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Atheneum School	COHO	500
Baxter Elementary School (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Bayshore Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Bear Valley Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Butte Elementary School (Palmer)	COHO	500
Clark Middle School (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Chugach Optional	COHO	500
Chapman School (Anchor Point)	COHO	500
Chugiak High School (Eagle River)	COHO	500
College Gate Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Colony Middle School (Palmer)	COHO	500
Creekside Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Denali Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Eagle River Elementary	COHO	500
Diamond High School	COHO	500
Fairview Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Fire Lake Elementary	COHO	500
Finger Lake Elementary (Palmer)	COHO	500
Girdwood School	COHO	500
Gladys Wood Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Goldenview Middle School (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Goose Bay Elementary (Palmer)	COHO	500
Homer High School	COHO	500
Homestead Elementary (Eagle River)	COHO	500
Huffman Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Glacier View Elementary	COHO	500
Inlet View Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Kalifornsky Beach Elementary (Soldotna)	COHO	500
Kasun Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Hanshew Middle School	COHO	500
Kenny Lake School (Cooper Center)	COHO	500
King Career Center (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Klatt Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Lake Hood Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Meadow Lakes Elementary (Wasilla)	COHO	500
Midnight Sun Family Learning Center (Wasilla)	COHO	500
Mirror Lake Middle School (Chugiak)	COHO	500
Larson Elementary (Wasilla)	COHO	500
Mountain View Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Mt. Iliamna Elementary (Elmendorf AFB)	COHO	500
Mt. View Elementary (Kenai)	COHO	500
Muldoon Elementary	COHO	500
Nanwalek Elem/High School	COHO	500
Nikiski Elementary	COHO	500
Ninilchik School	COHO	500
Northern Lights ABC (Anchorage)	COHO	500
New Ideas Homeschool (Wasilla)	COHO	500
Nunaka Valley Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Ocean View Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
O'Malley School (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Onon Elementary (Elmendorf AFB)	COHO	500
Palmer Junior Middle School	COHO	500
Pioneer Peak Elementary School (Palmer)	COHO	500
Polaris K-12 School (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Rabbit Creek Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Redoubt Elementary (Soldotna)	COHO	500
Russian Jack Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Rogers Park Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500

Table 15. Continued.

Area/Parmittee	Species	Maximum Number to be Released
Southcentral		
SAVE High School (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Scenic Park Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Sears Elementary (Kenai)	COHO	500
Sherrod Elementary (Palmer)	COHO	500
Service High School	COHO	500
Sterling Elementary	COHO	500
Susilna Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Swanson Elementary (Palmer)	COHO	500
Taku Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Tannaina Elementary (Wasilla)	COHO	500
Teeland Middle School	COHO	500
Trailside Elementary School (Eagle River)	COHO	500
Tudor Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Turnagain Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Tustumena Elementary (Kasilof)	COHO	500
UAK Cooperative Extension Service (Palmer)	COHO	500
Village Charter School	COHO	500
Ursa Minor Elementary	COHO	500
Talkeetna Elementary	COHO	500
Williwaw Elementary	COHO	500
Wasilla Middle School	COHO	500
Whaley Elementary	COHO	500
Willow Crest Elementary (Anchorage)	COHO	500
Interior		
Anderson School	COHO	500
Arcic Light Elementary (Ft. Wainwright)	COHO	500
ADFG Region III Lobby	COHO	500
Delta Junction High School	COHO	500
Joy Elementary (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Monroe Catholic Jr. High (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
North Pole Middle School	COHO	500
Chinook Charter School	COHO	500
Nordale Elementary (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Pearl Creek Elementary (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Ryan Middle School (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Tok School	COHO	500
Tri-Valley School (Healy)	COHO	500
University Park Elementary (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Weller Elementary (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Whitestone Training Center (Delta Junction)	COHO	500
Woodriver Elementary (Fairbanks)	COHO	500
Western		
Chiniak School	COHO	500
East Elementary School (Kodiak)	COHO	500
Perryville School	COHO	800
Peterson Elementary School (Kodiak)	COHO	500
Kodiak High School	COHO	500
King Cove School	COHC	500
Main Elementary (Kodiak)	COHO	500
North Star Elementary (Kodiak)	COHO	500
Togiak School	COHO	500
Unalaska High School	COHO	9,000
Port Heiden School	COHU	500
Old Harbor School	COHO	500
Kokhanok School	COHO	500
Newhalen School	COHO	500
St. Mary's School	COHO	500
Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim		
Crow Village Sam School (Chuathbaluk)	COHO	500
Circle School	COHO	250
Hooper Bay School	COHO	500
Norton Sound Economic Development Corp.	CHUM	10,000
Johnny Oldman School (Hughes)	COHO	500
Kotzebue Jr./Sr. High School	COHO	500
Ketacik Aappalluk Memorial School (Kwethluk)	COHO	500
Jimmy Huntington School (Huslia)	COHO	500
Napaaqtuqmiut School (Noatak)	COHO	500
Rocky Mountain School (Goodnews Bay)	COHO	500
Noorvik Elementary	COHO	500
Quinhagak School	COHO	500
Zackar Levi Elementary School (Lower Kalstog)	COHO	500
Trapper School (Nuiqsut)	COHO	500

Table 16. Updated return information, by species, to 2001 Alaska enhancement program projects.

16 (a). Updated pink salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Region/Operator/Location	Common Property Harvest				Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Cost Recovery			Total
	Seine	Gillnet	Troll	Sport			Brood	Harvest	Escapement	
Southeast										
AKI	Port Armstrong	1,090,049	0	0	0	0	123,450	1,176,138	70,000	2,459,637
DIPAC	Gastineau	24,620	0	0	1,453	0	104,720	0	0	130,793
SJC	Indian River	50,092	0	0	0	0	3,601	5,948	2,974	62,615
Southeast Totals		1,164,761	0	0	1,453	0	231,771	1,182,086	72,974	2,653,045
Prince William Sound										
PWSAC	Armin F. Koernig	1,474,865	59,240	0	0	0	368,706	2,907,534	0	4,810,345
	Wally Noerenberg	1,584,138	334,797	0	0	0	325,003	4,937,139	0	7,181,077
	Cannery Creek	567,445	26,620	0	0	0	428,859	1,098,381	0	2,121,305
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	11,458,958	0	0	125,000	189,261	321,530	4,017,730	14,066	16,126,545
Prince William Sound Totals		15,085,406	420,657	0	125,000	189,261	1,444,098	12,960,784	14,066	30,239,272
Cook Inlet										
PGHC	Port Graham	0	0	0	0	15,631	19,142	0	0	34,773
CIAA	Tulka	102,314	6,421	0	2,000	0	179,006	421,530	4,451	715,722
Cook Inlet Totals		102,314	6,421	0	2,000	15,631	198,148	421,530	4,451	750,495
Kodiak										
KRAA	Kiloi Bay	13,272,127	0	0	0	0	286,927	0	45,000	13,604,054
Kodiak Totals		13,272,127	0	0	0	0	286,927	0	45,000	13,604,054
Statewide Totals		29,624,608	427,078	0	128,453	127,000	204,892	2,160,944	136,491	47,246,866

16 (b). Updated chum salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Region/Operator/Location		Common Property Harvest				Personal Use/ Subsistence	Cost Recovery				Total
		Selma	Gillnet	Troll	Sport		Other	Brood	Harvest	Escapement	
Southeast											
SSRAA	Whitman Lake										0
	Nakat Inlet - summer	44,400	85,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130,200
	Earl West Cove - summer	37,137	88,587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125,724
	Kendrick Bay - summer	81,100	11,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,000
	Neets Bay - summer	238,000	91,000	166,700	0	0	154,000	64,877	671,275	0	1,385,852
	Neets Bay - fall	40,151	13,965	0	0	0	19,000	33,599	264,261	0	370,976
	Nakat-Inlet- fall	10,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,513
NSRAA	Medveje Creek	388,975	267,158	188,700	0	0	5,160	33,219	135,856	1,300	1,020,368
	Hidden Falls	1,098,333	0	78,686	0	0	13,218	101,409	289,901	0	1,581,547
	Haines projects	0	4,429	0	0	0	0	463	0	3,062	7,954
DIPAC	Sheep Creek	0	29,701	0	0	0	0	25,600	0	0	55,301
	Gastineau	0	86,452	0	1,176	0	0	85,619	0	0	173,247
	Amalga	0	219,987	1,285	0	0	0	0	540,124	0	761,396
	Limestone Inlet	0	97,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,054
	Boat Harbor	0	84,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,005
KNFC	Gunnuk Creek	9,396	0	500	150	0	7,965	51,448	22,904	2,066	94,429
	Southeast Cove	0	25,456	500	0	0	2,000	0	226,615	0	254,571
SJC	Indian River	2,775	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	176	524	4,640
MIC	Tamgas Creek	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	547	0	0	1,547
Southeast Totals		1,950,780	1,106,494	436,371	1,326	0	201,343	397,946	2,151,112	6,952	6,252,324
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Wally Noerenberg	3,797	886,145	0	0	0	0	171,046	949,290	0	2,010,278
	Pt. Chalmers	440,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440,690
	Armin F. Koemig	216,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,593	0	219,799
Prince William Sound Totals		660,693	886,145	0	0	0	0	171,046	952,883	0	2,670,767
Kodiak											
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	216,625	0	0	0	0	0	24,183	0	3,500	244,308
Kodiak Totals		216,625	0	0	0	0	0	24,183	0	3,500	244,308
Statewide Totals		2,828,098	1,992,639	436,371	1,326	0	201,343	593,175	3,103,995	10,452	9,167,399

16 (c). Updated coho salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Region/Operator/Location		Common Property Harvest				Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery		Total
		Selne	Gillnet	Troll	Sport				Harvest	Escapement	
Southeast											
SSRAA	Whitman Lake	2,078	4,598	8,592	1,189	0	2,721	2,779	0	0	21,957
	Earl West Cove	348	4,664	7,358	367	0	0	0	0	0	12,737
	Nakat	1,529	4,488	6,662	848	0	0	0	0	0	13,527
	Neets Bay	17,700	44,336	99,015	12,604	0	19,459	0	67,385	0	260,499
	Burnett Inlet (SSRAA)	2,600	6,400	2,321	300	0	4,000	3,028	4,700	0	23,349
	Neck Lake	8,487	14,883	8,150	0	0	0	0	46,692	0	78,212
	Crystal Lake Hatchery	235	130	1,716	0	0	2,235	203	0	0	4,519
NSRAA	Medveje Creek	0	0	331	90	0	0	285	0	0	706
	Deer Lake	3,542	0	32,480	2,872	0	2,740	0	47,245	0	88,879
	Shamrock Bay	40	0	2,699	499	0	113	13	0	0	3,364
	Hidden Falls	15,258	657	70,680	5,594	0	24,022	1,726	87,675	0	205,612
AKI	Port Armstrong	6,720	110	77,653	3,438	0	23,601	2,695	91,092	2,000	207,309
DIPAC	Gastineau	1,071	2,511	22,973	6,495	0	2,758	1,186	46,447	0	83,441
	Sheep Creek	120	320	1,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,363
KNFC	Gunnuk Creek	0	6	36	0	0	0	5	0	37	84
KTHC	Deer Mountain	2,152	1,216	774	905	0	567	342	0	500	6,456
SJC	Indian River	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	1	15
POWHA	Klawock Hatchery	5,194	27	13,672	3,783	0	952	2,211	14,187	4,858	44,884
MIC	Tamgas Creek	5,938	32,378	20,288	1,780	0	0	1,541	30,000	0	92,025
Southeast Totals		73,012	116,724	377,323	40,771	0	83,168	16,121	435,423	7,396	1,149,938
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Wally Noerenberg	323	2,165	0	500	0	1,000	2,277	0	0	6,265
	Cordova/Whittier/Chenega	0	0	0	6,300	0	0	0	0	0	6,300
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	147,000	0	0	135,000	3,854	0	1,578	25,595	200	313,227
Prince William Sound Totals		147,323	2,165	0	141,800	3,854	1,000	3,855	25,595	200	325,792
Cook Inlet											
CIAA	Trail Lakes	0	0	0	1,000	0	120	644	1,754	495	4,013
ADF&G	Elmendorf	0	5,379	0	35,681	0	0	466	0	4,452	45,978
	Ft Richardardson	0	0	0	59,529	0	0	0	0	0	59,529
	Landlocked	0	0	0	35,132	1,579	0	155	0	0	36,866
	Bear Lake (Seward)	0	0	0	3,457	0	0	78	0	0	3,535
	Ekluna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cook Inlet Totals		0	5,379	0	134,799	1,579	120	1,343	1,754	4,947	149,921
Kodiak											
KRAA	Kitlil Bay	151,732	0	0	160	0	8,000	2,575	0	500	162,967
	Pillar Creek- road system	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	60	0	9,574	10,634
Kodiak Totals		151,732	0	0	1,160	0	8,000	2,635	0	10,074	173,601
Statewide Totals		372,067	124,268	377,323	318,530	5,433	92,288	23,954	462,772	22,617	1,799,252

16 (d). Updated chinook salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Region/Operator/Location		Common Property Harvest				Personal Use/ Subsistence	Cost Recovery				Total
		Seine	Gillnet	Troll	Sport		Other	Brood	Harvest	Escapement	
Southeast											
SSRAA	Whitman Lake	0	608	3,839	3,163	0	6,068	804	5,559	0	20,042
	Earl West Cove Coop	4,271	6,082	735	336	0	0	0	0	0	11,424
	Neels Bay	0	129	296	117	0	0	0	1,270	0	1,812
	Neels Bay/Crystal Lake Coop	0	142	1,575	1,048	0	0	0	8,398	0	11,163
ADF&G	Crystal Lake Hatchery	274	0	1,052	5,261	0	1,365	1,921	0	0	9,873
NSRAA	Medveje Creek	0	0	7,086	2,296	0	2,791	1,608	19,664	0	33,445
	Hidden Falls	7,472	309	6,662	502	0	1,967	1,211	14,077	0	32,200
BCF	Burro Creek	0	17	14	100	0	32	0	91	0	254
DIPAC	Gastineau	294	1,008	1,070	2,771	0	1,185	1,422	0	0	7,750
KTHC	Deer Mountain Hatchery	0	0	308	427	0	93	70	0	600	1,498
SJC	Indian River	0	0	30	9	0	2	18	0	0	59
MIC	Tamgas Creek	173	3,550	655	727	0	0	216	15,935	0	21,286
Federal	Little Port Walter	128	2	707	81	0	275	1,247	0	0	2,440
Southeast Totals		12,612	11,847	24,029	16,838	0	13,779	8,517	65,024	600	153,246
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Wally Noerenberg										0
	Chenegal/Cordova	0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0	0	860
Prince William Sound Totals		0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0	0	860
Cook Inlet											
ADF&G	Elmendorf										0
	Ship Creek	0	0	0	4,286	0	0	257	0	500	5,043
	Crooked Creek	0	586	0	11,704	550	0	134	0	1,381	14,355
	Deception Cr	0	0	0	2,281	0	0	0	0	0	2,281
	Fl. Richardson										0
	Deception Creek	0	0	0	5,599	0	5,163	230	0	0	10,992
	Ninilchik River	0	0	0	699	0	542	217	0	0	1,458
Cook Inlet Totals		0	586	0	24,569	550	5,705	838	0	1,881	34,129
Statewide Totals		12,612	12,433	24,029	42,267	550	19,484	9,355	65,024	2,481	188,235

16 (e). Updated sockeye salmon returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001, including common property harvests, as reported by operators.

Region/Operator/Location		Common Property Harvest				Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery Harvest	Escapement	Total
		Selma	Gillnet	Troll	Sport						
Southeast											
SSRAA	Bumelt Inlet	5,406	5,857	0	0	0	0	292	0	3,533	15,088
SSRAA/ADF&G	McDonald Lake	89,380	17,983	0	200	7,907	0	294	0	42,768	158,532
NSRAA	Haines Projects	0	3,532	0	0	0	5,299	0	0	0	8,831
POWHA	Klawock Hatchery	0	0	65	0	0	829	387	0	6,914	8,155
DIPAC	Snellsham - Gilbert Bay	43,921	90,137	458	0	0	32,441	4,695	129,342	0	300,994
	Sweetheart Lake	296	799	0	1,214	0	0	0	0	0	2,309
	Silkine River	0	12,753	0	0	0	7,046	0	0	0	19,799
	Taku River	984	9,044	22	0	0	1,770	0	0	0	11,820
Southeast Totals		139,987	140,105	545	1,414	7,907	47,385	5,668	129,342	53,215	525,568
Prince William Sound											
PWSAC	Main Bay-Eyak	55	40,944	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	41,499
	Coghill	94,797	635,088	0	3,000	0	0	10,508	50,458	0	793,851
	Solf Lake	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	400
	Gulkana I and II	0	28,000	0	467	4,197	0	11,925	0	2,075	46,664
	Crosswind Lake	121,148	0	0	2,019	18,172	56,405	4,165	0	0	201,913
	Summit Lake	0	2,082	0	0	349	0	0	0	1,046	3,487
Prince William Sound Totals		216,000	706,124	0	5,986	23,118	56,405	26,602	50,458	3,121	1,087,814
Cook Inlet											
PGHC	Port Graham	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	10,146	13,646
CIAA	Tulka	250	250	0	0	0	30	0	5	150	685
	Trall Lakes										
	Bear Lake	2,629	0	0	1,500	0	505	4,195	398	8,606	17,833
	Hidden Lake	0	76,217	0	14,978	9,986	0	1,034	688	41,423	144,331
	Tustumena Lake	0	435,817	0	57,623	0	0	8,161	0	289,964	791,565
	Meadow Creek	0	31,119	0	0	4,320	0	4,383	0	38,786	78,608
	Grouse/Salmon Creek	0	0	0	200	0	200	0	10,876	0	11,276
	Kirschner Lake	10,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,782	0	38,938
	Leisure/Hazel Lakes	99,871	0	0	650	4,900	57	0	27,037	0	132,515
Cook Inlet Totals		112,906	543,403	0	74,951	22,706	792	17,773	67,786	389,080	1,229,397
Kodiak											
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	49,290	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	49,540
	Pillar Creek- L Kitoi Lake	24,000	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	24,030
	Ruth Lake	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
	Afognak	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	24,271	24,561
	Hidden L/Foul Bay	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
	Malina L	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,500	26,500
	Paul's Lake	400	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	0	0	23,400
	Settler's Cove	3,722	0	0	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	4,922
	Spiridon Lake	88,000	59,000	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	149,000
	L Waterfall L	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,000
	Frazer Lake Fishpass	41,575	92,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134,115
Kodiak Totals		259,987	151,540	0	280	1,200	2,000	23,290	0	46,771	485,068
Statewide Totals		728,880	1,541,172	545	82,631	54,931	106,582	73,333	247,586	492,187	3,327,847

16 (f). Updated "other" enhanced fish returns to Alaska hatcheries in 2001.

Region/Operator/Location		Species	Commercial	Sport Catch	Personal Use/ Subsistence	Other	Brood	Cost Recovery Harvest	Escapement	Total
Southeast										
DMTH	Deer Mountain	steelhead					10		14	24
<i>Southeast Totals</i>			0	0	0	0	10	0	14	24
Cook Inlet										
ADF&G	Ft. Richardson/Statewide lakes	Arctic char		4,027			58			4,085
		Arctic grayling		2,533			99			2,632
		Lake trout		492						492
		rainbow trout		58,053			2,783			60,836
<i>Cook Inlet Totals</i>			0	65,105	0	0	2,940	0	0	68,045
<i>Statewide Totals</i>			0	65,105	0	0	2,950	0	14	68,069



Moving fry at Gulkana Hatchery.



Assembling incubators at AFK Hatchery.

Table 17. Actively operated Alaska hatcheries.

Initials	Address	City, State, Zip	Office phone	Fax phone	Hatchery	Hatchery Manager	Director	Email
Southeast								
R	SSRAA 14 Borch Street	Ketchikan, AK 99901	(907) 225-9605	(907) 225-1348	Whitman Lake Neets Bay Burnett Inlet Crystal Lake*	Jay Creasy Bill Gass Jim Murphy Loren Thompson	John Burke John Burke John Burke John Burke	ssraa@ssraa.org neelsbay@starband.net crystal.lake@starband.net
R	NSRAA 1308 Sawmill Creek Rd	Sitka, AK 99835	(907) 772-4772 (907) 747-6850	(907) 747-1470	Medvejle Creek Hidden Falls* Haines Projects Sheep Creek Macaulay Snettisham*	Jim Seoland Jack Christiansen Todd Buxton Sam Rabung Sam Rabung Steve Reid	Pete Esquiro Pete Esquiro Pete Esquiro Jon Carter Jon Carter Jon Carter	nsraa@nsraa.org todd_buxton@nsraa.org Jon_Carter@dipac.net Rick_Focht@dipac.net Eric_Prestegard@dipac.net
P	DIPAC 2697 Channel Drive	Juneau, AK 99801	(907) 463-5114	(907) 463-3213	Prince of Wales* Sheldon Jackson Gunnuk Creek Burro Creek Port Armstrong Deer Mountain Little Port Waller Tamgas Creek	John Bruns Alan Unmack Brock Meredith Eugene Richards Elisa Russ Jerry Guthrie Frank Thrower Steve Leask	John Bruns Mel Seifert Steve Andison Gene Richards Tim Blust Jerry Guthrie Steve Leask	powha@apt.net logwoman@seaknet.ne.alaska.edu burrocr@aptalaska.net aki@ak.net jguthrie@kictribe.com frank.thrower@noaa.gov tchchoh@ktn.net
P	POWHA PO Box 554	Craig, AK 99921	(907) 755-2231	(907) 755-2440				
P	SJC 801 Lincoln St	Sitka, AK 99835	(907) 747-5209					
P	KNFC PO Box 523	Take, AK 99830	(907) 785-6460	(907) 785-6460				
P	BCF P.O. Box 455	Skagway, AK 99840	(907) 983-2355					
P	AKI P.O. Box 21990	Juneau, AK 99802	(907) 586-3443	(907) 586-2236				
P	KTHC 2960 Tongass Ave	Ketchikan, AK 99901	(907) 225-6760	(907) 225-7601				
F	NMFS P.O. Box 21990	Juneau, AK 99802	(907) 586-3443	(907) 586-2236				
F	MIC PO Box 8	Mellakalla, AK 99929	(907) 886-3150	(907) 886-3152				
Prince William Sound								
R	PWSAC PO Box 1110	Cordova, AK 99574	(907) 424-7511	(907) 424-7514	AF Koemig W Noerenborg Main Bay* Gulkana* Cannery Creek* Solomon Gulch	Geoff Clark Mark Somerville Rob Unger Gary Martinek Paul Santavy Ken Morgan	Dave Reggiani Dave Reggiani Dave Reggiani Dave Reggiani Dave Reggiani Jason Wells	pwsac@ptialaska.net vfda@cvtinternet.net
P	VFDA PO Box 125	Valdez, AK 99686	(907) 835-4874	(907) 835-5951				
Cook Inlet								
R	CIAA 40610 Kalifornsky Beach Rd	Kenai, AK 99611	(907) 283-5761	(907) 283-9433	Trail Lakes* Tutka*	Robert Blankenship Aaron VanArnum	Gary Fandrel Gary Fandrel	rblankenship_tlh@claa.net info@claa.net
P	PGH PO Box 5543	Port Graham, AK 99603	(907) 284-2233	(907) 284-2238	Port Graham	Paul McCollum	Paul McCollum	paul.mccollum@acsalaska.net
S	ADFG 941 N. Reeve Blvd. PO Box 5267	Anchorage, AK 99501 Anchorage, AK 99505	(907) 274-0065 (907) 420-1348		Elmendorf Ft Richardson	Darrell Keller Andrea Tesch	Larry Peltz Larry Peltz	darrell_keller@fishgame.state.ak.us andrea_tesch@fishgame.state.ak.us
Kodiak								
R	KRAA PO Box 3407	Kodiak, AK 99615	(907) 486-6555	(907) 486-4105	Pillar Creek* Kitoi Bay*	Chris Clevonger Andrew Aro	Larry Malloy Larry Malloy	kraa07@ptialaska.net kitoi@ptialaska.net
<p>Codes: R= Regional Aquaculture Association Private NonProfit (PNP) hatcheries, P= Nonassociation PNP hatchery, F= Federal/BIA hatchery, S=State hatchery *= state owned hatchery contracted to private operator</p>								

Table 17. Continued.

Initials	Corporate name	Hatchery	Permit #	PNP permit issued	Species reared	Web Site
Southeast						
SSRAA	Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association	Whitman Lake	8	3/9/78	chum, coho, chinook	home.atl.net/~ssraa/
		Neets Bay	19	6/17/83	chum, coho, chinook	
		Bumelt Inlet	40	9/30/97	sockeye, coho	
		Crystal Lake*			chinook, coho	
NSRAA	Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association	Medvoje Creek	16	8/17/81	chum, coho, chinook, pink	www.nsraa.org
		Hidden Falls*	28	6/22/88	chum, chinook, coho	
		Haines Projects	34	4/29/92	chum, sockeye	
		Sheep Creek	11	9/19/79	chum, pink, coho	
DIPAC	Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc	Gastineau	25	6/3/87	chum, pink, coho, chinook	www.dipac.net
		Snellisham*	39	7/15/96	sockeye	
		Klawock River*	38	2/19/96	coho, sockeye, chinook, steelhead	
POWHA	Prince of Wales Hatchery Association					
SJC	Sheldon Jackson College	Sheldon Jackson	3	4/29/75	pink, chum, coho, chinook, steelhead	
KNFC	Kake Nonprofit Fisheries Corporation	Gunnuk Creek	7	4/1/77	pink, chum, coho	
BCF	Burro Creek Farms	Burro Creek	12	5/23/80	pink, chum, coho, chinook	
AKI	Armstrong-Kela, Inc.	Port Armstrong	13	2/23/81	pink, chum, chinook, coho	
KTHC	Ketchikan Tribal Hatchery Corporation	Deer Mountain	37	6/22/94	chinook, coho, steelhead, rainbow	
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service	Little Port Walter			chinook, pink, steelhead	
MIC	Tamgas Creek Hatchery	Tamgas Creek			chum, coho, chinook, sockeye	
Prince William Sound						
PWSAC	Prince William Sound Aquaculture Association	AF Koemlg	2	9/29/75	pink	www.cicak.net/~pwsac/
		W Noerenberg	20	6/17/83	pink, chum, chinook, coho	
		Main Bay*			sockeye	
		Gulkana*			sockeye	
VFDA	Valdez Fisheries Development Association	Cannery Creek*	26	6/22/88	pink	
		Solomon Gulch	15	6/26/81	pink, coho, chinook	
Cook Inlet						
CIAA	Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association	Trail Lakes*	27	6/22/88	sockeye, coho, chinook	www.ciaa.net.org
		Tutka*	32	1/3/94	pink, sockeye	
PGH	Port Graham Hatchery Corporation	Port Graham	33	8/3/92	pink, sockeye, coho	
ADFG	Alaska Department of Fish and Game	Elmendorf			chinook, coho	www.slate.ak.us/adfg/adfg/home.htm
		Ft Richardson			chinook, coho, char, grayling, lake & rainbow trout	
Kodiak						
KRAA	Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association	Pillar Creek*	41	5/1/98	sockeye, coho, chinook	www.pialaska.net/~kraa07/index.html
		Kitoi Bay*	29	7/5/88	pink, chum, coho, sockeye	
Codes: * = state owned hatchery contracted to private operator						

Table 18. Permitted capacity of Alaskan private nonprofit hatcheries in 2002, in millions of eggs.

Region/Operator/Location		Pink	Chum	Combined Pink & Chum	Coho	Chinook	Sockeye	Other	Total
Southeast									
SSRAA	Whitman Lake		43.80		3.40	1.50			48.70
	Neets Bay		72.00		5.00	4.00			81.00
	Burnett Inlet				2.50		2.70		5.20
	Crystal Lake ^a								0.00
AAC	Bell Island				0.02	0.07		0.01	0.09
NSRAA	Hidden Falls		91.00		7.10	1.65			99.75
	Medvejie Creek	0.30	52.00		3.30	3.20			58.80
	Haines projects		2.30				2.00		4.30
AKI	Port Armstrong	85.00	30.00		2.00	2.00			119.00
BCF	Burro Creek			3.00	0.10	0.10			3.20
DIPAC	Macaulay	50.00	121.00		1.50	0.95			173.45
	Sheep Creek	10.00			0.15				10.15
	Snettisham						33.50		33.50
KTHC	Deer Mountain				0.38	0.13		0.05	0.56
KNFC	Gunnuk Creek			65.00	0.25				65.25
POWHA	Klawock				5.00	0.25	5.00	0.05	10.30
SJC	Sheldon Jackson			20.00	0.15	0.10		0.02	20.27
Southeast Totals^b		145.30	412.10	88.00	30.85	13.95	43.20	0.13	733.52
Prince William Sound									
PWSAC	Armin F. Koernig	160.00							160.00
	Wally Noerenberg	150.00	111.00		4.00	4.00			269.00
	Cannery Creek	152.00							152.00
	Main Bay						10.20		10.20
	Gulkana						36.75		36.75
VFDA	Solomon Gulch	230.00			2.00	0.30			232.30
Prince William Sound Totals^b		692.00	111.00	0.00	6.00	4.30	46.95	0.00	860.25
Cook Inlet									
PGHC	Port Graham	110.00			0.04		1.35		111.39
CIAA	Trail Lakes				6.00	4.00	30.00		40.00
	Eklutna				0.16		18.00		18.16
	Tulka Bay	125.00					0.66		125.66
Cook Inlet Totals^b		235.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	4.00	50.01	0.00	277.05
Kodiak									
KRAA	Kitoi Bay	215.00	25.00		2.30		0.30		242.60
	Pillar Creek				0.50	0.30	20.00		20.80
Kodiak Totals^b		215.00	25.00	0.00	2.80	0.30	20.30	0.00	263.40
Statewide Totals^b		1,287.30	548.10	88.00	45.85	22.55	160.46	0.13	2,134.22

^a Crystal Lake Hatchery is a state-owned facility under partial contract to SSRAA; it does not have a PNP permit.

^b Some figures may not total exactly due to rounding.

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

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SB

323



Northwest Technical Services

Testimony regarding SB 323 before the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee

March 9, 2004

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Northwest Technical Services stands in support of Senate Bill 323 as presented this date.

Worker's Compensation was established to cover workplace injuries without the need of an employee to file in court for just medical and wage compensation if hurt at the job site. This has enabled employees to be assured that if injured on the job they would not be abandoned.

However, the increased use of contract employees in the work place has left an opening for additional recovery, which, I believe, is inappropriate except in the most egregious circumstances. Northwest Technical Services is a provider of personnel to a variety of companies in the State of Alaska. It is our responsibility to assure appropriate Worker's Compensation coverage is in place. It should not also be our responsibility to cover tort liability law suits in the event an employee should seek action against a client based on a work place injury as Worker's Compensation coverage should extend up the line to the client company as well.

While there may rest a need in this law to establish an exception for deliberate negligent action or inaction in maintaining a safe workplace environment by a company, this is a necessary Bill and needs to move forward.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary E. Shields
General Manager



Subject: SB 323

Date: Wed, 10 Mar 2004 15:51:03 -0900

From: "Patti Juliussen" <pjuliussen@eidemil.alaska.net>

To: <Senator_Hollis_French@legis.state.ak.us>

CC: <Senator_Con_Bunde@legis.state.ak.us>, <Senator_Ralph_Seekins@legis.state.ak.us>

Senator French. Yesterday I appeared telephonically in Anchorage for the L&C Committee hearing on SB 323. Your comment just before the Committee vote concerned me because I believe it misrepresented the substance of my comments at the hearing and an e-mail I had previously sent to Sen. Bunde which was forwarded to you and the other Committee members. As I understood your comment, you stated that SB 323 will not change workers' compensation coverage for injured workers and therefore you were against passage of the Bill. You referred to my earlier comment to support your view.

As you know, my e-mail to Sen. Bunde and my comments at the hearing were in response to a question posed by Sen. Bunde at an earlier hearing. Sen. Bunde wanted to know if SB 323 would change the rules regarding who was required to place workers' compensation insurance. My response was that those rules would not be changed. I also noted that, with minor exceptions not relevant to SB 323, all employers in Alaska must carry workers' compensation insurance. As you also know, workers' compensation insurance offered in Alaska must comply with the statutory requirements regarding coverage for work related injuries. Your comment relates to the scope of coverage, not the rules regarding who is required to place the insurance. SB 323 would expand the rights of injured workers because it imposes liability for the payment of benefits to all parties in the chain of contracting. That is, if an injured worker is employed by a subcontractor the worker could recover benefits from the contractor or project owner if the subcontractor does not secure payment of the benefits. In addition, the project owner is responsible for the payment of benefits to an injured employee of the contractor if the contractor fails to secure payment of the benefits. As a result, SB 323 expands the rights of injured workers and therefore it expands the statutory coverage required for workers' compensation insurance policies. However, again, SB 323 does not affect the statutory requirement that all employers, including subcontractors, contractors and project owners must place workers' compensation insurance for the benefit of their employees.

I hope this clarifies the effect of SB323 for you. Also, for your information, I called your office the other day because you had earlier asked Pam LaBolle of the State Chamber to have me give you a call regarding SB 323. Perhaps your staff did not give you my message, but feel free to contact me at any time. As you know, I am an attorney for the State Chamber. However, as a Turnagain resident I am also one of your constituents. In that capacity I ask that you support SB 323. I firmly believe that work related injuries should be handled exclusively within the workers' compensation system. The system provides reasonable benefits for injured workers, and importantly, is geared toward getting injured workers back to work. There is no reason to refer injured workers to the tort system if they are already receiving benefits under the comp. system.

I hope this clarifies my earlier comments for you. Again, feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Jack Miller
2448 Brooke Dr.
Anch., Ak 99517
Home -- (907)243-0849

Subject: SB 323

Date: Mon, 8 Mar 2004 16:57:50 -0900

From: "Patti Juliussen" <pjuliussen@eidemil.alaska.net>

To: <Senator_Con_Bunde@legis.state.ak.us>

Please see e-mail from Jack Miller below. Thank you.

Patti J. Juliussen

Legal Secretary to Jack Miller

Senator Bunde: I am writing because Pam LaBolle of the State Chamber said you had asked a question regarding SB 323 at the recent hearing before your L&C Committee. As I understand it, you asked whether all contracting parties, including project owners, contractors and subcontractors, would be required to carry their own workers' compensation insurance if the Bill passes into law. Actually, the Bill should have no effect on the obligation of the parties to procure WC coverage. As you know, with very few exceptions, current law requires all employers operating in Alaska to carry WC insurance that is consistent with the WC statutes and regulations. That requirement is not affected by SB 323. In fact, the Bill will have a positive impact for both workers and employers because it will emphasize the importance of confirming that all parties in the chain of contracting have the required insurance in place. That, in turn, will force project owners to use only qualified and fully insured contractors and subcontractors on their projects. If they fail to do so and a contractor or subcontractor does not have the required insurance the claim would be covered under the project owner's policy. Extending the obligation for paying WC benefits for an injured worker to the project owner, contractor and its subcontractors is one of the primary objectives of the Bill. Again, that is a significant benefit for Alaska labor.

Hopefully this answers your question. If not, I plan on attending tomorrows hearing and will be glad to address questions at that time. -- Jack Miller --

House Bill 311 and Senate Bill 323

Alaska Independent Insurance Agents and Brokers, Inc., an association comprised of insurance agencies & brokers throughout Alaska has reviewed the language of both House Bill 311 and Senate Bill 323. While we realize the intent of both bills, we believe that it will likely discriminate against general contractors and project owners respectively.

The Alaska Workers' Compensation Act requires that all employers meet the criteria within the act. The act requires that any employer either purchase a Workers' Compensation policy or become a qualified self-insured. Regardless of which way the employer elects to comply, or is eligible to comply, the intent of the legislation must be met.

The statutes, as currently written do not allow for contractors, as respects project owners, nor sub-contractors, as respects general contractors, to opt out of the Workers' Compensation Act.

We believe that there is not an exemption for class, contractors or sub-contractors in the original act. Therefore, the two proposed bills appear to be restating provisions of the original act and not necessary. The Workers' Compensation Act needs to be enforced, with all employers complying, eliminating the need for either House Bill 311 or Senate Bill 323.

This Is Respectfully Submitted,

The Alaska Independent Insurance Agents and Brokers, Inc.

ALASKA STATE SENATE

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Senator Ralph Seekins
District D

Senate Bill 323 Sponsor Statement

“An Act relating to a project’s liability for worker’s compensation and the exclusiveness of liability for worker’s compensation.”

Senate Bill 323 revises the Worker’s Compensation Act as it applies to contractors and subcontractors. The two principal modifications are as follows:

1. Responsibility for payment of workers’ compensation is extended up the chain of contracts to include project owners; and,
2. Injured parties in receipt of benefits under the Worker’s Compensation Act would be barred from “double dipping” via a tort liability claim.

Under AS 23.30.045(a), an injured employee only has recourse for workers’ compensation benefits against his immediate employer and if the employer is a subcontractor, against the contractor who retained the subcontractor. The proposed legislation allows recourse for the payment of compensation benefits against *project owners*, as well as contractors and subcontractors.

This extension of the rights of injured employees is sensible inasmuch as the project owner is the beneficial user of the work performed by the injured employee. It should be noted that a project owner does not include individuals who have engaged the services of contractors to build or renovate a residential home.

Finally, the proposed legislation extends the exclusivity protection set forth in AS 23.30.055 to all parties in the contracting chain relating to a project. This includes the employer of the injured employee, and those parties, which are upstream in the chain of contracts from the employer of the injured employee.

In other words, if an injured employee works for a subcontractor, then the subcontractor, the contractor and the project owner would be free of tort liability so long as the injured employee receives the benefits set forth in the Alaska Workers’ Compensation Act.

Senate Bill 323 will encourage all parties participating in a project to identify and enforce strict safety standards for the benefit of all workers rather than deflecting responsibility through the use of indemnity agreements as is common practice currently. At the same time, it ensures that injured workers will receive all benefits available under the Alaska Workers’ Compensation Act.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SB323-DOT-CO-3-1-04
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: DOT&PF
Title Liability for Workers' Compensation RDU Administration & Support
Component Commissioner's Office
Sponsor Seekins
Requester Senate Labor and Commerce Component No. 530

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0
Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Nona Wilson Phone 465-6973
Division: Legislative Liaison Date/Time 3/1/04 2:53 PM
Approved by: John MacKinnon Date 3/1/2004
Agency: Deputy Commissioner

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: SB 323
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Administration
 Title An Act relating to a project owner's liability for workers' comensation BRU Risk Management
 Component Risk Management
 Sponsor Senator Seekins
 Requester Senate Labor and Commerce Component No. 71

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1007 I/A Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)
 This legislation has no fiscal impact to Risk Management who administers the state self insurance program protecting all state agencies.

 23.30.045(d) already precludes a state agency from awarding a contract without evidence of current workers' compensation coverage, and 23.30.045(e) already enables the state to use contract funds to renew or obtain replacement insurance coverage in the event of insurance carrier cancelation or non-renewal within the contract period.

Prepared by: J. Brad Thompson, Director Phone _____
 Division Risk Management Date/Time 3/1/04 2:29 PM
 Approved by: _____ Date 3/1/2004
 Agency Administration

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: SB323-DOLWD-WC-02-27-04
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Department: Labor and Workforce Development
 Title: Workers Compensation and Contractors RDU: Workers' Compensation
 Component: Workers' Compensation
 Sponsor: Senator Seekins
 Requester: Senate L&C Component Number: 344

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: None
 Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the department as a result of this legislation.

Prepared by: Paul Lisankie, Director Phone 465-2790
 Division: Workers' Compensation Division Date/Time 2/27/04 2:38 PM
 Approved by: Greg O'Claray, Commissioner Date 2/27/2004
 Agency: Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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DOCUMENT(S)
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COPIES



Northwest Technical Services

Testimony regarding SB 323 before the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee

March 9, 2004

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Northwest Technical Services stands in support of Senate Bill 323 as presented this date.

Worker's Compensation was established to cover workplace injuries without the need of an employee to file in court for just medical and wage compensation if hurt at the job site. This has enabled employees to be assured that if injured on the job they would not be abandoned.

However, the increased use of contract employees in the work place has left an opening for additional recovery, which, I believe, is inappropriate except in the most egregious circumstances. Northwest Technical Services is a provider of personnel to a variety of companies in the State of Alaska. It is our responsibility to assure appropriate Worker's Compensation coverage is in place. It should not also be our responsibility to cover tort liability law suits in the event an employee should seek action against a client based on a work place injury as Worker's Compensation coverage should extend up the line to the client company as well.

While there may rest a need in this law to establish an exception for deliberate negligent action or inaction in maintaining a safe workplace environment by a company, this is a necessary Bill and needs to move forward.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Mary E. Shields'.

Mary E. Shields
General Manager



SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral

DATE: 2/13/04

FURTHER: Judiciary

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
 (in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
 IN TO OFFICE: _____

Labor and Commerce Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 323

SB 323 WORKERS COMPENSATION AND CONTRACTORS

"An Act relating to a project owner's liability for workers' compensation and the exclusiveness of liability for workers' compensation."

and recommends:

- be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)
- adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to _____ Committee

Senate Bill:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title
House Bill:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Title Change
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title w/ SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>Bettye Davis</i>			X	
<i>[Signature]</i>				X
<i>Ralph Deekin</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			X	
CHAIR: <i>CB [Signature]</i>	✓			

Headquarters:
217 2nd Street, Suite 201
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-2323 FAX 463-5515

Regional Office:
601 West 5th Ave., Suite 600
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 278-2722 FAX 278-6643



SUPPORT FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ALASKA WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

INTRODUCTION

The proposed amendments to the Alaska Workers' Compensation Act are intended to extend liability to project owners for work related injuries to employees of contractors or subcontractors. Under current law, project owners are not liable for the payment of workers' compensation benefits for injured employees of contractors retained by the project owner or the subcontractors of the contractor. As a result, under current law, if a subcontractor and contractor are unable to secure the payment of workers' compensation benefits, the injured employee has no recourse against the project owner for payment of compensation benefits.

The proposed amendments also extend the exclusivity protection set forth in AS 23.30.055 to all parties in the contracting chain relating to a project, including the employer of the injured employee, and those parties, which are upstream in the chain of contracts from the employer of the injured employee. In other words, if an injured employee works for a subcontractor, the subcontractor, the contractor and the project owner would be free of tort liability so long as the injured employee receives the benefits set forth in the Alaska Workers' Compensation Act.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO AS 23.30.045

The benefits from the proposed amendments to AS 23.30.045 are self-evident. As stated above, under the current statute, an injured employee only has recourse for workers' compensation benefits against his immediate employer and if the employer is a subcontractor, against the contractor who retained the subcontractor as well. The proposed amendments allow recourse for the payment of compensation benefits against project owners, as well as contractors and subcontractors. This extension of the rights of injured employees makes sense, as the project owner is the beneficial user of the work of the injured employee. Project owners should not escape potential liability for the payment of workers' compensation benefits to injured employees, which is the result under current law.

Relating to the term "project owner" in the draft amendments, you should note that the definition includes a requirement that a project owner be "engaged in business". That requirement is intended to make it clear that homeowners and other similarly situated individuals who retain the services of a contractor to build or renovate a residential home do not qualify as project owners and therefore do not have any liability under the workers' compensation statute. Immunity for persons not engaged in a business enterprise is consistent with the current workers' compensation statutes and Alaska Supreme Court decisions. We have added the "engaged in business" language to avoid any dispute regarding that point.

AMENDMENTS TO AS 23.30.055

As stated above, the proposed amendment to AS 23.30.055 extends the protection against tort claims to all parties who are liable, or potentially liable, to an injured employee based on the amendments to AS 23.30.045 discussed above. That is, if an injured employee works for a subcontractor, then the subcontractor, contractor and project owner would be immune from tort claims so long as the injured employee receives the required workers' compensation benefits from one of those parties. The proposed amendment makes sense for a number of reasons.

OTHER JURISDICTIONS

Fifteen other states have extended the scope of the exclusivity doctrine protection to parties other than an injured employee's immediate employer. The reasons cited for expanding the scope of the exclusivity doctrine in those jurisdictions include the following:

1. The risk of injury to employees engaged in work on a project is the same regardless of whether the employee works for a subcontractor, the contractor or the project owner. The immediate employer and other project participants are obligated to pay an injured employee's workers' compensation benefits regardless of fault in causing the injury, and therefore all project participants should be free of tort liability.
2. Project participants take an integrated approach to completion of a project. That is, project owners, contractors and subcontractors work closely together to ensure that project specifications are met and that all work is completed in a successful manner. Therefore, all parties may give instructions to employees of other parties so basing liability decisions based on employment is somewhat illusory. In addition, as part of the contract price, the project owner pays the workers' compensation premiums of the contractor and subcontractors, and therefore should receive the benefit of the exclusivity protection in the event an employee is injured.
3. In the event a worker is injured, he or she is entitled to receive workers' compensation benefits regardless of fault. This includes situations where no one is at fault and where the injured employee himself is exclusively at fault. In exchange for accepting liability for the payment of workers' compensation benefits regardless of fault, the injured employee's immediate employer and all other parties who are potentially liable for the payment of workers' compensation benefits should enjoy immunity from tort claims. There is no reason to limit the scope of the exclusivity doctrine protection to an injured

employee's immediate employer only.

ALASKA LAW

The reasons cited in other jurisdictions for the expansion of the scope of the exclusivity doctrine apply equally well in Alaska. However, the proposed expansion of the exclusivity doctrine protection to contractors and project owners is also important because of the unreasonable expansion of the retained control doctrine under Alaska law.

Historically in Alaska, project owners were not liable for injuries caused by the action or inaction of independent contractors they retained. See Martinson v. ARCO Alaska Inc., 989 P.2d 733, 735 (Alaska 1999). For example, when the State of Alaska retains a qualified contractor as an independent contractor to construct a roadway, the State should not be liable for injuries suffered by the employees of the contractor. In that situation, by contract, the contractor represents that he has the necessary expertise to build the road, that he has the necessary tools and equipment and the experienced workman to complete the work. Because the contractor, not the State, prosecutes the work, the State should be free of tort liability in the event that an employee of the contractor is injured during the course of the work.

In Alaska, the courts have substantially diminished the independent contractor rule by the adoption of what is referred to as the retained control doctrine. Under that doctrine, parties other than an employee's immediate employer can be liable in tort for any injury to an employee of an independent contractor if the party retains any amount of control over the work, including the right to review the contractor's safety practices. See for example, Moloso v. State, 644 P.2d 205 (Alaska 1982). In essence, injured employees and their attorneys have used the expanding retained control doctrine to support tort claims against the project owners and other parties which have done nothing more than try to enforce reasonable safety practices during the performance of a contractor's work. In addition to pursuing the tort claims, injured employees also receive workers' compensation benefits from their immediate employer. This practice makes no sense for a number of reasons. First, pursuant to the retained control doctrine, the employer of an independent contractor can be free of tort liability if it takes a hands free approach to safety and other elements of the independent contractor's performance of its work. As a result, the law actually discourages project owners and other project participants from implementing and enforcing safe work practices. The proposed amendment to AS 23.30.055 takes the opposite approach. That is, it encourages the project owner and all other project participants to actively implement and enforce safe work practices without fear of tort liability for doing so. All Alaska workers will benefit from this approach.

Second, the Alaska Workers' Compensation Act is intended to provide injured workers with reasonable compensation for their work related injuries without regard to fault or the cause of the injury. If the current levels of compensation benefits are not adequate to fully compensate injured workers, then the amount and type of recoverable benefits should be reviewed. However, an injured worker should not be allowed to recover workers' compensation benefits and then be allowed to assert tort claims for the same work related injury. Injured employees should be

compensated only once for their work related injuries and the workers' compensation system has been set up specifically to do just that.

Third, tort claims based on the retained control doctrine burden the court system by allowing claims under the workers' compensation system and separate claims in State Superior Court based on tort law. The dual claims also place a large financial burden on project owners and other project participants and have led to higher insurance costs.

The proposed amendment to AS 23.30.055 will encourage all parties participating in a project to identify and enforce strict safety standards for the benefit of all workers, while at the same time, ensuring that injured workers will receive all benefits available under the Alaska Workers' Compensation Act. Job safety should be everyone's main concern and the proposed amendment is the best way to meet that goal, while at the same time, protecting injured workers.

It is likely that the trial lawyers association will adamantly oppose the proposed amendment. Their obvious argument will be that without the risk of exposure to tort damages, the project owners and other project participants will have no incentive to implement and enforce safe work practices. However, as stated above, the exact opposite is true. Under current law, project owners can only avoid tort liability by taking a hands-off approach to job safety. In addition, the argument based on potential financial risk simply does not apply in the real world because the State and other project owners shift the financial risk of tort claims to their contractors through indemnity provisions included in project contracts. For example, all State contracts include a provision that requires its contractors to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the State from any tort claims by injured workers regardless of fault and regardless of cause. The only exception to the indemnity provision is for claims based on the State's sole negligence or willful misconduct. That exception is based on AS 45.45.900 and relates exclusively to construction contracts. Operations, maintenance and other types of contracts are not subject to that exclusion. As a result, non-construction contracts typically include a provision requiring full indemnification, even for tort claims caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the project owner. Oddly, based on these contractual indemnity provisions, the immediate employer of injured employees ends up paying both workers' compensation benefits and tort damages. Under current law, the exclusivity provision set forth in AS 23.30.055 is nothing more than a legal fiction.

The bottom line is that under current contracting practices, the argument that project owners will lose interest in work safety practices if they are immune from tort claims makes no sense. The best way to ensure worker safety is to encourage the project owner and all project participants to actively work together to implement and enforce safe work practices. The best way to do that is to grant all project participants' immunity from tort claims. At the same time, all project participants should be liable for the payment of workers' compensation benefits for injured employees regardless of whether or not they are the direct employer of an injured employee. The proposed amendments will have the added benefit of relieving congestion in the courts and reducing project costs, while at the same time, ensuring fair and reasonable

compensation to all employees who suffer work related injuries.

Finally, it is worth noting that the tort system is not the only available means to punish companies that violate safety practices. The Department of Labor, the Oil and Gas Commission and other State agencies have authority to fine companies that violate State safety standards. Those agencies also have the authority to shut down projects that pose a safety hazard to employees. When project owners, their contractors and subcontractors work in an integrated manner, all companies involved in the contracting chain are subject to the fines and other remedies of State agencies. This is a much more efficient, credible and cost effective means of policing job safety.

F:\105\01\46\memos\support for proposed amendments to AWC Act.wpd

SB

324

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: SB324-LAW-C&FB-2-25-
 Bill Version: SB324
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: LAW
 Title "An Act relating to floral business telephone
and to acts involving those listings that are considered unlawful..." RDU CIVIL
 Sponsor Senator Guess Component Commercial & Fair Business
 Requester Senate Labor and Commerce Committee Component No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0
 Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)
 This bill adds a new section to AS 45.45 by prohibiting floral businesses from using listings or advertisements, including the name of the business, in a telephone directory in order to misrepresent the locality and state where the business is located.

Passage of this legislation will have no foreseeable fiscal impact on the Department of Law.

Prepared by: Kathryn A. Daughhete, Director Phone 465-3673
 Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 2/25/04 4:55 PM
 Approved by: Kathryn Daughhete for Gregg D. Renkes, Attorney General Date 2/25/2004
 Agency: Department of Law

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: SB324-LAW-C&FB-2-25-
 Bill Version: SB324
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: LAW
 Title "An Act relating to floral business telephone RDU CIVIL
and to acts involving those listings that are considered unlawful..." Component Commercial & Fair Business
 Sponsor Senator Guess
 Requester Senate Labor and Commerce Committee Component No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
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1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill adds a new section to AS 45.45 by prohibiting floral businesses from using listings or advertisements, including the name of the business, in a telephone directory in order to misrepresent the locality and state where the business is located.

Passage of this legislation will have no foreseeable fiscal impact on the Department of Law.

Prepared by: Kathryn A. Daughhete, Director Phone 465-3673
 Division Administrative Services Date/Time 2/25/04 4:55 PM
 Approved by: Kathryn Daughhete for Gregg D. Renkes, Attorney General Date 2/25/2004
 Agency Department of Law