

**C F E C**



# **Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission 2007 Annual Report**





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

Inside photo courtesy of  
Andy Mills



*The Commercial Fisheries Annual Report is published yearly in accordance with AS 16.43.980*



# STATE OF ALASKA COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION 2007 ANNUAL REPORT

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Dear Governor, Legislators, and Fellow Alaskans:

We are pleased to submit the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's 2007 Annual Report, pursuant to AS 16.43.980.

The Alaska Legislature enacted the Limited Entry Act in 1973, soon after Alaska voters approved a constitutional amendment which authorized entry limitation. The Limited Entry Act created a system for limiting the number of participants in Alaska's commercial fisheries and established the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to implement and administer the program.

During 2007, the Commission issued more than 28,416 annual fishing permits and vessel licenses, reviewed more than 1,897 transfer requests, and issued 125 adjudicatory decisions. As of the end of 2007, 119 cases were before the Commission at various stages of adjudication.

Working with the Legislature, Administration, and the fishing industry in 2007, the Commission continued to provide fisheries data, as well as information concerning options, statutory tools, and protections needed to meet the challenges facing Alaska's evolving fisheries. The Commission also continued to work closely with fishermen, organizations, communities, state and federal agencies, the Alaska Board of Fisheries, and the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council on issues of importance to Alaska's commercial fishing industry.

We remain dedicated to our role in promoting conservation and sustained yield management of Alaska's fishery resources and economic stability among fishermen and those dependent upon them for a livelihood.

Sincerely,

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

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



# OEO/ADA Compliance Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission



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Governor**

Sarah Palin

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

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**Information  
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2007 Annual Report design and  
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# Introduction

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

In 1972, Alaskans voted to amend Article 8, Section 15 of the State's constitution to allow limited entry into Alaska's commercial fisheries. With this new authority, the Legislature enacted the Limited Entry Act in 1973. The Act created the limited entry program and established the Commission as an independent regulatory and quasi-judicial agency to carry out the mandate of the people and legislature.

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

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

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

Since 1973, the Commission has limited entry into 68 of Alaska's fisheries. The Commission continues to receive petitions for the limitation of additional fisheries and works with fishermen and the Department of Fish and Game to analyze these requests.





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The percentage of limited entry permits held by Alaska residents has remained relatively stable. Thirty-four years after enactment of Alaska's Limited Entry Act, Alaskans hold 77% of all limited entry permits. At the end of 2007, Alaskans held 11,172 limited entry permits, with rural Alaskans holding more than half of that number.

For calendar year 2007, the Commission issued more than 28,416 permanent permits, interim-use permits, and vessel licenses and reviewed more than 1,897 permit transfer requests. In fiscal year 2007 (July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007), the Commission collected approximately 5.3 million dollars in revenues for the state.

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

By working with other state and federal agencies throughout 2007, the Commission continued to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges. For example, during 2007, the Commission worked with the Southeast Seiners Association assisting their efforts to establish a permit buyback program.

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

Major decisions and activities of the Commission in 2007 are outlined in this report. Prior years' activities, events, and decisions that affected the Commission's operations are highlighted in the appendices.

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

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



# Organization by Function

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

### COMMISSIONERS

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

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

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



# Decisions and Activities

## **STATEWIDE WEATHERVANE SCALLOP AND BERING SEA HAIR CRAB VESSEL LIMITATION**

In 2002, the legislature amended AS 16.43 to authorize the use of a vessel-based program in the scallop and hair crab fisheries because of resource conservation concerns and adopted a sunset date of December 30, 2008. In 2003, the Commission limited entry into the Bering Sea hair crab fishery under a vessel-based limited entry program and in 2004, the Commission limited entry into the statewide weathervane scallop fishery under a vessel-based limited entry program.

During 2007, Representative Paul Seaton, Chair of the House Special Committee on Fisheries, introduced HB 16 which would extend the sunset date to December 30, 2013. The House Special Committee on Fisheries held two hearings on the bill. However, the Chair did not call for a vote on moving the bill, and the legislation remained in the Fisheries Committee at the end of the session.

The bill will be back before the legislature in the next session. If the vessel license limitation sunset extension is not enacted, these two protected fisheries will revert to unlimited open access fisheries.

## **SPORT FISH GUIDE TASK FORCE**

Since 2006, Commissioner Twomley has participated in the ADF&G, Sport Fish Division's Sport Fish Guide Task Force, which met twice during 2007. The Task Force originally explored possibilities for limiting entry among sport fish guides but was confronted by a number of legal problems arising from dissimilarities between the sport fish guide industry and the commercial fisheries for which Alaska's limited entry program was designed. In late November of 2007, the Task Force decided to consider creation of a Sport Fish Guide Services Board (similar to the Big Game Commercial Services Board) to increase professional standards within the industry and to slow down current growth in the sport fish guide industry. For more information see the Sport Fish website at [www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/guides/GSpecIssues.cfm](http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/guides/GSpecIssues.cfm)

## **FLEET REDUCTION**

Throughout 2007 the Commission continued to work with the Southeast Revitalization Association (SRA) to structure a fleet consolidation plan for the Southeast Alaska purse seine salmon fishery. The SRA, a qualified private salmon association organized under state law, is planning to establish a limited entry permit buyback program for this fishery.



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## OTHER ISSUES

On January 25, 2007, Chairman Frank Homan presented “State Limited Entry” at the Alaska’s Young Fishermen’s Summit: Weaving a Network of Future Fishing Leaders. The summit, created by the Alaska Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program was held in Anchorage on January 25-26, 2007.

In February and May of 2007, Commissioner Peter Froehlich met with representatives of Alaska’s congressional delegation and the State of Alaska office in Washington D.C. to discuss federal legislation affecting Alaska’s commercial fisheries. In October of 2007 Commissioner Froehlich participated in a Board of Fisheries work session in Anchorage.

On October 30, 2007, Governor Sarah Palin reappointed Chairman Frank Homan to a four year term ending in March 2011.

In November 2007, the Entry Commission adopted regulation 20 AAC 05.425(e) and (f), implementing the Application for Immediate Fishing. Via fax, this new form expedites the renewal/application process for fishermen who have not paid the current year fee and need to fish the same day. CFEC’s new “Application for Immediate Fishing” form enables Licensing staff to prioritize the processing of these applications, ensuring fishermen the means to participate in their fisheries.

*CFEC’S NEW “APPLICATION FOR IMMEDIATE FISHING” FORM ENABLES LICENSING STAFF TO PRIORITIZE THE PROCESSING OF THESE APPLICATIONS, ENSURING FISHERMEN THE MEANS TO PARTICIPATE IN THEIR FISHERIES.*

In December of 2007, Commissioner Twomley reported to a meeting of the Southeast Alaska King and Tanner Crab Task Force that the Commission’s adjudications were nearly complete and would likely be finished within the next year and one-half. However, in recent years in all three fisheries, fewer than the maximum number of entry permits have been fished. Therefore, completion of the Commission’s work on remaining cases will not create dramatic results on the fishing grounds. Nonetheless, it will contain potential participation in the future.

Throughout 2007, Commissioner Twomley participated on an advisory panel to a study commissioned by the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation to explore means to increase the number of limited entry permits held by local Bristol Bay residents. Bob Waldrop and Terry Gardiner conducted this study, and the advisory panel included (among others) Gunnar Knapp and John Garner. By the end of 2007, following completion of the study, the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation appeared likely to undertake at least a pilot program based on the study during 2008.



# Adjudications

## OVERVIEW

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

Adjudication functions are performed by two paralegals, two hearing officers and the Commissioners. The paralegals evaluate entry permit applications and make the initial determination on accepting, denying and classifying them. An applicant may challenge the denial or classification of an entry permit application by requesting a hearing. Commission hearing officers conduct administrative hearings and issue decisions based on the record.

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

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

Commission hearing officers also preside over hearings arising from enforcement (notice to show cause) proceedings, where the Commission may impose fines, or revoke or suspend the permits of those who attempt to mislead the Commission with false information. These hearings are held in the presence of the Commissioners.

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

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND DECISIONS

The Adjudications staff issued 45 decisions in 2007. Twenty-seven decisions were issued on permit applications, 16 on permit transfers and 2 on notices to show cause, fines and miscellaneous matters such as refunds and demerit points. At the end of the year, 43 entry permit application cases were pending before hearing officers.

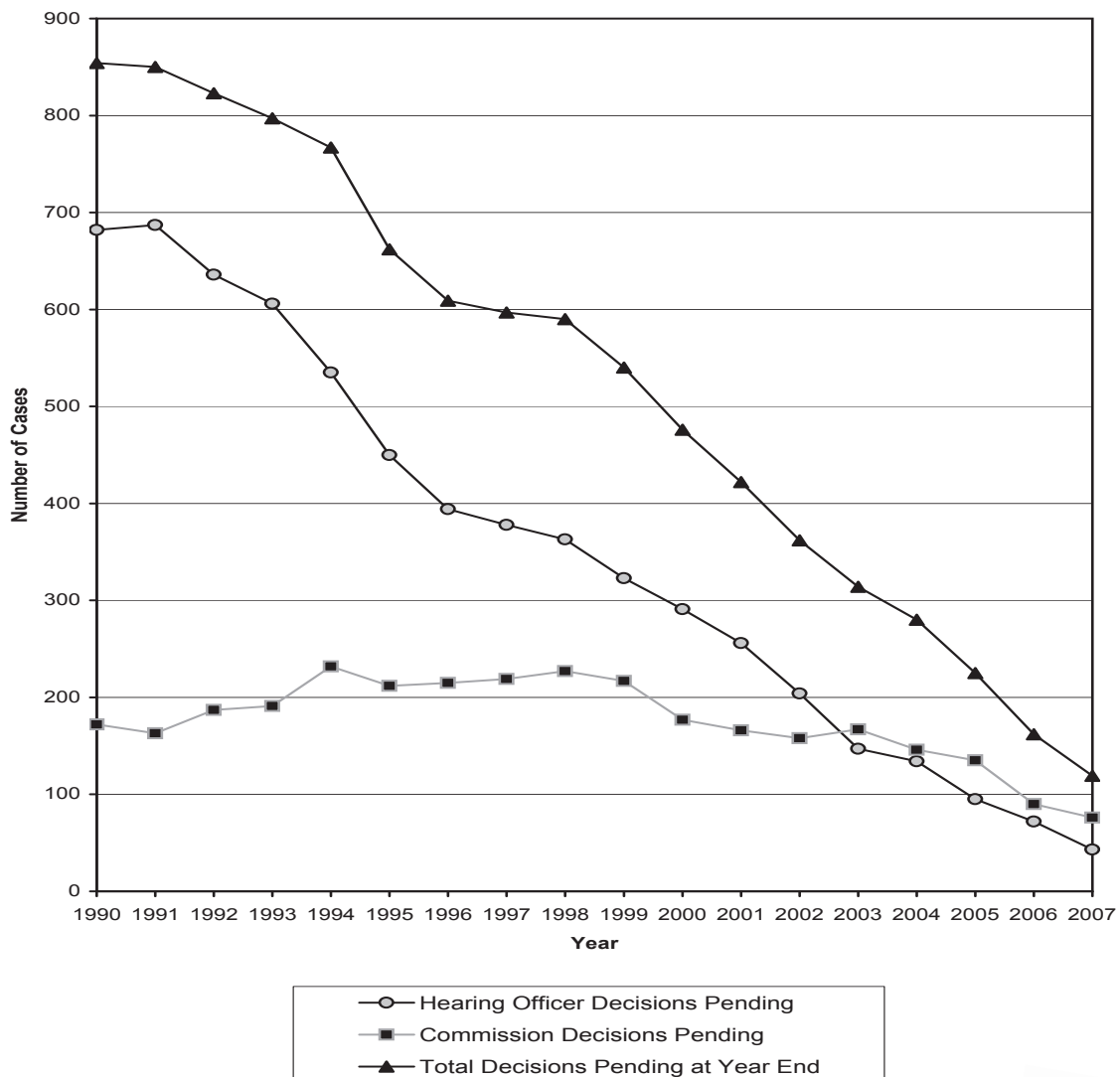
The Commissioners adjudicated a total of 80 cases during 2007. Fifty-one cases were adjudicated on permit applications, 27 on permit transfers and 2 on notices to show cause, fines and



miscellaneous matters. At the end of the year, 76 entry permit application cases were pending before the Commissioners.

By the end of 2007, Commissioners and Hearing Officers made substantial progress through the Commission's adjudication caseload. Looking back to 1990, as the result of the Wassilie settlement (authorizing hundreds of new applications in the salmon fisheries) and a series of Alaska Supreme Court cases during the 1980's, the Commission's caseload had risen to nearly 900 cases. Additionally, since 1990, the Commission has been required by statute to limit 26 additional fisheries generating thousands of new applications for entry permits. From 1990 through 2007, the Commission issued over 1,800 final decisions, thereby deciding cases at a rate faster than applicants filed new appeals and reducing its caseload to 119.

**Commission's Overall Adjudication Caseload**



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## JUDICIAL RULINGS AND APPEALS

In *Pasternak v. State, CFEC*, 166 P.3d 904 (Alaska 2007), the Alaska Supreme Court held that the CFEC properly set 73 as the maximum number and optimum number of permits for the Northern Southeast Inside sablefish longline fishery. The court also upheld the CFEC's denial of Pasternak's claim that extraordinary circumstances prevented him from participating in the fishery in 1983. Pasternak's belief that his equipment was not strong enough for the fishery did not amount to an extraordinary circumstance.

In *Copeland v. State, CFEC*, 167 P.3d 682 (Alaska 2007), the Supreme Court upheld the CFEC's denial of Copeland's claim that he failed to crew in the Prince William Sound salmon purse seine fishery in 1970 due to unavoidable circumstances.

In *May v. State, CFEC*, 168 P.3d 873 (Alaska 2007), the Supreme Court upheld the CFEC's decision that Bert May was not eligible to apply for a Southeast Alaska herring purse seine fishery. Eligibility and participation credit was available only to those who participated in a specifically defined A-1 area. May's herring seining occurred only in the waters of the Annette Island Reserve, which was outside of the A-1 area.

In *May v. State, CFEC*, 175 P.3d 1211 (Alaska 2007), the Supreme Court addressed Bert May's appeals of CFEC decisions denying his applications for Southern Southeast Inside sablefish longline and pot fishery entry permits. The court reversed the CFEC's determination that May did not prove he participated in the longline fishery in 1980. His 1980 participation established his eligibility to apply for a longline entry permit, but did not result in any points. The court upheld the CFEC's denial of May's point claims based on alleged extraordinary circumstances from 1982 through 1984.

The court also upheld the CFEC's decision that May was not eligible to apply for a Southern Southeast Inside sablefish pot fishery entry permit.



Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute

May also challenged the maximum number of permits established for the two fisheries. The court held that May lacked standing to challenge the maximum number in the pot fishery because he was not an eligible applicant. But the court allowed him to challenge the maximum number for the longline fishery and remanded his application to the CFEC for consideration of his maximum number arguments.



# Information Technology

## OVERVIEW

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

We are currently undergoing a major overhaul of both infrastructure and support applications. While both reliable and efficient, our current Licensing data entry application is old and provides much difficulty in its inability to operate with other, more modern software. To remedy this, we are converting all data to standardized, relational databases and developing a new Licensing application that will serve the Commission well for many years, as well as provide the necessary flexibility to react to our ever changing industry.

Over the last year, the IT Section has developed and published sites for ad-hoc queries of permit, vessel and intent data. Data can be located by a number of criteria, customized to the users needs, then printed and/or downloaded as a Microsoft Excel file for further use.

## SAMPLE OF DATA SEARCH

The screenshot shows the CFEC Permit Search interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Home, Permits, Forms, Contact, Site Index, and a search bar with the CFEC logo and a 'find' button. Below this is a 'Permit Search' section with tabs for Permits, Vessels, Intents, Charter, CSV, and Help. The search criteria are as follows:

- Serial Number: Contains [ ]
- Permit Year: Between 1992 - 1996
- ADFG Number: Contains 99999
- Zip Code: Contains [ ]
- CFEC ID: Contains [ ]
- Fishery: Contains s03t
- Last Name/Company: Contains adfg king salmon
- First Name: Contains [ ]

Buttons for Find, Clear, and Download are visible. Below the search criteria, the results are displayed in a table with 6 total rows and 1 total page. The table has the following columns: Year, Permit Type, Record Number, Dates Fishable, Status, Name and Address, Residency CFEC ID, and ADFG Number.

Year	Permit Type	Record Number	Dates Fishable	Status	Name and Address	Residency CFEC ID	ADFG Number
1992	S03T 10632 V Test Fishing	01 01O	1992-02-28 1992-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 686992	99999
1992	S03T 10642 S Test Fishing	01 01W	1992-05-22 1992-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 686992	99999
1993	S03T 10679 J Test Fishing	01 01J	1993-05-06 1993-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 686992	99999
1994	S03T 10697 U Test Fishing	01 01R	1994-02-28 1994-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 686992	99999
1995	S03T 10656 L Test Fishing	01 01X	1995-03-23 1995-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 686992	99999
1996	S03T 10624 I Test Fishing	01 01A	1996-05-02 1996-12-31	Permit holder	ADFG KING SALMON BOX 37 KING SALMON, AK 99613	R 686992	99999





This mechanism has allowed flexibility, easy access and a method for the distribution of 30 plus years of data. The general consensus regarding the users ability to acquire data in this manner has been phenomenal with regard to its frequent use and capabilities. Web traffic for the application has more than tripled since its first release, and data request fulfillment, once a common and tedious task for IT, now resides with the user.

The Information Technologies Section also maintains the Commercial Fishing Entry Commission (CFEC) web site. The site, located at <http://www.cfec.state.ak.us> provides many useful links to both fisherman and the general public for informative purposes. With security and privacy in mind, all of the data we collect are available to the general public in various formats and combinations, located under easy-to-understand headers. Along with the data, we also provide easy download capabilities of all our forms and regulations, links to current and pertinent public release statements, Commission decisions and Judicial Appeals, CFEC annual reports and much more.

## WEB SITE STATISTICS

SUMMARY BY MONTH										
MONTH	DAILY AVG				MONTHLY TOTALS					
	HITS	FILES	PAGES	VISITS	SITES	KBYTES	VISITS	PAGES	FILES	HITS
DEC 2007	10281	7623	3638	872	6268	12160998	27051	112788	236336	318739
NOV 2007	8836	6874	3470	828	6195	11842474	24856	104112	206241	265095
OCT 2007	8944	6521	3232	747	5759	10907335	23168	100211	202171	277267
SEP 2007	8570	6108	2250	895	5437	11844012	26875	67502	183258	257120
AUG 2007	12251	8967	5200	1209	7164	12846002	37483	161202	277989	379781
JUL 2007	13925	10964	6906	2047	8596	11413386	63458	214087	339913	431705
JUN 2007	13855	10271	5175	1889	11873	10947899	56687	155250	308154	415679
MAY 2007	12300	8847	4028	1157	10815	9357496	35875	124873	274272	381302
APR 2007	11982	8606	3877	1264	9574	9347991	37939	116338	258182	359483
MAR 2007	11358	8614	4003	1321	8793	8713872	40972	124098	267043	352111
FEB 2007	10278	7970	3459	1169	7820	7202175	32754	96856	223170	287803
JAN 2007	12382	9260	4236	1080	8211	11166544	33504	131336	287079	383856
TOTALS						143009061	323346	1311556	2716509	3651393



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## WEB SITE STATISTICS CHART HEADINGS

“*Hits*” represent the total number of requests made to the server during the given time period (month, day, hour etc.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

As an example of increased usage, in July of 2007 we gathered 13,925 hits per day. That number for the same month in 2006 was 10,303. In 2005, the number was 8,820.

The Information Technologies Section of CFEC will continue to pursue new and more efficient means to serve the industry and the general public.



## BROCHURES AND FORMS

The brochures shown below are on our website in PDF format. To view or download, go to <http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/Publications/brochures.htm>.



Applications and other forms can also be downloaded from our website at [http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/mnu\\_Forms.htm](http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/mnu_Forms.htm)

**Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission**  
2006 Commercial Fishing Permit Application

8800 Glacier Hwy, #109, P.O. Box 110302  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0302  
Phone: (907) 789-6150 Fax: (907) 789-6150  
www.cfec.state.ak.us

**CFEC Case only**  
By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature/Print Name/Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part A: Applicant Information**

Applicant name (print clearly) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permanent mailing address (print or 303 fax) \_\_\_\_\_  
 City of permanent mailing address \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Physical location of vessel, if address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City of physical location \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B: Fishery Information**

1. Fishery code \_\_\_\_\_ Permit description (season, gear, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_ Permit number \_\_\_\_\_ Fee: \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part C: Certification**

Applicant signature (Administrative use only) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Check/Mark/Initial/Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission**  
2006 Commercial Vessel License Application

8800 Glacier Hwy, #109, P.O. Box 110302  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0302  
Phone: (907) 789-6150 Fax: (907) 789-6150  
www.cfec.state.ak.us

**2006 Vessel License Fees**

Nonresident (60 days): 1st 201-204 Over 205-209 1st 201-204 Over 205-209 1st 201-204 Over 205-209 1st 201-204 Over 205-209  
 Over 181-179 600 Over 175-200 625 Over 161-151 650 Over 141-131 675 Over 121-101 700  
 Over 101-75 750 Over 75-50 800 Over 50-25 850 Over 25-01 900 Over 01-00 950

**Part A: Legal Owner of Vessel, Name and Address**

Name of legal owner (print clearly) \_\_\_\_\_ Temporary mailing address (if different) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permanent mailing address (print or 303 fax) \_\_\_\_\_ City of permanent mailing address \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 City of permanent mailing address \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Social Security Number or Federal ID # \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth (month/day) \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail address \_\_\_\_\_

**Part B: Vessel Information**

1. Vessel name \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. AFSC number (owner) \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. AFSC number (licensee) \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. Vessel type \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Gross tonnage \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. Net tonnage \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. Net weight (in pounds) \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. Net length (in feet) \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. Net width (in feet) \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. Net depth (in feet) \_\_\_\_\_  
 11. Net draft (in feet) \_\_\_\_\_  
 12. Net capacity (in tons) \_\_\_\_\_  
 13. Net capacity (in cubic feet) \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. Net capacity (in gallons) \_\_\_\_\_  
 15. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 16. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 17. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 18. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 19. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 20. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 21. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 22. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 23. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 24. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_  
 25. Net capacity (in bushels) \_\_\_\_\_

**Part C: Certification**

Applicant signature (Administrative use only) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Check/Mark/Initial/Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please note: You must have Adobe Reader installed on your computer to view our brochures, applications and other forms. The Adobe reader software is available as a free download at <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>



# Licensing

## OVERVIEW

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

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

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

The total number of permits and vessel licenses issued for the 2007 license year again decreased below the previous year. One factor is the waiver of annual licensing requirements in several fisheries (e.g. Cook Inlet and PWS herring and Togiak herring spawn-on-kelp) due to administrative closure for the entire season. Also, some holders of nontransferable permits in fisheries like salmon hand troll, Southeast sea cucumber, and Southeast pot shrimp continue to allow their permits to lapse. Finally, the number of permits issued annually has been further reduced by the elimination of interim-use permits each time a new fishery is limited and each time an application for a permanent permit is adjudicated and denied.

## CHANGES IN 2007

In November 2007 the Commission adopted regulation 20 AAC 05.425(e) and (f), which implemented the Immediate Fishing application and allowed the Commission to charge a



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fee of \$80.00 for each such application. A fisherman who has not renewed the current year license(s) may use this form to fish the same day and in place of the card for 14 days. While implemented late in 2007, staff processed 15 immediate fishing applications.

In 2007, the Commission adopted 20 AAC 05.1910(j), which allowed the Commission to charge a fee of \$10.00 for processing express mail for a permit and/or vessel. In 2007, 91 permit holders paid for express or priority mail.

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

**THE COMMISSION  
ISSUED 28,416 ANNUAL  
FISHING PERMITS AND  
VESSEL LICENSES FOR  
THE 2007 LICENSE  
YEAR AND REVIEWED  
1,897 PERMIT  
TRANSFER REQUESTS.**

## **PERMIT TRANSFERS FOR FLEET CONSOLIDATION**

In 2003, the Legislature passed HB 286 allowing holders of salmon permits to hold two permits in a given fishery for the purpose of fleet consolidation. The Commission adopted regulations to implement this new ability to hold two permits in a salmon fishery. At the end of 2007, 64 fishermen held two permits in 14 different salmon fisheries.

## **DEMERIT POINTS**

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

After nine years, the Commission has issued demerit points to 675 fishermen and suspended two salmon permits in Bristol Bay. An overwhelming 96.02%, of the demerit points assessed have been for violations occurring in the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery.



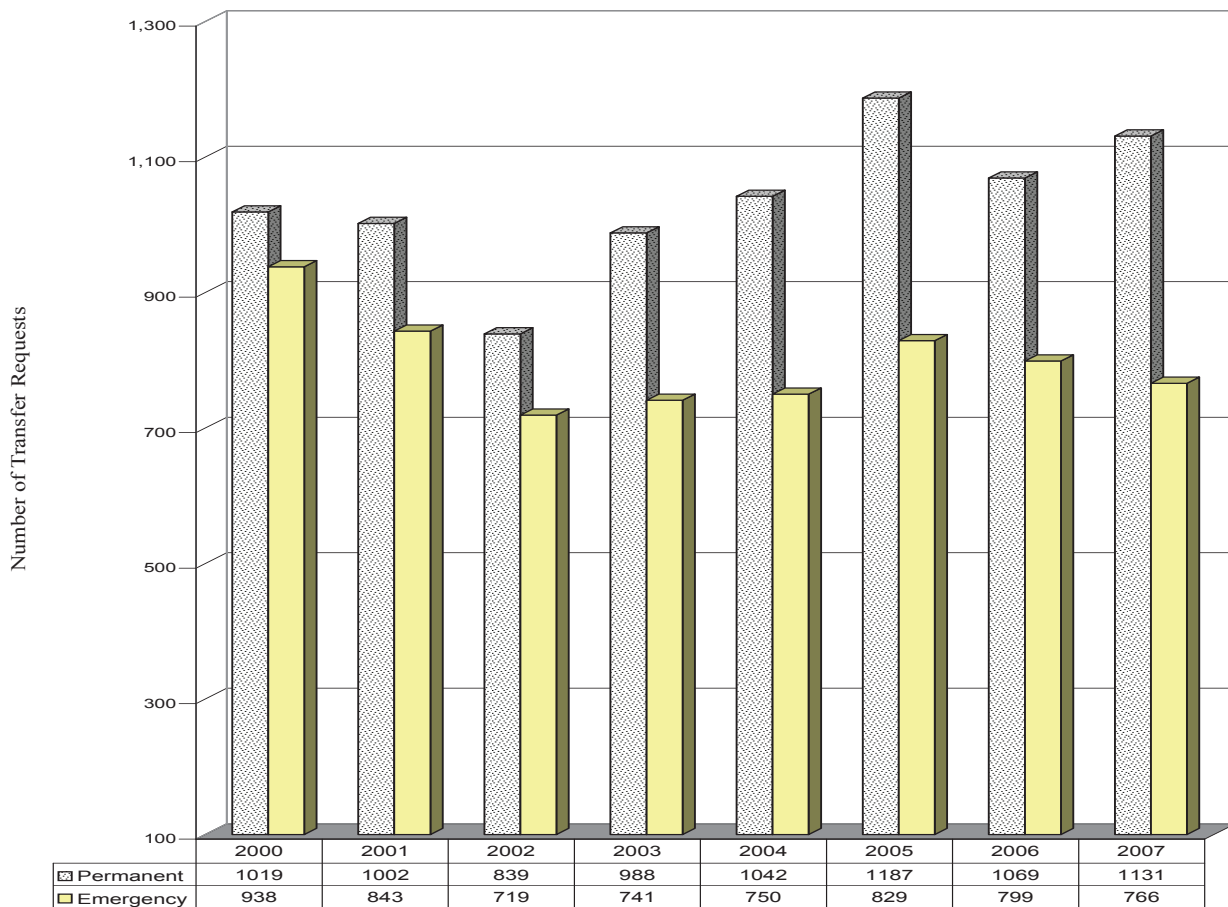
## VESSEL ENTRY PERMITS

In 2002, Alaska's Legislature authorized vessel limited entry programs for Bering Sea hair crab and weathervane scallop fisheries. Licensing Staff issued the first vessel entry permits in the Bering Sea hair crab and weathervane scallop fisheries in 2005. As a result of this new system, new forms were created for transfer of these permits and substitution of vessels. To date, 21 vessel entry permits have been granted. These vessel entry permit programs will sunset at the end of 2008 unless reauthorized by the legislature.

## PERMIT TRANSFER REQUESTS

During 2007, the Commission reviewed 1,897 requests for permanent and emergency transfers of permits. These included 766 emergency transfer requests and 1,131 permanent transfer requests. A breakdown of transfer requests over the last 8 years by type of transfer is shown in the graph below.

Permanent and Emergency Permit Transfer Requests Reviewed



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



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## PERMANENT TRANSFER REQUESTS IN 2007

Standard transfers approved.....	1,045
Survivorship transfers to spouse approved .....	27
Foreclosure transfers by loan agencies approved .....	10
Total Approved.....	1,082
Transfers Denied.....	32
Withdrawn transfer requests .....	17
<b>Total Reviewed .....</b>	<b>1,131</b>

## EMERGENCY TRANSFER REQUESTS IN 2007

Emergency transfer requests approved .....	726
Emergency transfer requests denied .....	34
Emergency transfer requests withdrawn.....	6
<b>Total Reviewed .....</b>	<b>766</b>

**TOTAL TRANSFER REQUESTS REVIEWED IN 2007.....1,897**



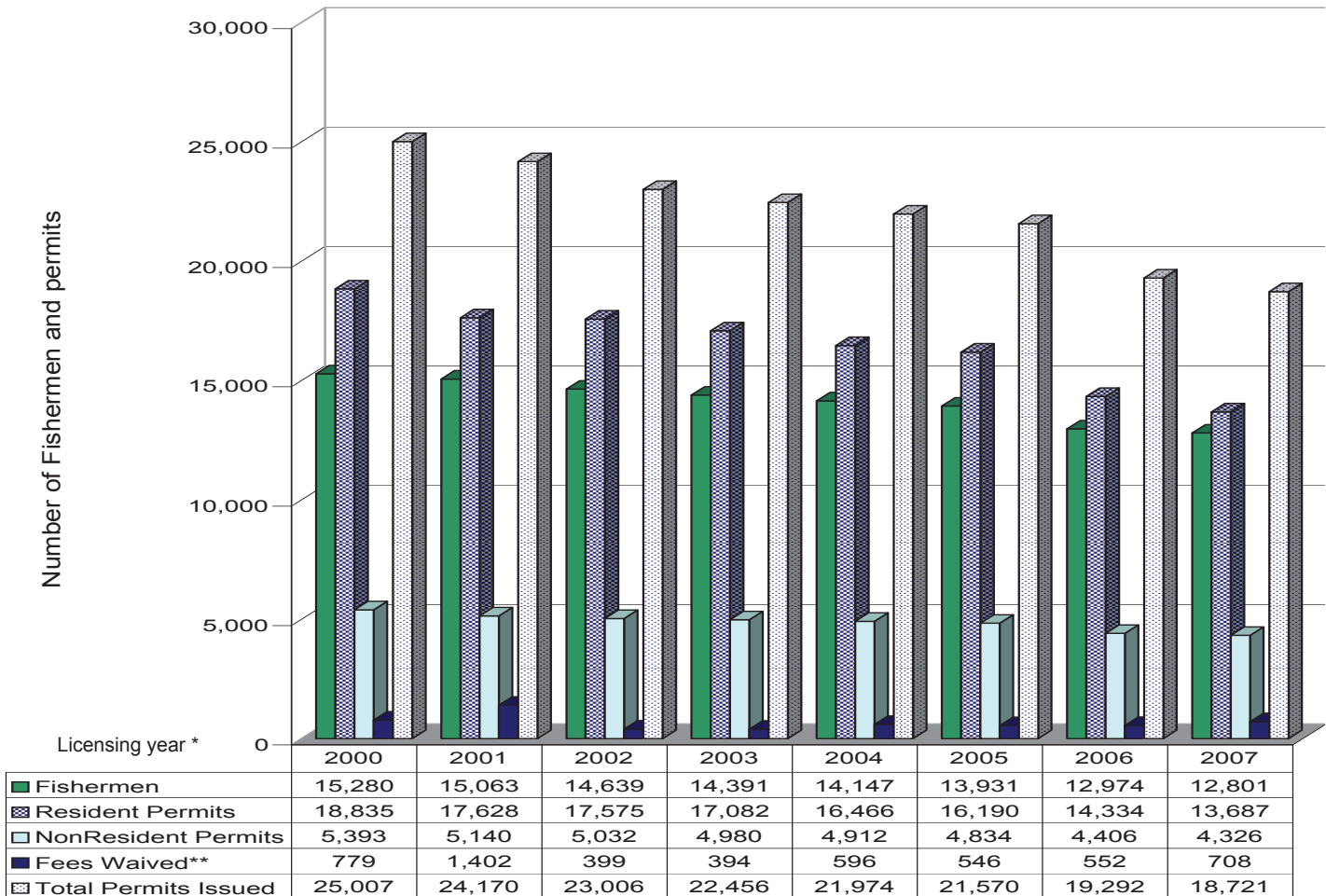
Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute



## PERMITS AND LICENSES ISSUED

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

Permits Issued by License Year



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

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

\* Licensing year refers to the fishing year for which the license or permit is issued, regardless of when fees were paid. Breakdown between resident/nonresident determined by resident category of fees paid.

Data include permits issued in both open access fisheries and limited fisheries.

Includes only permits with fees paid by 5/20/2008 or fees waived.

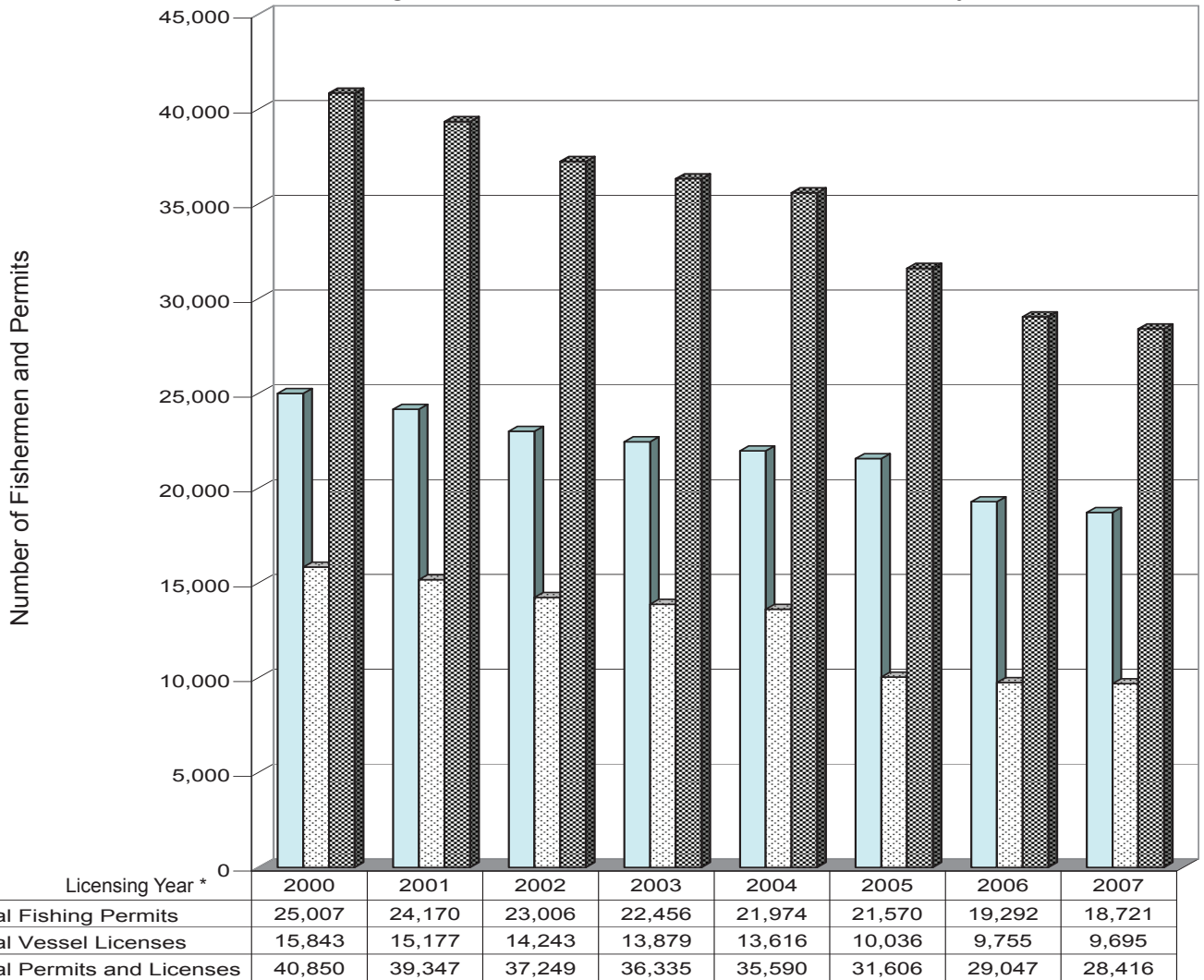
\*\* Number of permits for which the Commission waived fees due to administrative closure of a fishery for the entire season..

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





## Fishing Permits and Vessel Licenses Issued by License Year



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

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

\* Licensing year refers to the fishing year for which the license or permit is issued, regardless of when fees were paid due to administrative closure for the entire season

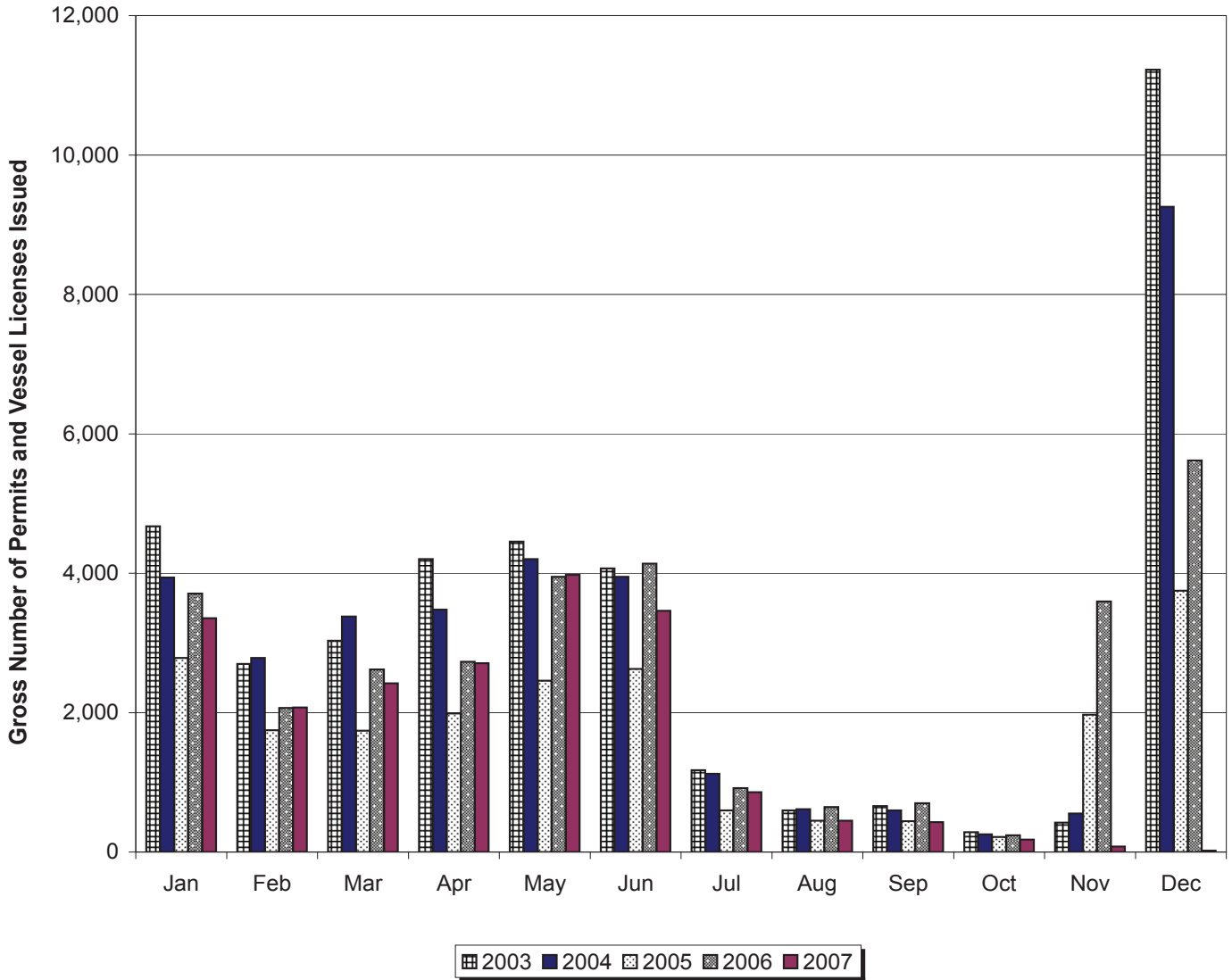
Data include permits issued in both open access fisheries and limited fisheries.

Includes only permits with fees paid by 5/20/2008 or fees waived.

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



## Permit and Vessel Licenses Issued by Month



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



Photos courtesy of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute



## SUMMARY OF PERMITTING ACTIVITY - 2007 LICENSING YEAR

Limited Entry Permits Renewed .....	12,764
Limited Entry Permits Not Renewed by end of 2007 .....	1,023
Limited Entry Permits with Fees Waived * .....	708
Limited Entry Permits Revoked or Lapsed (since 1975).....	1,921
Interim-Use Permits Issued in Fisheries Under Limitation .....	166
(these are sometimes referred to as Interim-Entry Permits)	
Interim-Use Permits Issued in Open-to-Entry Fisheries.....	5,085
Special Harvest Area (Hatchery) Permits Issued .....	20
Educational Entry Permits Issued .....	1
Mariculture Permits Issued .....	11
Vessel Entry Permits Renewed .....	4
Vessel Permits Not Renewed by end of 2007 .....	3
Vessel Permits with Fees Waived* .....	13

(From CFEC reports B1440P-A and B)

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



# Research

## OVERVIEW

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

In 2007, the Commission's Research staff was involved in many projects. These projects included efforts to monitor trends in Alaska's fisheries, to evaluate the need for access controls in particular fisheries, and to provide other agencies and users with needed data and analyses.

The following paragraphs provide some highlights of 2007 Research activities.

## NEW LIMITATIONS

There were no new fisheries limited in 2007. The Research staff analyzed and evaluated some unlimited fisheries and produced an internal confidential<sup>1</sup> briefing report. Other unlimited fisheries were monitored through basic statistical reports. However, the Commission did not propose any new limited entry programs in 2007.

The research staff also reviewed the vessel limited entry programs in the Bering Sea hair crab fishery and the Alaska weathervane scallop fishery. The laws governing these limitations are due to "sunset" on December 30, 2008 unless the date is amended. During 2007, Representative and Chair of the Special Committee on Fisheries Paul Seaton introduced HB16 which would extend the sunset date to December 30, 2013. However the Chair did not call for a vote on moving the legislation and remained in the House Special Committee on Fisheries at the end of the session.

During 2007, the research staff prepared the following background reports on these two fisheries for Alaska's legislature:

*A Brief Overview of the Bering Sea Hair Crab Fishery and the Vessel Limited Entry Program* (07-1N) by Cathy Tide.

*A Brief Overview of the Alaska Weathervane Scallop Fishery and the Vessel Limited Entry Program* (07-2N) by Nancy Free-Sloan.

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<sup>1</sup> The reports are confidential because, under the law, some of the data cannot be released to the public.



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The commission will continue to provide information on these fisheries to the Twenty Fifth Alaska Legislature during its second session in 2008.

## **OPTIMUM NUMBERS AND SALMON RESTRUCTURING**

The commission did not make any new optimum number proposals during 2007. The commission adopted an optimum number range for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gill net fishery in 2005, and is continuing to consider how best to promote a reduction in the number of units of gear in the fishery to a more optimal level. The issue of fleet consolidation remains controversial.

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

*FISHING GROUPS, THE  
LEGISLATURE, AND THE  
ALASKA BOARD OF  
FISHERIES HAVE ALL BEEN  
LOOKING AT WAYS TO  
RESTRUCTURE THE  
SALMON INDUSTRY*

The new law resulted in several regulatory proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to provide additional fishing privileges to persons who hold two entry permits in the Bristol Bay salmon fisheries. Most of these proposals are similar to an existing Bristol Bay salmon drift gill net “permit-stacking” regulation (05 AAC 06.333) that allows two permit holders who fish together on a single vessel to use an additional 50 fathoms of gear under certain conditions.

The Commission has supported the general concept of allowing persons who hold two salmon entry permits for the same fishery to have additional fishing opportunities, without embracing any specific Board proposal. The Commission believes that such an approach might create additional incentives for a more natural and voluntary “market driven” fleet consolidation that would not require a government-run buy-back program funded by taxes imposed on all permit holders. Under the “permit-stacking” concept, fishermen who want to continue as a single permit operation could do so without having to pay any new buy-back tax and single permit operations also should benefit from any reduction in the total number of fishing operations.

The Commission remains committed to help fishing groups, the public, the Alaska Board of Fisheries, and other policy makers explore salmon restructuring options and issues. The Commission is open to any proposal that would lead to improvements for Alaska salmon



fishermen and their families. Nevertheless, the viability of different alternatives for industry restructuring may ultimately depend upon a satisfactory resolution of some of the issues raised by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Johns v. State, CFEC*, 758 P.2d 1256 (1988), and *Grunert v. State*, 109 P.3d 924 (Alaska 2005).

## OTHER PROJECTS AND REPORTS

The Research staff produced monthly permit value estimates for the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development and other users. The staff also produced a number of tables and small reports in response to sundry requests. The following is a listing of some 2007 non-confidential public reports that are available on the CFEC website.

*Total Ex-Vessel Value and Counts of CFEC Permit Holders with Landings by Fishery Group and Alaska Senate District Group, 1997-2006* (07-4N) by Nancy Free-Sloan.

*Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2006* (07-5N) by Nancy Free-Sloan and Cathy Tide.

*Executive Summary - Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2005* (07-5N-EXEC) by Nancy Free-Sloan and Cathy Tide.

*Preliminary Examination of Commercial Crewmember License Data* (07-7N) by Cathy Tide.

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



Home Permits Forms Contact Site Index CFEC find

### Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

**WELCOME**

The Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) helps to conserve and maintain the economic health of Alaska's commercial fisheries by limiting the number of participating fishers. We issue permits and vessel licenses to qualified individuals in both limited and unlimited fisheries, and we provide due process hearings and appeals.

If you wish to contact in-season managers of Alaska commercial fisheries or find rules controlling fishers and their harvest during Alaska's commercial fishing seasons, see the Commercial Fisheries Division of the Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game under Related Sites on this page.

**Highlights**

- 2007 Permit Fees
- Permit Holder Database
- Bristol Bay
- Public Notices & News Releases
- Commission Presentations

**Permits**

- Forms
- Search Permit Database
- Permit Value
- Demerit Points

**Fishery Statistics**

- Fishery Participation & Earnings
- Permits & Permit Holders
- Commercial Vessels
- Fishery Codes

**Transfers**

- Forms
- Permanent Transfer
- Emergency Transfer
- Estate Information
- Intent to Transfer List
- Intent to Transfer Database

**Vessels**

- Forms
- Commercial Vessel Database
- Sport Vessel Database

**Adjudications**

- Limited Entry Fishery Status Reports
- Carlson Address Change Form
- Commission Decisions & Judicial Appeals



# Revenue

## OVERVIEW

Revenues generated by the Commission come primarily from issuance of commercial fishing permits and vessel licenses. Additional revenues originate from research and data processing services and reports requested by the public, fishing organizations, fisheries research groups, and other agencies. Total revenue for fiscal year 2007 (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007) was about \$5.3 million.

Senate Bill 93, which passed the legislature during the 2005 session made two significant changes that increased CFEC revenues beginning with the 2006 commercial fisheries licensing year (calendar year). The first was to raise the cap on annual fishing permit renewals to \$3,000. This mainly affected those higher value fisheries that benefited in the past from the lower cap. The statute calls for fees to reflect the economic return from different fisheries. The second was a modification to the annual commercial fishing vessel license fee. The fee structure was expanded from 5 fee classes to 13 fee classes at 25 foot increments beginning at 0-25 feet.

*THE LONG-TERM DECLINE  
IN PERMIT AND VESSEL  
LICENSE RENEWALS IS  
EXPECTED TO CONTINUE  
BECAUSE OF FEDERAL AND  
STATE FLEET CONSOLIDA-  
TION PROGRAMS*

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

The permit renewal fees are based on a formula of 4/10ths of 1% of the estimated market value of the permit for limited fisheries and 4/10ths of 1% of the estimated average gross earnings for unlimited fisheries. The permit value represents the marketplace value of a limited entry permit. The phased in approach only affected high value fisheries. Those fisheries below the \$2,025 cap for 2007 will not see an increase by raising the cap in future years unless their economic value increases to a point where they are pushed into a higher fee class under the formula. Permit renewal fee classes ranged from \$75 to \$2,025 for 2007, with the majority being \$375 or less.

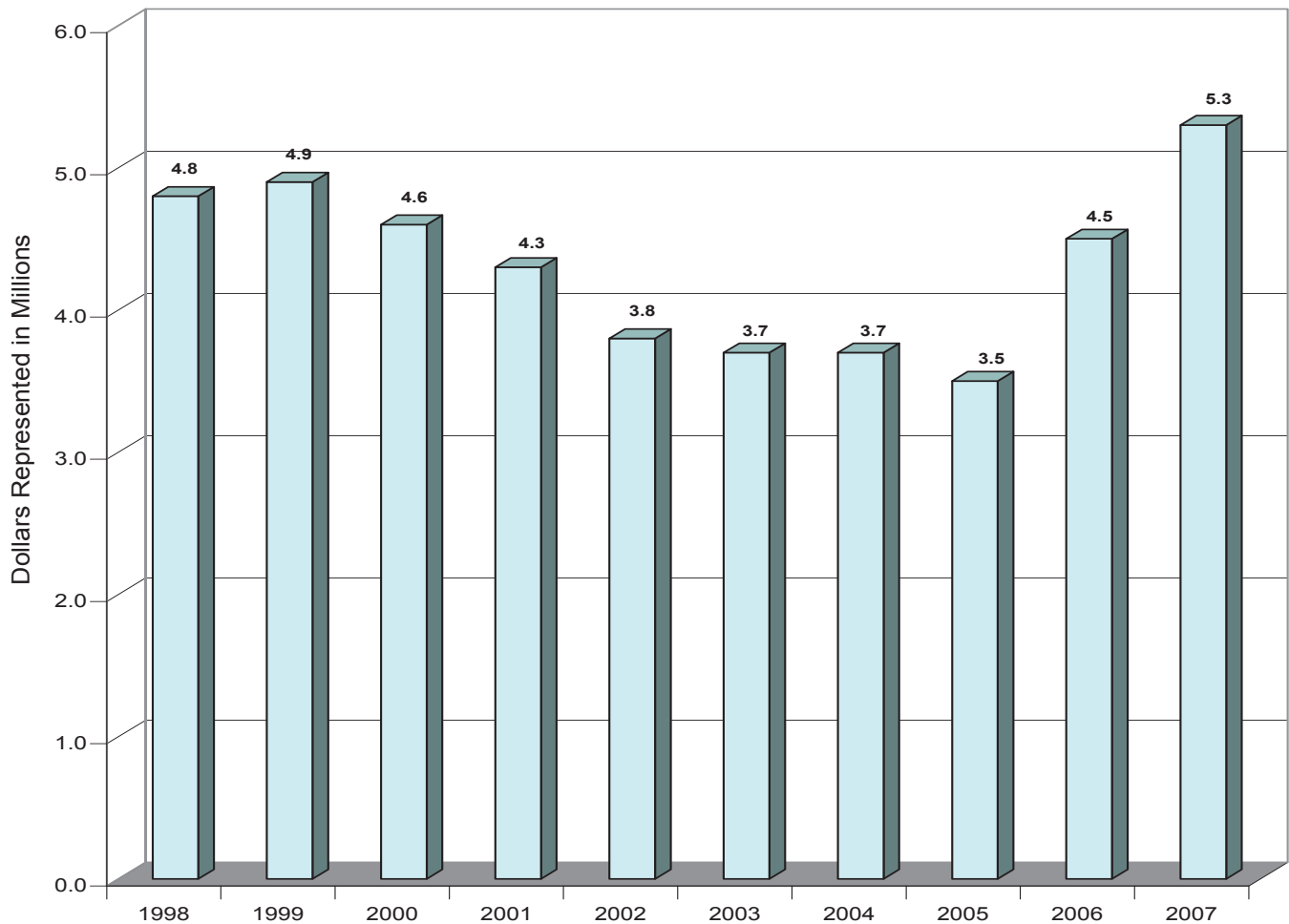
The 2007 fee increase impacted those fisheries that would have paid higher fees in the past if not for the previous fee cap. Based on this phased-in approach, we anticipate revenues generated above the CFEC obligations to exceed \$1.0 million in 2007. The legislature has used this additional revenue to fund programs that contribute to the support of Alaska's commercial fisheries.



The long-term decline in permit and vessel license renewals is expected to continue because of federal and state fleet consolidation programs. For example, the Bering Sea crab consolidation started in 2005 reduced the number of vessels and skippers applying for renewals and will affect future revenues. Other federal fisheries, such as Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea groundfish, are likely to affect revenue in the future. In state waters, fleet consolidation programs are being discussed for the Southeast salmon purse seine fishery, the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery and the Gulf of Alaska groundfish fishery.

## REVENUE GENERATED BY CFEC

Revenue Generated by the Commission by Fiscal Year \*



Note: These data reflect permit fees, vessel license fees, limited entry application fees, refunds and miscellaneous revenue.

\* Revised from earlier Annual Reports





# Appendices

LIST OF EMPLOYEE NAMES AND ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESSES.....27

DECISIONS AND ACTIVITIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2000 - 2006 .....28



# Employee Names and Electronic Mail Addresses

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	Joyce James	Hearing Officer II **	
<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES</b>	Ty McMichael	Info. Technology Services Leader	ty.mcmichael@alaska.gov
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	Joe Kollar	Analyst Programmer II	joe.kollar@alaska.gov
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	Brant Oliphant	Analyst Programmer III	brant.oliphant@alaska.gov
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	Karen (Taffy) Wells	Licensing Project Leader **	
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	Elerene McClure	Comm. Fish Permit Clerk VI	elerene.mcclure@alaska.gov
	Lorraine Murray	Comm. Fish Permit Clerk III **	
	Suzanne Rumfelt	Comm. Fish Permit Clerk IV	suzanne.rumfelt@alaska.gov
	Ray Skan	Comm. Fish Permit Clerk III	ray.skan@alaska.gov
Jill Wood	Comm. Fish Permit Clerk VI	jill.wood@alaska.gov	
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	Kurt Iverson	Fisheries Analyst	kurt.iverson@alaska.gov
	Cathy Tide	Research Analyst III	cathy.tide@alaska.gov

\*\* These people are no longer employed at the Commission as of 12/31/07.



# Decisions and Activities in Prior Years

## CALENDAR YEAR 2006

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



Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute



Photo Courtesy of the Alaska  
Seafood Marketing Institute



## CALENDAR YEAR 2005

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



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## CALENDAR YEAR 2004

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



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## CALENDAR YEAR 2003

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

Photo Courtesy of  
Becy Charles



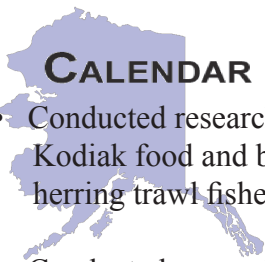
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## CALENDAR YEAR 2002

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





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## CALENDAR YEAR 2001

- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations limiting entry into the Kodiak food and bait gillnet and seine combined fishery and the Kodiak food and bait herring trawl fishery.
- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations establishing point systems for the Kodiak food and bait herring fisheries.
- Received 116 applications for the Southeast Alaska geoduck clam dive fishery. Completed final adjudication of 107 of the applications and issued 37 limited entry permits.
- Received 391 applications for the Southeast Alaska sea cucumber dive fishery. Completed final adjudication of 387 of the applications and issued 383 limited entry permits.
- Adopted regulations implementing the new fee structure for the annual renewal of limited entry permits and interim-use permits in preparation for the 2002 licensing year.
- Began preliminary work on an optimum number study for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery
- Continued efforts to examine options for reducing the size of salmon fleets, throughout the year, by participating in a meeting of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Committee (sponsored by the Bristol Bay Native Association); on panels at Fish Expo sponsored by individual fishermen and United Fishermen of Alaska (UFA); and in a statewide teleconference to discuss various options identified by the UFA and Representative Drew Scalzi.
- Received petitions to limit additional fisheries and began required analysis.
- Continued to maintain a professional relationship with the IRS to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges, including the completion of a jointly produced brochure entitled, *Resources for Alaska Commercial Fishers*.
- With the Alaska Attorney General, the Commission continued to defend the state against elimination of nonresident fee differential in the *Carlson* case.





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## CALENDAR YEAR 2000

- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations limiting entry into the Kodiak food and bait gillnet and seine combined fishery and the Kodiak food and bait herring trawl fishery.
- Conducted research, held public hearings, and adopted regulations establishing point systems for the Kodiak food and bait herring fisheries.
- Received 116 applications for the Southeast Alaska geoduck clam dive fishery. Completed final adjudication of 107 of the applications and issued 37 limited entry permits.
- Received 391 applications for the Southeast Alaska sea cucumber dive fishery. Completed final adjudication of 387 of the applications and issued 383 limited entry permits.
- Adopted regulations implementing the new fee structure for the annual renewal of limited entry permits and interim-use permits in preparation for the 2002 licensing year.
- Began preliminary work on an optimum number study for the Bristol Bay salmon drift gillnet fishery
- Continued efforts to examine options for reducing the size of salmon fleets, throughout the year, by participating in a meeting of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Committee (sponsored by the Bristol Bay Native Association); on panels at Fish Expo sponsored by individual fishermen and United Fishermen of Alaska (UFA); and in a statewide teleconference to discuss various options identified by the UFA and Representative Drew Scalzi.
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## YEARS PRIOR TO 2000

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





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