

Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission 2011 Annual Report







The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission Annual Report is published in accordance with AS 16.43.980



STATE OF ALASKA COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION 2011 ANNUAL REPORT

Dear Governor, Legislators, and Fellow Alaskans:

We are pleased to submit the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's 2011 Annual Report, pursuant to AS 16.43.980.

Following the calamitous control of our Alaskan fisheries by Outside interests prior to statehood, many years of disastrous salmon returns following statehood, and ensuing failed attempts to limit access to Alaska's salmon fisheries, the people of Alaska amended the State Constitution in 1972 by a three-quarters majority to authorize the limitation of entry to commercial fisheries. In 1973, the Alaska State Legislature enacted the Limited Entry Act and created a system for limiting the numbers of fishermen in Alaska's commercial fisheries. In 1974, the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC or Commission) began to implement this program and our work continues to this day. By the end of 2011, CFEC had limited entry to a total of 68 fisheries, considered nearly 23,000 discrete applications, and issued approximately 1.5 million cumulative annual permits and licenses.

During 2011, the Commission issued 29,603 annual fishing permits and vessel licenses, reviewed 963 emergency transfer requests, 1,264 permanent transfer requests, and issued 61 adjudicatory decisions. As of the end of 2011, there were 35 cases before the Commission at various stages of adjudication.

Working with the State Legislature, the Administration, and the fishing industry in 2011, 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 Fishery Management Council on issues of vital importance to Alaska's commercial fishing industry.

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

Sincerely,

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION Bruce Twomley, Chairman Peter Froehlich, Commissioner Benjamin Brown, 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

Page ii

• (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.



Photo courtesy of Susan Brown French From the collection of Dr. Charles Black and family. Photo is circa 1917.



Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

State of Alaska

Governor Sean Parnell

Commissioners Bruce Twomley, Chairman

Peter Froehlich, Commissioner

Benjamin Brown, Commissioner

Adjudications Frank Glass, Project Leader

Information

Technology Ty McMichael, Project Leader

Licensing Yvonne Fink, Project Leader

Research &

Kurt Iverson, Project Leader (5/1/11- Present) **Planning** Kurt Schelle, Project Leader (1/1/11 - 4/30/11)



Office Location

Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) Jordan Creek Center

8800 Glacier Highway, #109

Juneau, Alaska

Mailing Address

CFEC

P.O. Box 110302

Juneau, AK 99811-0302

Telephone

(907) 789-6150 Licensing Only (907) 789-6160 Reception

Fax

(907) 789-6170

Web Address

http://www.cfec.state.ak.us

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Organization by Function	3
Decisions and Activities	4
New Commissioner Appointed	4
Consolidation Program for the Southeast Alaska Purse Seine Salmon Fishery	4
Carlson Class Action	4
Two CFEC Decisions Affirmed by Alaska Supreme Court	5
Federal Maritime Liens Legislation	5
Ketchikan Superior Court Dismisses Appeal	6
Other Activities	6
Adjudications	0
Adjudications	
Administrative Proceedings and Decisions	٥٥
Administrative Proceedings and Decisions	C
Information Technology	10
Overview	10
Sample of Data Search	
CFEC Website Statistics	
Licensing	13
Overview	
Changes in 2011	
Demerit Points	
Vessel Entry Permits Permit Transfer Requests	
Permits and Licenses Issued	
Emergency Transfer Requests.	
Permits and Licenses Issued	17
Permits and Vessel Licenses Issued by License Year.	
Permit and Vessel Licenses Issued by Month	19
Summary of Permitting Activity	20
2011 Vessel Statistics	
Research & Planning	
Overview	
Number of Salmon Permit Holders Who Hold Multiple Permits in the Same Fishery	24
Revenue	27
Overview	
Revenue Generated by the Commission	28
•	
Appendices	29
List of Commission Employees	30
Decisions and Activities in Prior Years	31



Page iv

Introduction

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

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

The Commission engages in the following activities mandated by the Limited Entry Act (AS 16.43):

- Establishing maximum numbers of entry permits for fisheries to be limited and administering applications and point systems to rank eligible applicants;
- Processing entry permit applications and adjudicating claims not resolved in the initial classification process;
- Issuing annual permits in limited and open-access fisheries, and issuing annual vessel licenses for all commercial vessels as required to legally participate in the state's commercial fisheries;
- Processing requests for emergency and permanent transfers of entry and interim-use permits and compiling data on all such transfers;
- Enforcing provisions of the Limited Entry Act by regulating permit transfer activities;
- Participating in the research and development of comprehensive fisheries economic data;
- Working with other state and federal management agencies to develop, analyze, and coordinate fisheries policies;
- Assessing demerit points against, and when appropriate suspending the fishing privileges
 of permit holders for convictions of violations of commercial fishing laws in the salmon
 fisheries.

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

The percentage of limited entry permits held by Alaska residents has remained relatively stable. After nearly 40 years, Alaskans hold about 76% of all limited entry permits. At the end of 2011, Alaskans held just over 11,000 permanent limited entry permits, with rural Alaskans holding more than half of that number.

For calendar year 2011, the Commission issued 29,603 permanent permits, interim-use permits, and vessel licenses, and reviewed 2,227 permit transfer requests. In fiscal year 2011 (July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011), the Commission collected approximately \$6.7 million in revenues for the State. The economic challenges facing the salmon industry have generated substantial discussion about



potential cost efficiencies in the fisheries, including consideration of options for reducing fleet size. The Commission plays a direct role in fleet-reduction programs, and continues to participate in ongoing discussions with the public and policy makers, and provide data to assist and inform the exploration of ideas for further fleet-reduction plans (see Decisions and Activities section for more information, page 4).

By working with other state and federal agencies throughout 2011, the Commission continued to help Alaska fishermen protect their fishing privileges. 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 2011 are outlined in this report. Prior years' activities, events, and decisions that affected the Commission's operations are highlighted in the appendices.

THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL
FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION (CFEC OR COMMISSION)
PLAYS AN ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT ROLE IN DEVELOPING AND
SUSTAINING ALASKA'S BILLIONDOLLAR FISHING INDUSTRY.

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





Organization by Function

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

Bruce Twomley, Chairman Peter Froehlich, Commissioner Benjamin Brown, Commissioner

> Shirley Penrose Operations Manager

Personnel, Payroll, Travel, Accounting, Purchasing, Document Archiving, Facilities/Property/Supply Management, and Budget Development

ADJUDICATIONS

Frank Glass Project Leader

- Application Processing and Classification
- Administrative Hearings
- Case Management
- Decisions on Claims
- Preparation of Official Record in Judicial Appeals
- Residency and Fraud Investigations

LICENSING

Yvonne Fink Project Leader

- Entry and Interim-use Permit Renewal
- Vessel Licensing
- Permanent and Emergency Transfers
- Permanent File Management
- Revenue Accounting

RESEARCH

Kurt Iverson Project Leader

- Fisheries Data Collection
- Economic Profiles
- New Limitations Research
- Priority Hardship ("Point" System)
 Development and Testing
- Optimum Number Research

Information Technology

Ty McMichael Project Leader

- Licensing Systems
- Fisheries Database
- Technology Development for Adjudications and Research
- Agency Technical Support
- Website Design and Maintenance



Decisions and Activities

New Commissioner Appointed

In February 2011, Governor Sean Parnell nominated Benjamin Brown to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Chairman Frank Homan. The governor also named Commissioner Bruce Twomley to serve again as chairman of the Commission. Brown's appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Alaska Legislature on April 8, 2011.

Consolidation Program for the Southeast Alaska Purse Seine Salmon Fishery

In 2002, the Alaska State Legislature enacted AS 16.40.250 to allow permit holders to form non-profit associations for the purpose of promoting fishing fleet consolidation. In 2004, the Southeast Revitalization Association (SRA) was formed with an eye toward consolidation of the Southeast Alaska purse seine salmon fishery. After appropriation of federal loan funds (and a successful pilot program that reduced the fleet by 35 permits in 2008), in 2009, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) advised the State that it would proceed with the program if Alaska law was changed to allow NMFS access to fish ticket and other records by which NMFS could monitor consolidation loan repayments.

In 2010, with support from the Commission, the Alaska Legislature passed House Bill 365, which allowed for the sharing of CFEC fish ticket files and other state records with NMFS.

In 2011, the Commission continued to assist with implementation of the fleet consolidation program, including the production of appropriate forms and relinquishment notices to be used by permit holders wishing to retire their permits through the consolidation program. On May 23, 2011, the National Marine Fisheries Service published in the Federal Register its proposed rule and comment request, and on October 6, 2011, published its final rule establishing regulations for the program.¹

Carlson Class Action

In 2011, there continued to be significant steps toward resolution of *Carlson v. State, CFEC*, the long-running class action that challenged the permit and license fees charged to nonresident commercial fishermen. In April, the Alaska Supreme Court requested supplemental briefing from the parties on several issues relating to the correctness of earlier court decisions on whether - and how much - prejudgment interest should be charged against the State. The

¹ In March of 2012, the seiners voted to go forward with the fleet reduction program thereby reducing the remaining fleet by 64 permits. \$10 million of the federal appropriation remains unspent and would allow for another round of fleet reduction.



Page 4

Commission assisted the Department of Law in the preparation of its briefs on those issues, the success of which meant savings of tens of millions of dollars to the State.² Assuming no further appeals, CFEC will assist in the calculation and expeditious processing of refund payments to the approximately 4,700 persons thought to be due refunds (out of a class of approximately 95,000). CFEC remains ready to meet its responsibilities after the entry of final judgment. CFEC will be required (1) to provide notice of the final judgment to class members and (2) to adjudicate individual class members' challenges to their damage awards (as calculated by CFEC from its licensing records and previously approved by the court).

For more information, see http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/mnu_Carlson_Information.htm.

Two CFEC Decisions Affirmed by Alaska Supreme Court

On December 9, 2011, the Alaska Supreme Court issued its decision in *Widmyer v. State, CFEC*, where it affirmed earlier Commission and Ketchikan Superior Court decisions that the applicant failed to prove entitlement to past participation points in both his Northern and Southern Southeast Inside sablefish longline cases.

Federal Maritime Liens Legislation

In 2011, the Commission assisted Alaska's congressional delegation in drafting legislation that would make clear federal maritime liens may not be enforced against fishing permits, including entry permits and individual fishing quotas (IFQs).

On January 20, 2012, THE ALASKA SUPREME COURT RULED THAT THE CARLSON CLASS WAS EN-TITLED TO SIMPLE STATUTORY PREJUDGMENT INTEREST, RATHER THAN THE COMPOUND INTEREST ALLOWED FOR IN STATE TAX REFUND CASES.

In February, Commissioner Froehlich met with staff from Alaska's congressional delegation in Washington, D.C., regarding how best to advance this federal legislation to ban maritime liens on limited entry permits.

This action responds to the federal appeals court decision in *Gowen v. Quality One*, 236 F. 3d 63 (1st Cir. 2001), which, for the first time, raised the specter that such liens could be enforced against permits and IFQs. It is hoped that the legislation will be considered and voted on by the Congress in 2012.

² On January 20, 2012, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled that the *Carlson* class was entitled to simple statutory prejudgment interest, rather than the compound interest allowed for in state tax refund cases. The effect of this ruling was to reduce the state's total liability to the class from over \$82 million to approximately \$35 million.

Ketchikan Superior Court Dismisses Appeal

On October 13, 2011, Judge William Carey signed an order dismissing with prejudice the administrative appeal in *Olson v. State, CFEC*. The applicant had decided to not pursue the denial of his claim for additional points on his Southern Southeast inside sablefish longline application.

Administrative Law Judge Excludes Bristol Bay Salmon Set Net Entry Permit From Consideration as a Resource and Finds a Bristol Bay Village Resident Eligible For Supplemental Security Income Benefits

Mirth Kvamme of Togiak, Alaska, received her Bristol Bay salmon set gillnet entry permit by gift from her grandmother. When Ms. Kvamme became disabled, she transferred the permit by gift to her sister (who shared her household). Subsequently, the Social Security Administration treated the cash value of the set net permit as a resource and denied Ms. Kvamme's application for Supplemental Security Income benefits.

On June 15, 2011, Chief Social Security Administrative Law Judge Paul T. Hebda conducted the hearing in Anchorage. CFEC's research staff provided evidence requested by the Judge of the history and use of the permit. Chairman Twomley testified about the nature of Alaska limited entry permits, the law governing Alaska limited entry permits, and a regulatory exception for Alaska limited entry permits that resulted from a class action brought years ago by Juneau attorney, Mary Alice McKeen.

Other Activities

In January, Fisheries Analyst Kurt Iverson attended a Board of Fisheries meeting in Anchorage, and Commissioner Froehlich attended a Board of Fisheries meeting in Kodiak.

In March, Research Project Leader Kurt Schelle attended a Board of Fisheries meeting in Anchorage.

In April, Fisheries Analyst Kurt Iverson and Research Analyst Marcus Gho attended an ADF&G Western Groundfish conference in Anchorage. In April Licensing Section staff represented CFEC at the annual ComFish gathering in Kodiak.

In May Research Project Leader Iverson attended a Board of Fisheries meeting in Sand Point.

In June 2011, Commissioners Froehlich and Brown attended the meeting of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) in Nome, Alaska.



In September 2011, Commissioner Brown attended the NPFMC meeting in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Research Analyst Marcus Gho participated in the University of Alaska's Sea Grant Symposium in September.

In October, Commissioner Brown, Research Project Leader Iverson, and Fisheries Analyst Craig Farrington attended the Board of Fisheries meeting in Anchorage.

In November 2011, all the commissioners and several staff members participated in the Pacific Marine Expo in Seattle, Washington. CFEC traditionally staffs a booth at this event with the purpose of assisting fishermen with permit issues and furthering the public's understanding of the duties of the Commission.

In December, Commissioner Froehlich attended the NPFMC meeting in Anchorage and also attended the Board of Fisheries meeting with Fisheries Analyst Farrington in Valdez.



Courtesy of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Adjudications

Overview

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

Adjudication functions are performed by paralegals, hearing officers, and commissioners. Paralegals evaluate entry permit applications and make the initial determination accepting, denying, or classifying each application. An applicant may challenge the denial or classification of an entry permit application by requesting a hearing. 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.

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. Commissioners may also take formal action to modify, reverse, or affirm the decisions.

COMMISSION HEARING OFFICERS CONDUCT AD-MINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND ISSUE DECISIONS BASED ON THE RECORD.

Hearing officers also preside over hearings that arise from enforcement proceedings, where the Commission may impose

fines, revoke, or suspend permits of those who attempt to mislead the Commission with false information. These hearings are held in the presence of the commissioners.

Administrative Proceedings and Decisions

The Adjudications staff issued 31 decisions in 2011: 4 permit applications, 26 permit transfer requests, and 1 miscellaneous matter (demerit points). At the end of the year, 9 entry permit application cases were pending before hearing officers.

Commissioners adjudicated a total of 30 cases during 2011: 5 permit applications, 24 permit transfers, and 1 demerit point case. At the end of the year, 26 entry permit applications were pending before the commissioners.



By the end of 2011, commissioners and hearing officers had made substantial progress reducing the Commission's adjudication caseload. Looking back to 1990, as the result of the *Wassillie* settlement (authorizing hundreds of new applications in the salmon fisheries) and a series of Alaska Supreme Court cases during the 1980s, the Commission's caseload had risen to nearly 900 cases.

Additionally, since 1990, the Commission has been required by statute to limit 26 additional fisheries generating thousands of new applications for entry permits. From 1990 through 2011, the Commission issued more than 2,100 final decisions, thereby deciding cases at a rate faster than applicants filed new appeals and reducing its overall caseload to 39.

Commission decisions implementing the Limited Entry Act and their review by the Alaska Courts have generated a unique body of law characterized by one Alaska Supreme Court Justice as "arcane."



Photo courtesy of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Information Technology

Overview

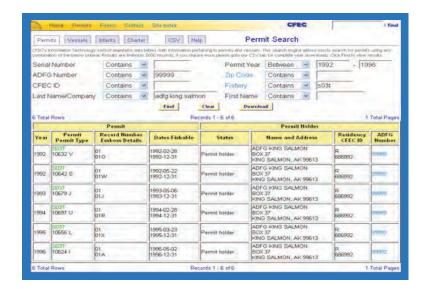
The Information Technology Section (IT) is responsible for all technology infrastructure at CFEC. This includes networking and desktop hardware for all internal and external technical support, technology maintenance, reporting of data, and application development. IT maintains a small but responsive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

In 2011, IT staff continued efforts to modernize infrastructure and provide new and reliable services to local staff, partner agencies and the general public. Server virtualization remains a focus and has proven valuable in maximizing hardware assets. Off-site data storage was further embraced with the inclusion of more data and enhanced security. Other forms of media continue to be utilized in data backups as well, and the combination of both provides CFEC with greater flexibility and success in data recovery and disaster planning. Power related issues that once resulted in momentary losses of services were addressed in 2011, as CFEC's server facility received much needed updates and enhancements with power grid and emergency power backup.

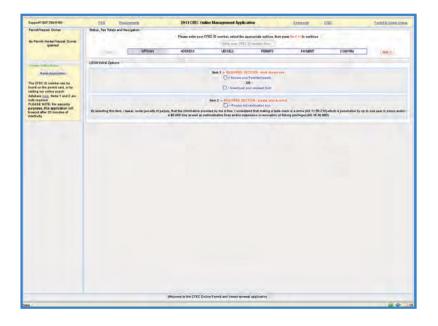
IT continues to work closely with outside agencies and offices. New web services were created to interface with a growing number of state and federal ventures that use CFEC data for validation and integration. Enhancements and modifications were made to existing CFEC data structures to provide better integration into critical products such as eLandings and Gross Earnings.

CFEC's new web-based permit and vessel renewal system continues to evolve with additional updates and modifications. Development focused on a better user experience and increased integration into CFEC's workflow. IT also continues to play an active role in the Bristol Bay District Man-

Sample of data search







agement and Registration web application. Regulatory updates and application enhancements provided CFEC an opportunity to continue to partner with ADF&G in maintaining and deploying this application, which is unique to Bristol Bay. The application provides realtime information processing between fishery managers, processors, agents, and participating permit holders.

CFEC's online permit and vessel database continues to be a very popular application for public, state and federal

use. Minor modifications made in 2011 were based mostly on user feedback and input. Providing reliable and easy access to CFEC data has always been an important goal and will continue to be so.

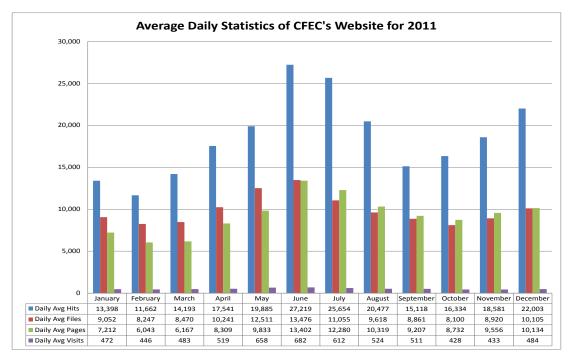
In 2011, per a requirement of both industry and the state, IT participated in and completed a compliance process aimed at ensuring a secure environment for credit card processing. The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) is a set of requirements for all departments or agencies that accept, transmit or store any cardholder data. IT assisted the Commission in meeting PCI DSS new physical requirements and by designing and building a new web-based interface for secure credit card processing integrated into our licensing system.

IT also maintains CFEC's website. The site, located at http://www.cfec.state.ak.us, provides many useful links to both fishermen and the general public for informational purposes. The data CFEC collects are available in various non-confidential formats and combinations, located under easy-to-understand headers. Along with the data, CFEC also makes available all of its forms and regulations in easy-to-download formats, as well as providing links to current pertinent public informational statements, Commission decisions and judicial appeals, CFEC annual reports, and much more. CFEC's website is constantly being updated and reviewed for accuracy, and reflects the Commission's dedication and commitment to being available and responsive to the public.

2011 CFEC Website Statistics													
		Daily	Avg		Monthly Totals								
Month	Hits	Files	Pages	Visits	Hits	Files	Pages	Visits	KBytes	Sites *			
January	13,398	9,052	7,212	472	415,338	280,612	223,572	14,632	16,833,617	5,815			
February	11,662	8,247	6,043	446	326,536	230,916	169,204	12,488	14,646,284	5,055			
March	14,193	8,470	6,167	483	439,983	262,570	191,177	14,973	17,738,254	6,861			
April	17,541	10,241	8,309	519	526,230	307,230	249,270	15,570	17,366,287	7,873			
May	19,885	12,511	9,833	658	616,435	387,841	304,823	20,398	21,006,198	8,177			
June	27,219	13,476	13,402	682	816,570	404,280	402,060	20,460	20,499,283	7,252			
July	25,654	11,055	12,280	612	795,274	342,705	380,680	18,972	19,265,987	7,499			
August	20,477	9,618	10,319	524	634,787	298,158	319,889	16,244	18,864,926	7,008			
September	15,118	8,861	9,207	511	453,540	265,830	276,210	15,330	14,569,322	6,182			
October	16,334	8,100	8,732	428	506,354	251,100	270,692	13,268	13,936,649	5,594			
November	18,581	8,920	9,556	433	557,430	267,600	286,680	12,990	11,735,945	4,730			
December	22,003	10,105	10,134	484	682,093	313,255	314,154	15,004	14,438,391	5,611			
Totals					6,770,570	3,612,097	3,388,411	190,329	200,901,143	77,657			

^{* &}quot;Sites" is the number of unique IP addresses/hostnames that made requests to the server. Care should be taken when using this metric for any other purpose. Many users can appear to come from a single site, and they can also appear to come from many IP addresses, so it should be used simply as a rough gauge of the number of visitors to the CFEC website.

The following graph shows CFEC's average daily website statistics.





Licensing

Overview

The Licensing Section is responsible for collecting fees and issuing limited entry, interim-entry and interim-use permits, as well as issuing vessel licenses required for participation in Alaska's commercial fisheries. Often the staff expedites the issuance of licenses to ensure that fishermen do not lose fishing time during the season. This is done with forms specifically for immediate fishing, duplicate licenses, changing vessel information, and processing emergency transfers. Licensing is also responsible for processing permanent transfers of permits, tracking the salmon net area vessel registrations, and assessing demerit points.

The Licensing staff is efficient, professional, and committed to assisting Alaska's commercial fishing industry. Licensing staff spends countless hours on the phone as a direct source of information

for commercial fishermen, fielding questions about permitting and regulations affecting the fishing industry. Besides keeping current with licensing requirements and the actions of the Commission, Licensing staff maintains a close working relationship with ADF&G, Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development (DCCED), NMFS, and other agencies to track changes in the fishing industry and relevant laws and regulations. Some of these changes include actions by the Commission and the legislature to bring fisheries under entry limitation or moratoria, to implement new types of licensing mechanisms, to accommodate regulatory changes by the Board of Fisheries, and federal agency actions relating to restricted access programs, such as License Limitation (LLP), Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ), and Community Development Quota (CDQ).

OFTEN THE STAFF EXPEDITES THE ISSUANCE OF LICENSES TO ENSURE THAT FISHERMEN DO NOT LOSE FISHING TIME DURING THE SEASON.

Licensing is continually streamlining procedures, automating processing wherever possible, and looking for innovative ways to efficiently meet ever-increasing informational demands.

Changes in 2011

This year in accordance with state regulations, strict procedures were created for staff to safeguard against credit card and personal information theft. Licensing staff has been cleaning permanent files of unnecessary materials and information to prepare them for a universal scanning project.

Demerit Points

In 1998, the Alaska Legislature enacted legislation 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. From 1998 through 2011, the Commission issued demerit points to 1,532 fishermen and suspended ten fishermen. In 2011, a total of 297 permit holders were assessed demerit points, as illustrated below.

Fishery Area	Number of Permit Holders assessed points in 2011	Suspensions 1998 through 2011
Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands	3	0
Bristol Bay	139	4
Cape Romanzof	20	0
Chignik	0	0
Cook Inlet	16	0
Prince William Sound	57	3
Kodiak	2	0
Kuskokwim	13	2
Southeast	19	1
Statewide	16	0
Yakutat	9	0
TOTALS	297	10

Vessel Entry Permits

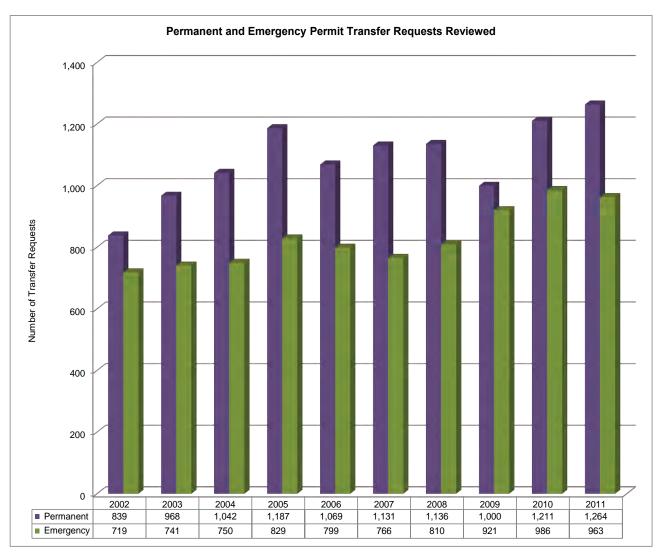
In 2002, the legislature authorized vessel limited entry programs for the Bering Sea hair crab and weathervane scallop fisheries. Staff issued the first vessel entry permits in 2005. To date, 21 vessel entry permits have been granted. Unless extended by the legislature, the vessel entry permit programs will expire at the end of 2013, and the fisheries will revert to open access.

Photo courtesy of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Permit Transfer Requests

During 2011, the Commission reviewed 2,227 requests for permanent and emergency transfers of permits. These included 963 emergency transfer requests and 1,264 permanent transfer requests. A breakdown of transfer requests over the last ten years by type of transfer is shown in the following graph.



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

Permanent Transfer Requests in 2011

Standard transfers approved
Survivorship transfers to spouse approved29
Foreclosure transfers by loan agencies approved2
Total approved
Transform danied
Transfers denied
Withdrawn transfer requests0
Total reviewed
Emergency Transfer Requests in 2011 Emergency transfer requests approved
Emergency transfer requests denied54
Emergency transfer requests withdrawn
Emergency transfer request granted for field office23
Total Reviewed963
Total Transfer Requests Reviewed in 20112,227

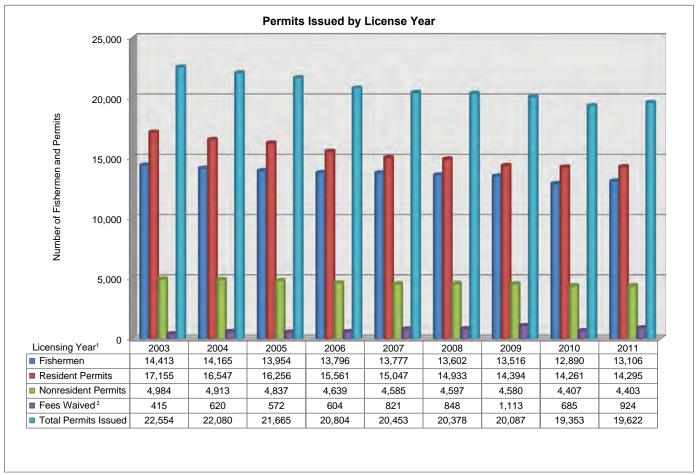


Photo Courtesy of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Permits and Licenses Issued

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



(From CFEC report B1440P-C. Includes Interim-Use, Interim-Entry³, Entry and Vessel Entry Permits)

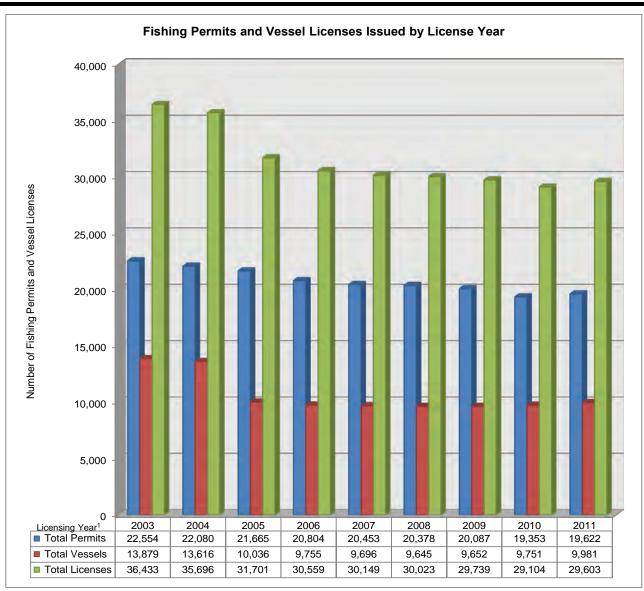
The numbers of permits in this table are preliminary and may increase due to late renewals of entry permits. The numbers of permits are higher than the number of fishermen, as some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery. Annual renewal fees for entry permits must be paid unless waived by the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

Data include permits issued in both open-access fisheries and limited fisheries where fees were paid or waived by 3-14-2012.

¹ License year refers to the fishing year for which the license or permit is issued, regardless of when the fees were paid. Resident/nonresident status is determined by the type of permit fees that were paid by the permit holder.

² Number of permits for which the Commission waived fees due to administrative closure of a fishery for the entire season.

³ "Interim-Entry" permit refers to an interim-use permit issued to an applicant for a permanent limited entry permit in a limited fishery.



(From CFEC report B1440P-C. Includes Interim-Use, Interim-Entry², Entry and Vessel Entry Permits)

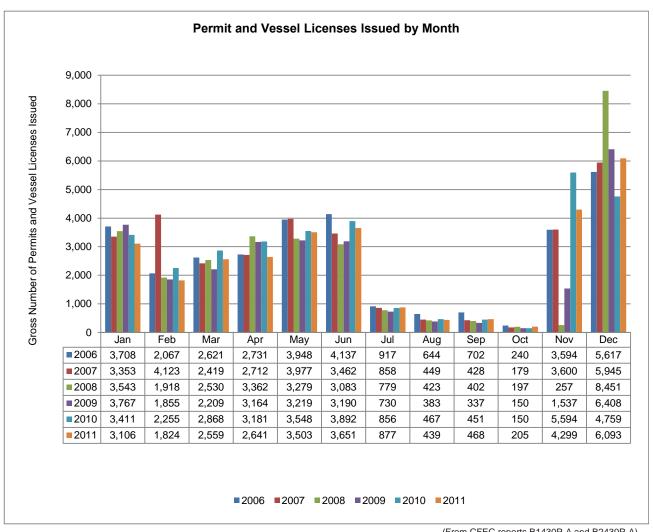
The numbers of permits in this table are preliminary and may increase due to late renewals of entry permits. The numbers of permits are higher than the number of fishermen, as some individuals hold permits in more than one fishery. Annual renewal fees for entry permits must be paid unless waived by the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

Data include permits issued in both open-access fisheries and limited fisheries where fees were paid or waived by 3-14-2012.

² "Interim-Entry" permit refers to an interim-use permit issued to an applicant for a permanent limited entry permit in a limited fishery.



¹License year refers to the fishing year for which the license or permit is issued, regardless of when the fees were paid. Resident/nonresident status is determined by the type of permit fees that were paid by the permit holder.



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



Summary of Permitting Activity - 2011 Licensing Year

(From CFEC reports B1440P-A and B)

² Sometimes referred to as Interim Entry Permits. At most, only 35 of these permits are issued to applicants awaiting a final determination. The remainder are issued to applicants who have received and accepted their final Commission decisions but remain pending and will not receive a permanent entry permit or be finally denied until the Commission can determine the final issuance level for their fisheries.







¹ Fees for limited entry permits may be waived in the event of season-long closures.





Photos courtesy of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI)

2011 Vessel Statistics

Fee Category based on overall length of vessel	Licensing Fee	Number of Vessels Licensed
Vessels to 25'	\$24.00	3,253
Over 25' to 50'	\$60.00	5,420
Over 50' to 75'	\$120.00	801
Over 75' to 100'	\$225.00	196
Over 100' to 125'	\$300.00	161
Over 125' to 150'	\$375.00	54
Over 150' to 175'	\$450.00	33
Over 175' to 200'	\$525.00	22
Over 200' to 225'	\$600.00	10
Over 225' to 250'	\$675.00	4
Over 250' to 275'	\$750.00	9
Over 275' to 300'	\$825.00	4
Over 300'	\$900.00	14
Totals		9,981

Data as of 3/15/2012



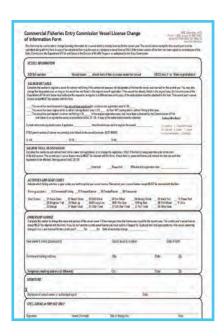
BROCHURES AND FORMS

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





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



Research & Planning

Overview

The Research Section provides the fishery limitation studies, the economic analyses, and much of the program support needed by the Commission. Working with the IT Section, the Research Section also issues standard and specialized reports. These reports typically include basic economic data on Alaska's fisheries, patterns of permit holdings, permit transfer statistics, and basic characteristics of Alaska's fishing fleets and permit holders, including data on residency. The studies, analyses, and data bases compiled by the Research Section are used by the Commission, by other government agencies, and by the public to address a wide range of fishery-related issues.

The following are some of the highlights of the 2011 Research activities.

In 2011, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) took up several proposals that had implications for Alaska's limited entry program. Analysts from the Research Section and CFEC commissioners attended meetings and provided analyses and information for proposals heard by the Board at their January, October, November, and December meetings. Many of these proposals involved considerations for fleet consolidation and/or restructuring, and grew out of changes made to state law where individuals were granted the option to hold two limited entry permits in a salmon fishery (2002) and where the Board was subsequently

THE COMMISSION REMAINS
DEEPLY COMMITTED TO
HELPING FISHING GROUPS,
THE PUBLIC, THE BOARD
OF FISHERIES, AND OTHER
POLICY MAKERS EXPLORE
SALMON RESTRUCTURING
OPTIONS AND ISSUES.

granted the authority to allow additional fishing privileges for the use of the second permit (2006).

The Research Section has taken an active role in collecting data and monitoring the effects of these changes, and will produce reports in the upcoming year that will document the outcomes.

In 2008, the Southeast Revitalization Association (SRA), which is a qualified salmon fishery association formed under the authority of AS 16.40.250, conducted a permit buy-back program which resulted in the relinquishment of 35 Southeast Alaska salmon purse seine permits to the Commission. Shortly after this initial buyback occurred, the SRA took steps to initiate a second phase of permit buy-backs. In 2011, the Research Section continued to support this effort by providing needed analysis, advice, and some administrative support.¹

¹ The second buy-back resulted in the relinquishment of 64 Southeast Alaska salmon purse seine permits in 2012.

The Commission remains deeply committed to helping fishing groups, the public, the Board of Fisheries, and other policy makers explore salmon restructuring options and issues. The Commission is interested in any proposal that might lead to improvements for Alaska salmon fishermen and their families. The viability of different alternatives for industry restructuring may depend upon a satisfactory resolution of some of the issues raised by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Johns v. State*, *CFEC*, and *Grunert v. State*, which alerted the Commission to the risk that a fishery can become too exclusive under the Alaska Constitution.

The Research staff reviewed several state-managed open-access fisheries and produced two internal confidential briefing reports for the Commission. Other open-access fisheries were monitored through standard statistical reports and regular communication with ADF&G biologists. The Commission did not propose any new limited entry programs in 2011.

The CFEC Research Section assisted analysts at NMFS in their efforts to restructure the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands fisheries observer programs. As currently proposed, fees levied to pay for the new program will be based upon CFEC ex-vessel price estimates of groundfish. In addition to providing input on the proposed new rules, CFEC implemented several "dry run" price estimating calculations.

State of Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission											
Number of Salmon Permit Holders Who Hold Multiple Permits in the Same Fishery											
Fishery	,	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
S 01A	(SOUTHEAST PURSE SEINE)	2	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	6	5
S 01E	(PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND PURSE SEINE)	0	0	1	1	2	4	8	7	8	5
S 01H	(COOK INLET PURSE SEINE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
S 01K	(KODIAK PURSE SEINE)	0	0	1	5	5	9	10	10	10	11
S 01L	(CHIGNIK PURSE SEINE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
S 01M	(AK PENINSULA PURSE SEINE)	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
S 03A	(SOUTHEAST DRIFT GILLNET)	1	0	2	3	7	5	5	2	2	1
S 03E	(PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND DRIFT GILLNET)	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	2
S 03H	(COOK INLET DRIFT GILLNET)	1	2	1	0	0	3	1	2	3	4
S 03M	(AK PENINSULA DRIFT GILLNET)	0	3	3	4	3	4	3	1	0	0
S 03T	(BRISTOL BAY DRIFT GILLNET)	5	25	23	27	44	22	18	23	13	6
S 04D	(YAKUTAT SET GILLNET)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S 04H	(COOK INLET SET GILLNET)	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	3	4	44
S 04K	(KODIAK SET GILLNET)	0	0	1	1	1	1	25	34	38	4
S 04M	(AK PENINSULA SET GILLNET)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S 04T	(BRISTOL BAY SET GILLNET)	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	55	95
S 04Y	(LOWER YUKON GILLNET)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
S 05B	(STATEWIDE HAND TROLL)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
S 08P	(UPPER YUKON FISH WHEEL)	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
S 15B	(STATEWIDE POWER TROLL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Current year data may change as permits are transferred.

WWWP1461



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

Only permanent permits are included in this report.

Starting in 2010, Research staff worked with ADF&G and DCCED on a federal grant program designed to help mitigate the effects of reduced quotas of Chinook salmon under the Pacific Salmon Treaty. One portion of the program allocated funds as direct payments to commercial hand and power troll permit holders. CFEC analysts provided background analysis for the plan, helped form the plan implementation regulations, and worked with CFEC's IT Section to design and implement the mail-out of several hundred applications to persons eligible for direct payments. In 2011, CFEC analysts assisted DCCED with processing the applications and helped issue a final report on the project. Additional federal grants are available for the future, and the Research Section has provided ongoing support and analysis for ADF&G and stakeholders.

CFEC economist Marcus Gho participated in two conferences in 2011 where he presented results from CFEC's ongoing data collection and reported on the changes in distribution of Alaska limited entry permits. Mr. Gho also shared information collected from the CFEC transfer survey, which is collected when permit holders transfer limited entry permits.

Among their many tasks that support the daily activities of CFEC, the Research staff produces a monthly report of estimated permit values. The staff also produced several unpublished specialized reports to service requests from the legislature, researchers, consultants, user groups, and other entities.

The following is a partial list of some of the more lengthy published reports from 2011. Note that some reports contain confidential earnings and fishing participation data, and therefore are not available to the public.

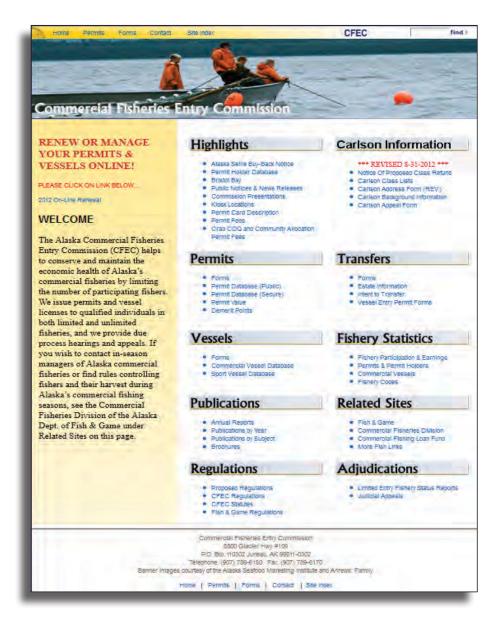
The Tanner Crab Fisheries in the Chignik and South Peninsula Districts, 1974 - 2011 (11-01C) by Kurt Iverson and Craig Farrington.

The Chignik Pacific Cod Fishery, 1997 - 2010 (11-02C) by Kurt Iverson.

Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2011 (11-3N) by Marcus Gho, Nancy Free-Sloan, Kurt Iverson, and Craig Farrington.

Executive Summary - Changes in the Distribution of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Permits, 1975-2011 (11-3N-EXEC) by Marcus Gho, Kurt Iverson, and Craig Farrington.

Non-confidential reports are available on CFEC's web site (http://www.cfec.state.ak.us) or, upon request, from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission, Research Section, P. O. Box 110302, Juneau, AK 99811-0302.



In April 2011, Kurt Schelle retired after serving as the CFEC Research & Planning Project Leader since December 1979. Over that time span, Mr. Schelle provided much of the critical analysis, guidance, and unbiased research that supported the Commission through many fisheries limitations, optimum number determinations, court cases, and regulatory and policy issues. As a highly regarded professional in his field, Mr. Schelle was also commonly sought out by other agencies and by the public to assist them in their analysis of commercial fisheries data, and in providing information and thoughtful perspective on Alaska's limited entry program.



Revenue

Overview

Revenue generated by the Commission comes primarily from issuing commercial fishing permits and vessel licenses. Additional revenues come 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 2011 (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011) was approximately \$6.7 million.

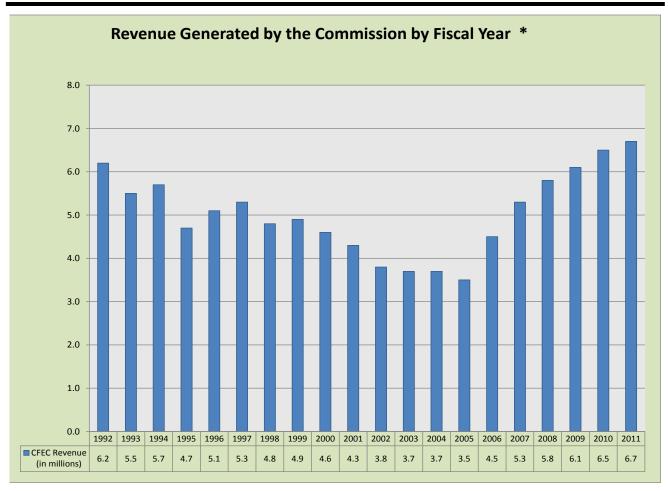
Legislation passed in 2005 made two significant changes that increased CFEC revenue, beginning with the 2006 licensing year (calendar year). The first was to raise the cap on annual fishing permit fees from \$300 to \$3,000, thereby conforming permit rates with statutes that require fees to reflect the economic returns in a fishery. Raising the permit fee cap mainly affected higher-value fisheries that had benefitted in the past from the lower cap. The second legislative change was a modification to annual commercial fishing vessel license fees. The fee structure was expanded from 5 to 13 fee classes, based upon 25-foot vessel length increments.

Under 20 AAC 05.245, 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 open-access fisheries. Permit renewal fee categories for 2011 ranged from \$75 to \$3,000, with the majority being \$375 or less.

In fiscal year 2011, CFEC's revenue was the only source used to fund the Commission's authorized budget of \$3,962,900. Approximately \$1.2 million dollars of CFEC's FY2011 revenue was used to contribute to Fishermen's Fund and programs within ADF&G that support Alaska's commercial fisheries.

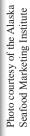


Photo courtesy of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game



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

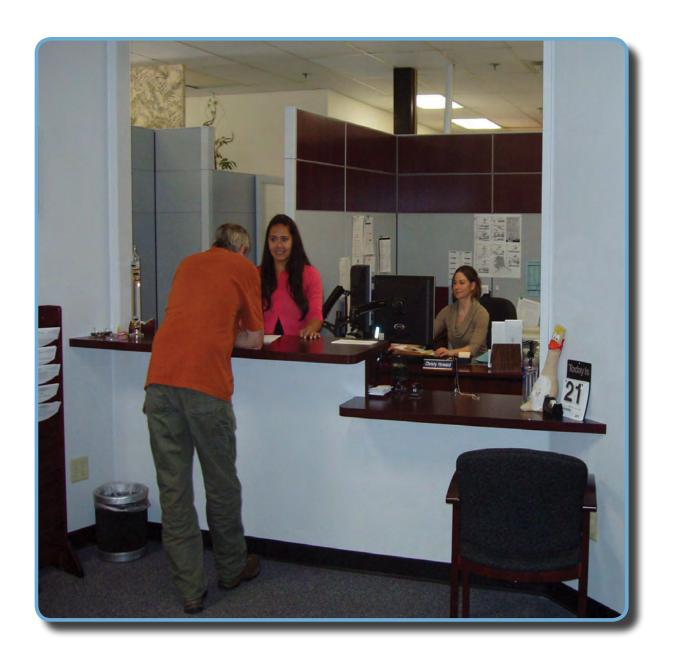






Appendices

List of Commission Employees	. 29
• •	
Decisions and Activities, Calendar Years 2005 - 2010	30



List of Commission Employees

COMMISSION Bruce Twomley Chairman

Benjamin Brown Commissioner Peter Froehlich Commissioner

Kristen Bomengen Commission Decision Drafter
Beccy Charles Executive Secretary III
Doug Rickey Law Specialist II

ADJUDICATIONS Frank Glass Adjudications Project Leader

Sherri Wolfe Managing Paralegal

ADMINISTRATION Shirley Penrose Operations Manager

Christy Howard ** Clerk

Sheri Paddock Administrative Clerk

Ronda Stevenson Receptionist

INFORMATION Ty McMichael Info. Technology Services Leader

TECHNOLOGYMykel GeorgeAnalyst Programmer IVSERVICESFred HarmonData Systems Technician

Don Huntsman Analyst Programmer V
Joe Kollar Network Specialist II
Brant Oliphant Analyst Programmer IV

LICENSING Yvonne Fink Licensing Project Leader

Kim Andrews Commercial Fish Permit Clerk
Mele Maake Assistant Licensing Project Leader
Suzanne Rumfelt Commercial Fish Permit Clerk

Rissa Teske Transfer Officer

Jen Wilson Commercial Fish Permit Clerk

Jill Wood Transfer Officer

RESEARCH Kurt Iverson Research & Planning Project Leader

Kurt Schelle ** Research & Planning Project Leader

Craig Farrington Fisheries Analyst
Marcus Gho Economist

Nancy Free-Sloan Research Analyst III

^{**} These people are no longer employed at the Commission as of 12/31/11.



Decisions and Activities in Prior Years

CALENDAR YEAR 2010

- Supported legislation to allow sharing of CFEC information with National Marine Fisheries Service in order to facilitate fleet consolidation in Southeast salmon purse seine fishery.
- Participated in meetings of the Board of Fisheries dealing with statewide finfish issues.
- Assisted Department of Law in successful conclusion of two permit application appeals in the Alaska Supreme Court and six appeals in various superior courts.
- Participated in meetings with Bristol Bay Development Corporation to work on strategies for keeping more Bristol Bay entry permits in local hands.
- Assisted Department of Law in furthering interests of the state in the Carlson class action decision

CALENDAR YEAR 2009

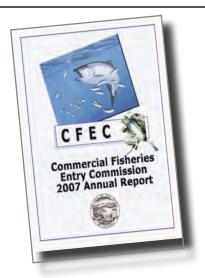
- Legislation allowing CFEC to freely share non-confidential information with Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDORS).
- Renewed 3,485 permits and 1,696 vessel licenses through the Commission's new online licensing system.
- Online licensing renewal kiosk service expanded to ADF&G offices at Cordova, Craig, Ketchikan, and Homer.
- Participated in the Board of Fisheries meeting at Sitka, concentrating on restructuring proposals for Southeast Alaska finfish management.
- Participated in the ComFish Expo in Kodiak and the "Fish Expo" in Seattle, meeting and conferring with permit holders at space shared with DCC&ED.
- Participated in the Board of Fisheries meeting at Anchorage, concentrating on several restructuring proposals for finfish management in Bristol Bay.

Photo courtesy of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game



CALENDAR YEAR 2008

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



CALENDAR YEAR 2007

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

CALENDAR YEAR 2006

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

2005 AND PRIOR YEARS

Information on 2005 and prior years can be found in previous annual reports or on the Internet at the Commission website: http://www.cfec.state.ak.us.







CFEC Commissioners - 1973 to Present

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