ADF&G Regulations Dealing with Aquatic Farming

ADF&G - Division of ial Fisheries



Cynthia Pring-Ham Alaska Department of Fish and Game October 20, 2009

ADF&G Mission



To protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state , and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and well being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.

ADF&G Commissioner Duties

To permit and regulate aquatic farming in the state

in a manner that ensures the protection of the state's fish and game resources and

improves the economy, health, and wellbeing of the citizens' of the state.





ADF&G Obligations and Program Oversight

- Permitting
- Stock Acquisition
- Import of shellfish and aquatic plants
- Transfer of Shellfish Stock
- Transport of Shellfish Seed and Product
- Inspections
- Reporting
- Shellfish Wild Stock Harvest
- Shellfish Wild Stock Restoration at Termination

Aquatic Farm Operation Permit

Criteria for Issuance

Proposed Farm Site/Operations must

- Be Suitable for Proposed Cultured Species
- Not significantly alter existing uses
- Not significantly affect fisheries, wildlife, or their habitat in an adverse manner
- Not include more that an insignificant population of wild stock, of the species intended to be culture.

Issued between 8 months - 1 year

Aquatic Farm Operation Permit

- Biomass/Abundance Survey
 - Subtidal Sites
 - Geoduck wild stock threshold
 - no more that 2000 lbs./acre
 - Intertidal Sites
 - Littleneck clam wild stock threshold
 - no more than 9 legal-sized (38mm+)/ft² and
 - no more than 14 sublegal (recruitment range from 25 through <38 mm)/ft².



Stock Acquisition

Acquisition Permit required

- For supplying aquatic farm (seed)
- For supplying in-state hatchery (broodstock)

Acquisition (outside farm site) criteria

- seed or broodstock is not available from permitted source in AK
- wild stock not fully utilized
- Doesn't impair sustained yield of the species or unreasonably disrupts established uses of the resources

Permit issued within 30 days

Import of Shellfish and Aquatic Plants

- Pacific oysters and weathervane scallops* only species allowed for import into Alaska for farming
- Prohibition on any other shellfish & aquatic plants



Manilla

IIIII CONTRACTOR

Pacific Oysters

Geoducks Geoducks

- Authorization of import of shellfish and aquatic plants under Board of Fisheries and requires regulation change.
 - Concerns with Genetics, Pathology, and Invasive species
 - * from wild stocks in SE AK and Yakutat

Transfer of Shellfish Stock and Transport of Shellfish Seed

- From hatchery* to farm
- From nursery* to farm
- Between farm to farm or site to site
- Transport within the same larval drift zone
 Permit issued within 45 days
- Allowances made for sites w/in close proximity and disease risk low
- * Certified seed source Disease history and disease free



Inspections

Ensures compliance with permit condition

 Provides opportunity to exchange information on problems, farm activities, and production

 Following operation and development plan and improving productivity of cultured species above natural levels

 Completed on a biannual basis (suspended) and opportunistically (on bottom - subtidal and intertidal)

2 day Notification

Inspections Continued

- Farm site identification and markings of the operation
- Floating and submerged gear maintained, repaired, and secured
- Operations reflect annual report and O and D plan
- Aquatic farm product separated from commercially or recreationally obtained wild stock



Reporting

- Annual detail of activities at farm
 - Production
 - Inventory
 - Mortalities and possible causes
 - Subtidal geoduck farm sites location of predator netting and area planted

 Any reports required as conditions of permit or in operation/development plans
 Growth and survival studies

Shellfish Wild Stock Harvest and Restoration

Require for geoduck wild stock harvest

- 24 hr notification on landing
- Fish tickets submitted

- Currently Financial Security (CD \$1.25 per geoduck harvested off site)
 - Released upon proof of seeding and farming
- Under situations where existing permitted farm site has geoduck wild stock exceeding significant threshold and when harvest approved by ADF&G,
 - Compensation to state for harvest
 - 50% of avg. ex vessel price or amount paid at first point of sale for live and 20% for processed
- Upon termination of the farm site,
 - restore wild stock populations to levels found on site when permit was issued.

