

## **Akutan (ACK-oo-tan)**



### **People and Place**

#### *Location*<sup>1</sup>

Akutan is located on Akutan Island in the eastern Aleutians, one of the Krenitzin Islands of the Fox Island group. It is 35 mi east of Unalaska and 766 mi southwest of Anchorage. The area occupies 14.0 sq mi of land and 4.9 sq mi of water. The community was incorporated as a Second-class city in 1979 and is under the jurisdiction of the Aleutians East Borough.

#### *Demographic Profile*<sup>2</sup>

As of 2010, there were 1,027 residents, ranking Akutan 64<sup>th</sup> of 355 Alaskan communities in terms of population size (this population count captured a large number of non-permanent residents). Between 1990 and 2010, the population grew by 74.4%. Between 2000 and 2009, the population grew by 18.7% with an average annual growth rate of 0.61%, which was similar to the statewide average of 0.75% and reflective of the small increases and declines in population over time. In a survey conducted by NOAA's Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) in 2011, community leaders reported that there were an estimated 85 permanent and 900 seasonal residents living in Akutan in 2010. Seasonal workers typically live in Akutan from January through April with the population peaking in May. Peaks in Akutan's population are mostly driven by seasonal employment in fisheries sectors. Information regarding population trends can be found in Table 1.

Akutan was a racially and ethnically diverse community in 2010. In that year, 43.3% of residents identified themselves as Asian, compared to 38.6% in 2000; 23.3% identified themselves as White, compared to 23.6% in 2000; 17.9% identified themselves as Black or African American, compared to 2.1% in 2000; 5.5% identified themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native, compared to 15.7% in 2000; 1.5% identified themselves as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, compared to 0.3% in 2000; 4.7% identified themselves as two or more races, compared to 1.5% in 2000; and 3.9% identified themselves as some other race, compared to 18.2% in 2000. In addition, 20.8% of residents identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino, compared to 20.8% in 2000. Information regarding racial and ethnic trends can be found in Figure 1.

In 2010, the average household size was 2.25, compared to 2.80 in 1990 and 3.0 in 2000. Total housing units that year was 44, compared to 34 in 1990 and 38 in 2000. Of the households surveyed between in 2010, 30% were owner-occupied, compared to 74% in 2000, 61% were renter occupied, compared to 16% in 2000, 9% were vacant, compared to 11% in 2000, and no

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<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_BLOCK.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2000 (SF1 100% and SF3 sample data) and 2010 (Demographic Profile SF) Decennial Census and the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

houses were occupied seasonally. A total of 937 residents were living in group quarters, compared to 638 in 2000.

In 2010 the gender distribution of Akutan was heavily skewed towards males at 76.9% male and 23.1% female. This was similar to the gender distribution in 2000 (77.0% male, 23.0% female) and markedly more skewed than the distribution statewide (52.0% male, 48.0% female). The median age in 2010 was 44.1 years, which was older than both the Alaska median of 33.8 years and 2000 median of 40.2 years.

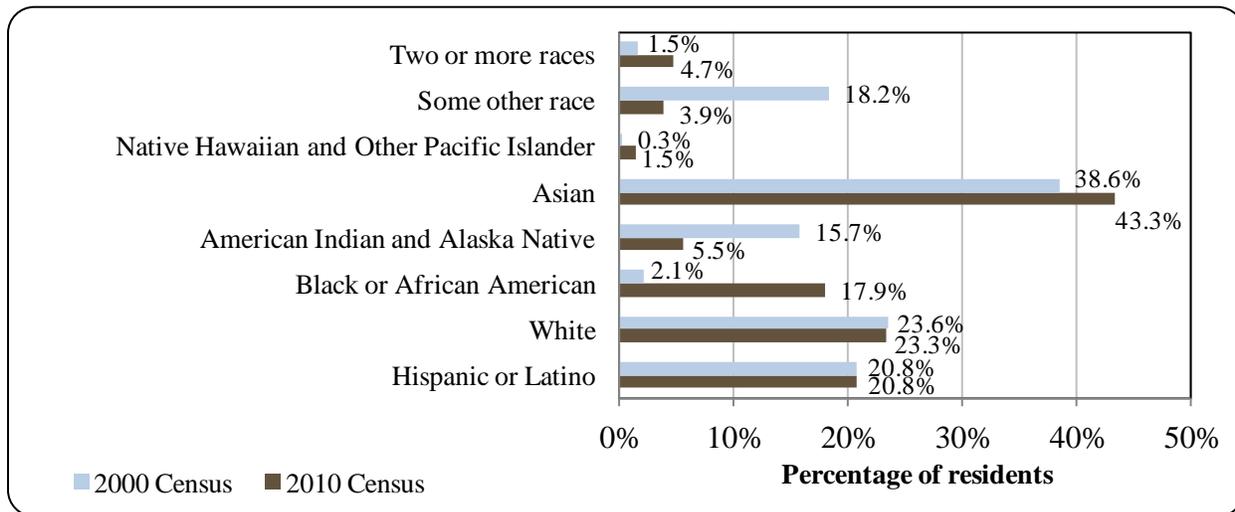
Table 1. Population In Akutan From 1990 To 2010 By Source.

Year	U.S. Decennial Census <sup>1</sup>	Alaska Dept. of Labor Estimate of Permanent Residents <sup>2</sup>
1990	589	-
2000	713	-
2001	-	708
2002	-	748
2003	-	807
2004	-	789
2005	-	773
2006	-	745
2007	-	859
2008	-	796
2009	-	846
2010	1,027	-

<sup>1</sup> (1) U.S. Census Bureau (1990). *CP-1: General Population Characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decennial/1990.html>. (2) U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2000 (SF1 100% and SF3 sample data) and 2010 (Demographic Profile SF) Decennial Census and the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Labor. (2011). *Current population estimates for Alaskan Communities*. Retrieved April 15, 2011, from <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/popest.htm>.

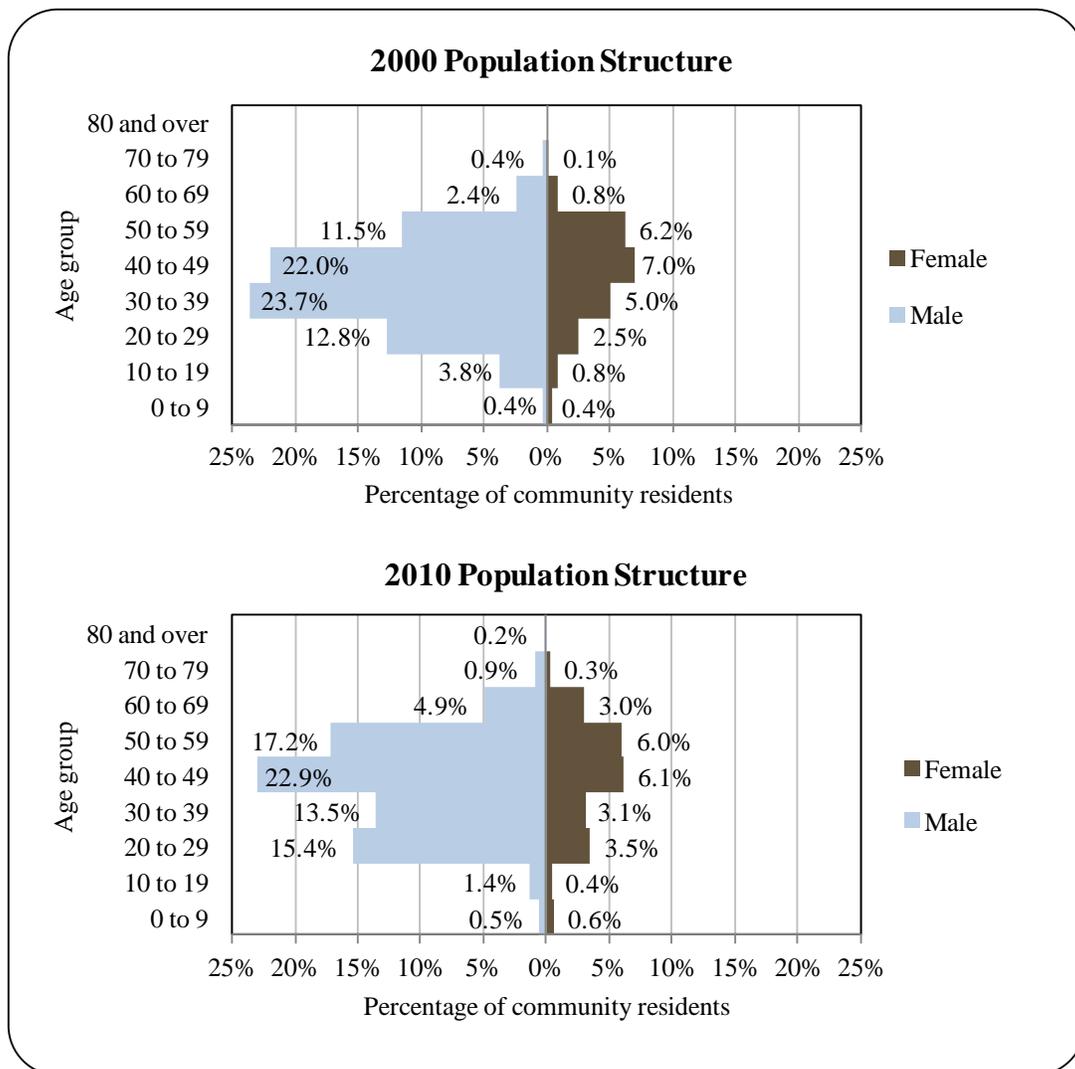
Figure 1. Racial and Ethnic Composition, Akutan: 2000-2010 (U.S. Census).



The population structure for both 2000 and 2010 was highly constrictive due to the seasonally based population. In 2010, 2.9% of residents were under the age of 20, compared to 5.4% in 2000; 9.3% were over the age of 59, compared to 3.7% in 2000; 68.8% were between the ages of 30 and 59, compared to 75.4% in 2000; and 18.9% were between the ages of 20 and 29, compared to 15.3% in 2000.

Gender distribution by age cohort was similar in both 2000 and 2010 with heavy male biases among almost every age range. The greatest absolute gender difference in 2010 occurred within the 40 to 49 (22.9% male, 6.1% female) range, followed by the 20 to 29 (15.4% male, 3.5% female) and 50 to 59 (17.2% male, 6.0% female) ranges. Of those three, the greatest relative gender difference occurred within the 20 to 29 range. Information regarding Akutan’s population structure can be found in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Population Age Structure in Akutan Based on the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Decennial Census.



In terms of educational attainment, the U.S. Census' 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>3</sup> estimated that 59.5% of residents aged 25 and older held a high school diploma or higher degree in 2010, compared to an estimated 90.7% of Alaska residents overall. Also in that year, an estimated 21.4% of residents had less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education, compared to an estimated 3.5% of Alaska residents overall; an estimated 19.1% had a 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> grade education but no diploma, compared to an estimated 5.8% of Alaska residents overall; an estimated 24% had some college but no degree, compared to an estimated 28.3% of Alaska residents overall; an estimated 5.1% had an Associate's degree, compared to an estimated 8% of Alaska residents overall; and an estimated 9.2% had a Bachelor's degree compared to an estimated 17.4% of Alaska residents overall. No residents were estimated to have a graduate or professional degree.

### *History, Traditional Knowledge, and Culture*<sup>4,5</sup>

Occupation of the area dates back approximately 8,500 years to the early Anangula tradition, and evidence is represented by an archaeological site located on Anangula Island. However, that site was abandoned following a volcanic eruption which blanketed the area with a thick layer of ash. Evidence of an early Aleutian tradition was found on Umnak Island dating back approximately 5,400 years.

The Krenitzin Islands were first visited by Russian fur traders in 1766. The first camp was established on Akun Island, which had been occupied by Aleuts since around 780 CE. At the time of contact, every habitable region within the Unalaska District was occupied, and in 1792, five villages existed on Akutan Island. In 1806, a severe disease epidemic impacted a large portion of the Krenitzin Island group and by 1834, only one village remained on Akutan Island; two small dwellings occupied by 13 people. Following the small pox outbreak in 1838, the Unangan population of the area was all but decimated, and many survivors relocated. Between 1866 and 1879, people returned to Akutan and in 1878, the Western Fur and Trading Company established a sea otter trading post and a Russian Orthodox Church and school were built. Alexander Nevsky Chapel was built in 1918 to replace the original structure. The Pacific Whaling Company built a whale processing station across the bay from Akutan in 1912. It was the only whaling station in the Aleutians and operated until 1939.

After the Japanese attacked Unalaska in June 1942, the U.S. government evacuated Akutan residents to the Ketchikan area. The village was re-established in 1944, although many villagers chose not to return. This exposure to the outside world brought many changes to the traditional lifestyle and attitudes of the community. The Wakefield Seafood Processors began to process king crab in 1948. In 1979, Seawest, Inc. purchased Wakefield operations, which triggered rapid expansion of Akutan's shore-based facilities. Historic and cultural resources documented in the area include the Ugathigana archaeological site and St. Alexander Nevsky

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<sup>3</sup> While American Community Survey (ACS) estimates can provide a good snapshot estimate for larger populations, smaller populations can be misrepresented by ACS estimates if demographic information is not collected from a representative sample of the population. This is especially problematic for Alaskan communities with small populations that have a low probability of being adequately sampled.

<sup>4</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_BLOCK.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>5</sup> Bold Peak Archaeological Services. (2005). *Akutan Harbor Access Road Literature Review & Documentation*. Retrieved February 3, 2012 from: [http://www.dowlhkm.com/projects/akutanharborrd/documents/pdf%20doc/Akutan\\_S106\\_report\[2\].pdf](http://www.dowlhkm.com/projects/akutanharborrd/documents/pdf%20doc/Akutan_S106_report[2].pdf)

Chapel, both which have been recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).<sup>6</sup>

## Natural Resources and Environment

Akutan lies in a maritime climate zone, characterized by mild winters and cool summers. Mean temperatures range from 22 to 55 °F (-5 to 13 °C) and precipitation averages 28 inches per year. High winds and storms are frequent in the winter, and fog is common in the summer.

Akutan Island and neighboring Akun Island predominately consist of moist and alpine tundra and barren ground. There are meadows along the sand and gravel shorelines consisting of various grasses and forbs. Sedge marshes can be found around the head of Akutan Harbor. There are limited trees on the islands due to shallow and unproductive soils. There are several streams on Akutan Island that support anadromous fish.<sup>7</sup>

Terrestrial wildlife documented in the area includes an abundance of bird species, red fox, tundra voles, domestic rabbits, arctic fox, ground squirrel, Norway rat, and Greenland collared lemming. In addition, the Aleut Corporation owns cattle, which they allow to graze on Akun Island.<sup>8</sup> Aquatic wildlife documented in the area includes harbor seals, Steller sea lion, northern sea otter, Pacific cod, walleye pollock, Atka mackerel, sole, sculpins, skates, red crab, king crab, Tanner crab, coho salmon, chum salmon, pink salmon, sockeye salmon, and orca and humpback whale.<sup>9</sup>

Natural hazards which threaten the community include tsunamis, earthquakes, storm surges, coastal erosion, coastal flooding, riverine erosion and volcanoes.<sup>10</sup> According to the Aleutians East Borough Hazard Mitigation Plan,<sup>11</sup> there is a high probability of an earthquake or volcanic event affecting the community, while there are moderate chances of tsunami, severe weather, and erosion events occurring. As of 2010, erosion was threatening the impoundment pond carrying the community's water supply.<sup>12</sup>

According to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), there were no significant environmental remediation projects active in Akutan as of 2010.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> National Park Service. (n.d.) *National Register of Historic Places Inventory, Russian Orthodox Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska*. Retrieved December 2011 from <http://pdfhost.focus.nps.gov/docs/NRHP/Text/80000738.pdf>.

<sup>7</sup> HDR Alaska, Inc. (2006). *Biological Assessment of the Northern Sea Otter Enhydra lutris kenyoni for the Akutan Airport Project*. Retrieved December 8, 2011 from:

[http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/mmm/Chukchi\\_Sea/pdf/biological\\_assessment\\_northern\\_sea\\_otter.pdf](http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/mmm/Chukchi_Sea/pdf/biological_assessment_northern_sea_otter.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (n.d.). *Akutan Airport Environmental Assessment*. Retrieved December 8, 2011 from: [http://dot.alaska.gov/project\\_info/index.shtml](http://dot.alaska.gov/project_info/index.shtml)

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> WH Pacific. (2010). *Communities of Aleutians East Borough Multi-Jurisdictional, Multi-Hazards Mitigation Plan*.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. (n.d.). *Contaminated Sites Program*. Retrieved June 7, 2012 from: <http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/csp/list.htm#Aleutians>.

## Current Economy<sup>14</sup>

Akutan's economy is largely based on the commercial fishing industry and subsistence. Trident Seafoods' Akutan plant is the largest facility in North America, processing over three million pounds of product per day and capable of housing up to 825 employees.<sup>15</sup> Top employers in 2010<sup>16</sup> included Trident Seafood Corp., the City of Akutan, Akutan Corp., Akutan Traditional Council, Aleutians East Borough School District, Akutan Roadhouse Inc., Akutan Rural Power System Upgrade Project, and Aleutian Housing Authority.

In 2010,<sup>17</sup> per capita income in Akutan was estimated at \$22,099 and the median household income was estimated at \$34,375, compared to \$12,258 and 33,750 in 2000, respectively. After accounting for inflation by converting the 2000 values to 2010 dollars,<sup>18</sup> the real per capita income (\$16,119) and real median household income (\$42,381) indicate a rise in individual earnings and drop in household earnings. In 2010, Akutan ranked 134<sup>th</sup> of 305 communities from which per capita income was estimated, and 217<sup>th</sup> of 299 communities from which median household earnings was estimated.

It should be noted that Akutan's small permanent population size may have prevented the ACS from accurately portraying economic conditions.<sup>19</sup> Another understanding of per capita income is obtained through economic data compiled by the Alaska Local and Regional Information (ALARI) database maintained by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. According to the ALARI database, residents earned \$3.47 million in total wages in 2010.<sup>20</sup> When matched with the estimated number of permanent residents reported by community leaders in the AFSC 2011 Community Survey, the per capita earnings equal \$40,824, which was significantly more than inflation adjusted per capita values reported in the 2000 Census.<sup>21</sup>

According to the 2006-10 ACS,<sup>22</sup> an estimated 98.2% of residents aged 16 and older were part of the civilian labor force in 2010. In that year, unemployment was estimated at 2.7%, compared to an estimated 5.9% statewide; and an estimated 11.4% of residents were estimated to be living below the poverty level, compared to an estimated 9.5% of Alaska residents overall. Of those employed in the civilian labor force, an estimated 97.8% worked in the private sector, an estimated 0.9% worked in the public sector, and an estimated 1.4% were self-employed.

By industry, most (96.6%) were estimated to be employed in manufacturing sectors, followed by wholesale trade (2.2%). By occupation type, most (80.0%) employed residents were estimated to hold production, transportation, or material moving positions; followed by sales or office positions (9.9%); natural resources, construction, or maintenance positions (4.0%); service positions (3.9%); and management or professional positions (2.2%). Between

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<sup>14</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all monetary data are reported in nominal values.

<sup>15</sup> Trident Seafoods. (n.d.). Retrieved from: [http://www.tridentseafoods.com/company/plants\\_alaska.php](http://www.tridentseafoods.com/company/plants_alaska.php)

<sup>16</sup> Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (n.d.). Alaska Local and Regional Information Database. Retrieved April 23, 2012 from <http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/alari/>.

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census. American Community Survey, 2006-10 estimates.

<sup>18</sup> Inflation was calculated using the Anchorage Consumer Price Index for 2010 (retrieved January 5, 2012) from the Alaska Department of Labor, <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/cpi/inflationcalc.htm>.

<sup>19</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>20</sup> ALARI estimates based on wages reported for unemployment insurance purposes. Estimates do not include self-employed or federally employed residents.

<sup>21</sup> See footnote 16.

<sup>22</sup> See footnote 3.

2000 and 2010, estimated employment in manufacturing sectors experienced substantial proportional growth while all other sectors declined. By occupation type, estimated production, transportation, and material moving positions experienced proportional growth between 2000 and 2010, while management, professional, and service positions declined. According to 2010 ALARI estimates, most (62.0%) of those employed worked in manufacturing sectors; followed by local government sectors (21.7%) and financial service sectors (9.3%). No individuals characterized themselves as working in natural resource based industries that include fishing. However, given the data reported in the *Commercial Fishing* section below, the number of individuals employed in the farming, fishing, and forestry industries may be underestimated by census statistics as fishermen may hold another job and characterize their employment accordingly. Information regarding employment trends can be found in Figures 3 and 4.

Figure 3. Local Employment by Industry in 2000-2010, Akutan (U.S. Census Bureau).

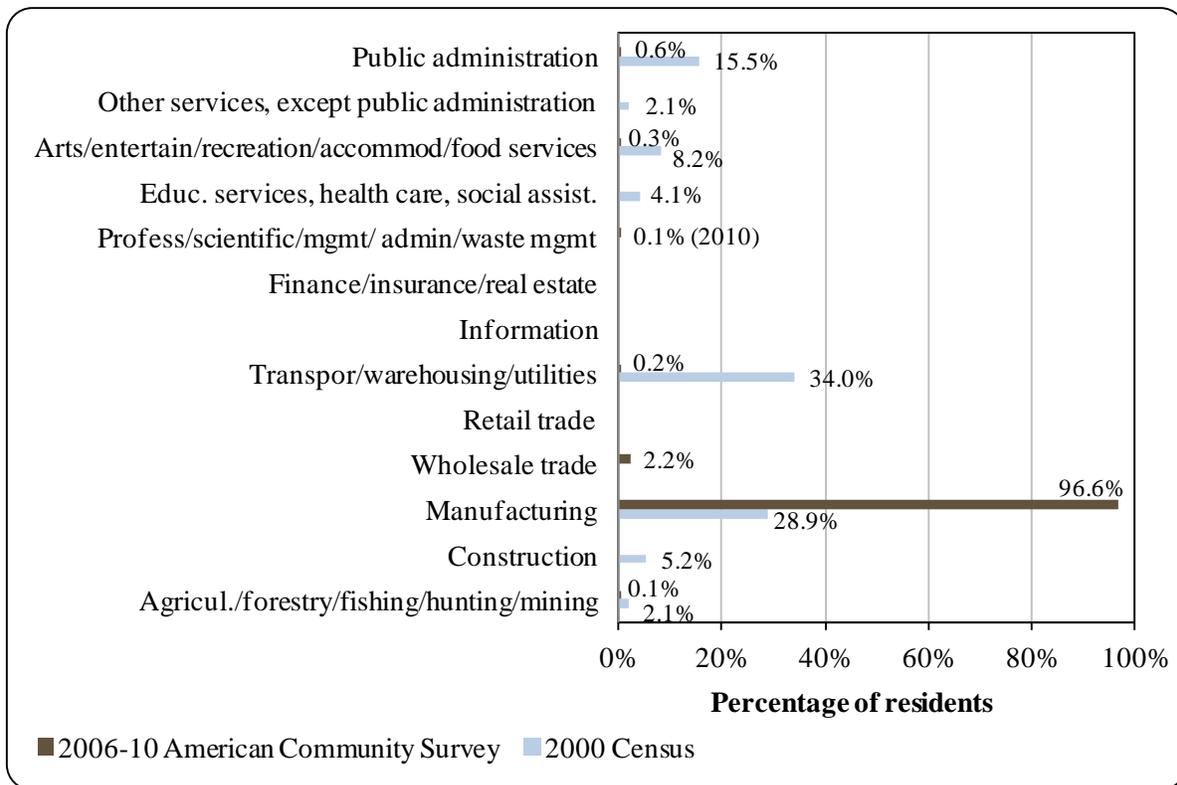
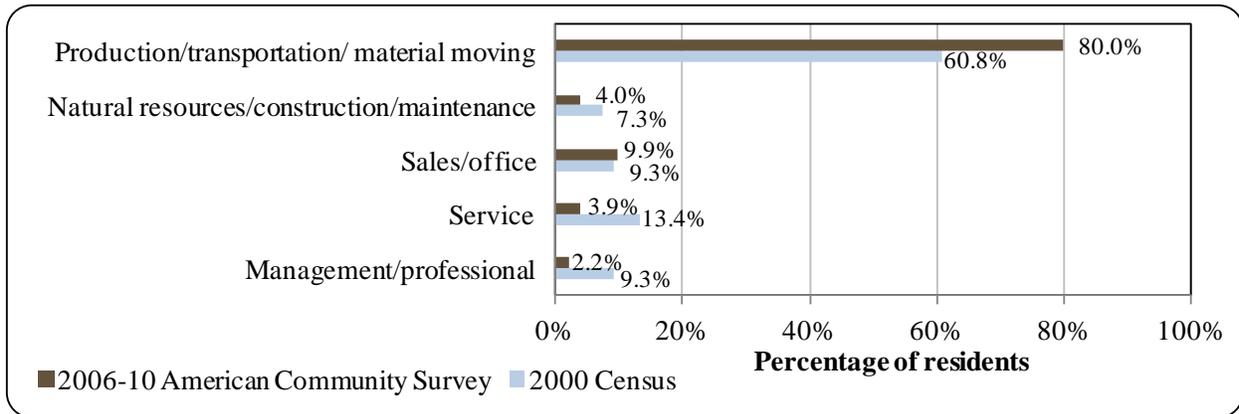


Figure 4. Local Employment by Occupation in 2000-2010, Akutan (U.S. Census Bureau).



## Governance

Akutan is a Second-class city with a mayoral form of government. The Akutan Corporation is the local Alaska Native Claims Settle Act (ANCSA) chartered village corporation, and the Aleut Corporation is the regional ANCSA chartered corporation. The closest Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), U.S. Bureau of Citizenship and Immigrant Services (BCIS), and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) offices are located in Unalaska, 35 mi west.

In 2010, the city administered a 1% raw fish tax in addition to the borough administered 2% raw fish tax. Other community taxes include a 1% sales tax. The total municipal budget for 2010 was \$2.65 million, compared to \$1.02 million in 2000.<sup>23</sup> In that year, state allocated Community Revenue Sharing accounted for 5.2% of the total municipal budget, compared to 2.6% in 2000 from State Revenue Sharing. State and federal fisheries-related grants awarded between 2000 and 2010 included \$3.1 million for a harbor access road project, \$434,000 for port and ferry dock improvements, \$100,000 for a skiff moorage facility, and \$22.5 million for harbor construction. Information regarding municipal finances can be found in Table 2.

<sup>23</sup> Inflation calculated using Anchorage CPI for 2010 from Alaska DOL: <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/cpi/cpi.htm>.

Table 2. Selected Municipal, State, or Federal Revenue Streams for the Community of Akutan from 2000 to 2010.

Year	Total Municipal Revenue <sup>1</sup>	Sales Tax Revenue <sup>2</sup>	State/Community Revenue Sharing <sup>3,4</sup>	Fisheries-Related Grants (State and Federal) <sup>5</sup>
2000	\$1,016,600	n/a	\$25,969	n/a
2001	\$1,452,963	n/a	\$24,986	n/a
2002	\$1,815,003	n/a	\$24,987	\$7,500,000
2003	\$1,180,486	n/a	\$25,614	\$15,000,000
2004	\$1,730,756	n/a	-	n/a
2005	\$1,948,921	n/a	-	\$100,000
2006	\$1,769,963	n/a	-	n/a
2007	\$1,767,260	n/a	-	\$3,534,000
2008	\$2,557,788	n/a	-	n/a
2009	\$2,651,656	n/a	\$136,607	n/a
2010	\$2,651,682	n/a	\$138,428	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commfin/CF\\_FinRec.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm). Data retrieved April 15, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development (n.d.). *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*.

Retrieved at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa\\_summary.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm). Data retrieved April 15, 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Revenue (n.d.). (2000-2009) *Taxes and Fees Annual Report*. Accessed at [www.tax.state.ak.us](http://www.tax.state.ak.us). Data retrieved April 15, 2011.

<sup>4</sup> The State Revenue Sharing program ceased in 2003 and was replaced by the Community Revenue Sharing program starting in 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Funding Database*. Retrieved at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_Grants.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm). Data retrieved April 15, 2011.

## Infrastructure

### *Connectivity and Transportation*

Boats and amphibious aircraft are the only means of transportation into Akutan. A 200-ft dock and a small boat mooring basin are available. The state ferry operates from Kodiak bi-monthly between May and October. Cargo is delivered weekly by freighter from Seattle and the city owns and operates a landing craft. A 10,000-ft by 1,000-ft seaplane base is available and open to the public, and as of 2011 there was an airstrip under construction on Akun Island.<sup>24</sup> In June 2012, roundtrip airfare between Anchorage and Unalaska was \$958.<sup>25</sup> Seaplane charters are available by appointment.

### *Facilities*

Water is supplied by a local stream and dam, originally constructed in 1927. Water is treated and piped into all homes and sewage is piped to a community septic tank, with effluent

<sup>24</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_BLOCK.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>25</sup> Airfare was calculated using lowest fare. Source: <http://www.travelocity.com> (retrieved November 22, 2011).

discharge through an ocean outfall. Refuse is collected three times a week and taken to the landfill. The city recycles aluminum. Trident Seafoods operates its own water, sewer, and electric facilities.<sup>26</sup>

General infrastructure located in Akutan includes police and fire services, youth center, community center, city and school library, café, telephone services, post office, broadband internet services, and several hotels. In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders indicated that a fish cleaning station, barge landing area, dockside utilities, pilings, breakwater, jetty, dry dock space, haul out facilities, and a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certified boat cleaning station exist within the community. In addition, there is 350 ft of public dock space for permanent and transient moorage and vessels up to 400 ft in length can use the community's mooring facilities. Regulated vessels which the port of Akutan is capable of handling include rescue vessels, cruise ships, ferries, and fuel barges. Local businesses and services supporting the local fishing industry include a processor, bait sales, and boat fuel sales. Residents typically go to Unalaska, King Cove, and Sand Point for services that are not available in Akutan.

### *Medical Services*<sup>27</sup>

Basic health care is provided by Anesia Kudrin Memorial Clinic. The clinic is a Primary Health Care facility, qualified Emergency Care Center, and Community Health Aid Program (CHAP) site. The closest hospital is located in Unalaska.

### *Educational Opportunities*<sup>28</sup>

There is one school in Akutan offering a preschool through 12<sup>th</sup> grade education. As of 2011, there were eight students enrolled and two teachers employed.

## **Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries**

### *History and Evolution of Fisheries*

Historically, Aleut fishermen would harvest salmon, cod, herring, and other abundant local species. The Russian American Company moved Aleutians by the early 1800s and by 1855, was awarded a contract to deliver ice, fish, coal, and timber to a company in San Francisco. However, the venture was a total failure. Prior to Alaska's purchase in 1867, American schooners were fishing for cod in Aleutians.<sup>29</sup> Today, cod are fished throughout the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands regions using trawl, longline, pot, and jig gear types. Trawl catcher vessels range from 60 to 180 ft in length, while catcher processor vessels typically range

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<sup>26</sup> See footnote 24.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>28</sup> Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. (2012). *Statistics and Reports*. Retrieved April 24, 2012 from <http://eed.alaska.gov/stats/>.

<sup>29</sup> Atkinson, C. E. (n.d.). *A Brief Review of the Salmon Fishery in the Aleutian Islands Area*. Retrieved July 13, 2012 from: [http://www.npafc.org/new/inpfc/INPFC%20Bulletin/Bull%20No.1/Bull1%20p93-104%20\(Atkinson\).pdf](http://www.npafc.org/new/inpfc/INPFC%20Bulletin/Bull%20No.1/Bull1%20p93-104%20(Atkinson).pdf)

from 107 to 295 ft. Smaller vessels typically fish longline, pot, or jig gear. Pollock are fished in nearshore waters as a mid-water trawl fishery.<sup>30</sup>

Aleutian herring typically congregate within the vicinity of Unalaska Island, where the Togiak-spawning herring reside during the summer feeding period. An early food and reduction fishery was established in at Dutch Harbor between 1929 to 1939. The Dutch Harbor herring fishery resumed in 1982, primarily as a bait fishery. Other areas along the Alaska Peninsula host smaller and more sporadic harvests.

Crab fisheries began in 1930 and accelerated in size and scope in the 1950s, when king crab fisheries developed in the Bering Sea. Red king crab is found throughout the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) area, while blue king crab is found in small populations around the Pribilof Islands. Golden king crab is found along the continental slopes. Hair crabs are mostly found near the Pribilof Islands. Tanner grab is distributed widely throughout the BSAI region. Snow crab is found throughout the Bering Sea along continental slopes, and Dungeness crab is found throughout estuaries and intertidal zones. King crab harvests peaked in the 1970s and early 1980s, but declined significantly along with biomass. Although management has tightened, many populations are still considered depressed. Snow crab replaced king crab in terms of harvest size, and several peaks were seen in the 1990s. Today, crab harvests remain at low levels compared to years past.

According to survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that the community's economy relies heavily on fisheries. The community is approximately 40 mi closer to fishing grounds than Unalaska and is one of the busiest fishing ports in the world.<sup>31</sup> Akutan's proximity to the Bering Sea brought the crab and fish processing industry in the late 1940s, at first through floating processors, followed by the construction of a shore-based processing plant in the 1980s by Trident Seafoods.<sup>32</sup> In addition, community leaders reported that commercial vessels up to 125 ft in length use Akutan as their base of operation during fishing seasons. In addition, there was an increase in the number of visits by commercial vessels under 125 ft in Akutan between 2005 and 2010. However, visits by vessels 125 ft and over became less frequent during those years.

Akutan is eligible to participate in the Community Development Quota (CDQ) program and is represented by the Aleutian Pribilof Islands Community Development Association. The CDQ program was implemented to help alleviate economic distress in rural communities in western Alaska by allocating a percentage of halibut, crab, and groundfish to six CDQ non-profit organizations representing 65 communities in the Bering Strait and Aleutian Islands region.<sup>33</sup> Managers of CDQ organizations authorize individual fishermen and fishing vessels to harvest a certain portion of the allocated CDQ. The community is located in Federal Reporting Area 519, International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) Regulatory Area 4B, and the Aleutian Islands Sablefish Regulatory Area.

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<sup>30</sup> Marine Stewardship Council. (n.d.). *Fisheries in the MSC program*. Retrieved February 1, 2013 from: <http://www.msc.org/track-a-fishery/fisheries-in-the-program/certified/pacific/bsai-pollock>.

<sup>31</sup> Aleutians East Borough. (n.d.). Retrieved December 9, 2011 from: [http://www.aeboro.org/index.asp?Type=B\\_BASIC&SEC=%7B8500EDE0-9F88-43B2-AEE0-E3919CE04345%7D](http://www.aeboro.org/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC=%7B8500EDE0-9F88-43B2-AEE0-E3919CE04345%7D)

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

<sup>33</sup> Fina, M. (2011). Evolution of Catch Share Management: Lessons from Catch Share Management in the North Pacific. *Fisheries*, Vol. 36(4). Retrieved September 12, 2012 from [http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/PDFdocuments/catch\\_shares/Fina\\_CatchShare\\_411.pdf](http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/PDFdocuments/catch_shares/Fina_CatchShare_411.pdf).

### *Processing Plants*

Trident Seafoods Corporation was founded in 1973, and by the year 2000 was employing 4,000 people annually throughout Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. It is a remote and self-contained facility on the island of Akutan at the eastern end of the Aleutian Islands chain and is the largest seafood production facility in North America, processing pollock, cod, halibut and crab.<sup>34</sup> During its peak seasons in the winter and summer it can accommodate as many as 825 employees. Trident employees and stockholders funded the 1998 creation of the village of Akutan's 14,000 sq-ft Safe Harbor Church and Community Center. In addition Trident continues to fund non-profit community services, fishing vessel safety training, school activities, and scholarship programs in the Akutan community. The Akutan facility provides room and board at a nominal cost, as well as air transportation to Akutan from Seattle and back to its seafood processors.<sup>35</sup> According to a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, the plant employs a maximum of 1000 workers and does not rely on public infrastructure or services, as it is located outside the city limits of Akutan. From Akutan, the plant can be reached by road or boat.

### *Fisheries-Related Revenue*

The majority of fisheries-related revenue collected between 2000 and 2010 came from Shared Fisheries Businesses Taxes, although revenue also came from raw fish taxes, Fisheries Resource Landings Taxes, Extraterritorial Fish Taxes, boat haul fees, and harbor usage fees. In 2010, Akutan received \$1.40 million in fisheries-related revenue, compared to \$1.24 million in 2000; a 13% decrease after adjusting for inflation.<sup>36</sup> However, it should be noted that data regarding revenue acquired from raw fish taxes was not available for 2010. Fisheries-related revenue peaked in 2006 at \$2.09 million. In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that Akutan received \$12,000 in funding and grants from APICDA (their CDQ entity) in 2010. Information regarding fisheries-related revenue can be found in Table 3.

It should be noted that a direct comparison between fisheries-related revenue and total municipal revenue cannot reliably be made as not all fisheries-related revenue sources are included in the municipal budget.

### *Commercial Fishing*

In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that crab, pollock, cod, and halibut are the major commercial fisheries prosecuted by residents of Akutan. The crab fishery runs from October to December, pollock is fished from January to May, cod is fished from January to May, and halibut fishing runs from March to November. Gear types used by residents include trawl, pots, and longline.

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<sup>34</sup> Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute. (2011). Directory of Alaska Seafood Suppliers. Retrieved December 12, 2011 from <http://www.alaskaseafood.org/industry/suppliers/index.cfm>.

<sup>35</sup> Trident Seafoods. (n.d.). Retrieved from: <http://tridentseafoods.com>.

<sup>36</sup> Inflation calculated using Anchorage CPI for 2010 from Alaska DOL: <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/cpi/cpi.htm>.

In 2010, 11 residents, or 12.9% of the estimated permanent population, held 13 commercial fishing permits issued by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC). In 2000, 8 residents held 13 CFEC permits. Of the CFEC permits issued 2010, 54% were for halibut, compared to 31% in 2000; 38% were for groundfish, compared to 46% in 2000; and 8% were for salmon, compared to 8% in 2000. In addition, 4 residents held 4 Federal Fisheries Permits (FFP) and 6 residents held 6 License Limitation Program (LLP) groundfish permits. In 2010, residents held 288,622 shares of halibut quota on nine accounts, compared to 73,959 shares on six accounts in 2000. No residents held sablefish quota in 2010; however, 428,834 shares was held on one account between 2000 and 2003. No residents held crab quota between 2010 and when the program began.

Of the CFEC permits issued in 2010, 77% were actively fished, compared to 62% in 2000. This varied by fishery from 100% of halibut permits, to 60% of groundfish and 0% of salmon permits. In addition, 50% of FFP and 33% of LLP groundfish permits were actively fished in that year. Fisheries prosecuted by residents of Akutan in 2010 included statewide longline halibut and statewide mechanical jig miscellaneous saltwater finfish fisheries.<sup>37</sup>

Residents held 19 commercial crew licenses in 2010, compared to 18 in 2000. In addition, residents held majority ownership of 6 vessels that year, compared to 7 in 2000. In 2010, Akutan ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> of 67 communities reporting landings in terms of total pounds landed and 4<sup>th</sup> of 67 communities in terms of ex-vessel revenue earned from landings in the community. In that year, 152 vessels landed 315.60 million lbs total, representing a 35% reduction in lbs landed compared to 2002. However, ex-vessel revenue increased during that time from \$66.32 million to \$82.66 million. Revenue from landings peaked in 2005 at \$84.19 million. By fishery, 48.66 million lbs of Pacific cod valued at \$11.34 million ex-vessel was landed in Akutan in 2010, compared to 32.82 million lbs valued at \$6.82 million in 2002; a decrease of \$0.07 per pound landed after adjusting for inflation.<sup>38</sup> Other landings made in Akutan for 2010 are considered confidential. Residents landed 51,119 lbs of halibut valued at \$230,393 ex-vessel in 2010 and 179,296 lbs of Pacific cod valued at \$105,535 ex-vessel in 2009. All other landings made by Akutan residents between 2000 and 2010 are considered confidential. Information regarding commercial fishing trends can be found in Table 4 through 10.

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<sup>37</sup> Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>38</sup> Inflation calculated using 2010 Producer Price Index for unprocessed and packaged fish, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/ppi/#data>

Table 3. Known Fisheries-Related Revenue (in U.S. Dollars) Received by the Community of Akutan: 2000-2010.

Revenue source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Raw fish tax <sup>1</sup>	\$729,000	\$576,565	\$596,183	\$734,653	\$713,568	\$784,220	\$895,000	\$420,784	\$420,784	n/a	n/a
Shared Fisheries Business Tax <sup>1</sup>	\$471,396	\$608,271	\$722,455	\$664,084	\$726,704	\$805,674	\$800,320	\$912,683	\$905,045	\$951,055	\$1.09 M
Fisheries Resource Landing Tax <sup>1</sup>	\$38,036	\$53,967	\$59,443	\$53,668	\$67,556	\$111,004	\$118,678	\$234,365	\$165,290	\$218,721	\$307,561
Fuel transfer tax <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Extraterritorial fish tax <sup>2</sup>	n/a	\$70,000	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	n/a	\$274,731	\$240,000	\$270,000	n/a	n/a
Bulk fuel transfers <sup>1</sup>	n/a										
Boat hauls <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$5,400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Harbor usage <sup>2</sup>	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$6,500	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$2,604	\$5,700	\$3,700	\$4,000	\$4,000
Port/dock usage <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Fishing gear storage on public land <sup>3</sup>	n/a										
Marine fuel sales tax <sup>3</sup>	n/a										
<i>Total fisheries-related revenue<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>\$1.24 M</i>	<i>\$1.31 M</i>	<i>\$1.48 M</i>	<i>\$1.52 M</i>	<i>\$1.57 M</i>	<i>\$1.71 M</i>	<i>\$2.09 M</i>	<i>\$1.81 M</i>	<i>\$1.76 M</i>	<i>\$1.17 M</i>	<i>\$1.40 M</i>
<i>Total municipal revenue<sup>5</sup></i>	<i>\$1.02 M</i>	<i>\$1.45 M</i>	<i>\$1.82 M</i>	<i>\$1.18 M</i>	<i>\$1.73 M</i>	<i>\$1.95 M</i>	<i>\$1.77 M</i>	<i>\$1.77 M</i>	<i>\$2.56 M</i>	<i>\$2.65 M</i>	<i>\$2.65 M</i>

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development (n.d.) *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa\\_summary.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm).

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.) *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF\\_FinRec.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

<sup>3</sup> Reported by community leaders in a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011.

<sup>4</sup> Total fisheries related revenue represents a sum of all known revenue sources in the previous rows.

<sup>5</sup> Total municipal revenue represents the total revenue that the city reports each year in its municipal budget. Alaska Dept. of Comm. and Rural Affairs. (n.d.) *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF\\_FinRec.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

NOAA-TM-AFSC-259 – Volume 6  
Community Profiles for North Pacific Fisheries – Alaska: Akutan

Table 4. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Akutan: 2000-2010.

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groundfish (LLP) <sup>1</sup>	Total permits	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Active permits	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
	% of permits fished	0%	0%	16%	16%	16%	16%	0%	0%	16%	16%	33%
	Total permit holders	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Crab (LLP) <sup>1</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Active permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Fisheries Permits <sup>1</sup>	Total permits	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	4
	Fished permits	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
	% of permits fished	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	67%	50%
	Total permit holders	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	4
Crab (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total permit holders	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other shellfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7
	Fished permits	4	3	5	5	7	6	7	7	5	6	7
	% of permits fished	100%	60%	100%	71%	100%	86%	100%	100%	71%	75%	100%
	Total permit holders	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7
Herring (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	n/a						
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4 cont'd. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Akutan: 2000-2010.

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sablefish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Groundfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	6	4	4	5	4	4	2	2	5	5	5
	Fished permits	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	2	3
	% of permits fished	33%	0%	25%	20%	25%	25%	0%	100%	60%	40%	60%
	Total permit holders	6	3	3	4	3	4	2	2	5	5	5
Other Finfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Total permit holders	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Total CFEC Permits<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Permits</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>13</i>
	<i>Fished permits</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>10</i>
	<i>% of permits fished</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>43%</i>	<i>69%</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>90%</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>77%</i>
	<i>Permit holders</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>11</i>

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Data on Limited Liability Permits, Alaska Federal Processor Permits (FPP), Federal Fisheries Permits (FFP), and Permit holders. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 5. Characteristics of the Commercial Fishing Sector in Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	Crew License Holders <sup>1</sup>	Count Of All Fish Buyers <sup>2</sup>	Count Of Shore-Side Processing Facilities <sup>3</sup>	Vessels Primarily Owned By Residents <sup>4</sup>	Vessels Homeported <sup>4</sup>	Vessels Landing Catch In Akutan <sup>2</sup>	Total Net Lbs Landed In Akutan <sup>2,5</sup>	Total Ex-Vessel Value Of Landings In Akutan <sup>2,5</sup>
2000	18	3	1	7	8	118	--	--
2001	8	3	1	5	8	100	--	--
2002	19	5	1	6	8	106	482,482,064	\$66,322,070
2003	23	3	1	5	7	122	--	--
2004	15	3	1	4	5	125	--	--
2005	10	5	1	7	6	134	492,576,883	\$84,185,627
2006	14	3	1	4	4	101	--	--
2007	15	3	1	4	3	110	--	--
2008	15	3	1	7	6	136	--	--
2009	16	4	1	6	5	130	294,394,455	\$77,094,939
2010	19	4	1	6	5	152	315,596,221	\$82,664,747

Note: Cells showing -- indicate that the data are considered confidential.

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska sport fish and crew license holders, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). *Data on Alaska fish processors*. ADF&G Division of Commercial Fisheries. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>4</sup> Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>5</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Table 6. Halibut Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	Number of Halibut Quota Share Account Holders	Halibut Quota Shares Held	Halibut IFQ Allotment (pounds)
2000	6	73,959	25,343
2001	6	73,959	25,343
2002	6	73,959	25,343
2003	7	169,635	57,797
2004	7	169,635	40,352
2005	8	249,255	58,781
2006	8	249,255	57,242
2007	8	249,255	49,382
2008	8	249,255	52,970
2009	8	249,255	43,573
2010	9	288,622	46,101

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 7. Sablefish Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	Number of Sablefish Quota Share Account Holders	Sablefish Quota Shares Held	Sablefish IFQ Allotment (pounds)
2000	1	428,834	43,177
2001	1	428,834	44,409
2002	1	428,834	45,309
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 8. Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Crab Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	Number of Crab Quota Share Account Holders	Crab Quota Shares Held	Crab IFQ Allotment (pounds)
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011. Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 9. Landed Pounds and Ex-vessel Revenue, by Species, in Akutan: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds<sup>1</sup></i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halibut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Groundfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Shellfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Cod	--	--	32,815,837	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48,661,516
Pollock	--	--	445,304,392	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sablefish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	--	--	478,120,229	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48,661,516
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Finfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halibut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Groundfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Shellfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Cod	--	--	\$6,818,283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$11,340,438
Pollock	--	--	\$46,432,867	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sablefish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	--	--	\$53,251,150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$11,340,438

*Note: Cells showing "--" indicate that the data are considered confidential.*

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>1</sup> Net lbs refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

<sup>2</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Table 10. Landed Pounds and Ex-vessel Revenue, by Species, by Akutan Residents: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds<sup>1</sup></i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halibut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51,119
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Groundfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Shellfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Cod	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	179,296	--	--
Pollock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sablefish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	179,296	--	51,119
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halibut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$230,393
Herring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Groundfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Shellfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Cod	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$105,535	--	--
Pollock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sablefish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salmon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$105,535	--	\$230,393

Note: Cells showing “--” indicate that the data are considered confidential.

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. 2011. Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>1</sup> Net lbs refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

<sup>2</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

### *Recreational Fishing*

Due to its remote location, non-Alaska resident sportfishing is limited in Akutan. In 2010, there were three sportfishing licenses sold to residents, none of which were sold in the community. The number of sportfishing licenses sold to residents of Akutan peaked at 13 in 2004, which was the same year the Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands ADF&G Harvest Survey Area saw the greatest number of resident angler days fished. There were no sport fish or charter businesses operating in the community between 2000 and 2010. In 2010, angler days fished totaled 5,297 for saltwater fisheries, compared to 10,534 in 2000. In that year, non-Alaska resident anglers accounted for 38.4% of saltwater angler days fished, compared to 15.8% in 2000. In addition, there were 33,635 total freshwater angler days fished in 2010, compared to 44,976 in 2000. In that year, non-Alaska residents accounted for 58.4% of freshwater angler days fished, compared to 39.6% in 2000.

In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported the presence of shore-based recreational fishing by residents and non-Alaska residents, as well as by private

boat. Local private anglers typically target pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon, halibut, and rockfish. Information regarding sportfishing trends can be found in Table 11.

### *Subsistence Fishing*

Subsistence resources are used by residents of Akutan to supplement their incomes and diet. In a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011, community leaders reported that the three most important subsistence resources to the community are seals, ducks, and salmon. There is also considerable amount of halibut harvested by residents.

According to a 2009 ADF&G survey, salmon, non-salmon fish, and marine invertebrates made up an estimated 80% of subsistence harvests in Akutan. Also in that year, marine mammals made up an estimated 8% of subsistence harvests, and terrestrial mammals, birds, eggs, and wild plants made up an estimated 12%.<sup>39</sup> Information on salmon subsistence somewhat limited, and residents reported harvesting only 30 fish between 2000 and 2009. In 2010, 16 residents held Subsistence Halibut Registration Certificates (SHARC). In that year, residents reported harvesting 790 lbs of halibut on nine SHARC, compared to 9,612 lbs on 39 SHARC in 2003. Reported subsistence halibut harvests declined sharply since they peaked in 2005 (15,011 lbs). Halibut harvesting peaked in 2005 when an estimated 15,011 lbs of halibut was harvested on 47 SHARC. Marine mammals are harvested extensively in Akutan. An estimated 52 Steller sea lions and 111 harbor seals were harvested between 2000 and 2008. In addition, one sea otter was reported harvested in 2004. According to ADF&G's *Community Subsistence Information System*,<sup>40</sup> species that have been harvested and/or used by residents of Akutan includes mussels, butter clams, cockles, Dungeness crab, hair crab, horse clams, king crab, limpets, octopus, Pacific littleneck clams, razor clams, chitons, scallops sea cucumber, sea urchin, shrimp, snails, Tanner crab, blue whale, fur seals, humpback whale, mink whale, sei whale, Steller sea lion, rockfish, sculpin, Dolly Varden, flounder, grayling, greenling, herring, mackerel, Pacific cod, rainbow trout, sablefish, smelt, sole, and pollock. Information regarding subsistence trends can be found in Tables 12 through 15.

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<sup>39</sup> Fall, J. A. (2011). *Continuity and Change in Subsistence Harvests in Three Bering Sea Communities: Akutan, Emmonak, and Togiak*. Retrieved July 6, 2012 from: <http://seagrant.uaf.edu/conferences/2011/wakefield-people/presentations/fall-akutan-emmonak-togiak.pdf>

<sup>40</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 11. Sport Fishing Trends, Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	Active Sport Fish Guide Businesses <sup>1</sup>	Sport Fish Guide Licenses <sup>1</sup>	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold to Residents <sup>2</sup>	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold in Akutan <sup>2</sup>
2000	0	0	8	3
2001	0	0	2	3
2002	0	0	4	5
2003	0	0	1	3
2004	0	0	13	1
2005	0	0	5	1
2006	0	0	4	0
2007	0	0	1	5
2008	0	0	0	2
2009	0	1	5	0
2010	0	0	3	0

Year	Saltwater		Freshwater	
	Angler Days Fished – Non-residents <sup>3</sup>	Angler Days Fished – Alaska Residents <sup>3</sup>	Angler Days Fished – Non-residents <sup>3</sup>	Angler Days Fished – Alaska Residents <sup>3</sup>
2000	1,664	8,870	17,749	27,227
2001	1,760	3,939	16,840	14,350
2002	4,126	5,210	15,865	18,417
2003	1,603	4,333	16,557	11,878
2004	1,948	12,721	18,813	19,360
2005	3,585	5,129	14,130	12,038
2006	2,809	4,392	22,323	8,830
2007	2,588	9,356	20,371	15,870
2008	3,436	4,298	21,797	10,207
2009	3,488	3,815	18,996	16,020
2010	2,036	3,261	19,643	13,992

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska sport fish guide licenses and businesses, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska sport fish and crew license holders, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Alaska Sport Fishing Survey results, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Sport Fish, Alaska Statewide Harvest Survey project. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/sportfishingsurvey/> (Accessed September 2011).

Table 12. Subsistence Participation by Household and Species, Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	% Households Participating In Salmon Subsistence	% Households Participating In Halibut Subsistence	% Households Participating In Marine Mammal Subsistence	% Households Participating In Marine Invertebrate Subsistence	% Households Participating In Non-Salmon Fish Subsistence	Per Capita Subsistence Harvest (Pounds)
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 13. Subsistence Fishing Participation for Salmon, Marine Invertebrates, and Non-Salmon Fish, Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	Subsistence Salmon Permits Issued <sup>1</sup>	Salmon Permits Returned <sup>1</sup>	Chinook Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Chum Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Coho Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Pink Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Sockeye Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Lbs of Marine Inverts <sup>2</sup>	Lbs of Non-Salmon Fish <sup>2</sup>
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	2	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a
2004	3	3	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	28	n/a	n/a
2005	1	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Fall, J.A., C. Brown, N. Braem, J.J. Simon, W.E. Simeone, D.L. Holen, L. Naves, L. Hutchinson-Scarborough, T. Lemons, and T.M. Krieg. 2011, revised. Alaska subsistence salmon fisheries 2008 annual report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 359, Anchorage. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 14. Subsistence Halibut Fishing Participation, Akutan: 2003-2010.

Year	SHARC issued	SHARC fished	SHARC halibut lbs harvested
2003	50	39	9,612
2004	50	41	14,985
2005	49	47	15,011
2006	47	38	12,412
2007	46	16	3,603
2008	17	13	6,029
2009	17	9	2,993
2010	16	3	790

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

Source: Fall, J.A. and D. Koster. 2011. Subsistence harvests of Pacific halibut in Alaska, 2009. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 357, Anchorage. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

Table 15. Subsistence Harvests of Marine Mammal Resources, Akutan: 2000-2010.

Year	# of Beluga Whales <sup>1</sup>	# of Sea Otters <sup>2</sup>	# of Walrus <sup>2</sup>	# of Polar Bears <sup>2</sup>	# of Steller Sea Lions <sup>3</sup>	# of Harbor Seals <sup>3</sup>	# of Spotted Seals <sup>3</sup>
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	26	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	14	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	10	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	11	n/a
2004	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	5	10	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	9	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	12	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	17	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Frost, K.J., and R.S. Suydam. 2010. Subsistence harvest of beluga or white whales (*Delphinapterus leucas*) in northern and western Alaska, 1987–2006. *J. Cetacean Res. Manage.* 11(3): 293–299. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2011. Marking, Tagging and Reporting Program data bases for northern sea otter, Pacific walrus and polar bear. Office of Marine Mammals Management. Anchorage, Alaska. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

<sup>3</sup> Wolfe, R.J., Fall, J.A. and M. Riedel. 2009. The subsistence harvest of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives in 2008. Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 347, Anchorage.