

CITY OF UNALASKA
UNALASKA, ALASKA

RESOLUTION 2021-74

A RESOLUTION OF THE UNALASKA CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING AN ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION METHOD FOR THE FY 2022 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM AND CERTIFYING THAT THIS ALLOCATION METHOD FAIRLY REPRESENTS THE DISTRIBUTION OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF FISHERIES BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN THE FMA 2: ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA

WHEREAS, AS 29.60.450 requires that for a municipality to participate in the FY 2022 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program, the municipality must demonstrate to the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development that the municipality suffered significant effects during calendar year 2020 from fisheries business activities; and

WHEREAS, 3 AAC 134.060 provides for the allocation of available program funding to eligible municipalities located within fisheries management areas specified by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; and

WHEREAS, 3 AAC 134.070 provides for the use, at the discretion of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, of alternative allocation methods which may be used within fisheries management areas if all eligible municipalities within the area agree to use the method, and the method incorporates some measure of the relative significant effect of fisheries business activity on the respective municipalities in the area; and

WHEREAS, the Unalaska City Council proposes to use an alternative allocation method for allocation of FY22 funding available within the FMA 2: Aleutian Islands Area in agreement with all other municipalities in this area participating in the FY 2022 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Unalaska City Council by this resolution certifies that the following alternative allocation method fairly represents the distribution of significant effects during 2020 of fisheries business activity in the municipalities within the FMA 2: Aleutian Islands Area:

1. All municipalities share equally 60% of the allocation; and
2. All municipalities but the Aleutians East Borough share remaining 40% on a per capita basis.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by a duly constituted quorum of the Unalaska City Council on December 14, 2021.

Vincent M. Tutiakoff, Sr.
Mayor

ATTEST:

Marjie Veeder, CMC
City Clerk

MEMORANDUM TO COUNCIL

To: Mayor and Council Members
From: Marjie Veeder, City Clerk
Through: Erin Reinders, City Manager
Date: December 14, 2021
Re: Resolution 2021-74: Adopting an alternative allocation method for the FY 2022 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program and certifying that this allocation method fairly represents the distribution of significant effects of fisheries business activity in the FMA 2: Aleutians Islands Area

SUMMARY: The purpose of this tax program is to provide for a sharing of State fish tax collected outside municipal boundaries with municipalities affected by fishing industry activities. This resolution is submitted to Council with the assumption that the Alternate Method of distribution will be adopted as it has been for more than 27 years. Adak, Atka, Akutan, and the Aleutians East Borough, all of which are included in the fisheries management area, have agreed to the Alternate Method and are addressing or have addressed the same resolution.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL ACTION: Council has adopted the alternative allocation formula as outlined in Resolution 2021-74 for more than 27 years.

BACKGROUND: This program was created to recognize that there are municipalities affected by fishing activity outside their municipal boundaries, but that were not receiving a share of the State fish tax collected from these activities.

The Shared Fisheries Tax became law (AS 29.60.450) in 1962 with qualified municipalities sharing approximately 10% of the monies. The law evolved from a series of congressional and territorial legislation that originally taxed canned salmon receipts and later other fisheries for the purpose of funding fisheries-related activities in pre-territorial Alaska. Since becoming law, the amount of fisheries business tax shared with qualified municipalities has increased only twice, once in 1979 to 20% and in 1981 to the present 50% share.

DISCUSSION: The Shared Fisheries Tax Program provides two methods for applying for this funding. The first method is the Standard Method, which is very complicated and requires a great deal of coordinated effort among the affected communities. The second is the Alternate Method through which all municipalities within a fisheries management area agree to a formula for distribution of funds. This method is less complex and agreeable to all affected communities in the management area.

Atka, Adak, Akutan, and the Aleutians East Borough, all of which participate in this program with Unalaska (Fisheries Management Area 2 Aleutian Islands), have been contacted for confirmation that they agree on the use of the Alternate Method and that they agree with the formula.

ALTERNATIVES: Council could choose not to adopt the Alternate Method, in which case the Standard Method would be implemented along with the attendant requirements to document and report the cost of fisheries business impacts in the community (see pages 5-13 in the application packet).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: This table shows the breakdown between the communities in our Fisheries Management Area for the FY22 allocation. Unalaska can expect to receive a total of \$619,728.22:

FMA 2: Aleutian Islands					FY 22 Landing Tax Allocation \$982,531.89
	Total allocation:	60% Divided	40% per capita	LONG	
	\$460,079.96	\$276,047.97	\$184,031.98		
Community	Population	60% divided share	40% per capita share	Calculated Allocation	Calculated Allocation
City of Adak	290	\$55,209.59	\$9,056.38	\$64,265.98	\$137,244.35
Aleutians East Borough	1,930	\$55,209.59		\$55,209.59	\$117,903.82
City of Akutan	995	\$55,209.59	\$31,072.77	\$86,282.36	\$184,261.83
City of Atka	47	\$55,209.59	\$1,467.76	\$56,677.36	\$121,038.33
City of Unalaska	4,561	\$55,209.59	\$142,435.07	\$197,644.67	\$422,083.56
Totals	7,823	\$276,047.97	\$184,031.98	\$460,079.96	\$982,531.89
Community Count	5				

* All municipalities share equally 60% of allocation; all but Aleutians East Borough share remaining 40% on a per capita basis.
AEB pop = Borough (2925) - Akutan

Here is a comparison to the amounts received in the prior two fiscal years:

	FY20	FY21	FY22
Business Tax	\$ 93,724.29	\$ 106,532.94	\$ 197,644.67
Landing Tax	\$ 34,295.39	\$ 291,888.17	\$ 422,083.56
Total	\$ 128,019.68	\$ 398,421.11	\$ 619,728.23

LEGAL: No legal opinion is necessary for this item.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Adoption of Resolution 2021-74.

PROPOSED MOTION: I move to adopt Resolution 2021-74.

CITY MANAGER'S COMMENTS: I recommend Council adopt this resolution.

ATTACHMENTS: Program materials from the State of Alaska



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**

GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Commerce, Community,
and Economic Development

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
Fairbanks Office

455 Third Avenue, Suite 140
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-3110
Main: 907.451.2716
Fax: 907.451.2742

November 15, 2021

City of Unalaska
PO Box 610
Unalaska AK, 99685

Dear Municipal Official:

The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development is pleased to announce availability of the **FY 2022 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program**. The purpose of the program is to allocate a share of state fish tax collected outside municipal boundaries with municipalities affected by fishing industry activities. Municipalities around the state will share approximately \$1.9 million based on 2020 fisheries activity as reported by fish processors on their fish tax returns. Details of how the program works are included in the application under *Program Description*.

Historically, your municipality along with the other communities in your fisheries management area FMA 2: Aleutian Islands has filed using the Alternative Method found on the last four pages of this application. A breakdown is included that details the communities in your FMA, in addition to the anticipated payment based on the agreed upon allocation method for your FMA. If this agreement is still in place with your FMA, you will only need to have your Council/Assembly pass the enclosed alternative method sample resolution in order to participate in the program.

If your FMA intends to change the alternative method of allocation, the new proposal must be submitted to our office no later than **January 15, 2022**. If an agreement cannot be made with all communities in your FMA, you will need to file using the standard method and claim your significant effects. Instructions on both of these methods are detailed in the application packet.

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED APPLICATION IS
FEBRUARY 15, 2022**

Applications can be scanned and emailed to caa@alaska.gov with the subject line "**Municipality Name, FY22, SFBT**" If you have any questions about the program or require assistance in completing the application, please contact me at kimberly.phillips@alaska.gov or call (907) 451-2718.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kimberly Phillips".

Kimberly Phillips
Grants Administrator III

Enclosure

DCCED
Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program
FY 22 Long-Form Application
For
FMA 2: ALEUTIANS ISLANDS AREA



APPLICATION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO DCCED
NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 15, 2022

State of Alaska
Mike Dunleavy, Governor

Department of Commerce, Community, and
Economic Development
Julie Anderson, Commissioner

Division of Community and Regional Affairs
Sandra Moller, Director

FY 22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program is to provide for an annual sharing of fish tax collected outside municipal boundaries to municipalities that can demonstrate they suffered significant effects from fisheries business activities. This program is administered separately from the state fish tax sharing program administered by the Department of Revenue which shares fish tax revenues collected inside municipal boundaries.

Program Eligibility

To be eligible for an allocation under this program, applicants must:

1. Be a municipality (city or borough); and
2. Demonstrate the municipality suffered significant effects as a result of fisheries business activity that occurred within its respective fisheries management area(s).

Program Funding

The funding available for the program this year is equal to half the amount of state fisheries business tax revenues collected outside of municipal boundaries during calendar year 2020.

Program funding is allocated in two stages:

1st Stage: Nineteen Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs) were established using existing commercial fishing area boundaries. The available funding is allocated among these 19 FMAs based on the pounds of fish and shellfish processed in the whole state during the 2020 calendar year. For example, if an area processed 10% of all the fish and shellfish processed in the whole state during 2020, then that area would receive 10% of the funding available for the program this year. These allocations are calculated based on Fisheries Business Tax Return information for calendar year 2020.

2nd Stage: The funding available within each FMA will be allocated among the municipalities in that area based on the level of fishing industry significant effects suffered by each municipality compared to the level of effects experienced by the other municipalities in that FMA.

Some municipalities, because of their extensive area, are included in more than one fisheries management area. In these cases, the municipality must submit a separate program application for each area.

FY 22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

There are two possible application methods: Standard and Alternative

Standard Method: In the Standard Method, established by the department, each municipality in the FMA must determine and document the cost of fisheries business impacts experienced by the community in 2020. These impacts are submitted by each municipality in their applications. The department will review the applications and determine if the impacts submitted are valid. Once the impacts have been established for each of the municipalities in the FMA, the department will calculate the allocation for each municipality using the following formula:

One half of the funding available within an FMA is divided up among participating municipalities on the basis of the relative dollar amount of impact in each municipality. The other half of the funding available to that area is divided equally among all eligible municipalities.

Alternative Method: Alternative allocation methods may be proposed by the municipalities within the FMA. The department will consider approving the use of a proposed alternative method only if all the municipalities in the area agree to use the method, and if the method includes some measure of the relative effects of the fishing industry on the respective municipalities in the area.

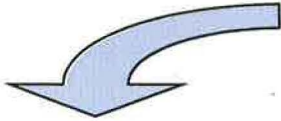
This application packet contains the instructions and forms applying under:

- STANDARD METHOD
- ALTERNATIVE METHOD

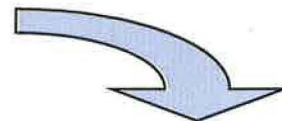
The chart on the following page summarizes the process for these two methods.

FY 22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

PROCESS FOR METHODS



November 15
Commerce mails program applications to municipalities



STANDARD METHOD

No later than February 15

Each municipality determines and documents the cost of fisheries impacts on the community and submits this information with their application.



No later than April 15

Department of Commerce reviews applications, makes a determination as to the validity of the submitted impacts, and notifies the municipalities of this determination.



Within 30 days

Municipalities have 30 days in which to appeal Commerce's determinations regarding submitted impacts.



Within 20 days

Commerce will respond to appeals within 20 days after receiving them.



After all appeals are resolved

Commerce will perform the formula calculations for each FMA based on the relative impacts approved for each municipality in the FMA, and distribute the funding allocations.

ALTERNATE METHOD

No later than January 15

All municipalities in an FMA work together to develop an alternate allocation formula and submit their proposal to the Department of Commerce. Municipalities are encouraged to consult with Commerce during this effort regarding the acceptability of alternative methods.



No later than February 1

Commerce reviews alternate proposals, determines if proposals are acceptable, and notifies the municipalities of this determination. If the proposal is accepted, municipalities may then use the Alternative Method application. If the proposal is not acceptable to Commerce, they will work with municipalities in an area to resolve problems. If the problems cannot be resolved, the municipalities in that FMA must apply using the Standard Method application.



No later than February 15

Each municipality must submit an Alternative Method application. Commerce will distribute allocations after all applications within that FMA have been received and verified.

FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program Application Instructions

STANDARD METHOD

- In the standard method application process each municipality determines and documents the cost to the municipality of fisheries industry significant effects suffered by the community in 2020.
- Details for each of these effects are submitted by municipalities using the Declaration of Significant Effects application forms provided on the following pages.
- The municipality must also submit an approved resolution by the governing body certifying that the information submitted in the application is correct and complete. A sample resolution is included in this packet.
- The department will review the applications and determine if the significant effects submitted are valid.
- Once the effects have been established for each of the municipalities in a Fisheries Management Area, the department will calculate the funding allocation for each municipality using the following formula:

One half of the funding available within an FMA is divided up among participating municipalities on the basis of the relative **dollar amount of impact** in each municipality. The **other half** of the funding available to that area is divided equally among all eligible municipalities.

Guidelines for Completing the Declaration of Significant Effects Forms

Some important definitions: The Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program provides for a sharing of State Fisheries Business Tax with municipalities that can demonstrate they suffered *significant effects* during the *program base year* from *fisheries business activity* in their respective fisheries management area.

For the purposes of this program, "fisheries business activity" means:

- activity related to fishing, including but not limited to the catching and sale of fisheries resources;
- activity related to commercial vessel, moorage and gear maintenance;
- activity related to preparing fisheries resources for transportation; and,
- activity related to processing fisheries resources for sale by freezing, icing, cooking, salting, or other method and includes but is not limited to canneries, cold storages, freezer ships, and processing plants.

And, "significant effects" means:

- municipal expenditures during the program base year demonstrated by the municipality to the department to be reasonable and necessary that are the result of fisheries business activities on the municipality's:
 - population;
 - employment;
 - finances;
 - air and water quality;
 - fish and wildlife habitats; and,
 - ability to provide essential public services, including health care, public safety, education, transportation, marine garbage collection and disposal, solid waste disposal, utilities, and government administration.

And, "program base year" means:

- calendar year 2020.

A municipality does not need to have actual expenditures in 2020 in order to include them as significant effects in the application. If a fishing business activity impacts a municipality in a manner that will result in a cost to the municipality, then the municipality can claim that impact as a significant effect. For example, a municipality's pier might have been damaged by an improperly docked fish processing vessel. The municipality might not have the funds to repair the pier during 2020, but the municipality has obtained final engineering estimates for the cost of repairs. In this case, the municipality could declare the repair cost estimates as significant effects on their application. However, **these costs may not be claimed again** if the municipality subsequently expended the monies to repair the pier at a later date (this would result in a double counting of significant effects).

If a significant effect claimed in the application reflects expenditures that were determined by the municipality to be necessary, but for which the municipality was unable to make an expenditure during the program base year, the application must include a finding by the municipal governing body which documents and clearly describes the procedures and methods by which the need and the estimated cost of such expenditures were determined.

Only that part of overall community impacts which are directly attributable to fishing business activity should be included as significant effects in the application. For example, a municipality water supply system may be impacted by the fresh water needs of the local fishing fleet and fish processing facilities. However, a municipality in this situation should not claim the entire cost of operating or maintaining the water system as a "significant effect" for the purposes of this program. In this case, the municipality must determine and document its estimate of the share of the use, and "wear and tear," of the water system that can reasonably be attributed to fisheries business activity. A place is provided on the *Declaration of Significant Effects* forms for municipalities to explain how they arrived at such estimates.

Examples of eligible significant effects. The kinds of negative effects which a municipality might possibly claim to have suffered are many. It is the responsibility of each municipality to describe, document and justify its particular claims of negative impacts during 2020 resulting from fisheries

business activities. For the purposes of this program, all significant effects must be presented in terms of expenditures of municipal funds, either actual or determined necessary. For example, a sudden population increase of 1,000 people is not in itself a negative effect. It is the demonstrable impacts on the municipality budget of dealing with these extra people that may be considered as significant effects for this program. The following examples represent the kinds of community impacts which are clearly eligible for inclusion in a municipality's *Declaration of Significant Effects* forms.

- a municipality's expenses during 2020 in repairing a dock damaged by a fishing vessel;
- a municipality's costs of hiring extra police, teachers or medical staff to cover periods during 2020 when fish processing workers or fishing crew and their families expanded the municipality's population;
- a municipality's 2020 loan which was used to improve the municipality's water system to meet increased demands for fresh water by local fish processors. Only that part of the debt service which can be directly attributable to supporting the fishing industry may be counted as a significant effect.
- special expenditures made by a municipality during 2020 to assist or help re-train workers who lost their jobs in the fishing industry because of a downturn in fishing activity;
- a municipality's expenditures for operating and maintaining harbor facilities during 2020;
- operating and maintaining a municipality's water and sewer system or landfill during 2020 that is directly attributable to the fishing industry.

Examples of events which are not eligible to be significant effects

The following are examples of municipal expenditures or events which are **not eligible** for inclusion in a municipality's *Declaration of Significant Effects* forms:

- Municipal expenditures that occurred before or after 2020 which are the result of fishing business activities;
- Revenues which a municipality did not receive during 2020 because of a downturn in local fishing business activity.

If you're not sure whether an event is a valid "significant effect" or not, contact DCCED.

Instructions for Completing the Standard Method Application

The completed standard method application submitted by each municipality will contain three elements:

- a set of *Declaration of Significant Effects* forms (one separate form for each significant effect claimed by the municipality). **Three copies of this form are included in the application- please make as many additional copies of this form as you need.**
- a *Cover Page* that provides the total number and cost of the significant effects claimed by the municipality.
- an *approved resolution* by the governing body adopting the application as true and correct. A sample resolution is included in the application.

Instructions for the Cover Page/Summary

The *Cover Page* must be completed and submitted as part of the application. This form summarizes the information found in the application. The number of significant effects claimed should be equal to the number of *Declarations of Significant Effects* forms submitted with the application and the total dollar amount should equal the sum of all the dollar amounts stated in Part 2 on the *Declarations of Significant Effects* forms.

Instruction for the *Resolution* form

Municipalities may use this form, or a similar form, to comply with the requirement that the submitted application be certified by the municipality's governing body.

**Submit completed application
no later than February 15, 2022, to:**

E-mail

caa@alaska.gov

Subject Line

“Municipality Name, FY22, SFBT”

Or

Mail

State of Alaska DCCED

Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program

455 3rd Avenue, Suite 140

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4737

**If you have any questions regarding this program, contact
Kimberly Phillips at 451-2718**

FY 22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM

STANDARD METHOD APPLICATION

for

FMA 2: ALEUTIANS ISLANDS AREA

Name of Municipality:

Mailing Address:

Contact Person:

Title:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

Total # of Significant Effects Claimed:

Total \$ of Significant Effects Claimed: \$

Return with, Declaration of Significant Effects forms, and resolution

E-mail

caa@alaska.gov

Subject Line

“Municipality Name, FY22, SFBT”

Or

Mail

State of Alaska DCCED

Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program

455 3rd Avenue, Suite 140

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4737

**FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program
DECLARATION OF
SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS FORM**

(One Separate Form for Each Significant Effect Claimed)

1. Provide a description of the fisheries business activity which resulted in the significant effect:

2. Total significant effect (municipal expenditure) made necessary during 2020 by the fisheries business activity listed in #1: \$

3. Municipal expenditure is: actual determined necessary
(Every municipal expenditure marked "determined necessary" must be supported by a resolution)

4. Describe how the municipal expenditure figure listed under Part 2 was determined:

5. Is the fisheries business activity part of a larger fiscal impact on the municipality?
 yes no

If yes, describe how the fisheries business-related part of the overall fiscal impact was determined.

6. Describe the documentation that supports the municipality's claim of this significant effect (this documentation must be readily available to the department upon request):

**FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program
DECLARATION OF
SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS FORM**
(One Separate Form for Each Significant Effect Claimed)

1. Provide a description of the fisheries business activity which resulted in the significant effect:

2. Total significant effect (municipal expenditure) made necessary during 2020 by the fisheries business activity listed in #1: \$

3. Municipal expenditure is: actual determined necessary
(Every municipal expenditure marked "determined necessary" must be supported by a resolution)

4. Describe how the municipal expenditure figure listed under Part 2 was determined:

5. Is the fisheries business activity part of a larger fiscal impact on the municipality?
 yes no

If yes, describe how the fisheries business-related part of the overall fiscal impact was determined.

6. Describe the documentation that supports the municipality's claim of this significant effect (this documentation must be readily available to the department upon request):

**FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program
DECLARATION OF
SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS FORM**

(One Separate Form for Each Significant Effect Claimed)

1. Provide a description of the fisheries business activity which resulted in the significant effect:

2. Total significant effect (municipal expenditure) made necessary during 2020 by the fisheries business activity listed in #1: \$

3. Municipal expenditure is: actual determined necessary
(Every municipal expenditure marked "determined necessary" must be supported by a resolution)

4. Describe how the municipal expenditure figure listed under Part 2 was determined:

5. Is the fisheries business activity part of a larger fiscal impact on the municipality?
 yes no

If yes, describe how the fisheries business-related part of the overall fiscal impact was determined.

6. Describe the documentation that supports the municipality's claim of this significant effect (this documentation must be readily available to the department upon request):

FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program
Standard Method Resolution

(City or Borough)

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION CERTIFYING THE FY 22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM APPLICATION TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT

WHEREAS, AS 29.60.450 requires that for a municipality to participate in the FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program, the municipality must demonstrate to the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development that the municipality suffered significant effects during calendar year 2020 from fisheries business activities; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development has prepared specific application forms for the purpose of presenting the municipality's claims as to the significant effects suffered by the municipality during calendar year 2020; and

WHEREAS, 3 AAC 134.100 requires the governing body of the municipality to include with the municipality's FY 22 program application an approved resolution certifying the information contained in the application to be true and correct;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The _____ by this resolution certifies the information contained in
(Governing Body)
the _____
(City or Borough)

FY22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program Application to be true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

PASSED AND APPROVED by a duly constituted quorum of the _____ this _____
(Governing Body)
day of _____, 20 _____.

SIGNED _____
Mayor

ATTEST _____
Clerk

FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program Application Instructions

ALTERNATIVE METHOD

- In the alternative method application process all municipalities in a fisheries management area may work together to develop an alternative allocation formula for distributing the available program funding among municipalities in the area. It is advised that the Department of Commerce be consulted during this process if the municipalities have questions or concerns about what constitutes an acceptable alternative to the standard allocation method.
- All the municipalities in an area must reach an agreement in writing on an alternative allocation formula.
- By January 15, the department must receive the proposed alternative method. If the alternative method is not acceptable, the department will work with the municipalities to resolve the problems.
- If the municipalities in an area fail to satisfy the department regarding the acceptability of the alternative allocation method proposed, then each municipality in the region must return to the standard application process and submit separate applications as required by that process.
- If the department finds the alternative allocation method satisfactory, each municipality must then complete an alternative method application consisting of a cover page and resolution. The resolution must be adopted by the governing body and it must clearly describe the approved alternative allocation method within that area. After all alternative method applications within an area have been received and approved; the department will perform the allocations and distribute program funds.

Instructions for Alternative Method Application

In the alternative method application, an approved resolution constitutes the application. No other forms need to be submitted. A sample resolution has been attached for your use.

General Guidelines for Developing an Alternative Allocation Method

All municipalities in a fisheries management area must agree on the alternative method: There must be unanimous agreement among all eligible municipalities in a fisheries management area with regard to alternative allocation methods. It is the responsibility of community leaders in the area to work together to negotiate an alternative which is acceptable to all municipalities. The department may be consulted at any time regarding what kinds of formula approaches are considered acceptable by the department.

Alternative methods must incorporate some measure of the relative significant effects experienced by the respective municipalities in the area. The measure of significant effects may take many forms. One area might agree to use the number of commercial fishing boat visits-per-year per community as a measure of significant effects. Another area might use the linear foot-length of public docks as a measure. Another area might use community population figures as an indication of the significant effects of fisheries business activity. Another area might share one half of the funding equally between the respective municipalities and share the other half based upon community population figures. Areas may decide to use one measure or may use a combination of measures.

**Submit your completed application
no later than
February 15, 2022 to:**

E-mail

caa@alaska.gov

Subject Line

“Municipality Name, FY22, SFBT”

Or

Mail

State of Alaska DCCED

Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program

455 3rd Avenue, Suite 140

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4737

**If you require assistance in completing this application, contact
Kimberly Phillips at 451-2718.**

FY 22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM

ALTERNATE METHOD APPLICATION

For

FMA 2: ALEUTIANS ISLANDS AREA

Name of Municipality: City of Unalaska

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 610

Unalaska AK

99685

Contact Person: Marjie Veeder

Title: City Clerk

Email Address: mveeder@ci.unalaska.ak.us

Phone Number: (907) 581-1251 ext. 2104

Return with resolution

E-mail

caa@alaska.gov

Subject Line

“Municipality Name, FY22, SFBT”

Or

Mail

State of Alaska DCCED

Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program

455 3rd Avenue, Suite 140

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4737

FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program
Alternative Method Resolution

(City or Borough)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AN ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION METHOD FOR THE FY22 SHARED FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX PROGRAM AND CERTIFYING THAT THIS ALLOCATION METHOD FAIRLY REPRESENTS THE DISTRIBUTION OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF FISHERIES BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN FMA 2: ALEUTIANS ISLANDS AREA

WHEREAS, AS 29.60.450 requires that for a municipality to participate in the FY 22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program, the municipality must demonstrate to the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development that the municipality suffered significant effects during calendar year 2020 from fisheries business activities; and,

WHEREAS, 3 AAC 134.060 provides for the allocation of available program funding to eligible municipalities located within fisheries management areas specified by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; and,

WHEREAS, 3 AAC 134.070 provides for the use, at the discretion of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, of alternative allocation methods which may be used within fisheries management areas if all eligible municipalities within the area agree to use the method, and the method incorporates some measure of the relative significant effect of fisheries business activity on the respective municipalities in the area; and,

WHEREAS, The _____
(Governing Body) proposes to use an alternative allocation method for allocation of FY22 funding available within the FMA 2: ALEUTIANS ISLANDS AREA in agreement with all other municipalities in this area participating in the FY22 Shared Fisheries Business Tax Program;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The _____
(Governing Body) by this resolution certifies that the following alternative allocation method fairly represents the distribution of significant effects during 2020 of fisheries business activity in FMA 2: ALEUTIANS ISLANDS AREA:

- **60% of allocation; all but Aleutians East Borough share remaining 40% on a per capita basis.**

PASSED and APPROVED by a duly constituted quorum of the _____ this _____ day
(Governing Body)
of _____ 20__.

SIGNED _____
Mayor

ATTEST _____
Clerk