

Alaska Constitution, Article 8

- Reserves fish, wildlife and water to the people of Alaska;
- Requires sustainable management of wild salmon and other renewable resources; and
- Directs the legislature to co-equally prioritize the conservation of natural resources with the state's interest in the utilization and development of them.



Healthy Habitat = Strong Fisheries



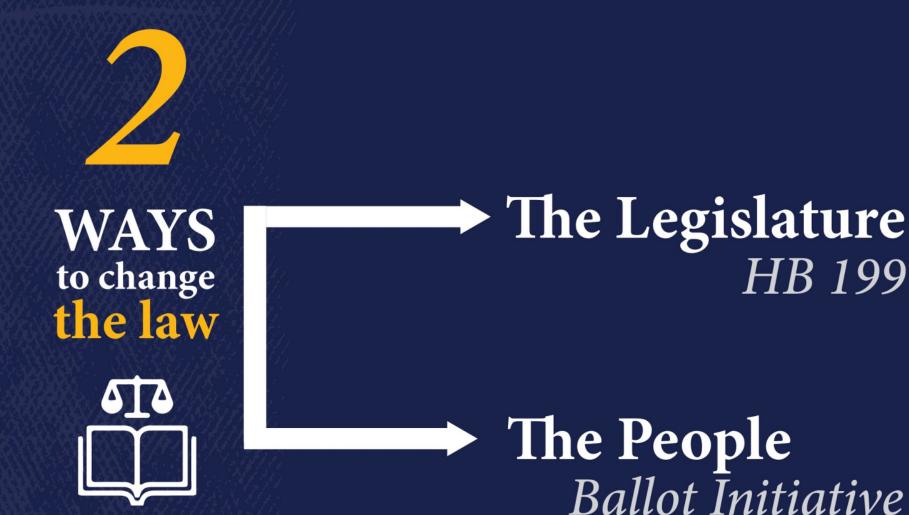
Alaska's fish habitat protection law is weak.



Title 16, directs the commissioner of ADF&G to approve a fish habitat permit for a "proposed construction, work, or use ... unless the commissioner finds the plans and specifications insufficient for the proper protection of fish and game."

AS 16.05.871(d).









Creates habitat protection standards to guide permitting decisions





Expands ADF&G's jurisdiction to protect fish habitat





Gives Alaskans a voice in the permitting process





Promotes responsible development

Requires projects to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to fish habitat before a permit is issued.

Prevents development activities that will substantially damage fish habitat and threaten the sustainability of our fisheries.





Adds additional tools to enforce the law



