

A Business Self-Assessment

Understanding How Prepared
Your Business is for a Disaster



“Hope for the best and prepare for the worst.”

Cover photo: Jamie McKellar, Cook Inlet, AK

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Original Fisheries Resilience Index, supplemental information and additional resources are available at the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium website: www.masgc.org/ri

Alaska Fisheries Resilience Index, supplemental information and additional resources are available at the NERR Science Collaborative website: <http://www.nerrsciencecollaborative.org/project/Bentz17>



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Disclaimer: Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected using the Fisheries Resilience Index for the purpose of evaluating the post-disaster adaptability of a business, and planning safety enhancements of that business, shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data. Information compiled using the Fisheries Resilience Index is speculative, and is not presented to the business as a definitive statement of fact or prediction, but rather an assessment that may encourage a business to seek further consultation.

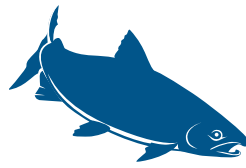


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INTRODUCTION

The Fisheries Resilience Index (FRI) is a self-assessment tool developed for fishery industry leaders and businesses. It serves as a simple and inexpensive method of predicting if individual fishing businesses and the regional fisheries industry are prepared to maintain operations during and after disasters. Completing the FRI will assist the fishing industry in developing actions for long term resilience.

As you complete the FRI, you should consider your business's level of preparedness for both large and small-scale events. Being able to withstand and adapt to change has become a focal point for businesses and industry. Resilient businesses recognize the vital role that planning, preparation, and collaboration play in developing and retaining the ability to respond to challenges, adapt to changes, and thrive.

Water-dependent industries, such as the fishing industry, will benefit from the FRI by identifying strengths and weaknesses in its system. These indicators can provide important baseline data by which to measure progress toward resilience goals.

Development of the Fisheries Resilience Index

This FRI was adapted for Alaska by the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, with support from Alaska Sea Grant and the Alaska Marine Conservation Council, with permission from the development team of the 2015 FRI developed by industry leaders in the Gulf of Mexico.

The FRI was developed with broad participation from industry leaders. The Development Team coordinated an industry Steering Committee to identify measures of resilience, or indicators. Using those indicators, the FRI was organized into broad categories: business and operations planning, disaster preparedness, marketing,

PREPARE FOR THESE AND OTHER HAZARDS:

Natural Disasters

- Storms
- Flood
- Earthquake
- Tsunami

Man-Made Disasters

- Oil spills
- Fires
- Fishery decline

Economic Downturns

- Qualified crew shortage
- Market Disruptions

In addition, the FRI will assist in assessing the overall resilience of the industry. The process of completing the FRI will help identify action items the industry can work on to help address system vulnerabilities and maintain long-term viability.

workforce, disaster response resources, and resource access and knowledge. A point system is used for each indicator so an overall score can be calculated.

The process of completing the FRI is intended to be an in-person activity bringing together various parts of a small business to discuss the questions and determine the answer. This process creates dialogue across important issues and joint solutions to challenges the business may face as well as documents strengths of current industry best practices. Furthermore, it will assist with permitting, FEMA funding disaster efforts, rebuilding plans, and supplies.

RESULTS OVERVIEW

After completing this self-assessment, you should complete the summary that will help you calculate your Resilience Index (see page 15). The scale used in this self-assessment will define resilience as **LOW**, **MEDIUM**, or **HIGH**.

The rating will give you an idea of how well prepared your business is to recover and reestablish business operations after a disaster. For more details about interpreting your Resilience Index results, go to page 16.

RESOURCES FOR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS PLANNING

Sea Grant FishBiz Project: <http://fishbiz.seagrant.uaf.edu/>

Financial and business tools for Alaska commercial seafood harvesters created by the Alaska Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program. This site provides comprehensive information on how to start, manage, and grow a successful fishing business. Here you can find helpful tips such as; fishery specific excel spreadsheets to analyze various “what if” scenarios for your fishing business, information on how to initiate a permit sale, a fish ticket excel spreadsheet, and much more.

FishBizPlan: <https://fishbizplan.org/>

FishBizPlan is a powerful website developed to help rural businesses develop a business plan. It is free of charge for anyone to use individually or in education programs. Each business type has an outline designed specifically for that business, tips or questions that help you develop each section of the plan, sample business plans, and links to additional resources for each section of the plan.

Fishery statistics-participation and earnings: https://www.cfec.state.ak.us/fishery_statistics/earnings.htm

The Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission produces standard data tables with information pertaining to fisheries, permits and vessels. These quartile tables can be useful for sourcing information when creating a financial plan.

Alaska Division of Economic Development: Commercial Fishing Loan programs

<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/ded/FIN/LoanPrograms/CommercialFishingLoanProgram.aspx>

The Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development provides long-term, low interest loans to promote the development of predominantly resident fisheries, and continued maintenance of commercial fishing vessels and gear, to improve the quality of Alaska seafood products.

NOAA Fisheries Finance Program: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ffp.htm

Provides long term financing for the cost of construction or reconstruction of fishing vessels, fisheries facilities, aquaculture facilities and individual fishing quota in the Northwest Halibut/Sablefish and Alaskan Crab Fisheries.

NOAA Capital Construction Fund: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ccf.htm

The purpose of the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) Program is to improve the fishing fleet by allowing fishermen to accelerate their accumulation of funds with which to replace or improve their fishing vessels. The CCF Program enables fishermen to construct, reconstruct, or under limited circumstances, acquire fishing vessels with before-tax, rather than after-tax dollars.

IRS Fishing Tax Center: <https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/fishing-tax-center>

There are certain tax laws that pertain to fishing businesses. This website provides information on how to treat fishing income, assets, and deductions according to U.S. tax law.

Alaska Vessel Fuel Efficiency Resources: <https://seagrant.uaf.edu/map/recreation/fuel-efficiency/>

Saving money on boat fuel can be as easy as simply slowing down or as complicated as replacing a boat engine, and results vary greatly depending on the vessel. This site offers tips for conserving fuel, results of a commercial fishing fuel survey, links to news stories about reducing fuel costs, a downloadable poster and brochure on fuel efficiency, and more.

Fishing Vessel Energy Efficiency: <https://www.afdf.org/projects/current-projects/fishing-vessel-energy-efficiency/>

The Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation provides a series of modules that explore how to save energy and fuel when it comes to DC and AC loads, propulsion loads, refrigeration, and hydraulics.



BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS PLANS

Having a up to date business plan can help identify what your next steps are to be more resilient and successful, it can also help when applying for loans or making investments.

- Does your business have the following business and operations plans in place? Rate your business from 1-3 for each indicator.

Business and Operations Plans	Score 1 to 3
Example: Business summary None: 0 pts Summarizes key points clearly and concisely: 3 pts	
Do you have a business plan containing the following:	
Business summary (brief summary consisting of a business description, goals, financial plan, and time line)	
Business overview (legal structure, products or services, location, management, insurance)	
Industry analysis (projected prices, availability of product, environmental issues, forecasted change)	
Customer analysis (customer demographics, target markets, needs of target customers)	
Processing or marketing plan (target markets, customer needs, pricing, distribution, and promotions plan)	
Employee plan (organization of management, employee roles, salaries, projected raises)	
Operations plan (equipment, fishing methods, delivery or processing methods, regulations)	
Financial plan (historical performance, future income projection, sources and uses of funds, summary of financial needs, and profits/losses)	
Risk Management Plan (diversification of fisheries, outside employment, other investments)	
Has your business plan been updated in the last 12 months?	
Do you have reliable access to necessary products and services (boat maintenance, construction, food, fuel, and ice)?	
Does your current equipment and technology maximize your profitability (e.g. fuel-efficient engine, auto-baiter, refrigeration system)?	
Do you have an exit plan (retirement needs, tax implications, business transfer strategies)?	
Total Score:	

ADDITIONAL NOTES

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS RESOURCES

Risk Management: fishbiz.seagrant.uaf.edu/manage-your-business/insurance-safety.html

A useful summary of risk reduction in a fisheries business included in Sea Grant's FishBiz project. This synthesis includes a guide to Getting the Most Value When Buying Fishing Vessel Insurance and crew contract templates. Good seamanship, systematic and aggressive maintenance, safety training and maintaining a culture of safety all contribute to prevention. Insurance and legal protections like incorporation spread the risk and help you recover from an unfortunate incident. Crew contracts can both reduce the likelihood of problems and provide protection in some cases.

Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety: disastersafety.org/wp-content/uploads/OFB-EZ_Toolkit_IBHS.pdf

IBHS has developed a new streamlined business continuity program for small businesses that may not have the time or resources to create an extensive plan to recover from business interruptions. IBHS is a leading national expert on preparing for, and repairing, rebuilding, and recovering from catastrophes both large and small. IBHS' mission is to conduct objective, scientific research to identify and promote effective actions that strengthen homes, businesses, and communities against natural disasters and other causes of loss.

Fishermen's Fund: <http://www.labor.state.ak.us/wc/ffund.htm>

The Fishermen's Fund provides for the treatment and care of Alaska licensed commercial fishermen who have been injured while fishing on shore or off shore in Alaska. Benefits from the Fund are financed from revenue received from each resident and nonresident commercial fisherman's license and permit fee. Crewmembers with injury or illness directly connected to operations as a commercial fisherman must hold valid commercial fishing licenses or limited entry permits before the time of injury or illness to qualify for benefits.

Marine Exchange of Alaska: www.mxak.org/regulations/cfvsr_intro.html

This guide summarizes required vessel safety supplies and regulations applicable to U.S. uninspected commercial fishing vessels. This class includes vessels which are engaged in activities pursuant to the harvesting or processing of fish for commercial purposes. Also included in this category are fish tender vessels that transport, store, refrigerate, or provide supplies to the commercial fishing industry, and fish processing vessels.

Alaska Emergency Planning: <http://www.ready.alaska.gov/Plans>

Planning, Analysis, & Mitigation are the foundation of Alaska's emergency preparedness efforts. Alaska Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) works with other state agencies, the federal government, local emergency management coordinators, and first responders to meet requirements in these areas.

Ready Business: www.ready.gov/business

Ready Business will assist businesses in developing a preparedness program by providing tools to create a plan that addresses the impact of many hazards.

Emergency Planning Exercises: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-planning-exercises>

The Emergency Planning Exercises web page offers free, downloadable table top exercises for the private sector to review, share and use. Tabletop exercises are designed to help an organization test a hypothetical situation, such as a natural or man-made disaster, and evaluate the groups ability to cooperate and work together, as well as test their readiness to respond

Federal Emergency Management Agency: www.fema.gov/plan-prepare-mitigate

FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from and mitigate all hazards.

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training: www.fema.gov/community-emergency-response-teams

FEMA Coastal Flood Risks: Achieving Resilience Together: www.fema.gov/coastal-flood-risks-achieving-resilience-together



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLANS

Having a disaster plan can make it easier to maintain operations after a disaster so your business does not lose income and risk closing down.

2. Does your business have the following disaster preparedness plans in place? Rate your business from 1 to 3 for each indicator

Disaster Preparedness Plans	Score 1 to 3
Example: Do you consistently practice and review your emergency plan with your employees? Never=0 pts Every month with scenario practice=3 pts.	
Do you have a response plan for your employees for both large and small-scale disasters containing at least the following:	
Designated on-shore contact to enact emergency plan and coordinate emergency services if you are unable to be reached	
Designated employee trained to serve as an emergency crew leader if you are incapacitated	
Emergency contact information for your employees	
Evacuation plan including routes and designated employee roles (who will activate EPB, deploy raft, contact emergency services)	
Supplies for use in the event of a disaster (flares, lights, water, food)	
Mobile communications ready for use in the event of a disaster (satellite phones, two-way radios, Emergency Positioning Beacon (EPB), additional cell phone battery packs)	
Resources to continue operations (replacement gear, copies of permits and important documents)	
Communication plan for customers or processors (predetermined messages and methods, such as phone or social media)	
Do you consistently review and practice your emergency plan with your employees (written plan and practice various scenarios)?	
Do you have agreements with local service providers for use during and after disasters (debris removal, vessel salvage, clean up services)?	
Do you have agreements in place with local businesses if you need to change operations during disasters (use an alternate harbor or processing center)?	
Do you have at least three months of emergency operating funds?	
Does your business have insurance that adequately covers the following events: flood, extreme weather, theft, general liability, fire, catastrophic damage, loss of income (equipment failure, employee injury, inventory loss)?	
Total Score:	

ADDITIONAL NOTES

MARKETING RESOURCES

FishBiz Direct Marketing: <http://fishbiz.seagrant.uaf.edu/and-diversify/direct-marketing.html>

Provides links to all Alaska Sea Grant publications including the Fishermen's Direct Marketing Manual which helps commercial fishermen work through the steps involved in direct marketing. Also has information about practical requirements, including calculating profitability, onboard DEC inspections, and labeling requirements.

Market Your Catch: <http://marketyourcatch.msi.ucsb.edu/>

This website provides information and resources about alternative marketing for seafood. California Sea Grant has distilled information from diverse, readily available sources and from interviews conducted with commercial fishermen, buyers and others in fishing communities on both the east and west coasts. The website provides documents, website links, and contact information for various agencies relevant to seafood marketing.

Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute: <https://www.alaskaseafood.org/retail/marketing-tools/>

ASMI provides everything retailers need to effectively energize sales of Alaska seafood year-round. Learn about consumers' preference, order point-of-sale materials for the fresh or frozen case, or create your own custom campaign with the ASMI Brand Center Digital Assets Library.

ADF&G Direct Marketers: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishlicense.marketers>

Alaska Department of Fish and Game provides Direct Marketer permits for those who qualify. Here you can apply for a permit and access other ADF&G frequently asked questions about direct marketing. If you intend to sell, process, or export only your own catch or have your catch custom processed you qualify for the Direct Marketer license.

ADF&G Catcher/Sellers: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishlicense.sellers>

Catcher-seller sales are limited to dockside sales of unprocessed and unpackaged products. Catcher/Seller permits are for fisherman who wish to sell only their own catch, unprocessed (in the round), to members of the public, grocery stores or restaurants, or ADEC Waivered Buyers. In most cases sales occur directly from the vessel at the dock.

Regional Marketing Associations:

Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association: <https://www.bbrsda.com/marketing/>

BBRSDA works to maximize the value of the Bristol Bay fishery for the benefit of their members. They create and provide a variety of advertising and media materials free to direct marketers. This includes logos, photos, promotional videos, seafood recipe cards, and more.

Copper River Prince William Sound Marketing Association: <https://www.copperrivermarketing.org/>

A Regional Seafood Development Association which supports all exclusive Copper River and Prince William Sound salmon promotions through direct partnerships. They provide retail and food service point of sale materials including custom and cobranded recipes, branding and promotional support, high resolution photography, video, and collaborative social media opportunities.



MARKETING

Having a marketing plan helps identify strategies if you market your own product or can help identify the best market to sell your product to.

- 3.** Does your business have the following plans related to communications procedures and strategies? Rate your business from 1 to 3 for each indicator. If you do not direct market your product fill out this section as it pertains to your relationship to your processor or processing methods.

Marketing	Score 1 to 3
Example: Are you a member of a local professional industry association? No= 0 pts Yes, Regularly attend and provide input= 3 pts	
If you direct market you have a marketing plan containing: market research, strategies, and timeline? If you sell to a processor do you have a marketing plan containing: alternate markets, contacts, and timeline?	
Do you advertise your product in a variety of ways (advertising, website, social media and email)?	
Do you use resources provided by marketing organizations that support your industry (e.g. Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association)?	
Do you collaborate with other businesses or processors on the marketing or selling of your products?	
Do you take part in opportunities to educate the public about your product (why they should buy wild seafood, ect.)?	
Does your business or your processor provide a variety of products (different packaging sizes and processing methods: e.g. smoked, frozen, or ready-made meals)?	
Have you implemented practices to maintain or improve the quality of your product (bleeding fish, handling with care, chilling with ice or a refrigeration system)?	
Total Score:	

ADDITIONAL NOTES

RESOURCES FOR WORKFORCE

Crew contract template: <http://fishbiz.seagrant.uaf.edu/publications/send/13-publications/187-crew-contract.html>

A free template for crew contracts provided by Alaska Sea Grant. It provides a starting point for a crew contract but can be adjusted to fit your business.

Alaska Crew Finder: <http://www.alaskacrewfinder.com>

Alaska Crew Finder is a free recruiting resource to help employers find crew for fishing vessel jobs, offshore catcher/processor jobs, fishing support jobs, and more.

Alaska Fishermen's Network Job Board: <https://www.akyoungfishermen.org/jobs>

Check the Alaska Fishermen's Network Jobs Board to see the latest and greatest opportunities for working in the Alaska seafood industry.

Alaska Marine Safety Education Association: <https://www.amsea.org>

AMSEA provides marine safety training for commercial fishermen, subsistence & recreational boaters, and youth boaters throughout Alaska and across the United States. AMSEA's Fishing Vessel Drill Conductor Trainings are accepted by the U.S. Coast Guard and meet the training requirements for fishermen onboard commercial fishing vessels.

American Red Cross CPR Training: <https://www.redcross.org/take-a-class/cpr>

If you need CPR training, the American Red Cross has instructors and online courses to ensure that you get the latest information, and quality instruction. With more than 550 locations across the United States and the option to choose from online or in-person courses, or take a blended Simulation Learning class that combines online learning with hands-on, in-person instruction, there's a Red Cross CPR class for the way you learn best.

Wage and Labor Laws for Fishing Businesses: <http://labor.alaska.gov/lss/whfaq.htm>

The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development explains the basic wage and hour laws for fishing deckhands and fish processor workers in the Alaska fishing industry.



DISASTER RESPONSE RESOURCES

NOAA-Fishery Disaster Assistance: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/insight/frequent-questions-fishery-disaster-assistance#process-for-providing-disaster-assistance-following-appropriation-of-funds>

Explore a number of topics related to fishery disaster assistance including overall fishery disaster determination process; laws and authorities covering fishery disaster assistance; process to request fishery disaster assistance; requirements for a fishery disaster determination; and process for providing disaster assistance following appropriation of funds.

U.S. Small Business Administration: <https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Information/Index>

SBA provides low-interest disaster loans to businesses of all sizes, private non-profit organizations, homeowners, and renters.

SBA disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.

American Red Cross: www.redcross.org

The American Red Cross exists to provide compassionate care to those in need. The Red Cross responds to approximately 70,000 disasters in the United States every year, ranging from home fires that affect a single family to hurricanes that affect tens of thousands, to earthquakes that impact millions. In these events, the Red Cross provides shelter, food, health, and mental health services to help families and entire communities get back on their feet.

Tsunami and Marine Debris in Alaska: <https://dec.alaska.gov/eh/marine-debris/>

With federal, state, and local partners, NOAA is leading the effort to collect data, assess tsunami debris, and reduce its impact on natural resources and coastal communities. Here is specific information about the cleanup of marine debris from the tsunami that struck Japan in 2011, as well as other resources pertaining to marine debris removal in Alaska.



DISASTER RESPONSE RESOURCES

Being prepared to respond after a disaster can help reopen the infrastructure your business needs and supply a source of income for your business.

5. Is your business actively engaged with your local government regarding the following plans and procedures it provides? Rate your business from 1 to 3 for each indicator

Disaster Response Resources	Score 1 to 3
Example: Do you initiate or participate in any area-wide or emergency management agency (EMA) sponsored disaster drills with your employees? Never= 0 pts Every year and when a new crewmember is hired= 3 pts	
Have you identified resources to obtain up-to-date emergency information within your area? (local emergency management hotline, local municipalities' website)	
Do you initiate or participate in any local or emergency management agency (EMA) sponsored disaster drills with your crew?	
Are you aware of post-disaster programs to determine the extent of damage from a disaster and the status of the recovery?	
Are you aware of fishery disaster assistance programs applicable to your business?	
Do you participate in any post disaster cleanup programs (oil spill response, marine debris cleanup, etc.)?	
Total Score:	

ADDITIONAL NOTES

ACCESS AND KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES

North Pacific Fishery Management Council: <https://www.npfmc.org>

NPFMC has developed a guide for the variety of people who want a voice in fisheries management issues. It is designed for those unfamiliar with fisheries management, as well as those who are already involved in the process, and can be used to guide you through a formal Council meeting or to get involved in management issues when there is no time to attend Council meetings.

International Pacific Halibut Commission: <https://www.iphc.int>

The International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) is an intergovernmental organization established by a Convention between Canada and the United States of America. Their objective is to develop the stocks of Pacific halibut in the Convention waters to those levels which will permit the optimum yield from the fishery and to maintain the stocks at those levels. They provide information on current stock status and biology, fishery regulations, and harvest strategy policy.

Alaska Board of Fisheries: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.main>

The Board of Fisheries's main role is to conserve and develop the fishery resources of the state. This involves setting seasons, bag limits, methods and means for the state's subsistence, commercial, sport, guided sport, and personal use fisheries, and it also involves setting policy and direction for the management of the state's fishery resources. They also offer training courses on **How to Navigate the Board Process** for anyone new to the process.

Alaska Sustainable Fisheries Trust: <http://www.thealaskatrust.org>

The purpose of the Alaska Sustainable Fisheries Trust (ASFT) is to address and negate the erosion of economic opportunities in Alaska's coastal communities and improve conservation and management of the marine resources on which these communities depend.

Alaska Marine Conservation Council: <https://www.akmarine.org/>

AMCC works to protect and restore the marine environment through sustainable fishing practices, habitat protection, and local stewardship. They support an ecosystem-based approach to research and marine resource management that incorporates the best science available, experiential knowledge, and the wisdom of tradition.

Community Fisheries Network: <http://communityfisheriesnetwork.net/about.html>

The Community Fisheries Network (CFN) is a group of community-based fishing organizations from across the United States whose goal is to increase the long-term sustainability of commercial fishing communities by building business-planning acumen, the strength of fishing stocks and marine ecosystems, social networks, economic resilience, and ability to expand markets through effective storytelling.

Federal, State, and Local Fisheries Advocacy Associations:

United Fishermen of Alaska: <http://www.ufafish.org/>

Alaska Shellfish Growers Association: <https://asga.wildapricot.org/>

Alaska Charter Association: <https://www.alaskacharter.org/>

Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association: <http://www.alfafish.org/>

Purse Seine Vessel Owner's Association: <https://www.psvoa.com/>

North Pacific Fisheries Association: <http://www.npfahomer.com/>

Southeast Alaska Seiners Association: <https://www.seiners.net/>

Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association: <http://kpfaalaska.org/about/>

Alaska Bering Sea Crabbers Association: <https://www.alaskaberingscraabbers.org/>

Bristol Bay Fishermen's Association: <https://bristolbayfishermen.org/>

United Cook Inlet Drift Association: <http://www.ucida.org/>

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association: <https://www.ciaa.net.org/>

Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association: <https://kraa.org/>

...and many more, get involved with your local association!



SCORING TABLE

Use the box labeled “Total Number of points” from Sections 1-6 to complete the following chart.

Sections 1-6	Number of points	Translate number of points to Resilience Index	Resilience Index	Comments
(Example) Section 2: Disaster Preparedness Plans	6	0 to 15 (LOW) 16 to 30 (MEDIUM) 31 and above (HIGH)	LOW	We are planning a tabletop exercise where we can practice our response plan. We are also contacting local suppliers to ensure service after an emergency
Section 1: Business and Operations Plans		0 to 13 (LOW) 14 to 25 (MEDIUM) 26 and above (HIGH)		
Section 2: Disaster Preparedness Plans		0 to 13 (LOW) 14 to 25 (MEDIUM) 26 and above (HIGH)		
Section 3: Marketing		0 to 7 (LOW) 8 to 14 (MEDIUM) 15 and above (HIGH)		
Section 4: Workforce		0 to 7 (LOW) 8 to 14 (MEDIUM) 15 and above (HIGH)		
Section 5: Disaster Response Resources		0 to 5 (LOW) 6 to 10 (MEDIUM) 11 and above (HIGH)		
Section 6: Resource Access and Knowledge		0 to 8 (LOW) 9 to 16 (MEDIUM) 17 or more (HIGH)		

ADDITIONAL NOTES



INTERPRETING FISHERIES RESILIENCE INDEX RESULTS

RESILIENCE INDEX: A Resilience Index is an indicator of your business' ability to reach and maintain an acceptable level of functioning and structure after a disaster.

After completing the Summary section of this self-assessment, your Resilience Index was identified as **LOW**, **MEDIUM**, or **HIGH** in different categories.

LOW Resilience Index. A low Resilience Index indicates that your business should pay specific attention to this category and should make efforts to address the areas of low rating. For example, if the Disaster Preparedness Plan category received this rating, the reopening of your business may encounter many problems reopening and becoming functional after a disaster.

MEDIUM Resilience Index. A medium Resilience Index indicates that more work could be done to improve your Resilience in this category. If the Disaster Preparedness Plan category received this rating, there will be challenges to reopening.

HIGH Resilience Index. A high Resilience Index indicates that your business is well prepared for a storm event. If the Disaster Preparedness Plan category received this rating, your business will likely be functional and reopen with few difficulties.

NEXT STEPS

Regardless if your business has a **HIGH**, **MEDIUM**, or **LOW** Resilience Index, you should learn about and investigate the weaknesses you have identified during this process. Refer to the references sections for additional information on resources, training, and support. You can use the space provided on page 14 to start your own list of action items and best practices.

This is not intended to be permanent document, you are encouraged to come back and revisit it every year to see if you have made improvements to your business weaknesses or if there are new ways to make your business more resilient.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

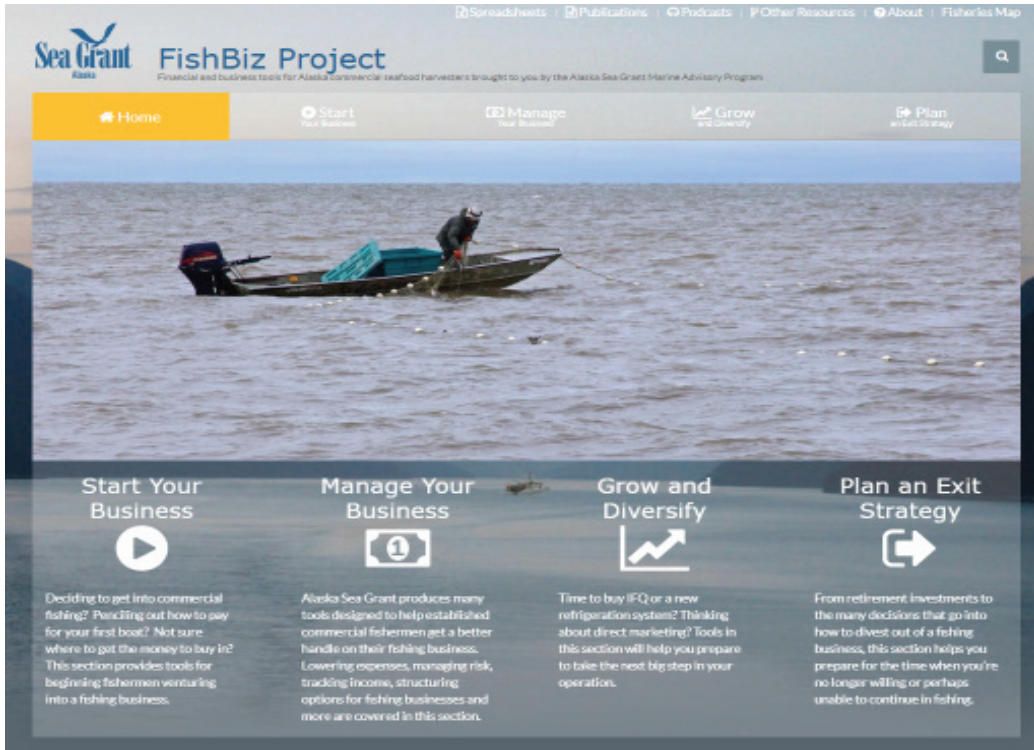
Coastal Training Program
Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research
ReserveAlaska Center for Conservation Science
Homer, AK 99603
uaa_kbnerr@alaska.edu
(907) 235-4799

Alaska Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program
1007 W 3rd Ave, Suite 100
Anchorage, AK 99501
sea.grant@alaska.edu
(907)271-9691

FishBiz Project

www.fishbiz.seagrant.uaf.edu

This website provides information and resources about managing the business side of an Alaska commercial fishing operation. The website is organized to reflect the four major phases of a fishing career: entry, managing, growing and exiting. Website materials include documents, podcasts and spreadsheet tools as well as links and contact information for financing, regulatory and other relevant organizations.



Adapt Alaska

www.adaptalaska.org

This website is the Coastal Community Resilience program for Alaska Sea Grant. Here you will find updates on new projects and resilience workshops.



TRAINING RESOURCES/CURRENT INFO

National Estuarine Research Reserve Coastal Training Program: coast.noaa.gov/nerrs

The Reserves' Coastal Training Program helps decision makers make informed choices by empowering them to bring relevant science to bear on urgent environmental challenges and works with them to develop solutions. Through a combination of training, professional sharing, and technical assistance, training coordinators at each reserve help planners, municipal officials, natural resource managers, business owners, and many others address a range of issues, including planning for climate change, water conservation, stormwater management, living shorelines, and natural hazard preparedness. The Coastal Training Program serving Alaska is the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve located in Homer, AK. KBNERR can work with you to develop technical assistance or trainings to address your communities needs.

NOAA Office for Coastal Management: coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/training/home.html

Find scheduled classroom and online trainings, self-guided resources, case studies and more designed for the coastal management community.

ALASKA IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

Alaska is on the front line of climate change. Over the last 60 years Alaska has warmed more than twice as rapidly as most of the United States. Stakeholders in fisheries-related industries and fisheries-dependent communities are looking for ways to understand, prepare for, and adapt to changes that they know are certain to come. Here are some resources to help understand what Alaska is facing in a changing environment and how fisheries may be affected.

Climate Change and Alaska Fisheries:

https://alaskaseagrant.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Climate-Change-and-Fisheries_Johnson_WEB.pdf

This report summarizes the current state of knowledge on North Pacific Ocean climate change and its anticipated effects on Alaska's fisheries through the middle of this century. It is based on results of scientific research, and observations recorded by the public and industry. It focuses on fisheries effects attributable to progressive long-term warming and the effects of temporary climate variability events.

Alaska in the National Climate Assessment: <https://www.globalchange.gov/explore/alaska>

The U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) is mandated to develop and coordinate "a comprehensive and integrated United States research program which will assist the Nation and the world to understand, assess, predict, and respond to human-induced and natural processes of global change." Here is a summary the key risks Alaska faces regarding climate change and a variety of resources to understand and plan for them.

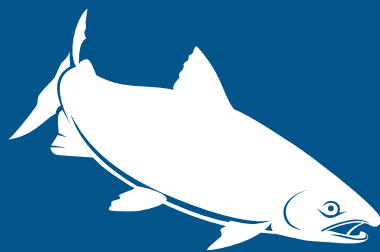


AK INDEX ADAPTATION

The Alaska Fisheries Resilience Index was adapted by the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in collaboration with:

- University of Alaska Anchorage: Alaska Center for Conservation Science
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- Alaska Sea Grant
- Alaska Marine Conservation Council
- Industry Business Leaders





AK FISHERIES RESILIENCE INDEX