

SB

180

"An Act relating to salmon hatcheries."

# COMMITTEE REPORT

372 175

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date 2.2.19

The Committee on JUDICIARY has had SENATE BILL NO. 130

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR \_\_\_\_\_ AND THAT

CS FOR \_\_\_\_\_ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE \_\_\_\_\_

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

House Judiciary Committee  
April 24, 1975  
page 2

SB 99 Public records

The committee felt that (b) should be in title 11.  
line 12: change hinder to withhold or deny or obstructs  
of to a phrase using several other words.  
line 11: change to the person responsible for the custody  
of the records -- also in line 17

HB 246 Liquor license

Don Clocksin stated that the first section concerns notice.  
Section 2 provides that if one person objects to any license  
filed, the ABC Board has the option of accepting his protest.  
If 35% of the adults object, an election is required in  
which they can vote to go dry. This must cover all establish-  
ments in the area and not be selective. Outside a village,  
if a majority of the people object at a public hearing,  
the Board may refuse to grant the license. Section makes  
a violation of the law a misdemeanor so that Troopers could  
be called in to enforce.

Mr. Bradley moved the C & RA CS out of committee do pass.  
There being no objection, it was so ordered.

SB 180 Salmon Hatcheries

Phil Daniels stated that the bill will require Fish and Game  
to cooperate with private hatchery groups. This was the  
legislative intent in allowing private hatchery groups in  
the past but this apparently was not clear to the Department  
because some problems developed.

Mr. Brown moved SB 180 out of committee do pass.

The committee agreed that the four bills discussed earlier  
should go to legislative affairs to make sure that they  
were in the correct titles.

Comments of Dr Jack Van Hyning  
at Fairbanks Public hearing  
March 8, 1975

(Qu)

I would also like to comment on Senate Bills 180 and 181, relating to the private nonprofit salmon hatchery legislation passed by the 1974 session.

It may come as somewhat of a surprise to you to learn that Alaska's first private salmon hatchery corporation is headquartered here in Fairbanks. We also have the first provisional permit. Our hatchery, however, is located in Prince William Sound, on an island near Whittier. and in our group in addition to myself we have a Cordova commercial fisherman and an Anchorage businessman. Incidentally, the private hatchery concept originated in Oregon.

With reservations we endorse Senate Bill 180 which refers to the Department of Fish & Game making every effort, within the limits of time and resources, to assist and advice applicants in the planning, construction or operation of private salmon hatcheries. I find that the Department personnel are already committed to this philosophy, but submit that they will not be able to adequately carry out the mandate of such legislation without adequate funding. At the very least there should be a full-time coordinator or liason between the Department and the private hatchery operators. In the future there will be additional personnel needed to monitor the hatcheries for diseases, etc. On the other hand, I would warn against creating another empire of state government for the express purpose of assisting private industry. There are a number of consultants, advisors,

and engineering firms that specialize in this field and are available for working with the private sector in the design and operation of salmon hatcheries. These are private businessmen, taxpayers, and they should not have to compete with tax-supported government agencies. There should be a clear policy on the respective roles of the state staff and private advisors.

We strongly endorse Senate Bill 181 which extends the Commercial Fishing Loan Act to include private hatcheries. The only addition I might request to this would be a delayed payment option. Unlike a fishing boat which can start fishing immediately, private hatcheries will not receive any income for from 2 to 5 years after the beginning of operations. Therefore I suggest that a minimum 2-year delay be considered before the first repayment, as is the case with the federal farm loan program.

I would also like to ask the legislature to consider a change in the Renewable Resources Fund Act. As I understand this legislation, these funds will go to the state for projects dealing with the enhancement of renewable resources. Presumably some could be contracted to universities and other bodies for research and other work, but if Murphy's principle prevails a bureaucracy will expand to fill any vacancy in space or funds. Whether it be 5 or 50 million dollars, I am sure our state agencies will rise to the occasion. I urge that there be some mechanism set up whereby a portion of these funds can be set aside for use by qualified private concerns in research and development projects -- programs to benefit fishermen's organizations, farmers' groups, etc. For example, the Cordova fishermen's aquaculture program, under the leadership of Wally Hoerenberg, with adequate funding could do great things in the rehabilitation of Prince William Sound fisheries. Persons familiar with Alaska's agricultural problems could probably cite similar examples.

Obviously there needs to be strong guidelines and control, but perhaps private industry could do a job cheaper, faster, better and more efficiently than a state agency.

Thank you.