

**SB**

**153**

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)  
 Date Referred: May 6, 1993 FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

Date of Committee Action: 2/11/94

The RESOURCES Committee considered: CSSB 153(RES) am

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 153(RES) am EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH FOR SEAFOOD PRODUCT

"An Act relating to the exchange of certain fish for seafood products, custom processing of certain fish, and use of certain fish for charitable purposes."

RECOMMENDATIONS: [ ] the same title  
 be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] a new title

[ ] have attached amendments(s)

do pass

[ ] do not pass

[ ] no recommendations

[ ] individual recommendations

[ ] additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

ADOPTS: \_\_\_\_\_ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

[ ] fiscal impact \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] fiscal note(s) DEC / 4-2-93

[ ] zero fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] zero fiscal note(s) ADF&G / 4-2-93

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Don Beder</i>	✓	<i>Bill Hadden</i>		✓	
<i>Don Kule</i>	✓	<i>Joseph ...</i>		✓	
<i>W.R. Williams</i>	✓	<i>John ...</i>		✓	

*W.R. Williams*  
 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

# Alaska State Legislature

Senate Majority Leader  
Chair, Judiciary Committee  
Vice Chair, Community &  
Regional Affairs

Member, State Affairs Committee  
Committee on Committees  
Western States Legislative Forestry Task Force  
Legislative Council



State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-3873  
Fax: (907) 465-3022

352 Front Street  
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901  
(907) 225-8088  
Fax: (907) 225-0713

*Senator Robin L. Taylor*

## SPONSOR STATEMENT

### SENATE BILL 153

January 28, 1994

The non-resident sport fishery has experienced phenomenal growth. There were 132,008 non-resident sport fishing licenses issued in 1987. By 1992, that number had swollen to 208,516.

A large percentage of that fish is boxed up and sent home. Some anglers take advantage of the cumbersome custom processing offered by a limited number of facilities, which must track an individual fish through the process. Its a time consuming and expensive form of processing that discourages value-added processing right here in Alaska.

This legislation was introduced at the suggestion of commercial processors, native corporations, economic development groups and other interested parties. It would allow for modification of current regulations and should have a positive impact in both the seafood processing and tourism industries.

SB 153 would allow the sport fisherman to exchange raw fish for processed fish of the same species. Such an exchange program would generate new jobs in the processing industry, adding to the economic base of coastal communities throughout Alaska.

District A:

Hyder • Ketchikan • Kupreanof • Meyers Chuck • Petersburg • Saxman • Sitka • Wrangell

**Sponsor Statement SB 153**

**1/28/94**

**Page Two**

SB 153 contains provisions to maintain the separation of sport caught fish from commercially and personal use caught seafood. Only in the initial round would processors be allowed to exchange commercially caught processed fish for raw sport fish. After that, the sport fish received in the exchange would be processed and used only in future exchanges. SB 153 contains language assuring the quality of both the raw and processed fish used in the exchange program.

SB 153 would provide a mechanism by which fish currently being shipped out raw can be processed in Alaska, with all of the inherent economic benefits that go along with adding value to an Alaskan resource before it leaves the state.

This bill passed the Senate in a 17-3 vote last May.

I have offered no objection to the consideration of a proposed amendment I understand will be offered by the chair of the House Resources Committee. While I do not object to consideration of this proposal, I feel it raises issues beyond the original scope of SB 153 and I hope this committee will keep in mind the merits of the bill as it passed the Senate and that that consideration not be lost in any debate over other issues that may not be germane to the intent of SB 153.

EXPLANATION OF DRAFT "AMENDMENT K.3" FOR SENATE BILL 153

On January 28 the House Resources Committee held its first hearing on SB 153, relating to the exchange of raw sportcaught fish for processed fish. At that meeting the chairman proposed amendment K.2 regarding possession limits as a way of addressing the concern that SB 153 could encourage the taking of larger quantities of fish.

Under the provisions of K.2, the exchange of raw fish for processed fish (SB 153) would not be implemented until such time as the Board of Fisheries establishes possession limits throughout the state which include processed fish as well as raw fish. It would not require that the Board take up the subject or adopt this type of possession limits, but their failure to do so would delay the legalizing of instant exchange of raw for processed fish.

In the attached new version of the amendment, K.3, the implementation of the exchange provisions is no longer contingent upon any action by the Board of Fisheries. If SB 153 is passed with amendment K.3, the exchange of raw fish for processed fish would go ahead right away. The adoption of this version of the amendment would simply clarify in statute that IF OR WHEN the Board of Fisheries decides to take up the matter of possession limits, they MAY include processed fish as well as raw fish, and they may set limits on the quantity of fish that may be in possession both in the field and in transit to the fisherman's permanent place of residence.

# DRAFT

## A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS

TO: CSSB 153(RES) am

Page 1, line 2:

Delete "and"

Page 1, line 2, after "purposes":

Insert ", and limits on the possession of fish; and providing for an effective date"

Page 4, following line 6:

Insert a new bill section to read:

"\* Sec. 4. AS 16.05.251(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Board of Fisheries may adopt regulations it considers advisable in accordance with AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) for

(1) setting apart fish reserve areas, refuges, and sanctuaries in the waters of the state over which it has jurisdiction, subject to the approval of the legislature;

(2) establishing open and closed seasons and areas for the taking of fish; if consistent with resource conservation and development goals, the board may adopt regulations establishing restricted seasons and areas necessary for persons 60 years of age and older to participate in sport, personal use, or subsistence fishing;

(3) setting quotas, bag limits, harvest levels, and sex and size limitations on the taking of fish; setting limits on the amount of raw and processed fish taken in a sport fishery that may be in possession in the field or in transit to a fisherman's permanent place of residence:

(4) establishing the means and methods employed in the pursuit, capture, and transport of fish;

(5) establishing marking and identification requirements for means

used in pursuit, capture, and transport of fish;

(6) classifying as commercial fish, sport fish, guided sport fish, personal use fish, subsistence fish, or predators or other categories essential for regulatory purposes;

(7) watershed and habitat improvement, and management, conservation, protection, use, disposal, propagation, and stocking of fish;

(8) investigating and determining the extent and effect of disease, predation, and competition among fish in the state, exercising control measures considered necessary to the resources of the state;

(9) prohibiting and regulating the live capture, possession, transport, or release of native or exotic fish or their eggs;

(10) establishing seasons, areas, quotas, and methods of harvest for aquatic plants;

(11) establishing the times and dates during which the issuance of fishing licenses, permits, and registrations and the transfer of permits and registrations between registration areas is allowed; however, this paragraph does not apply to permits issued or transferred under AS 16.43;

(12) regulating commercial, sport, guided sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing as needed for the conservation, development, and utilization of fisheries;

(13) requiring, in a fishery, observers on board fishing vessels, as defined in AS 16.05.475(d), that are registered under the laws of the state, as defined in AS 16.05.475(c), after making a written determination that an on-board observer program

(A) is the only practical data-gathering or enforcement mechanism for that fishery;

(B) will not unduly disrupt the fishery;

(C) can be conducted at a reasonable cost; and

(D) can be coordinated with observer programs of other agencies, including the National Marine Fisheries Service, North Pacific Fishery Management Council, and the International Pacific Halibut Commission;

(14) establishing nonexclusive, exclusive, and superexclusive registration and use areas for regulating commercial fishing;

(15) regulating resident or nonresident sport fishermen as needed for the conservation, development, and utilization of fishery resources."

Renumber the following bill section accordingly.

Page 7, following line 6:

Insert new bill sections to read:

**\*\* Sec. 6.** Until January 1, 1997, the Board of Fisheries may adopt regulations regarding possession limits for fish taken in a sport fishery for any part of the state without regard to a regulation of the Board of Fisheries controlling the scheduling of subjects to be considered by the board.

**\* Sec. 7.** Sections 1 - 3 and 5 of this Act take effect on the date that regulations adopted by the Board of Fisheries under AS 16.05.251(a)(3), as amended by sec. 4 of this Act, regarding possession limits on raw and processed fish taken in a sport fishery are in effect for all parts of the state. The chair of the Board of Fisheries shall notify the revisor of statutes when the regulations described in this section are in effect for all parts of the state.

**\* Sec. 8.** Sections 4 and 6 of this Act take effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c)."

DRAFT K.3

8-LS0793K.3 ✓  
Utermohle  
2/8/94

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS

TO: CSSB 153(RES) am

Page 1, line 2:

Delete "and"

Page 1, line 2, after "purposes":

Insert ", and limits on the possession of fish; and providing for an effective date"

Page 4, following line 6:

Insert a new bill section to read:

"\* Sec. 4. AS 16.05.251(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Board of Fisheries may adopt regulations it considers advisable in accordance with AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) for

(1) setting apart fish reserve areas, refuges, and sanctuaries in the waters of the state over which it has jurisdiction, subject to the approval of the legislature;

(2) establishing open and closed seasons and areas for the taking of fish; if consistent with resource conservation and development goals, the board may adopt regulations establishing restricted seasons and areas necessary for persons 60 years of age and older to participate in sport, personal use, or subsistence fishing;

(3) setting quotas, bag limits, harvest levels, and sex and size limitations on the taking of fish; setting limits on the amount of raw and processed fish taken in a sport fishery that may be in possession in the field or in transit to a fisherman's permanent place of residence;

(4) establishing the means and methods employed in the pursuit, capture, and transport of fish;

(5) establishing marking and identification requirements for means

used in pursuit, capture, and transport of fish;

(6) classifying as commercial fish, sport fish, guided sport fish, personal use fish, subsistence fish, or predators or other categories essential for regulatory purposes;

(7) watershed and habitat improvement, and management, conservation, protection, use, disposal, propagation, and stocking of fish;

(8) investigating and determining the extent and effect of disease, predation, and competition among fish in the state, exercising control measures considered necessary to the resources of the state;

(9) prohibiting and regulating the live capture, possession, transport, or release of native or exotic fish or their eggs;

(10) establishing seasons, areas, quotas, and methods of harvest for aquatic plants;

(11) establishing the times and dates during which the issuance of fishing licenses, permits, and registrations and the transfer of permits and registrations between registration areas is allowed; however, this paragraph does not apply to permits issued or transferred under AS 16.43;

(12) regulating commercial, sport, guided sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing as needed for the conservation, development, and utilization of fisheries;

(13) requiring, in a fishery, observers on board fishing vessels, as defined in AS 16.05.475(d), that are registered under the laws of the state, as defined in AS 16.05.475(c), after making a written determination that an on-board observer program

(A) is the only practical data-gathering or enforcement mechanism for that fishery;

(B) will not unduly disrupt the fishery;

(C) can be conducted at a reasonable cost; and

(D) can be coordinated with observer programs of other agencies, including the National Marine Fisheries Service, North Pacific Fishery Management Council, and the International Pacific Halibut Commission;

(14) establishing nonexclusive, exclusive, and superexclusive registration and use areas for regulaing commercial fishing;

(15) regulating resident or nonresident sport fishermen as needed for the conservation, development, and utilization of fishery resources."

Renumber the following bill section accordingly.

Page 7, following line 6:

Insert a new bill section to read:

"\* **Sec. 6.** This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c)."

LETTER OF INTENT

for  
CS for SB 153 (RES)

It is the intent of the legislature that the Board of Fish consider regulations regarding export limitations and a definition of possession limit with regard to this issue. It is the intent of the legislature that this be considered at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board.

Adopted by Senate: 4/28/93

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 153(RES)am

Revision Date: November 29, 1993  
 Title: Exchange of Raw Fish for Seafood Product  
 Sponsor: Senator Taylor  
 Requestor: Senate Resources

Dept. Affected: Fish and Game  
 BRU: Sport Fish  
 Component: Sport Fisheries

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 464

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of any current year (FY 94) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

If the Board of Fisheries takes action to limit the number of fish that individuals can export a system to monitor numbers and species of fish exchanged would be required. Implementing and operating such a system would have associated costs.

Prepared By: John Burke  
 Division: Sport Fish  
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]  
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Phone: 465-4180  
 Date: November 29, 1993  
 Date: December 17, 1993

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# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 153 (RES)am

Revision Date: 19-Jan-94  
 Title: Exchange of certain fish for  
seafood products  
 Sponsor: Senator Taylor  
 Requestor: Senate Resources

Department Affected: Environmental  
Conservation  
 BRU: Environmental Health  
 Component: Seafood/Sanitation

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 648

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:	(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND&STRUCTURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISCELLANEOUS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL

REVENUE  
FUND SOURCE:

FUNDING:	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF MATCH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/PROGRAM RECPT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS: NONE

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY94) impact: \$ NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

The bill requires that the Department determine the yield difference between raw and processed fish. There would be a one time contractual requirement to develop these standards.

Prepared by: Kit Ballentine, Acting Director Phone: 465-5280  
 Division: Environmental Health Date: 1/19/94

Approved by Commissioner: *Richard Swell for John Sand* <sup>R6P</sup>  
 Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation Date: 1/19/94

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Official Business



State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-3718

### House Majority Leader

TO: HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: REP. GAIL PHILLIPS                      DATE: FEBRUARY 10

RE: ~SB153 - AMENDMENT K.3

Although I do support the ideas embraced in SB153, I see substantial problems posed by the inclusion of the proposed K.3 amendment. Looking at the origin and history of this issue, I believe it has been generated from controversy over King salmon problems that exist primarily in southeast Alaska. The desire to see possession limits on processed sport caught fish was contained previously in proposals before the Board of Fisheries. The issue was considered by the board a few years ago, and they declined to take any action at that time.

Although there admittedly is a minor amount of abuse in my Kenai Peninsula district, there is generally a sense of compliance with the reasonable harvest and use of the area's seafood resources. Furthermore, the overall health of these fishery stocks is good and we have season possession limits on king salmon which are subject to license marking requirements. Any questions on the enforceability of our current regulations beg the question on how the State could even begin to address the enforcement of additional regulations on processed fish. Who is going tackle questions such as "How many cans of processed fish do you get from a 300 pound halibut? Are we really willing to induce more controversy into the Board of Fish by suggesting they put possession limits on fish stocks, many of which are in record abundance?"

The situation in Southeast Alaska may well warrant attention. Inclusion of the remainder of the state under the blanket of this amendment, I feel is unwarranted, at this time. What we do need to handle this abuse situation is a public information campaign to elevate the importance of conservation and reasonable use, and more revenue resources in enforcement for already existing regulations. After considering all its ramifications, I urge you not to adopt this amendment.

# Overall Economic Development Program

7th & Madison, Ketchikan, AK 99901

(907) 225-6171

Fax (907) 225-3895

March 23, 1993

Senator Steve Frank, Co-Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee  
Capitol, Room 9  
State Capital  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

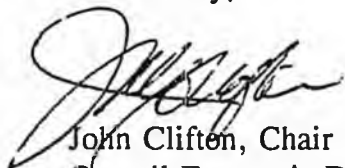
RE: SB 153, RAW FISH EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Dear Senator Frank:

We urge your support of Senate Bill 153. As you well know, the industries of tourism and of fishing make significant contributions to the local economies of Southeast Alaska. Your support of SB 153 will go a long way toward enriching the tourist experience of Southeast, while providing a valuable and perhaps lifelong link to the premier fish products of Southeast Alaska.

Thank you for your efforts on the behalf of all Alaskans.

Yours truly,



John Clifton, Chair  
Overall Economic Development Program

cc: Members of the Finance Committee  
Alaska Senate

Senator Robin Taylor  
Representative Bill Williams

Mr Jeff T Fujioka 789-0616  
PO Box 210628

Date POM Sent	Constituency	Bill Number	Response	Subject	Distribution	Affiliation	Reg Voter
01/28/94	N	SB 153	AMEND		2		Y

THERE IS TOO MUCH POTENTIAL FOR ABUSE, ESPECIALLY BECAUSE CURRENT SPORT FISH REGS EXEMPT FROZEN AND PRESERVED FISH FROM THE POSSESSION LIMITS, A LOOPHOLE THAT ALLOWS LARGE QUANTITIES OF FISH TO BE TAKEN ESPECIALLY AT LODGES AND EXTENDED CHARTER OPERATIONS. THE BILL IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE WITHOUT AMENDMENT K2, WHICH ATTEMPTS TO AT LEAST FIX THAT LOOPHOLE.

Mr Tim J Maguire 586-5230  
PO Box 32692

Date POM Sent	Constituency	Bill Number	Response	Subject	Distribution	Affiliation	Reg Voter
01/28/94	N	SB 153	AMEND		11		Y

! SUPPORT THE AMENDMENT K.2 THAT REP. WILLIAMS OFFERED.

Mr Tom L Rutecki 780-6176  
1513 Ling Ct

Date POM Sent	Constituency	Bill Number	Response	Subject	Distribution	Affiliation	Reg Voter
01/28/94	N	SB 153	AMEND		60	Local	

THE SENATE BILL IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE WITHOUT AMENDMENT K.2 PROPOSED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS FROM KETCHIKAN. THIS POSSESSION LIMIT LOOPHOLE NEEDS TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE BOARD OF FISH.

Mr James M Heston 835-5115  
PO Box 331

Date POM Sent	Constituency	Bill Number	Response	Subject	Distribution	Affiliation	Reg Voter
01/27/94	N	SB 153	OPPOSES		9	Seaview	

AMENDMENT K-2 SECTION 4 #3 SETTING POSSESSION LIMITS ON MOST NON-RESIDENT SPORT FISHERMEN WOULD DO MORE TO CURB THE TOURIST INDUSTRY THAN ANSWER THE PERCEIVED ABUSE PROBLEM IN SPORT FISHING. PLEASE ELIMINATE THIS PART OF K-2 AND ALLOW OTHER ALTERNATIVES TO BE CONSIDERED. (EXCHANGE RAW FISH FOR SEAFOOD PRODUCT)

Mr Mike F Sigler NONE  
1505 Crest Ct

Juneau AK 99801 Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
9  
Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
01/28/94 N SB 153 OPPOSES

I OPPOSE SB 153. IF CONSIDERED FOR PASSAGE, AMENDMENT K.2 MUST BE ATTACHED.

Mr Randy Berg 262-5727  
PO Box 4177

Soldotna AK 99669 Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
60 Y  
Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
01/28/94 N SB 153 OPPOSES

I AM OPPOSED TO K2. THE EXPORT LIMIT IS UNJUSTIFIABLE, UNENFORCEABLE, UNFAIR. THERE ARE NO BIOLOGICAL REASONS TO SUPPORT K2. ALASKA WOULD LOSE TOURISM DOLLARS TO CANADA AND MEXICO. K2 LOOKS LIKE A

COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN'S ATTEMPT TO FURTHER RESTRICT SPORT FISHERMEN. NO DOCUMENTED PROOF BOXES AT AIRPORTS REPRESENT GUIDED SPORTFISHING CATCH. (EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH BILL)

Mr Theodore A Johnson NONE  
347 Riverside Dr

Soldotna AK 99669 Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
60 Y  
Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
01/28/94 N SB 153 OPPOSES

THIS BILL IS NOT ENFORCEABLE. USE MONEY THAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO TRY TO ENFORCE THIS AND INCREASE THE WILDLIFE PROTECTION ON THE DOCKS. SELLING SPORT CAUGHT FISH IS ALREADY ILLEGAL. MAKING ANOTHER LAW WOULD NOT HELP.  
(EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH BILL)

Mr. John F. Thedinga 789-9474  
8496 Forest Lane

Juneau AK 99801 Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
60 Y  
Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
01/28/94 N SB 153 OPPOSES

I AM A SPORTS FISHERMAN AND AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE POTENTIAL FOR ABUSE BY LODGES AND CHARTER FISHERMEN OF THE POSSESSION LIMIT OF KING SALMON IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA THAT COULD OCCUR WITH SB153. SB153 SHOULD NOT BE PASSED WITHOUT AMENDMENT K2.

# AN ALASKAN ADVENTURE

## CHINOOK CHARTERS

TOM RAMISKEY

428 Tower • Ketchikan, Alaska 99901 • 907-225-9225

February 4, 1994

Representative Bill Williams  
Chairman House Resources Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Room 128 State Capital  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

re: CSSB 153 (RES) and amendment K.2

Dear Chairman Williams,

As an observer during the teleconference on January 28, 1994, I was somewhat dismayed with and irritated by the testimony of some of the Resources Committee members and the public as to the "boxes and boxes" of sport caught fish leaving the State.

I have been listening to this argument for the past several years and I guess that I am getting tired of it! The "boxes and boxes" statements are unsubstantiated and hearsay. There is no data as to the amount of sport caught fish, in pounds or number of boxes, that leaves the State. And, I am appalled that anyone would use unsubstantiated testimony to justify legislation.

The Alaska Board of Fisheries was created for the conservation and development of Alaska's fishery resources. The Board already has ample "tools", such as bag limits, size limits, harvest limits, time and area restrictions, and method and means restrictions, to manage the sport fisheries in a manner consistent with the purpose of the Board in order to ensure the sustained yield of fishery resources.

I disagree with your staff that CSSB (RES) would encourage more people to leave the State with more sport caught fish and therefore amendment K.2 is necessary. If it does; so what! The Board of Fisheries already has the "tools" to manage the sport fisheries in a manner that is consistent with conservation and does manage the sport fisheries accordingly.

I have found it difficult to understand the nature of the perceived problem of "boxes and boxes" leaving the State argument. If the problem is the amount of fishery resources that leave the State, then the commercial fisheries harvest and export should also be a problem. The commercial fisheries harvest 98 percent and the subsistence, personal use, and sport fisheries 2 percent.

If you assume that one percent of the commercial harvest is sold in Alaska and one half of one percent leaves the State with sport anglers, then for every 50 pound box of sport caught fish that leaves the State 9800 pounds or nearly five tons is commercially exported! If the "boxes and boxes" of sport caught fish leaving the State diminishes resident sport fishing opportunity, then obviously so does the commercial harvest to a degree that is many times greater!

In my opinion, CSSB (RES) 153 is a positive piece of legislation that if amended by K.2 is nothing more than a "slap in the face" for non-resident sport anglers guided or non-guided. An export limit for sport caught fish as a conservation management tool is ludicrous as the sport harvest is insignificant in comparison to the commercial harvest. A possession limit tied to permanent residence will deny equal access and opportunity to those residents that do not live close to fishery resources and those residents who may only have one long weekend to harvest a winter's supply of fishery resources. And given the Board of Fisheries commercial fisheries bias and majority composition of commercial fishing interests, an export "limit" tool would most probably result in further restrictions on the sportfisheries and restrict the growth of the "value added" guided sport fishery.

Amendment K.2 is a superficial management "tool" and nothing more than a value judgement. If the number of fish boxes leaving the State is a conservation problem, then the Board of Fisheries should be given the authority to set limits on the amount of all fishery resources that leave the State.

Obviously, Representative Williams I am not in favor of amendment K.2 and am somewhat insulted that it could even be considered as a legitimate amendment on the basis of unsubstantiated testimony.

Sincerely,

*Tom Ramiskey*

Tom Ramiskey

cc: Representative Bill Hudson  
Representative Con Bunde  
Representative Joe Green  
Representative Jeannette James  
Representative Eldon Mulder  
Representative David Finkelstein  
Representative Pat Carney  
Representative John Davies

February 8, 1994

Representative Bill Hudson  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Hudson:

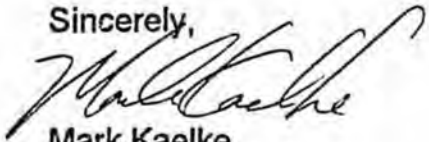
I am writing in regard to Senate Bill 153--Raw Fish Exchange and the proposed amendment requesting the Board of Fisheries to implement possession limits prior to the raw fish exchange provisions becoming effective.

I support the bill as I feel it will encourage value added processing which will help the economy of Southeast. The raw exchange provisions will make it easier and more convenient for fishermen to take home their fish. If this bill passes without the addition of possession limits this service could be misused. Therefore, I believe the proposed amendment is essential.

Given direction from the Legislature, I feel the Board of Fisheries will implement possession limits that will satisfy most fishermen. Perhaps "meat" fishermen will not be happy, but the Legislature should protect the interests of the majority of Alaskan residents and their resources.

I encourage you to assist in passing both the bill and amendment out of the House Resource Committee.

Sincerely,



Mark Kaelke  
3718 El Camino  
Juneau, AK 99801  
789-3914

cc: House Resource Committee

*Robert E. Dersham*  
P.O. Box 555  
Anchor Point, AK 99558  
907-235-5555

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1-27-94

TO: REPRESENTATIVE GAIL PHILLIPS  
HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER

FROM: ED DERSHAM

RE: AMENDMENT K2 TO CSSB 153 (RES)

Having read Amendment K2 to CSSB 153 (RES) am; Possession limits on fish, I would like to address the following points:

1. This amendment authorizes the Board of Fisheries to set limits on the amount of raw and processed fish taken in a sport fishery that may be in possession in the field or in transit to a fisherman's permanent place of residence. It also authorizes the board to make these rules for any part of the state without regard to regulations controlling the scheduling of subjects to be considered by the board .
2. CSSB 153 is a bill making possible for sport fishermen to trade sport caught fish for fish already processed. The rationale of the amendment drafted by Rep. Williams is supposedly to address the possible abuse by sport fishermen who would take their daily bag limit and trade it for processed fish repeatedly over a large number of days and accumulate excessive amounts of processed fish to take back to their homes.
3. First of all this is a perceived problem, not a documented one. There has been a story floating around in fisheries meetings for the last several years about a commercial fisherman who saw several boxes of what he assumed to be sport caught fish leaving the Silka airport. This fisherman was appalled by the large quantity of fish and felt that it created a threat to his livelihood. There is no documented evidence to support the claim that there is any widespread abuse of this nature. On the contrary, the Dept. of Fish & Game statistics support the opposite contention. During a recent meeting of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council - Halibut Charter Working Group, ADF&G biologist Doug Vincent-Lang stated that a suggested annual limit on halibut of 8,10, or 12 would have a negligible effect on the overall sport harvest in

Alaska. In Cook Inlet, an annual limit on king salmon of 5 per angler, protects this fishery from this perceived problem. The current bag limits on salmon and halibut in the State of Alaska adequately protect the resource from any biological problems. If any local biological problems do arise the Dept. of Fish & Game deals with those via emergency orders regulations. This is not a biological issue. It is a back door attempt to re-allocate fish from sport to commercial fishing interests via an export proposal that is thinly veiled as something other than an export proposal. Mary McDowell in Representative Williams office stated to me that we can trust the Board of Fisheries to set reasonable limits under this amendment because they would have no motivation to do otherwise. Past export proposals before the Board of Fish, backed by commercial fishing interests, have sought to set export limits at one daily bag limit of sport-caught fish. Given this fact and that the Board of Fish is still heavily dominated by commercial fishing interests sport fishermen and charter operators in Alaska cannot support this amendment with the unreasonable hope that any limits set would be fair to sport fishermen.

4. As a lodge owner my business is based on clients who stay with us on four to seven day packages. Each fisherman returns home with no more than 5 king salmon and no more than 10 halibut (based on a seven day stay). They pay us approximately \$250.00 per day, per angler for the package. Any export limit set lower than these amounts of fish would severely impact our business. Our fishing packages reflect an economically sound utilization of the resource and any restrictions that damage our business without biological justification are unreasonable.

5. The goal of CSSB-153 seems to be a sound one. Creating a situation encouraging a value added factor to the fisheries resource makes good economic sense. But the proposed amendment K-2 does not. Amendment K-2 has potential for unreasonable harm to sport fishermen, charter operators and lodge owners. Given the fact that there is no biological problem and the raw fish for processed fish trade makes good economic sense to the State of Alaska, why is this amendment needed in any form? Why shorten the number of days a non-resident angler would choose to stay and fish in the state? Every day they stay, they contribute to the State's economy in many different ways, and every fish they catch represents a wise economic utilization of the resource.

6. The provision in this amendment allowing this limit to be set by the board statewide without regard to regulations regarding scheduling of areas of the state is unfair and further raises the suspicions of sport fishermen. It seems to encourage the board to take up this issue in a meeting at a site and time that limits access to the process for those most affected by it.

Representative Bill Williams,  
Chairman; House Finance committee  
State Capitol Building  
Juneau, AK. 99801-1182

Representative Williams:

November 29, 1993

I am writing as a resident of Prince of Wales (POW) Island. I started a signature list requesting support from the residents of POW for SB 153. I've enclosed signatures in favor of Senate Bill 153. We believe in this bill and would like your support. The residents of POW took the time to read the bill and sign the request for support of SB 153.

We believe that this will help the success of the upcoming fish processing facility being build in Klawock and help diversify our economy. We desperately need the possibilities of diversifying our economy. We hope that you will support this bill and help it become law in the upcoming legislative session.

Thank you;



Myrha D. Gardner,  
PO. Box 256  
Klawock, AK. 99925-0256

cc: Representative Jerry Mackie  
Representaive Fred Zharoff

Representative Bill Williams,  
 Chairman-House Resources Committee  
 State Capitol  
 Juneau, AK. 99801-1182

Rep. Williams:

6-8-93

We the following residents of Alaska are hereby requesting your support  
 of SB 153 regarding the exchange of raw fish for custom processed products.  
 Thank You.

NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
DARWIN J. WEREMER	Darwin J. Weremer	P.O. Box 97 CRAIG, AK. 99921
GERALD HENSTALL	Gerald H. Henstall	P.O. Box 295 Klawock
Trina Gouzen	Trina Gouzen	Box 295 Klawock
MARVIN J. GEORGE	Marvin J. George	46205 Kluw. AK- 99925
Harold E. Williams	Harold E. Williams	Box 342 Kluw. AK 99925
JENNIFER E. SMITH	Jennifer E. Smith	Box 272 Kluw. AK 99925
FRANK E. HILSON	Frank E. Hilson	Box 275 Kluw. AK 99925
MARY E. CAUTHRY	Mary E. Cauthry	P.O. Box 516 Kluw. AK 99925
JENNIFER E. SMITH	Jennifer E. Smith	Box 723 Craig AK 99921
Jenny Quinn	Jenny Quinn	Box 238 Craig, AK 99921
Dean Featherston	Dean Featherston	P.O. Box 117 Klawock
James H. Bush	James H. Bush	Box 142 Klawock, AK 99925
Sandra Williams	Sandra Williams	Box 223 Klawock 99925
Auterega Bateman	Auterega Bateman	P.O. Box 360 Klawock AK 99925
JAMES T. ANDERSON	James T. Anderson	Box 365 CRAIG
Leonard Kato	Leonard Kato	Box 43 Klawock 99925
Ernestine L. Kato	Ernestine L. Kato	Box 143 Klawock 99925
Ron Place	Ron Place	Box 147 Klawock 99925
Wesley PETERS	Wesley Peters	Box 264 Klawock 99925
SUMI PETERS	Sumi Peters	
Rosalyn Fay	Rosalyn Fay	Box 176 Klawock, 99925
Tonia Nickerson	Tonia Nickerson	Box 73 Klawock 99925
April G. Bowen	April G. Bowen	Box 543 Craig AK 99921
Wanda Porter	Wanda Porter	P.O. Box 860 Craig AK 99921
Wanda Porter	Wanda Porter	P.O. Box 24 Craig AK 99921
Wanda Porter	Wanda Porter	Box 24, Kluw. AK 99921
Wanda Porter	Wanda Porter	Box 94, Kluw. AK 99925
Tad Johnson	Tad Johnson	Box 537 Craig AK 99921
John D. Allen	John D. Allen	Box 251 Klawock AK 99925
EVANNE KATASS	EVANNE KATASS	P.O. Box 274 CRAIG
Ray Kurik, Jr.	Ray Kurik, Jr.	P.O. Box 274 CRAIG
MICHAEL ELLISON	Michael Ellison	P.O. Box 175 Klawock
Stacy Thudich	Stacy Thudich	P.O. Box 131 Klawock
Box 58 Klawock		Box 58 Klawock
FRANK RAY	Frank Ray	P.O. Box 761, Craig AK. 99921

Representative Bill Williams,  
 Chairman-House Resources Committee  
 State Capitol  
 Juneau, AK. 99801-1182

Rep. Williams:

6-8-93

We the following residents of Alaska are hereby requesting your support  
 of SB 153 regarding the exchange of raw fish for custom processed products.  
 Thank You.

NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
Tamara L. Will	Tamara L. Will	P.O. Box 138 Klawock
Esther Rasmus	ESTHER RASMUS	Box 25 Klawock
Andra Michelson	Andra Michelson	Box 209 Urala AK
Colleen Hope	Colleen Hope	Box 317 Klawock AK 99925
Roy E. Knut	Roy E. Knut	Box 35 Klawock AK
Henrietta J. Kato	Henrietta J. Kato	Box 35 Klawock AK 99925
Henrietta J. Kato	Henrietta J. Kato	Box 95 Klawock, AK 99925
Peggy DeForest	Peggy DeForest	General Delivery Carig AIC
A. H. Miller Stearns	A. H. Miller Stearns	Box 210 Klu
Lynthia L. Armour	Lynthia L. Armour	Box 178 Klu
Ann Williams	Ann Williams	Box 39 Klu
Terie Macasaet	Terie Macasaet	Box 32 Klu
MARY J. Brown	MARY J. Brown	Box 133 Klawock
Amy Howell	Amy Howell	Box 299 Klawock AK 99925
Kristina Howell	Kristina Howell	Box 228 Klawock AK
Debi Fowler	Debi Fowler	Box 247 Klawock
Ed Clark	Ed Clark	Box 773 Carig AIC
Rimberly Krizan	Rimberly Krizan	Box 412 Klawock
Jack Kato	Jack Kato	Box 45 Klu
Terie Macasaet	Terie Macasaet	Box 33 Klawock
Sally Scanlan	Sally Scanlan	Box 65 Klu
Sally Scanlan	Sally Scanlan	Box 34 Klawock AK
Ann Hurd	Ann Hurd	Box 162 Klawock AK
Gary Will Jr	Gary Will Jr	Box 138 Klawock AK
Joyce H Jones	Joyce H Jones	P.O. Box 72 Klawock AK 99925
Judith Nickerson	Judith Nickerson	P.O. Box 64 Klu AK 99925
Russell Fox	Russell Fox	P.O. Box 218 Klu AK 99925
Linda Demmet	Linda Demmet	P.O. Box 180 Klawock AK 99925
Kate Simpson	Kate Simpson	Box 165 Klawock AK 99925
TAMMY CHARLES	TAMMY CHARLES	Box 87 Klawock
Ernest Sauter	Ernest Sauter	Box 222 Klu AK 99925
William H. Stanley	William H. Stanley	Box 19486 Thana AK
Lynn S. Simpson	Lynn S. Simpson	Box 51 Klawock AK
Mary J. Brown	Mary J. Brown	Box 205 Klawock AK 99925
Korvena Williams	Korvena Williams	Box 413 Klu AK 99925

Representative Bill Williams,  
 Chairman-House Resources Committee  
 State Capitol  
 Juneau, AK. 99801-1182

Rep. Williams:

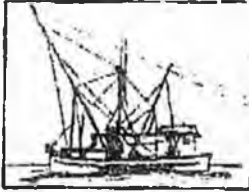
6-8-93

We the following residents of Alaska are hereby requesting your support  
 of SB 153 regarding the exchange of raw fish for custom processed products.  
 Thank You.

NAME	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
Marel Langbecker	Marel Langbecker	P.O. Box 546 Craig
Charles Strahan	Charles Strahan	P.O. Box 1530 Craig
Rose Charles	Rose Charles	13.57 - KILIKUKA AK
Kiana Miller	Kiana Miller	P.O. Box 455 Craig
Robert E. Burch	Robert E. Burch	P.O. Box 225 Craig
Michael K. Ristronech	Michael K. Ristronech	P.O. Box 213 Klawock AK
Deanna Norton	Deanna Norton	PO Box NIKI NAIKRA + 1
Bambi Armstrong	Bambi Armstrong	P.O. Box 306 Klawock
Daniel V. L...	Daniel V. L...	Box 240 Klawock AK
Joanne Woods	Joanne Woods	Box 277 Klawock
Barbara Tillman	Barbara Tillman	POB 1412 Thome Bay AK
Russ Howard	Russ Howard	POB 586 Craig AK
James D. Domet	James D. Domet	Box A on 4000 Craig AK 99991
Kelli Larson	Kelli Larson	Box 282 Klawock AK 99925
Donald J. Gibbons	Donald J. Gibbons	Box 207 Craig AK
Vicky Steasman	Vicky Steasman	Box 372 Craig AK 99921
Wilhelmine Trozelle	Wilhelmine Trozelle	Box 700 Klawock AK 99922
Jenny L. Nelson	Jenny L. Nelson	Box 427 Craig AK 99921
Betty Guss	Betty Guss	P.O. Box 335 Klawock AK 99921
Beth L. Isaacs	Beth L. Isaacs	P.O. Box 412 Klawock AK 99925
Evarne Katasse	Evarne Katasse	Box 274 Craig
Ray Kubik	Ray Kubik	Box 274 Craig
Victoria Marvin	Victoria Marvin	HE Box 402 Craig
Shane Baines	Shane Baines	P.O. Box 233 Craig
Annette Strand	Annette Strand	P.O. Box 871 Craig
Lynn M. Stockton	Lynn M. Stockton	P.O. Box 337 Klawock
Roy E. Chase	Roy E. Chase	P.O. Box 23 Hollis AK 99950
Carol D. D...	Carol D. D...	Wainwright Alaska
Anna Whitaker	Anna Whitaker	Box 463 Craig AK
William L...	William L...	P.O. Box 310 Craig
David E. Webb	David E. Webb	PO Box 215 Craig
Middle McDougall	Middle McDougall	Box 288 Klawock
Harold R. Hewitt	Harold R. Hewitt	PO Box 1512 Coffman Dove AK
Mancy Mueller	Mancy Mueller	P.O. Box 1986 Thome Bay AK
Artha Lake	Artha Lake	P.O. Box 314 Neke Alaska 99922
Flotee Rammner	Flotee Rammner	Box 21 Hollis AK
Russell S...	Russell S...	Box 231 Thome Bay 99929
Robert G. Waiter	Robert G. Waiter	Box 150 Craig AK 99921
Teresa Roberts	Teresa Roberts	Box 112 Klawock AK 99925







## Alaska Trollers Association

130 Seward St., No. 505  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 586-9400  
(907) 586-4473 Fax

January 27, 1994

Senate Finance Committee  
State Capitol (MS 3100)  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Committee Member:

The Alaska Trollers Association (ATA) opposes CSSB 153 (RES)am as written for the following reasons:

1. CSSB 153 (RES)am does not provide the adequate enforcement measures which will be necessary to inhibit the sale of sport caught fish.
2. CSSB 153 (RES)am will encourage high volume export of sport caught fish by non-resident anglers, due to the relative ease of transporting processed versus raw seafood.

ATA could support CSSB 153 (RES)am if it were to include the amendment offered by Representative Williams, which gives the Board of Fisheries a clear signal that the legislature believes it appropriate to consider "setting limits on the amount of raw and processed fish taken in a sport fishery that may be in possession in the field or in transit to a fisherman's permanent place of residence."

ATA has long believed that regulations referred to in Representative Williams' amendment should be implemented in Alaska. I stress that such regulations would not be unique. Attached you will find language from several west coast states and Canada, which indicates that processed fish is regularly counted as part of an individual's sport bag and possession limit. In addition, Canada and Oregon limit the quantity of sport-caught fish that may be transported to an individual's permanent place of residence.

ATA is hopeful that the committee will consider our request for compromise language, as we are interested in finding ways to accommodate the concerns of all of the users of Alaska's fisheries resources.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment of CSSB 153 (RES)am. If ATA can be of assistance with CSSB 153 (RES)am or other related issues, I hope you will not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dale A. Kelley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Dale A. Kelley  
Executive Director

THE  
FOLLOWING  
DOCUMENTS  
ARE  
POOR  
ORIGINAL  
COPIES

# CALIFORNIA SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS

1992-94

## PART I

## FISH, AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

## CHAPTER 1

## GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1.17. Bag and Possession Limits: No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean named in these regulations may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized, regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved. EXCEPTIONS: See Sections 7.00 and 7.90(a).

## Article 2. District General Regulations

7.00. District General Regulations: It is unlawful to take fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans, or kelp, except as provided by these regulations. Daily bag and possession limits, unless otherwise provided, mean the total number of trout and salmon in combination. Unless otherwise provided, no more than one daily bag limit may be possessed.

## Article 3. Alphabetical List of Waters with Special Fishing Regulations

## Section 7.50

## (a) General Provisions:

- (1) It is unlawful to take fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or kelp, except as provided by these regulations.
- (2) Every body of water listed below is closed to all fishing except as shown.
- (3) Daily bag and possession limits, unless otherwise provided, mean the total number of trout and salmon in combination.
- (4) Unless otherwise provided, it is unlawful to possess more than one daily bag limit.
- (5) The following Special Regulations deal primarily with seasons, size limits, and bag and possession limits. Please be aware that these waters may also be subject to restrictions on fishing methods and gear (Sections 2.00 through 2.40), fishing hours (Section 3.00), and the use of bait (Sections 4.00 through 4.30).

## CHAPTER 4

## OCEAN FISHING

## Article 1. OCEAN AND SAN FRANCISCO BAY DISTRICT

## DISTRICT—GENERAL

## 27.15. MULTI-DAY FISHING TRIPS.

The following provisions apply to anglers and to boat owners and operators when a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip has been filed with the Department of Fish and Game.

(a) Provisions Related to the Angler: Up to three daily bag and possession limits of saltwater fin fish, lobster and rock scallops and up to two daily bag and possession limits of abalones are allowed for a person fishing during a multi-day trip in ocean waters from a boat whose owner or operator has filed a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) below.

(1) The provisions of this section do not authorize any person to take more than one daily bag limit of fish during one calendar day.

(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the taking and possession of salmon, steelhead, striped bass and sturgeon.

(b) Provisions Related to the Boat Owner or Operator who has filed for a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip:

(1) The owner or operator of a boat shall mail or deliver to the nearest office of the Department a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip form provided by the Department and shall provide the following information:

(A) Place, date and time of departure of the boat.

(B) Place, date and estimated time of return of the boat.

(C) Name and/or number of the boat, including the number of any Fish and Game registration number plates assigned to the vessel.

(D) Copy of passenger manifest if fishing within 10 miles of the mainland shore of California.

(E) Date and hour Declaration mailed or delivered to the Department office.

(2) The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip form must be submitted to the nearest office of the Department in order for any person aboard such boat to possess more than one bag limit of saltwater fin fish, abalone, lobster and rock scallops. If mailed the form must be received at least 48 hours prior to the date of the boat's departure. If the 48 hours advance notice is not met, the original copy of the form signed by an authorized Department representative must be aboard the vessel during the trip. Forms will be accepted for authorization only during business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

(3) A Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip may not be filed for a trip unless the trip is continuous and extends for a period of 12 hours or more on the first and last days of the trip and no berthing or docking is permitted within five miles of the mainland shore.

(4) The owner or operator of a boat filing a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall prepare such form in duplicate, and shall require the duplicate to be printed in full view of the passengers aboard the boat.

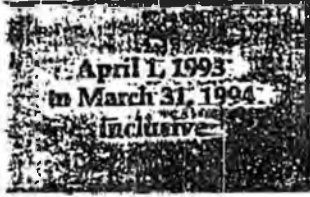
(5) All passengers must disembark at place of return stated on the Declaration.

27.00 LIMIT: (a) General: No more than 20 fin fish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species, may be taken or possessed by any one person except as otherwise provided. (See Sections 27.70 through 28.02 for minimum size limits and poundage restrictions for certain species.)

(b) Within the overall bag limit of 20 fish the following special limits apply: Rockfish (rockhead)—15 fish, all of which may be of the same species; lingcod—five fish; salmon—two fish; trout (including steelhead) taken from ocean and bays—three fish; white sea bass—three fish, except as provided in Section 28.33; sturgeon—one fish; striped bass—two fish; California halibut—five fish, except as provided in Section 28.15; Pacific halibut—one fish; giant (black) sea bass—zero fish, except as provided in Section 28.10; broadbill swordfish—two fish; marlin—one fish; garibaldi—zero fish; gulf grouper—zero fish; broomtail grouper—zero fish; leopard shark—three fish; blue shark—two fish; thresher shark—two fish; shortfin mako shark—two fish; soupfin shark—one fish; sand shark—one fish; sevengill shark—one fish.

(c) There is no limit on the following species: albacore, anchovy, bluefin tuna, grunion, jacksmelt, topmullet, petrale sole, Pacific butterflyfish (parrotfish), speckled fish, sanddab, shiner surfperch, duppieck, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, Pacific starling, sculpin, starry flounder, white croaker, round herring, Pacific herring and Pacific sardine.

British Columbia  
Tidal Waters  
**Sport  
Fishing  
Guide**



April 1, 1993  
to March 31, 1994  
inclusive

**SALMON**

*Possession Limits for Salmon*

- two single-day limits of fresh, smoked or frozen, plus 10kg canned, OR
- one day limit of fresh, smoked or frozen, plus 20kg canned, OR
- 40 kg canned

(Weights refer to gross weight, which is the total weight of the can or bottle plus the weight of the fish therein.)

NOTE: SALMON AND GAME FISH TAKEN FROM NON-TIDAL WATERS MAY BE CANNED ONLY AT A PERSON'S ORDINARY RESIDENCE.

*Transport/Export Limits*

In order to export salmon or game fish from British Columbia, written authorization from a fisheries officer is required. No person shall export more than 40 kg gross weight of canned salmon from B.C. during any calendar year if the salmon was taken by sport fishing. (Gross weight includes the weight of the container.)

Check with customs officials in your country for regulations concerning the importation of your catch.

To transport fish caught by someone else, you must carry a letter from that person stating: the angler's name, address, telephone number, fishing license number, when and where the fish were caught, the number, species and size of fish you have been given, and to whom the fish is being delivered.

Fish must be dressed or packed so that the species of fish can be easily identified, counted and/or measured. If a size or species limit applies. Where a fish has been filleted, two whole filets are considered as one fish, and the skin must not be removed from the fillet.

1993  
 **Oregon Sport  
Fishing Regulations**

**Catch and Possession Limits**

**Daily Limit:** Daily catch limit is the maximum number of fish or shellfish which may be legally caught and reduced to possession in one day. An angler may take several species of fish per day provided the daily limit for an individual species is not exceeded. Daily catch limits apply to all waters and across zone boundaries. Fish taken in the ocean shall apply to the catch limit of the zone where landed.

An angler's daily trout catch may not exceed 5 from streams, 10 from lakes, or 10 in combination; exceptions are listed by water in each zone.

**Weekly Limit:** The maximum number of fish an angler may legally take in a period of 7 consecutive days is: 6 adult salmon and steelhead in combination; 6 sturgeon; no weekly limit on other species. To insure compliance with 6-fish-in-7-days rule, on any given day count cumulative catch for previous 6 days. If less than 6 fish, angler may fish on that day. Exceptions to weekly limits on salmon and steelhead are listed under special regulations for several streams in Willamette and Columbia River zones.

**Annual Limit:** There are no annual catch limits for species other than salmon, steelhead, halibut and sturgeon. The annual catch limit for sturgeon is 15 and for halibut is 6. The annual catch limit for salmon and steelhead in combination is 40. In NE Zone, anglers may not take more than 10 steelhead with adipose fin intact per year in aggregate from the John Day, Umatilla, and Walla Walla rivers. In other NE Zone waters, only fish with missing adipose fin may be taken.

**Possession Limit:** The maximum number of a species of fish or shellfish (fresh, frozen, canned, smoked or otherwise processed) that a person may lawfully possess in the field, in forest, or in transit to the place of permanent residence is: 6 salmon and steelhead in combination; 6 sturgeon; 2 halibut; 3 abalone; and 2 daily limits for trout and other species.

**Size Limit:** It is illegal to take, kill, or have in possession any fish or shellfish that are smaller than the minimum size or larger than the maximum size limit. All undersized, oversized, or unwanted fish or shellfish taken must be released in the water immediately and unharmed.

KETCHIKAN SPORTFISHING  
P.O. BOX 3212, KETCHIKAN, AK 99901  
(907) 225-7526, FAX 225-7525, 1-800-488-8254

March 23, 1993

page 1

To Whom it May Concern:

Ketchikan Sportfishing supports Senate Bill No. 153 to permit the exchange of sport caught fish for processed products.

Many people flock to Southeast Alaska each year to sightsee and SPORTFISH. After they arrive they usually get a surprise, the price of touring or living in Alaska. The very high cost of processing sport caught fish is sometimes enough to deter people from fishing. What is the use of going fishing if you cannot afford to keep your fish.

Tourism is one of the top three industries in the State of Alaska. Ketchikan Sportfishings primary business is providing charter fishing and related services to Cruise Ship passengers. It is a well know fact in Southeast Alaska the Cruise Ship industry brings in the majority of the tourists. There are very few independent travelers in comparison to Cruise travelers. The ability to trade raw fish for processed product would greatly enhance our processing services to the Cruise Ships. It would increase the Cruise passengers opportunity to sample Alaskan Seafood products and promote future sales of fishing charters and fish products possibly increasing revenue to two of the States industries.

Each year Ketchikan Sportfishing accommodates over seven thousand Cruise Ship passengers on fishing charters here in Ketchikan. We estimate that these sport anglers bring in approximately 45,000 to 50,000 pounds of raw fish seasonally. Each year approximately 28,000 pounds of fish is turned in for custom processing locally and shipped to the customer at a later date. In order for the processing facilities to remain viable they must place a minimum poundage on each order. This combined with the high costs of shipping drives the price so high that many of our clients refuse the service and give their fish away.

Processing and shipping a twenty pound order costs over \$100.00. Approximately fifty percent of this cost is for shipping. Allowing people to trade raw fish for processed products will greatly reduce the cost to the tourist as well as our local folks. It would eliminate the need for a minimum amount of pounds per order, it would also eliminate the need to ship non residents their fish at a later date and therefore would reduce the overall cost of processing services.

page 2

This would increase local processing jobs by decreasing the amount of raw fish being removed from the state and increasing the amount of fish for processing.

The Cruise Ship Industry has had to cope with many problems operating in Alaska. Accommodating their passengers fish is one of the smaller problems that the Cruise Companies face. Allowing a trade program would eliminate present problems with Cruise passengers getting their fish home in proper condition. There would be no more minimums on pounds, high shipping cost, lost products due to shipping problems, and far less upset and angry tourists.

On the following page I have outlined some positive points to Senate Bill No. 153. I cannot think of any negatives concerning this bill.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at the above address and phone numbers.

Thank You  
for your consideration



Marge Hanger

Owner

KETCHIKAN SPORTFISHING  
P.O. BOX 3212, KETCHIKAN, AK 99901  
(907) 225-7526, FAX 225-7525, 1-800-488-8254

March 23, 1993

POSITIVE POINTS OF TRADING RAW FISH FOR PROCESSED PRODUCTS:

An improved relationship between Southeast Alaska and the Cruise Industry.

Will make processing of sport and subsistence caught fish affordable to the general public "local & non-resident".

Less raw fish being removed from the State, therefore retaining more fish in state for processing.

Increased revenue for processing businesses.

Increased local & state job opportunity.

Increased local sales tax revenue:

Because custom processes are shipped, they are not taxable in the city of Ketchikan & Borough. The service for traded product would begin and end in the city and would be taxable thereby increasing local sales tax revenue.

Protecting the general public:

We believe that being able to trade products for raw fish would lessen the chance of poisoning due to improper handling of delicate fish and seafood by the general public. All it takes is one small poisoning scare to affect the whole of the Alaskan seafood market.

Improved control of resource:

Would provide more complete information on the fishery resource by retaining records.

NEGATIVES:

None.

## United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters

204 N. Franklin, Suite 2  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907) 586-5860

January 27, 1994

Senator Robin Taylor  
Alaska State Senate  
Room 30,  
State Capitol Building  
Juneau, AK 99811

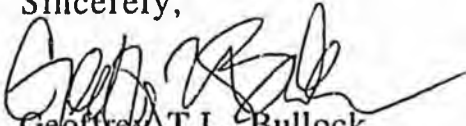
Dear Senator Taylor:

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment in House Resources regarding you Senate Bill 153.

Senate Bill 153 (CSSB 153 (RES) am) encourages value-added processing in Alaska as part of the resource currently being shipped out of state by non-resident sport anglers. It would also create, for the first time, a "paper Trail" that can be used by enforcement agencies to enforce both daily bag and possession limits. The bill is not intended to address allocation issues and should be viewed as an economic development measure...rather than a bill addressing sport vs. commercial fishery concerns. Therefore, USAG does not support the proposed amendment.

Thanks again for asking our input. If we can be of any further help, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Geoffrey T.L. Bullock  
Exec-Director



Department of Environmental Conservation

# Position Paper

Bill No: Senate Bill 153

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: John A. Sandor

Title: Commissioner

Date: March 24, 1993

Bill Title: Seafood Exchange

*The Department of Environmental Conservation supports SB 153, with our suggested amendments. This act will encourage the custom-processing of sports caught fish and provide residents and tourists with safe methods of preserving their catch. The bill will also provide consumer protection by ensuring that the customer receives a fair exchange of processed product for their raw fish.*

*The Department will develop average yield or recovery rates for various species and processes. This will be a one time effort. Custom processors will be permitted and inspected as are other processors operating in the state. Guidelines will be developed for the disposal of stocks at the termination of a custom processors business activities.*

#### SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS:

1) Amend AS 03.05.011(a)(11) to read: monitoring of persons engaged in exchanging thermally processed, vacuum packaged, smoked, cured, or pickled seafood products...

2) Amend AS 16.05.833(j)(2) by adding: Raw fish does not include bivalve molluscan shellfish.

3) Amend AS 16.05.833(j)(3) to read: "Seafood products" means a finfish, shellfish except bivalve molluscan shellfish, amphibian..."

The effect of the proposed amendments will be to exempt operations such as fishing charters which sometimes fillet, steak, or decapitate fish from the requirements of this bill. The proposed amendments will also prohibit bivalve molluscan shellfish from being eligible for the program because of the potential for paralytic shellfish poisoning incidents to occur if the shellfish is not commercially harvested from certified areas.

For further information contact: *Janice Adair*, Assistant Commissioner/Legislative Liaison  
465-5010

FAX MESSAGE

FROM: ALASKA SAUSAGE CO., INC  
2914 ARCTIC BOULEVARD  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99509 USA

CONT: Herbert Eckmann

TO: Senator Mike Miller, Chair  
Senate Resource Committee  
Juneau, Alaska

March 23, 1993

Ref: SB 153

Dear Senator Miller,

I urge the Committee to approve SB 153.

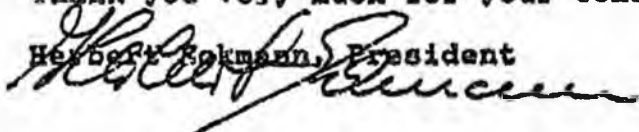
Background: We have been in the fish smoking business for 30 years and we are not doing the best job possible for our customer/fishermen.

We need to able to exchange the custom caught fish out of a pool of custom fish and return a secondary processed fish to the tourist who then takes it along and consumes it or gives it away as gifts.

We can see many benefits including promoting the "Alaska Made" products, creating demand for mail order sales and using the resource for maximum benefit.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Herbert Eckmann, President



cc. Senator Taylor



KETCHIKAN  
VISITORS BUREAU

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF SB153**

WHEREAS, the number of tourists visiting Alaska to enjoy our sport fishery is growing rapidly; and

WHEREAS, the number of nonresident sport fishing licenses issued in 1990 increased by 34 percent to 176,433; and

WHEREAS, a growing percentage of these sport fishermen arrive via cruise ships with limited time in port; and

WHEREAS, fishermen visiting in this manner have a problem dealing with any fish they catch; and

WHEREAS, while some communities have custom processing available, the service is often limited and time-consuming; and

WHEREAS, Senator Robin Taylor has introduced SB153 to allow for the exchange of raw sport caught fish for processed fish of the same species; and

WHEREAS, this measure will not only enhance the attraction of visitors to Alaska, but will also lead to an increase in value-added processing, bringing with it increased employment for Alaska residents; and

AND WHEREAS, the Ketchikan Visitors Bureau Board of Directors supported a resolution adopting the merits and content of SB153 in February of 1991 when Senator Robin Taylor was a State Representative introducing HB60;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that the Ketchikan Visitors Bureau fully supports the goals and objectives of SB153 and urges passage of this measure.

Reconfirmed by the Ketchikan Visitors Bureau on March 23, 1993.

  
Don Clothier, Executive Director  
Ketchikan Visitors Bureau



P. O. Box 158  
Klavock, Alaska 99925

South East Alaska Leather Products

Senator Mike Miller, Chair  
Senate Resources Committee

Senator Miller:

3-24-93

'I am writing to ask your support of Senate Bill 153. I am a resident and registered voter of klavock. It would be very beneficial for our community. As, a legislator, I am sure that you are always seeking out ways legislation can help our people become less dependent on the timber industry. This Island is had hard times and Senate Bill 153 would greatly increase the chance of a stabler economy. Which I know, is a goal of all citizens of Alaska. I would greatly appreciate your support!

Thank you:

Myrna D. Gardner,

Admin. Mgr.

755-2972





# ALASKA VISITORS ASSOCIATION

501 West Northern Lights, Suite 201 • Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Tel: (907) 276-6663 • Fax: (907) 258-4036

1990-91

## Executive Officers

President

Ray Pedersen

Princess Tours

Seattle, Washington

1st Vice-President

Bob Berto

Southeast Sevdoring

Ketchikan, Alaska

2nd Vice-President

Bob Jacobsen

Wings of Alaska

Juneau, Alaska

Vice-President/

Government Relations

Stan Stephens

Stan Stephens Charters

Valdez, AK

Secretary

Dennis Brandon

Westmark Hotels

Anchorage, Alaska

Treasurer

Tim Kirschbaum

Alaska Sightseeing Tours

Anchorage, Alaska

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Mark Air

Bill Behnken

Cruise Alaska Tours

Captain Jim Binkley

Alaska Riverboat

Discovery

Dean Brown

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Development

Bob Dindinger

Alaska Travel Adventures

Cathy Dunbar

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Bill Elander

Anchorage CVB

Bob Engelbrecht

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Len Laurance

Mariner, Inc

Lynn Leary

Frontier Flying Service

John Litten

Sitka Tours

Linda McLaughlin

Delta Airlines

Ralph Nestor

Travel Industry

Management, UAF

David Palmer

Alaska Airlines

Brad Phillips

Phillips Cruises & Tours

Terry Underwood

HAL-Westours Inc

Richard West

Alaska Sightseeing Tours

Tim Worthen

Regency Cruises

Karen Cowart

Executive Director

#91-02

## A RESOLUTION

RELATING TO THE EXCHANGE OF RAW SPORT AND PERSONAL  
USE CAUGHT FISH FOR PROCESSED PRODUCTS AS AN  
ALTERNATIVE TO CUSTOM PROCESSING.

WHEREAS, the number of tourists visiting Alaska to  
enjoy our sport fishery is growing rapidly; and

WHEREAS, the number of non-resident sport fishing  
licenses issued in 1990 increased by 34 percent to  
176,433; and

WHEREAS, a growing percentage of these sport  
fishermen arrive via cruise ships with limited time  
in port; and

WHEREAS, fisherman visiting in this manner have a  
problem dealing with any fish they catch; and

WHEREAS, while some communities have custom  
processing available, the service is often limited  
and time consuming; and

WHEREAS, Representative Robin Taylor has introduced  
HB60 to allow for the exchange of raw sport caught  
fish for processed fish of the same species; and

WHEREAS, this measure will not only enhance the  
attraction of visitors to Alaska, but will also lead  
to an increase in value added processing, bringing  
with it increased employment for Alaska residents;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE ALASKA  
Visitors Association Board of Directors fully  
supports the goals and objectives of HB60 and urges  
passage of this measure.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on February 7,  
1991.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7571		# of pages	2
To	House Revenue	From	Ed Dersham
Com	Committee	Co.	
Dept.		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

**DATE:** February 9, 1994

**TO:** Representative Gail Phillips  
State House Majority Leader

**FROM:** Ed Dersham

**RE:** CCSB 153 Amendment K3

This amendment seeks to place further restrictions on sportfishing on top of the laws already in place. The ADF&G currently manages the sport fishery in a biologically sound manner. There is no biological basis for the restrictions this amendment calls for. It is simply an attempt to cap or reduce the sport harvest in Alaska so that in areas where stocks are currently tightly allocated, a redistribution away from sportfishing can take place.

The sportfishing industry and related tourism is the brightest star in the Alaska economy right now. It is a clean, sustainable business that is experiencing a slow but steady 3-5% rate of growth. According to the AVA, a recent study showed it to be worth 384 million dollars to the state economy in 1991. At the same time the oil industry contribution to the economy is declining and commercial fishing is facing serious challenges in the marketplace and the state is facing a serious budget crisis. Given these facts, why would the legislature want to take an action that could seriously harm the brightest component of the state economy.

This attempt to paint the non-resident fisherman who comes to Alaska as part of an invading horde who has come to plunder our fisheries resource has to stop. The fish are a public resource. No one group has exclusive ownership rights. Management decisions have to be made based on sound biological evidence, not anecdotal innuendo. Non-resident anglers, whether guided or unguided, contribute mightily to the economy. In Cook Inlet they and resident anglers are limited to 5 king salmon per season. Any attempt to restrict that number further for purely allocative reasons will greatly reduce the number of non-resident anglers who will come. Most will not come just to boat, sightsee, and catch-and-release as the document attached to Amendment K3 suggests. We need only to look at what happens to the Kenai River when catch-and-release is imposed to know that. As a lodge owner I serve clients who book 4-7 day complete fishing packages. They do not come here intending to "pay for their trip with fish" as the document attached to the amendment suggests. They pay their money to come here to realize the dream of an Alaska fishing trip. They treasure the king salmon and halibut they catch because they know it is freshly caught, quickly filleted

and frozen. They return home with it and enjoy it with their families and invited guests, happy in the knowledge they are serving the finest Alaskan seafood products available. Their friends enjoy the meal and hear the fish stories and want to book their own trip the next year. This is not greed or abuse. It is an excellent economic utilization of the resource in a biologically sound manner, and it is good business.

When you consider the small percentage of the salmon and halibut harvest in Alaska that is taken by sportfisherman, and the fact that the sport harvest is closely managed by ADF&G though the use of the best biology available, any attempt to cap or restrict the sport harvest in a way that could seriously damage the sportfishing industry is unconscionable. If those who support this amendment want to work to curb the abuse of the "campers on the beach" in a way that does not seek to reallocate fish or threaten our industry, we in the industry will be glad to join in that effort. An education campaign to spread the wise use ethic already practiced by the great majority of sportfisherman would be a good place to start.

United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters  
204 N. Franklin, Suite 2  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907) 586-5860

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February 10, 1994

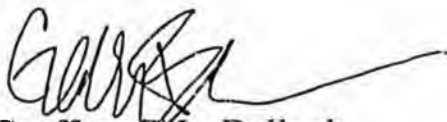
The Honorable Robin Taylor  
Alaska State Senate  
Room 30, State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Taylor:

The United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters **support** the new proposed amendment, K.3, being offered in the House Resources Committee to your Senate Bill 153.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Geoffrey T.L. Bullock  
Executive Director

DATE: 2/10/94

TO: REPRESENTATIVE BILL WILLIAMS  
ATTN: MARY MCDOWELL

FROM: HOMER CHARTER ASSOCIATION

RE: AMENDMENT K3 TO CSSB 153

I would like to comment on Amendment K3 to CSSB 153 - Possession limits on sport caught fish.

I understand this comes from complaints about large quantities of frozen and fresh fish shipping boxes seen in airports headed outside the State of Alaska. Also from complaints about people spending their summers in campgrounds canning fish and leaving the state with large quantities of sport caught fish.

From what I have witnessed over the years most of these people are not taking more than the daily bag limits or season limits so that what they are doing is not illegal. They may be taking outside the state more fish than you or I use in a year but who is to say they won't use it as gifts for example. You and I live here and will catch more fish next year but most of these people won't be back for years. Canned or frozen salmon or halibut make great gifts. How much money do these people leave in the state in the process of getting these fish? Millions of dollars, and if they are not hurting the resource then so what if they take it out of the state. Guides, outfitters, lodges, gas stations, chambers of commerce, hotels, motels, restaurants, airlines and fish processors etc. are most happy these sportsmen even come here in the first place.

Speaking from the halibut charter owner/operator point of view now, it costs a lot of money to come to Homer, go with a guide, stay in lodging, eat meals, process fish then ship it out. If a person actually was able to pay for their trip by selling the fish they caught - then they would be the very lucky ones and would have to sell those fish for perhaps \$25.00 per lb. to begin to cover their expenses. In Alaska it is against the law to sell sport caught fish. If you know fish is being sold, support the law and turn these people in. In the last teleconference on this issue, I heard a legislator say, that he saw a group of Germans leaving the Anchorage airport with so many fish boxes that they just had to be selling those fish back home. Most importantly I don't believe statements like that should be made by anybody without the facts.

There is just as good a chance that some of those fish were bought at retail fish markets. I have seen many times where a charter client did not catch as much fish as he would have liked to take home and then ask directions to the nearest fish house to get some more. If this amendment passes have you considered what would happen at airports and the borders when an inspector tries to figure out how much fish was legally caught and how much was bought. If you restrict the amount of sport caught fish a person takes out of the state are you also going to restrict the amount he buys to take out of the state and how are you going to tell the difference.

The amount of fish leaving the state is only a reflection of the number of anglers coming into the state. Anytime you go to the airport you will see vast quantities of fish leaving. How else do you think these fish are going to get out. This is purely a perception problem not a fishery problem.

No one has ever come on my boat and said they only wanted to catch a little itty bitty halibut. They can't help it if they catch a big one. If they can't use it we encourage them to release it. Shipping fish out of Homer is expensive.

If taking too many fish are depleting a fishery be it sport, commercial or subsistence, then that fishery needs to be managed biologically using the means that are currently in place. The International Pacific Halibut Commission, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and The National Marine Fishery Service are charged with proper management of the fisheries resource and they should close the fishery, shorten the seasons, reduce bag limits or reallocate the fish to a cleaner fishery.

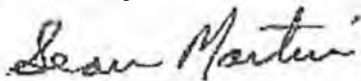
Why not throw out SB 153 and start all over. I talked to a processor in Homer who wanted to know what they can do with the sport caught fish they have exchanged. They are concerned about the quality of fish they will be exchanging for. Its going to be hard to tell if the fish is contaminated in any way or how much time elapsed from catching to dock. Who will be liable for health problems arising from fish that were not properly cared for by the sport angler. It seems to me the ability to trade fresh fish for processed is not worth the burden the K3 Amendment places on SB153.

I need to have something clarified please. At the present time it is OK for Washington and Oregon commercial longline boats to remove from Alaskan waters as much halibut as their holds or trips limits will allow and take those fish outside the state to be sold with little benefit to the Alaska state coffers. Are you saying that is OK but a sport angler should only be allowed to take out of the state what you deem to be the proper amount for an average angler to take home.

If you are concerned with the health of the resource then turn your attention to the by-catch and wastage and over fishing of our public resources done by commercial fishermen. Demand their fisheries be cleaned up first, then if there is still a biological reason to restrict sport anglers by all means do it but do it using the tools already in place.

The Homer Charter Association is opposed to the K3 Amendment and feel it is politically motivated by commercial fishing interests who believe that any restrictions they can place on sport fishermen will mean more fish for them. In the long term we may see that per pound a sport caught fish is far more valuable than a commercially caught one.

Sincerely



Sean Martin, President  
Homer Charter Association

To all Senate and House Representatives:

My name is John Goodhand and I am the Vice President of the Valdez Charter Boat Association (31 businesses), and a board member of the Halibut Charter Associations of Alaska (553 businesses). Please consider my input on SB 153, and on the amendment K-2.

While SB 153 may provide some jobs or services, I feel this may not be needed at all. However, in Valdez, SB 153 could provide a service that is needed, and 1 or 2 jobs, because there are no sport processors or public freezers, at all. However, K-2 would be detrimental to Valdez, as 65% of the sportfishermen come from Fairbanks, and the interior.

K-2 is just an "export limit law" that is not enforceable and not needed. If you want to address this "perceived, unproved allegation of abuse", who's going to fund it? If you did find funds for the enforcement of K-2, instead, why not give it to ADF&G for more field enforcement of laws already on the books?

I'm sure everybody wants to stop abuse. K-2 simply makes another class of fishermen based on where you live. K-2 gives the coastal resident more rights than Alaskans in the Interior.

We keep hearing about "perceived, unproven, abuse" by sportfishermen because of some fish boxes at the airport. In Sitka, Bill Foster's daughter packed clothes in fish boxes to go out side to attend school. Maybe it's time to see what's in those boxes. Let's determine if it's sport caught fish or commercial caught "personal use fish" or maybe just clothes. Since there is no biological reason for K-2, either it must be motivated by greed of the commercial fisheries, or maybe its a small view of someone's own back yard, and not the whole picture.

Oil prices are down, so let's think twice about limits on tourism, because that is what K-2 is.

#### Stay out of allocation problems.

Sportfishing and Charterfishing pay their own way. We are the only fishery to be able to say that. We also are one of the Historic & Traditional fisheries. We have no subsidies, or bail outs, and no tax breaks, or labor law breaks.

Right now before you, are SB 241, HB 366, in addition to SB 153 and K-2. Unless you want more and more of these types of bills proposed, what is really needed desperately is a Board of Fish comprised fairly among user groups: sport,

---

sportcharter, subsistence, and commercial interests, to provide fair a allocation. Also, we need to require Commercial Fishermen to report "personal use fish" on their fish tickets, or do away with this loop hole altogether because sport has

limits supply a family with all you need for personal consumption.

At this time, sportcharter associations in Alaska are working with the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council on a moratorium/license limitation program, with slow, but steady growth, which will provide for a strong, slow diversification of income for the communities within the state of Alaska.

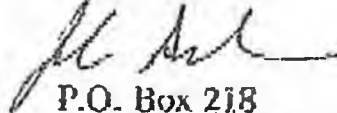
At this time, already put in place by the NPFMC, is a benchmark date of September 23, 1993, which will prevent permanent entry into the Charter fishery of any more charter vessels, except for controlled slow growth by region as needed. This will begin to help evaluate the impacted coastal regions of Alaska where there is a need for it.

Well, I got off the subject somewhat, but it all relates to each other, however, in summary:

1. K-2 is a back door export limit and discriminates between non-residents and Alaskans as well.
2. Change the make up of the Board of Fish so the legislatures need not be bothered.
3. Protect tourism, and sport, and sportcharter fishermen which pays their own way.
4. Lets look hard at commercial personal use fish before any more sport restrictions are considered.

Thank You,

John Goodhand



P.O. Box 218

Ester, Alaska 99725

K-3

It discriminates between Alaskans again.  
This statement goes for K-3 also

Mr. Bob  
PO Box 1041

DeWitt

225-4002

Ward Cove AK 99928

Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
6

Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
02/10/94 C SB 153 SUPPORTS

I AM A RESIDENT SPORTS ANGLER CONCERNED ABOUT THE HUGE NUMBER OF RAW AND PROCESSED FISH TAKEN BY NON-RESIDENT SPORTS ANGLERS OUT OF STATE.

Mr. Steve  
PO Box 8978

Gruwell

225-2151

Ketchikan AK 99901

Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
10

Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
02/10/94 C SB 153 SUPPORTS

I SUPPORT SB 153 AND BELIEVE IT'S HIGH TIME TO PROTECT THE RESOURCE AND RESIDENTS' RIGHTS FOR PERSONAL USE FISHERIES.

Mr. Bob  
3833 Denali Ave

Hughes

225-0274

Ketchikan AK 99901

Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
10

Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
02/10/94 C SB 153 SUPPORTS

AS A TRUE SPORT FISHERMAN, PLEASE PROTECT OUR RESOURCES. LIMIT THE EXPORT OF FISH FROM THIS STATE. I SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS' AMENDMENT TO SB 153. THANK YOU.

Mr. James  
PO Box 6492

Dwyer

225-4566

Ketchikan AK 99901

Distribution Affiliation Reg Voter  
10

Date POM Sent Constituency Bill Number Response Subject  
02/10/94 C SB 153 SUPPORTS

I'M CONCERNED ABOUT THE POSSESSION LIMIT AND CHARTER FISHERMEN FROM OUTSIDE TAKING MORE THAN THEY REALLY SHOULD BE, ESPECIALLY AT RESORTS. THEY ARE PROCESSING FISH THE SAME DAY THEY ARE TAKEN AND THEN GOING BACK TO TAKE MORE FISH THAN THE LIMIT. I AM IN FULL SUPPORT OF SB 153 AND HOPE YOU CAN GET IT UNDER CONTROL BEFORE IT GETS ANY WORSE THAN IT IS.

\*\*\*\* ORDER SUMMARY \*\*\*\*

SPONSOR: HRES HOUSE RESOURCES CHAIRS: WILLIAMS  
 PURPOSE: PUB PUBLIC HEARING LEGISLATIVE  
 CONTACT: MARY MCDOWELL TEL#: (907)465-3715  
 CHAIRING SITE: JUNEAU CAPITOL CAP124

SPONSOR REMARKS(PUB): TESTIMONY:Y ALLOWED 99 MINUTE LIMIT  
 THE AMENDMENT RE:POSSESSION LIMITS FOR SPORT FISH WILL BE DISCUSSED  
 TCN REQUESTED ON 02/11/94 AND HAS 6 UPDATES

\*\*\*\* AGENDA \*\*\*\*

1 SB 153 EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH FOR SEAFOOD PRODUCT

\*\*\*\* PARTICIPATING LIOS \*\*\*\*

COR	CORDOVA	705 2ND STREET	LOCATION STAFF
FBX	FAIRBANKS	119 N CUSHMAN ST	LOCATION STAFF
HOM	HOMER LTC	126 W PIONEER #4	LOCATION STAFF
*	JNU	JUNEAU CAPITOL	LOCATION STAFF
			CAP124
KOD	KODIAK	112 MILL BAY RD.	LOCATION STAFF
KTN	KETCHIKAN	352 FRONT STREET	LOCATION STAFF
MAT	MATSU	165 E PARKS HWY.	LOCATION STAFF
SEW	SEWARD	2001 SEWARD HWY	LOCATION STAFF
SIT	SITKA	210 LAKE STREET	LOCATION STAFF
SOL	KEN/SOL	34824 KALIFONSKY	LOCATION STAFF
VAL	VALDEZ	STATE BLDG. #13	LOCATION STAFF

\*\*\*\* VOLUNTEER & OFFNET SITES \*\*\*\*

ZZZ OF1 OFFNET 1 KING SALMON JACK WOOD (907)246-3062

PARTICIPANTS IN:CORDOVA COR  
 1 MR. GERALD MASOLINI TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 1131 CORDOVA AK 99574 (907)424-7328

PARTICIPANTS IN:FAIRBANKS FBX  
 1 MR. JOHN GOODHAND VALDEZ CHARTERS TSFY. SB 153  
 P.O. BOX 218 ESTER AK 99725 (907)479-5562  
 2 MR. DENNIS PEIRE VALDEZ CHARTER TSFY. SB 153  
 P.O. BOX 55675 NORTH POLE AK 99714 (907)488-4589  
 3 MR. BUZZ OTIS SELF TSFY. SB 153  
 P.O. BOX 72441 FAIRBANKS AK 99707 (907)452-5617

PARTICIPANTS IN:HOMER LTC HOM  
 1 MR. PAUL GOEDERT DEEP CR CHARTER TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 39415 NINILCHIK AK 99639 (907)567-3665  
 2 MR. SEAN MARTIN HOMER CHARTER AS TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 889 HOMER AK 99603 (907)235-5130  
 3 MR. ROBERT WARD A-WARD CHARTERS TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 631 ANCHOR POINT 99 00556 (907)235-7014  
 4 MR. TOM HAGBORG S.P.S.A. TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 175 ANCHOR POINT AK 99556 (907)235-8139  
 5 MRS. NANCY HILLSTRAND COAL PT. TRADING TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 674 HOMER AK 99603 (907)235-3877  
 6 MR. RICK CONUVER ANCHOR PT. CHAMB TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 610 ANCHOR POINT AK 99556 (907)235-5570

PARTICIPANTS IN:HOMER LTC HOM  
 7 MR. SCOTT ULMER SPORT FISHERMAN TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 1950 HOMER AK 99603 (907)235-8934  
 8 MR. JOE SUYMBERSKY HOMER CHARTER ASSN. TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 15522 FRITZ CREEK AK 99603 (907)235-3465  
 9 MR. ED DERSHAM ANCHOR PT. CHART TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 537 ANCHOR POINT AK 99556 (907)235-5555  
 10 MR. ROGER WATNEY AK BLUE WATER CH TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 54 ANCHOR POINT AK 99556 (907)235-4063  
 11 MRS. KARAN DERSHAM OUTLOOK LODGE TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 555 ANCHOR POINT AK 99556 (907)235-5555  
 12 MR. JACK MONTGOMERY RAINBOW TOURS TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 1526 HOMER AK 99603 (907)000-0000  
 13 MR. DOUG LOSHBAUGH HOMER NEWS OBSV. SB 153  
 3482 LANDINGS ST HOMER AK 99603 (907)235-7767

PARTICIPANTS IN:JUNEAU JNU  
 1 REP. BILL WILLIAMS TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 2 REP. ELDON MULDER TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 3 REP. CON BUNDE TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 4 REP. JEANETTE JAMES TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 5 REP. DAVID FINKELSTIEN TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 6 REP. JOE GREENE TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 7 JOE AMBROSE TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 8 SEN. ROBIN TAYLOR TSFY. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 9 COREY MULDER OBSV. SB 153  
 AK (907)000-0000  
 10 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 11 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 12 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 13 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 14 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 15 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 16 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 17 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 18 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 19 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 20 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 21 TO OBSERVE OBSV. ALL ITEMS  
 22 TO TESTIFY TSFY. ALL ITEMS  
 23 TO TESTIFY TSFY. ALL ITEMS  
 24 TO TESTIFY TSFY. ALL ITEMS

PARTICIPANTS IN:KETCHIKAN KTN  
 1 MR. LEE PUTMAN SPORTS/WILDLIFE TSFY. SB 153  
 6005 ROOSEVELT DRIVE KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-7694

PARTICIPANTS IN:KETCHIKAN KTN  
 2 MR. GARY PLUMB TSFY. SB 153  
 441 HILLCREST AVE KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-6409  
 3 MR. DAN MCGEEN KNC INC TSFY. SB 153  
 322 TIDE AVE KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-2731  
 4 MR. RICHARD ANDREW KETCHIKAN TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 7211 KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-2463  
 5 MR. ROBERT HUGHES KETCHIKAN TSFY. SB 153  
 3833 DENALI KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-0274  
 6 MR. DAVID BRAY KETCHIKAN TSFY. SB 153  
 2729 TONGASS KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-3505  
 7 MR. ERIC MUENCH SELF TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 6811 KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-5372  
 8 MR. DONALD WESTLUND KETCHIKAN TSFY. SB 153  
 PO BOX 7583 KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-9319  
 9 MR. ED STAHL KETCHIKAN TSFY. SB 153  
 651 DEERBERRY CT KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)247-2481  
 10 MR. NOEL PUTMAN KETCHIKAN TSFY. SB 153  
 846 BROWN DEER KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-0687  
 11 MR. GUY TOWNSEND KETCHIKAN OBSV. SB 153  
 830 PETERSON KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-4301  
 12 MR. TOM RAMISKEY KETCHIKAN OBSV. SB 153  
 428 TOWER RD KETCHIKAN AK 99901 (907)225-9225

PARTICIPANTS IN:SEWARD SEW  
 1 MR. WAYNE CARPENTER S CHARTER BOAT A TSFY. ALL ITEMS  
 PO BOX 954 SEWARD AK 99664 (907)224-3796

PARTICIPANTS IN:SITKA SIT  
 1 MATT DONOHOE TSFY. SB 153  
 P.O. BOX 2993 SITKA AK 99835 (907)747-6467  
 2 GEORGE ELIASON OBSV. SB 153  
 102 KUHNLE SITKA AK 99835 (907)747-6817

PARTICIPANTS IN:KEN/SOL SOL  
 1 MR. THEODORE JOHNSON SELF TSFY. SB 153  
 347 RIVERSIDE DR. SOLDOTNA AK 99669 (907)262-5456  
 2 MR. JEFF KING SELF OBSV. SB 153  
 BOX 2711 SOLDOTNA AK 99669 (907)262-4564  
 3 MR. ROGER BYERLY SELF OBSV. SB 153  
 BOX 508 STERLING AK 99672 (907)262-1747  
 4 MR. CHICK KISHBAUGH SELF OBSV. SB 153  
 BOX 1066 SOLDOTNA AK 99669 (907)262-4589

PARTICIPANTS IN:VALDEZ VAL  
 1 MR. DARREL SHREVE VDZ CHART ASSOC TSFY. SB 153  
 P.O. BOX 2053 VALDEZ AK 99686 (907)835-4734  
 2 MR. GREG WILLIAMS KCHU OBSV. SB 153  
 P.O. BOX 467 VALDEZ AK 99686 (907)835-4665

ORDER SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*  
 STATION: WREB HOUSE ACCOUNTS CONTACT: HARRY McDOWELL LEGISLATIVE TEL: (907) 453-5215  
 CHARLES WITTS: JUNEAU OFFICE: DARTMOUTH

STATION REMARKS: TESTING: ALLIED 99 MINUTE LIMIT  
 AGREEMENT WILL BE PROPOSED TO THE BILL REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF RESERVATION  
 LIMITS ON SPORTFISH. COPIES OF DRAFT AGREEMENT AVAILABLE AT HQ.  
 TOP REQUESTED BY 01/20/74 AND LAW IS UPDATED

\*\*\*\*\* ORDER \*\*\*\*\*  
 TOP 150 EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH FOR STAFFED PRODUCT

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
1	AND ANCHOR	700 2ND STREET	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
2	AND ANCHOR	19 1/2 BROADWAY ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
3	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
4	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
5	AND ANCHOR	300 FRONT STREET	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
6	AND ANCHOR	210 LAKE STREET	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
7	AND ANCHOR	300 LAKE STREET	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
8	AND ANCHOR	200 LAKE STREET	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
9	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
10	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
11	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
12	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
13	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
14	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
15	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
16	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
17	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
18	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
19	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
20	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

TOP 150 EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH FOR STAFFED PRODUCT

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
21	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
22	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
23	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
24	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
25	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
26	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
27	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
28	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
29	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
30	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
31	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
32	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
33	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
34	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
35	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
36	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
37	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
38	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
39	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
40	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

TOP 150 EXCHANGE OF RAW FISH FOR STAFFED PRODUCT

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
41	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
42	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
43	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
44	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
45	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
46	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
47	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
48	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
49	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
50	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
51	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
52	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
53	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
54	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234

REP	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	PHONE
55	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234
56	AND ANCHOR	100 W. WILMINGTON ST	ANCHOR	AK	907-554-1234



HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

SB 153

Exchange Raw Fish For SEAFOOD PRODUCT

DATE: 2/11/94

PLACE: Capitol, Room 124

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Kel Balentini	DEC	410 WILLOUGHBY, RM 105	99801		465-5280	Y (N)	Info & questions only
John Burke	ADFEG	Box 25526, JUNEAU	99802		465-6187	Y (N)	Info & questions
Alan Paddock	Postal Pay Distributor	PO BOX 21951 JUNEAU AK	99802		463-4970	(Y) N	
RICHARD HOEFMANN	SELF	5025 THANE Rd. JUNEAU AK ✓	99801	586-3451	SAME	(Y) N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	
						Y N	



HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

SB 153

DATE: 1/28/94

PLACE: Capitol, Room 124

NAME	REPRESENTING	BUSINESS/PERSONAL MAILING ADDRESS	ZIP	(H) PHONE	(W) PHONE	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?	WHAT SUBJECT/ WHICH BILL?
Paul Krasnowski	ADFIG				465-4180	Y (N)	Available for questions on SB 153
RICHARD HOFMANN	SELF	5025 THANE Rd. JUNEAU	99801	586-3451	—	Y (N)	
Kel Baudentini	DECE	410 Willoughby, Rm 105, JUNEAU	99801-1795		465-5280	Y (N)	Available for questions
Geran Bruu	ADFIG				465-6143	Y (N)	Available for questions
Bill Heard ✓	Self	Box 210291 Anka Bay AK	99821	789-9126	789-6003	Y (N)	CS-153
JOE Ambrose ✓	SEN TAYLOR					Y (N)	CS 153
Karl Johnson	Self	Box 22 E Sitka Ave	99825	239-2211		Y (N)	
JEFF King ✓	CIPSA	Box 2711 Soldotna AK	99664	262-4564		Y (N)	CS 153
<del>Dick Hoffmann</del>						Y (N)	
						Y (N)	
						Y (N)	