

HB

210

HFIN

FILE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
 Bill Version: CSHB 210(RES)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/7/03

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: Chitina Dip Net Fishery BRU: Resource Development
 Component: Claims, Permits & Leases
 Sponsor: Coghill, Stoltze
 Requester: (H) RES Component No.: 2460

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type—Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: None
 Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill eliminates the \$25 fee for the Chitina dip net fishing permit and requires state agencies to publicize and mark state land that provides access to the fishery. The \$25 fee has been appropriated to Fish & Game in past years to pay for sewage and trash disposal, and to pay for the public's right to use land owned by Ahtna and Chitina Native Corp. Elimination of the fee eliminates the source of funding for sewage and solid waste cleanup for the approximately 7,000 dipnetters and their families who use this area.

DNR is working with other agencies regarding the responsibility for the signage as required in the bill.

Prepared by: Bob Loeffler, Director Phone: 907-269-8625
 Division: Mining, Land & Water Date/Time: 4/4/2003
 Approved by: Tom Irwin, Commissioner Date: 4/4/2003
 Agency: Natural Resources

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSHB 210(RES)
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): 5/7/03 3:00 p.m. Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title Chitina Dip Net Fishery Permit Fee BRU Sport Fisheries
 Component Sport Fisheries
 Sponsor Representatives Coghill, Stoltze
 Requester House Finance Component No. 464

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009

CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024 F&G)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1024 Fish and Game Fund	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)
TOTAL	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)	(172.8)

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

For the past three years (2000, 2001, 2002) the cost of a Chitina dip net fishing permit has been \$25.

Revenues from the fee have been utilized as follows:

- \$5 from each permit has been used to pay contractual costs for site waste management services including portable restrooms and garbage receptacles;
- \$2 from each permit has been retained to pay for administration of the permit program and services;
- \$18 from each permit has been allocated for contractual agreements with the Chitina and Ahtna Corporations for guaranteed access on corporation lands by permit holders and eligible family members.

Prepared by: Kelly Hepler, Director Phone 465-4180
 Division Sport Fish Date/Time 5/7/03 3:08 PM
 Approved by: Kevin C. Duffy, Commissioner Date 5/7/2003
 Agency Alaska Department of Fish and Game

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSHB210(RES)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

The number of permits issued for the past three calendar years is as follows: In 2002 and 2001, permits were sold by the department's licensing section through the same vendors who sell fishing and hunting licenses. In 2002, 5880 permits were sold and 534 free permits issued to seniors. In 2001, 8535 permits were sold and 506 free permits issued to seniors. In 2000, permits were not sold by the department's licensing section but by the Division of Sport Fish. A total of 8151 permits were issued in 2000 and we are assuming that 500 of these permits were free to seniors, making a total of 7651 actually sold. Based on this information, average annual sales for the past three years has been 7355. Funds generated from the sales of 7355 permits would be \$183.8.

With the recent change in classification of the fishery from subsistence to personal use, permittees will be required to have a sportfish license. We believe that a high percentage of participants have annually held sportfish licenses as they participated in sportfishing elsewhere. For this fiscal note, it is assumed that 10% of the permittees have not held sport fish licenses and will now purchase them in order to participate. The sale of these additional licenses would result in revenue to the Fish and Game Fund of \$11.0. This results in the net revenue decrease of \$172.8.

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 Component Claims, Permits & Leases
 Sponsor Coghill, Stoltze
 Requester (H) RES Component No. 2460

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
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Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: None
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POSITIONS

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Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill eliminates the \$25 fee for the Chitina dip net fishing permit and requires state agencies to publicize and mark state land that provides access to the fishery. The \$25 fee has been appropriated to Fish & Game in past years to pay for sewage and trash disposal, and to pay for the public's right to use land owned by Ahtna and Chitina Native Corp. Elimination of the fee eliminates the source of funding for sewage and solid waste cleanup for the approximately 7,000 dipnetters and their families who use this area.

DNR is working with other agencies regarding the responsibility for the signage as required in the bill.

Prepared by: Bob Loeffler, Director Phone 907-269-8625
 Division Mining, Land & Water Date/Time 4/4/2003
 Approved by: Tom Irwin, Commissioner Date 4/4/2003
 Agency Natural Resources

ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Interim Address:

**3340 Badger Road, Suite 290
North Pole, AK 99705
(907)-488-5725
Fax# (907)-488-4721**



**Session Contact:
(907)-465-3719
FAX# (907)-465-3258
State Capitol
Room 204**

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

Sponsor Statement – Chitna Dipnetting Fee

HB 210 would eliminate the \$25 fee for a Chitna Dipnetting Permit. In 2000 the legislature imposed the increased fee to guarantee access to the fishery by utilizing \$18.00 per permit to pay to Ahtna and Chitna Corporations a trespassing fee for river access across their land.

Legislation promoted by Senator Pete Kelly provided funding to undertake a survey in 2001. There was a specific \$100,000 appropriation for survey and signs. DCTPF was able to obtain the surveyor who had done the majority of surveying for native allotments and used aerial photography. There is approximately \$54,000 remaining for brochure design and printing costs for enough brochures as recommended by fish and game. DOTPF believes there might be enough and possibly put two information signs at the Pavillion and O'Brien

The results of the survey indicate that the vast majority of access to the river is public land, thus there is no reason for people to trespass on private lands to access the Chitna fisheries. A key facet of this legislation is to make sure public access is adequately marked to protect private property owners from trespasses.

In testimony last year, Gordy Williams, legislative liaison for Fish & Game, acknowledged that the Chitna dipnet fishery is the largest fishery in the state and that in 2001 the department issued over 8,000 household permits.

The elimination of the fee completely is a policy call that addresses Chitna as the only fishery in the state that has been singled out to pay a maintenance fee. Chitna should be maintained in the same manner as any other fishery in the state.



Corporation

P.O. Box 3 Chitina, Alaska 99565
Tel: (907) 823-2222
Fax: (907) 823-2202
Chitina Native Corporation

May 8, 2003

House Resource Committee
State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: HB 210

Dear Committee Members,

Chitina Native Corporation would like to take this opportunity to submit comments to you on HB 210. In the past, we have offered you comments in regards to this bill and the issues surrounding the Chitina dipnet fishery. The following are the points we would like to emphasize to you in regards to making a decision on HB 210.

The impacts these dipnetters have and the pressures placed on our private property seem to be overlooked and forgotten each time this issue is discussed. We would like to remind everyone about the pressures and impacts placed on our private property by these dipnetters.

Pressures on the land itself:

- Cutting of trees
- Building of new trails
- Fire rings and fires
- Left behind trash at campsites
- Parking and camping
- Shooting
- Fish remains from cleaning

Pressures on the community and services:

- Dumping of trash prior to leaving Chitina in any dumpster available
- Stress placed on very limited EMS services
- Additional and heavy traffic, speeding and damage to roads
- Increased use of laundry facilities and public water wells
- Increased potential for forest fires requiring additional monitoring by Chitina's volunteer fire department
- Increased numbers of visitors for enforcement to have to deal with and monitor

This is an access issue, regardless of this fisheries classification, the dipnetters are going to be accessing the Copper River across our private property. But it seems that comments offered want to make it seem that the fee should be determined based on the classification. The access is the same regardless of the classification and should not be a factor in establishment of the fee. Access is access, and that is what the fee is for. The requirement of a sport license should not impact the amount of the fee.

With the land slide just south of O'Brien Creek closing the road, these dipnetters will be impacting mainly our private properties because the right of way is closed at the slide. This also creates a very unsafe situation similar to what happened on the Denali Highway several years ago. The State of Alaska closed the highway, and yet a car was allowed to travel the highway. The passengers got stuck and froze to death. A similar situation here, the right of way is closed at the slide, but the State is not doing anything to prevent dipnetters from passing this point, risking their lives and placing the State in a very bad legal situation. This ground is unstable and not scheduled to be repaired this season due to the very large costs, and when dipnetters drive past the closed signs the ground above them could give way and bury them or push them in their vehicle into the Copper River.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 people descend on our town of 123 residents a year, and many make multiple trips a year. During the height of the fishery, 2,000 people may be present daily. Proportionately, this would be like 500,000 tourists descending on Juneau's population of 30,000 people in a single day! These people all have trash and sewage that must be disposed of. But unlike Juneau, we have no local police force for law enforcement or other infrastructure due to our population.

Another issue is a mis-use of the right of way. Would the State of Alaska allow 10,000 people to camp and recreate within the Glenn Highway in Anchorage, the answer is no. This right of way is the same as the Glenn highway, but the State of Alaska is encouraging it to be used for recreation and not for its intended purpose of a transportation corridor through private and public properties.

People have talked about putting up signs and fences. In the past, wooden signs ended up being used for firewood, and metal signs for target practice. Fencing of our property is not in the best interest of the viewshed, tourism or the Alaskan landscape. We have fenced some of our gravesites, and even these have been desecrated.

The legal width of the right of way is not in agreement. The legal case Chitina Native Corporation had against the State of Alaska in the early 1990's was not pursued as aggressively because of a good faith offering by the State of Alaska for the establishment of this fee. Now the State of Alaska wants to back out of its agreed position. The ADOT's own documentation shows the very same right of way at the end of the road near McCarthy to only be 200 feet and that is what the State of Alaska knows it can claim with this right of way, 200 feet. But in the case of this fishery, and for what seems to be convenience, the State of Alaska chooses to take 300 feet to allow for the free public use of private property.

The State of Alaska has a responsibility to protect the private property located in proximity to this fishery. This issue also seems to only be focused on the one side of this fishery where the right of way is located. These fishermen use both sides of the river and

do not stay below the ordinary mean high water mark, which has never been established by the State of Alaska or the BLM on the Copper River. If you consider how much private property is included in this fishery for both sides of the river, the State of Alaska has approximately 25% at most of the land being used by these fisherman.

We frequently see releases of raw sewage from RV's along our roadways and in gravel pits. People clean their fish at Suzy Lake and leave their fish remains behind, creating problem bears for the town. Chitina, a town of a few dozen people, is left with the trash of 8,000 to 10,000 people to dispose of. The dumpsters and toilet facilities that are available now through the fee are not adequate, and our dumpsters, toilets, or our land then become the dumping grounds for the public.

The funds for proper enforcement for this fishery is not going to be increased. That means little or no monitoring and enforcement of trespass laws for the State of Alaska on our private properties. The best solution is for the State of Alaska to continue its agreement for the incidental use of our 75% of private property through these agreements. The amount of dipnetters being represented by the Chitina Dipnet Association is a very small minority, their membership of at most 500 people, when there are 9 to 10,000 dipnetters who use this fishery each season. Yet, you are being asked to take action from these small few who continually get looked at as the spokes group for the dipnetters, when they are not.

The negative impacts brought by these dipnetters to Chitina are growing. You are considering removing one of the only funding sources of our Village to work towards being able to deal with these pressures on all of our other properties impacted by not only these users, but all visitors to the area. Leaving this fee in place does not deny anyone access to the fishery, they will still be able to harvest salmon in Chitina. They would simply be asked by the State of Alaska to assist in paying for their access to do so, and clean up the trash and toilets they use.

Before there was an agreement between the state and Chitina and Ahtna, we patrolled our lands and were met with angry dipnetters who were distraught because they could not access the river. Many dipnetters bring weapons with them to Chitina, and when combined with alcohol, this creates an unsafe situation. This can, and likely will, lead to a range war situation where Ahtna and Chitina representatives may be injured or indeed killed in the process of protecting their lands. Although no one wants to say it, Native lands are not viewed in the same light or treated with the same respect as other private lands. Dipnetters would not wander, throw trash in, or relieve themselves in someone's back yard in Kenai on their way to dipnetting there with the same abandoned that they will at Chitina.

For the near future, I would recommend that you not pass HB 210, allow the State of Alaska, ADF&G to enter into an agreement with a fee of \$15 per permit for the next year, and allow for additional meetings to be established for all interested parties to participate in. The focus of those meetings to be looking at long-term solutions to the issues and concerns raised. The proper members of the State of Alaska departments can be asked to present the answers they have to the many questions, and the private property owners can bring forward their reasons for compensation for the impacts.

The time is very short. The dipnet fishery opens in less than a month, and there is not time to deal with all the unresolved issues. Chitina requests an extension of the current agreement for another year during which time all of the issues can be worked out. Whether there is a fee or not, the costs to the community remain great, and there is not time to address them this year.

I thank you for your time and consideration and would strongly request that you amend HB 210 to allow for a reduced fee for the next year to \$15 per permit and direct the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game to begin immediately on scheduling the needed meetings to bring these issues to the table for further discussion and understanding by all.

Respectfully,

Joseph Hart
General Manager
Chitina Native Corporation



P.O. Box 3 Chitina, Alaska 99566
Tel: (907) 823-2273
Fax: (907) 823-2202
Chitina_Alaska@alaska.net

April 29, 2003

House Finance Committee
HB 210 House Finance Committee Hearing
Alaska State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Re: HB 210

Dear Finance Committee members,

Chitina Native Corporation would like to request you not to pass HB 210. This bill removes the only compensation offered to private property owners for the trespass that occurs on our property by the residents of Alaska traveling for miles invited by the State of Alaska through this fishery. The State has a responsibility to compensate private property owners or protect their private property if there will be trespass. This responsibility has not been outlined as to how the State of Alaska plans to take action to meet the protection or compensation for this trespass that occurs.

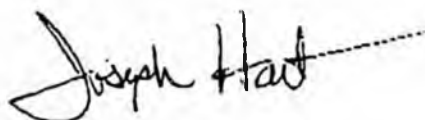
You hear that 50 to 60 percent of the right of way extends into the Copper River, and that provides enough public access to dismiss this fee the dipnetters pay. What you do not hear is that many of the people don't have a clue where this 50 to 60 percent is located at, and how to avoid the 40 to 50 percent of private property. If the State of Alaska desires to discontinue charging these dipnetters a fee for their dipnetting, that is fine, as long as there is something in place to ensure your responsibilities are met in regards to the private property. Currently, there is nothing and you will be adding to the confusion, complicating the situation and making trespass on our private property legal.

These dipnetters cut trees, leave trash, park and camp within the right of way, and want to be able to do so for free. You also should ask if the use of this right of way is legal, could one person travel to Anchorage and camp within the right of way for the Glenn Highway, build a fire, cut trees, park and stay for days at a time, I am sure they would be cited and forced to remove themselves from the right of way or face further punishment under the law. The State of Alaska is allowing this to happen in this right of way, the right of ways are the same, to permit public travels across private properties to public properties beyond.

Leaving this fee in place does not deny any harvest of salmon, and does ensure that the State of Alaska has the needed funds to continue the compensation to the private property owners without taking funds away from any of the other programs you fund. Simply put, users of a resource paying their own way instead of the State paying it for them.

Please do not pass this bill, HB 210 should be voted down. I thank you for your time and do ask you to vote no on HB 210.

Sincerely,



Joseph Hart
General Manager
Chitina Native Corporation
P.O. Box 3
Chitina, AK 99566
(907) 823-2223
(907) 823-2202 fax
chitina_native@cvinternet.net

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date	4/29	# of pages	2
To	Liana	From	GLH LIO		
Co./Dept.	H-FIN	Co.			
Phone #		Phone #	822-5588		
Fax #		Fax #			

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April 25, 2002

*Jesse -
8 pages total
includes other
background*

Ms. Mildred Buck
President and CEO
Chitna Native Corporation
P.O. Box 3
Chitna, AK 99566

Dear Ms. Buck:

Thank you for your letter concerning issues related to the subsistence fishery in the Chitina subdistrict of the Copper River. The focus of state involvement has been to maintain access to the fishery, while at the same time being good neighbors and responsible stewards of the area's resources. Since 1992, this has been accomplished by the collection of fees from dip net fishermen. The bulk of these receipts were paid to the Chitna and Ahna corporations through contractual arrangements that provided access across corporation lands.

When the Legislature passed Senate Bill 301 in 2000, increasing the Chitina dip net fee from \$10 to \$25, it also contained language directing the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to work with private landowners, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT/PP) to "identify the portion of the Copper River Railroad right-of-way associated with the Chitina dip net fishery." Last summer DOT/PP staff completed this legislatively funded survey, which showed that at least 60 percent of the length of the right-of-way between O'Brien Creek and Haley Creek affords legal public access to the Copper River.

The results of this survey places the state in the awkward position of collecting fees from a portion of users in the Chitina subsistence fishery to pay for access that is not needed in order to participate in the fishery. Given the new survey and in response to inquiries from legislators, ADF&G is considering a proposal that would repeal or reduce the access fee. The state recognizes the need for garbage and sanitation services for the visiting public, and ADF&G is working with legislators to arrive at an arrangement to ensure those services continue to be provided.

Ms. Mildred Buck

April 25, 2002

Page 2

In letters to both the Chitina and Ahna Corporations in February 2002, ADF&G staff articulated the state's position. Although ADF&G believes collecting the full access fee is not justifiable, they will cooperate on other important issues. ADF&G and DOT/PP staff will work together to produce a map useful in locating public access points to the river along the right-of-way. DOT/PP staff will work with survey professionals to mark the right-of-way so the public can avoid trespass. Additionally, the state will work this season with private landowners to help mark private lands, and will include a statement on the Chitina subsistence permit about the need to avoid trespassing on private lands. If your corporation is interested in collecting a fee for access across your private lands, campgrounds, or for other services on your lands, ADF&G will offer assistance to you.

I am confident that by working together we can find solutions that recognize the rights and needs of all parties involved with fisheries access and impacts in the Chitina area.

Sincerely,



Tony Knowles
Governor

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 2
 Bill Version: CSHB 210(RES)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/7/03

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title Chitina Dip Net Fishery Permit Fee BRU Sport Fisheries
 Component Sport Fisheries
 Sponsor Representatives Coghill, Stoltze
 Requester House Resouccs Component No. 464

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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Personal Services						
Travel						
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Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)

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CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024 F&G)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

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1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
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TOTAL	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)	(181.3)

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

For the past three years (2000, 2001, 2002) the cost of a Chitina dip net fishing permit has been \$25.

Revenues from the fee have been utilized as follows:

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- \$2 from each permit has been retained to pay for administration of the permit program and services;
- \$18 from each permit has been allocated for contractual agreements with the Chitina and Ahitna Corporations for guaranteed access on corporation lands by permit holders and eligible family members.

Prepared by: Kelly Hopler, Director Phone 465-4180
 Division Sport Fish Date/Time 4/4/03 9:54 AM
 Approved by: Kevin C. Duffy, Commissioner Date 4/4/2003
 Agency Alaska Department of Fish and Game

FISCAL NOTE #2

**STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSHB 210(RES)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

The average number of permits sold annually for 2000 through 2002 is 7,253 (7,123 in 2000, 8,756 in 2001, and 5,880 in 2002). Funds generated from the sale of 7,253 permits equals \$181.3.

The removal of the fee requirement for the Chitina dip net permit eliminates the funding source that has been used for agreements for access across Native corporation lands, and for garbage pick-up and sanitary services.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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 () Publish Date: _____

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 Component: Sport Fisheries
 Sponsor: Representatives Coghill, Stoltze
 Requester: House Finance Component No. 464

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Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024 F&G)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1024 Fish and Game Fund	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)
TOTAL	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)	(170.4)

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

For the past three years (2000, 2001, 2002) the cost of a Chitina dip net fishing permit has been \$25.

Revenues from the fee have been utilized as follows:

- \$5 from each permit has been used to pay contractual costs for site waste management services including portable restrooms and garbage receptacles;
- \$2 from each permit has been retained to pay for administration of the permit program and services;
- \$18 from each permit has been allocated for contractual agreements with the Chitina and Ahtna Corporations for guaranteed access on corporation lands by permit holders and eligible family members.

Prepared by: Kelly Hepler, Director Phone 465-4180
 Division: Sport Fish Date/Time 4/29/03 12:01 PM
 Approved by: Kevin C. Duffy, Commissioner Date 4/29/2003
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. CSHB210(RES)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

The average number of permits sold annually for 2000 through 2002 is 7,253 (7,123 in 2000, 8,756 in 2001, and 5,880 in 2002). Funds generated from the sale of 7,253 permits equals \$181.3. With the recent change in classification of the fishery from subsistence to personal use, permittees will be required to have a sportfish license. We believe that a high percentage of participants have annually held sportfish licenses as they participated in sportfishing elsewhere. For this fiscal note, it is assumed that 10% of the permittees have not held sport fish licenses and will now purchase them in order to participate. The sale of these additional licenses would result in revenue to the Fish and Game Fund of \$10.9. This results in the net revenue decrease of \$170.4.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

- 400 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1796
PHONE: (907) 465-2400
FAX: (907) 465-3888
- 550 WEST 7TH AVENUE, SUITE 1400
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-3650
PHONE: (907) 269-8431
FAX: (907) 269-8918

August 5, 2002

Mr. Ken Johns
President/CEO, Ahtna Incorporated
PO Box 649
Glennallen, Alaska 99588

Mr. Harry Billum
President, Chitina Corporation
PO Box 3
Chitina, Alaska 99566

Dear Sirs:

The State of Alaska would like to pursue potential long-term solutions to land use issues in the Chitina area. This approach follows legislation passed in 2000 and is in concert with testimony before the legislature on Chitina dip net legislation at the end of the last legislative session. The recent completion of the land survey that was called for in the 2000 legislation provides information that we believe is valuable in furthering discussions between the parties.


The goal of such discussions would be the long-term resolution of access issues to the mutual satisfaction of the landowners and the State. We believe a solution that provides both public access to the Chitina dip net fishery and adequately addresses local impacts can be found. The current year-to-year compensation process has been difficult for all parties, and given information from the survey and other developments, we do not believe that the current arrangement is sustainable. A bill with a January 2003 repeal of the \$25 Chitina dipnet fee, which is the basis for the current access contracts, passed the State Senate last session and would likely have passed the House as well if it had not been so close to the end of the session.

The State is committed to working with your corporation on long-term Chitina dip net fishery related land issues. Potential solutions may involve land trades, leases, or other mutually acceptable agreements. We stand ready to discuss issues and solutions with you, and look forward to hearing from you about your desire to proceed.

Sincerely,


Pat Pourchot

Commissioner Alaska Department of Natural Resources


Frank Rue

Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game

RECEIVED
AUG 07 2002
SPORT FISH

cc: Commissioner Joe Perkins - DOT&PF
Bob Loeffler - DNR
Kelly Hepler - ADF&G
Ralph Swarthout - DOT



Alaska Outdoor Council

PO Box 73902

Fairbanks, AK 99707-3902

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Executive Director

Jesse Vander-
Zanden
Fairbanks

The Honorable John Coghill
Majority Leader, Alaska State House
State Capitol, Room 502
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Majority Leader Coghill,

On behalf of the Board of Directors and collective membership of 12,000 Alaskans, I am writing to express our appreciation to you for introducing House Bill 210 "An Act relating to the Chitina dip net fishery." Please know you have our strong support and commitment to passing this legislation.

House Bill 210 is very timely. As you may be aware, a survey of the lands in and around Chitina was completed in the summer of 2001. This survey conclusively showed that up to 60% of the area utilized by dipnetters is public land. In addition, public corridors were identified that will allow dipnetters access to fishing sites without crossing private lands. The initial \$25 fee established by the legislature to secure access across private lands is no longer necessary.

Two letters speak to this point, the first from former Governor Tony Knowles to the Chitina Native Corporation dated April 25, 2002. The letter states, "Last summer DOT/PF staff completed this legislatively funded survey, which showed that at least 60 percent of the length of the right of way between O'Brien Creek and Haley Creek affords legal public access to the Copper River." Further, "The results of this survey places the state in the awkward position of collecting fees from a portion of users in the Chitina subsistence fishery to pay for access that is not needed in order to participate in the fishery." Governor Knowles concludes, "...ADF&G is considering a proposal that would repeal...the access fee."

The second letter, from then Commissioners Pat Pourchot, DNR, and Frank Rue, ADF&G, to AHTNA Incorporated, dated August 5, 2002, stated, "The current year-to-year compensation process has been difficult for all parties, and given information from the survey and other developments, we do not believe that the current management arrangement is sustainable." The letter went on to state that a bill seeking to repeal the fee passed the Senate and "would likely have passed the House as well if it had not been so close to the end of the session."

It is our hope that through your efforts and others, dipnetters will no longer be forced to pay a private entity to access public lands. The facts in this case are clear: 1) the \$25 private land trespass fee is no longer needed now that public access has been identified;

"Protecting your hunting, fishing, trapping, and outdoor heritage since 1953."

2) the agencies responsible for marking and informing the public about this access have received funds to do so but have not done so because the fee remained in place unnecessarily, and 3) this bill in no way limits private landowners from charging for access across their lands should public patrons wish to utilize their lands. We believe it's a win-win for both landowners and the public and would strongly encourage HB 210's passage this year.

Again, thank you for introducing HB 210 and know we stand in support of its passage.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jerry Burnett".

Jerry Burnett
President

CC: Frank Murkowski, Governor, State of Alaska
Kevin Duffy, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Gene Therriault, Senate President, Alaska State Legislature
Pete Kott, House Speaker, Alaska State Legislature

Richard H. Bishop
1555 Gus's Grind
Fairbanks, AK 99709
907-455-6151 rmbishop@attalaska.net

April 4, 2003

Rep. John Coghill, Majority Leader
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
By FAX 465-3251

Dear Rep. Coghill:

I strongly support passage of HB 210. Thank you for sponsoring the bill.

The Chitina dipnet fishery permit fee was an acceptable compromise during the many years that ownership of lands crossed to reach dipnet sites was uncertain. That uncertainty has been removed. As your bill requires, public access needs to be clearly marked so that dipnetters and other users of public lands and waters can avoid trespassing on private land.

There should be no permit fee to fish by dipnet at Chitina. Currently a sport fishing license is again required to dipnet.

Responsibility for garbage and waste services should not be ADF&G's, nor should the cost of garbage and waste services be paid out of Fish & Game funds. Garbage/waste management at Chitina should be handled similarly to state parks, waysides, or boating access points such as at the Salcha River. If a "service fee" is needed, it could be implemented by DNR or DOT regulations, according to which Department assumes public service responsibilities.

I support the "user fee" for garbage/waste service at Chitina, but not dressed up as a fishing permit. I do not support continuing the payments to private landowners as compensation for possible trespass, nor a permit fee of any kind to provide such payments.

Please include this letter in the Committee hearing packet if possible.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Richard H. Bishop

in accord with Alaska laws regulating seasons, bag limits, methods of taking, etc., but military personnel are not required to comply with licensing requirements while on reservation. 1964 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 2. Since AS 16.05.940(14) does not grant special resident privileges to military personnel, which is a requisite for requiring them to purchase licenses for use on military reservations under 10 U.S.C. 2671(a)

(2), they cannot be required to do so. 1964 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 2.

Construing this section and AS 16.05.340 against federal law (10 U.S.C. § 2671(a)), a member of the military who does not qualify as a resident under AS 16.05.940(20) is not required to obtain an Alaska trapping license to trap on military lands. 1977 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 21.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Rural residency requirement unconstitutional. — The requirement contained in the 1986 subsistence statute (ch. 52, SLA 1986), that one must reside in a rural area in order to participate in subsistence hunting and fishing, violates Alaska Const., art. VIII, §§ 3, 15, and 17. McDowell v. State, 785 P.2d 1 (Alaska 1989).

Applied in State v. Graybill, 695 P.2d 725 (Alaska 1985).

Cited in Baum v. State, 24 P.3d 577 (Alaska Ct. App. 2001).

Collateral references. — 35 Am. Jur. 2d, Fish & Game, § 45.
38 C.J.S., Game, § 15.
Applicability of state fishing license laws or other public regulations to fishing in private lake or pond. 15 ALR2d 754.

Right to kill game in defense of person or property. 93 ALR2d 1366.

Public rights of recreational boating, fishing, wading, or the like in inland stream the bed of which is privately owned. 6 ALR4th 1030.

Sec. 16.05.331. Elk farming. [Renumbered as AS 16.40.050.]

Sec. 16.05.335. Complimentary licenses. The commissioner shall annually, at the request of the governor, provide the governor with not more than 50 complimentary fishing and hunting licenses and appropriate big game tags which the governor may distribute to distinguished visitors to the state for their use in any one season during their visits to the state. The complimentary license for sport fishing or hunting or both shall be inscribed by the governor with the inclusive dates for its authorized use. The governor shall advise the department on any complimentary issuances, which information shall be available to the public. (§ 1 art II ch 94 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 61 SLA 1962; am § 1 ch 31 SLA 1963; am § 1 ch 6 SLA 1965; am E.O. No. 73 § 2 (1989))

Cross references. — For authority of the commissioner of fish and game to issue, until December 31, 2003, complimentary sport fishing licenses for September 11, 2002, emergency responders who visit the state, see ch. 132, SLA 2002, in the 2002 Temporary and Special Acts.

Effect of amendments. — The 1989 amendment, effective March 11, 1989, deleted "of revenue" following "commissioner" in the first sentence.

Sec. 16.05.340. License, permit, and tag fees. (a) Fees for licenses, permits, and tags are as follows:

- (1) Resident sport fishing license \$ 15
- However, the fee is 25 cents for a resident who is blind.
- (2) Resident hunting license 25
- (3) Resident hunting and trapping license 39
- (4) Resident trapping license 15
- (5) Resident hunting and sport fishing license 39
- (6) Resident hunting, trapping, and sport fishing license 53;
- (A) however, the fee is \$5 for an applicant who
 - (i) is receiving or has received assistance during the preceding six months under any state or federal welfare program to aid the indigent; or
 - (ii) has an annual family gross income of less than \$8,200 for the year preceding application;

(B) a person paying \$5 for a resident hunting, trapping, and sport fishing license must provide proof of eligibility under this paragraph when requested by the department.

- (7) Nonresident sport fishing license — valid for the period inscribed on the license
 - (A) For 14-day license \$ 50
 - (B) For seven-day license 30
 - (C) For three-day license 20
 - (D) For one-day license 10
- (8) Nonresident annual sport fishing license 100
- (9) Nonresident hunting license 85
- (10) *[Repealed, § 10 ch 74 SLA 1997.]*
- (11) Nonresident hunting and trapping license \$250
- (12) Fur dealers
 - (A) Resident fur dealer biennial license 150
 - (B) Nonresident fur dealer biennial license 500
- (13) Taxidermists
 - (A) Resident taxidermy biennial license 200
 - (B) Nonresident taxidermy biennial license 500
- (14) Aquatic farming triennial license 400
- (15) Nonresident big game tags

A nonresident may not take a big game animal without previously purchasing a numbered, nontransferable, appropriate tag, issued under this paragraph. The tag must be affixed to the animal immediately upon capture and must remain affixed until the animal is prepared for storage, consumed, or exported. A tag issued but not used for an animal may be used to satisfy the tagging requirement for an animal of any other species for which the tag fee is of equal or less value.

- (A) Bear, black, each \$225
- (B) Bear, brown or grizzly, each 500
- (C) Bison, each 450
- (D) Caribou, each 325
- (E) Deer, each 150
- (F) Elk, each 300
- (G) Goat, each 300
- (H) Moose, each 400
- (I) Sheep, each 425
- (J) Wolf, each 30

A nonresident is not required to have a nonresident wolf tag to take a wolf in a game management unit if the Board of Game has adopted an intensive management program under AS 16.05.255 for all or a portion of the game management unit.

- (K) Wolverine, each 175
- (L) Musk oxen, each 1,100
- (16) Resident big game tags
 - (A) Bear, brown or grizzly, each \$25

The Board of Game may, by regulation effective for not more than one year, eliminate the resident brown or grizzly bear tag and fee for all or a portion of a game management unit.

- (B) Musk oxen, each 500

However, the Board of Game may by regulation reduce or eliminate the fee for a resident big game tag for musk oxen for an open season.

- (17) Waterfowl conservation tag \$5

(A) A person may not engage in waterfowl hunting without having the current year's waterfowl tag in the person's actual possession, unless that person

- (i) qualifies for a \$5 license fee under (6) of this subsection;
- (ii) is a resident under the age of 16;
- (iii) is 60 years of age or older and is a resident;

(iv) is a disabled veteran eligible for a free license under AS 16.05.341. 1

(B) The Board of Game shall by regulation exempt the requirement of a waterfowl conservation tag for waterfowl hunting in areas of the state not likely to benefit from programs described in AS 16.05.130(b)(2) — (4).

(18) Game farming

(A) Game mammal or game reptile farming biennial license \$250

(B) Game bird farming biennial license 50

(19) Nonresident small game hunting license 20

(20) Nonresident alien hunting license 300

A nonresident alien may not take a big game animal without previously purchasing a numbered, nontransferable, appropriate tag, issued under (21) of this subsection. The tag must be affixed to the animal immediately upon capture and must remain affixed until the animal is prepared for storage, consumed, or exported. A tag issued but not used for an animal may be used to satisfy the tagging requirement for an animal of any other species for which the tag fee is of equal or less value.

(21) Nonresident alien big game tags

(A) Bear, black, each \$300

(B) Bear, brown or grizzly, each 650

(C) Bison, each 650

(D) Caribou, each 425

(E) Deer, each 200

(F) Elk, each 400

(G) Goat, each 400

(H) Moose, each 500

(I) Musk oxen, each 1,500

(J) Sheep, each 550

(K) Wolf, each 50

A nonresident alien is not required to have a nonresident alien wolf tag to take a wolf in a game management unit if the Board of Game has adopted an intensive management program under AS 16.05.255 for all or a portion of the game management unit.

(L) Wolverine, each 250

(22) Chitina dip net fishing permit 25

A person who has received a permanent identification card issued under AS 16.05.400(b) may obtain a Chitina dip net fishing permit without charge. The members of the family of a person who has obtained a Chitina dip net fishing permit are not required to have a Chitina dip net fishing permit while they are engaged in dip net fishing at Chitina if they are engaged in fishing in the presence of the person and the person has the Chitina dip net fishing permit in the person's physical possession. In this paragraph, "family" means persons who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption and who live in the same household on a permanent basis. The legislature may appropriate the receipts from the sale of the permit to the fish and game fund.

(23) Resident anadromous king salmon tag 10

A resident may not engage in sport fishing for anadromous king salmon without having the current year's anadromous king salmon tag in the resident's actual possession, unless that person

(A) qualifies for a 25 cent license fee under (1) of this subsection;

(B) is under the age of 16;

(C) is 60 years of age or older and has been a resident of the state for at least one year;

(D) is a disabled veteran eligible for a free license under AS 16.05.341; or

(E) qualifies for a \$5 license fee under (6) of this subsection.

(24) Nonresident anadromous king salmon tag — valid for the period inscribed on the tag

(A) for a one-day tag \$ 10

(B) for a three-day tag 20
 (C) for a seven-day tag 30
 (D) for a 14-day tag 50
 (E) for an annual tag 100.

A nonresident may not engage in sport fishing for anadromous king salmon without having a valid anadromous king salmon tag in the person's actual possession, unless that person is under the age of 16. Members of the military service on active duty who are permanently stationed in the state, and their dependents, who do not qualify as residents under AS 16.05.415, may obtain an annual nonresident military anadromous king salmon tag for \$20.

(b) The commissioner may issue without cost a permit to collect fish and game, including fur animals, subject to limitations and provisions that are appropriate, for a scientific, propagative, or educational purpose. The commissioner also may issue a permit for the collection of bivalve spat for use in connection with an aquatic farm. In addition, the commissioner shall issue a permit for the collecting of wild fur animals for improving the genetic stock of fur farm animals. Permits issued under this subsection shall be in accordance with current sustained yield management practices for the species of wild game for which the permit is requested. The annual permit fee for an Alaska resident to collect wild fur animals for fur farming purposes is the same as the fee for resident trappers.

(c) The commissioner may issue a duplicate license or a duplicate tag as a replacement for a license or tag issued under (a) of this section. A fee of \$5 shall be charged for each duplicate license or tag; however, a fee of \$2 shall be charged for each duplicate of reduced fee license issued to an indigent or low income person under (a)(6) of this section. The duplicate license or tag may not be issued unless the commissioner or a delegate is satisfied that the original has been lost or destroyed.

(d) Members of the military service on active duty who are permanently stationed in the state, and their dependents, who do not qualify as residents under AS 16.05.415, may obtain special nonresident military small game and sport fishing licenses at the rates for resident hunting and sport fishing licenses, but may not take a big game animal without previously purchasing a regular nonresident hunting license and a numbered, nontransferable appropriate tag, issued at one-half of the nonresident rate, under (a)(15) of this section.

(e) *[Repealed, § 27 ch 71 SLA 1986.]*

(f) *[Repealed, § 4 ch 81 SLA 1992.]*

(g) A hunting, trapping, or fishing license, tag, or permit for which a fee is authorized under this section or for which the fee is waived or modified under AS 16.05.330 — 16.05.430 may be issued only to a natural person. (§ 2 art II ch 94 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 96 SLA 1959; am §§ 7 — 13 ch 131 SLA 1960; am § 1 ch 16 SLA 1963; am § 1 ch 29 SLA 1963; am § 2 ch 31 SLA 1963; am §§ 2, 3 ch 75 SLA 1964; am § 1 ch 83 SLA 1966; am § 2 ch 32 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 4 SLA 1972; am §§ 1, 2 ch 180 SLA 1972; am §§ 2, 3 ch 82 SLA 1974; am § 1 ch 198 SLA 1976; am §§ 1, 2 ch 268 SLA 1976; am §§ 1, 2 ch 73 SLA 1979; am § 2 ch 19 SLA 1980; am §§ 1, 2, 4 ch 57 SLA 1980; am §§ 16, 17 ch 94 SLA 1980; am §§ 1 — 6 ch 40 SLA 1982; am §§ 2, 3 ch 23 SLA 1983; am § 1 ch 35 SLA 1983; am § 3 ch 71 SLA 1984; am §§ 15 — 17 ch 81 SLA 1984; am §§ 3 — 5 ch 96 SLA 1984; am §§ 12, 13 ch 132 SLA 1984; am § 27 ch 71 SLA 1986; am § 3 ch 70 SLA 1987; am §§ 4, 5 ch 88 SLA 1987; am § 2 ch 6 SLA 1989; am E.O. No. 73 § 3 (1989); am §§ 1 — 3 ch 28 SLA 1990; am §§ 3 — 14 ch 211 SLA 1990; am § 14 ch 21 SLA 1991; am § 4 ch 81 SLA 1992; am § 2 ch 2 FSSLA 1992; am § 44 ch 63 SLA 1993; am § 3 ch 9 SLA 1994; am § 16 ch 30 SLA 1996; am § 1 ch 38 SLA 1997; am §§ 1, 2 ch 70 SLA 1997; am §§ 2 — 8, 10 ch 74 SLA 1997; am §§ 68, 69 ch 21 SLA 2000; am § 2 ch 50 SLA 2000)

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

Coghill bill would nix Chitina dipnet fee

By TOM MORAN

Tuesday, March 25, 2003 - News-Miner Juneau Bureau

JUNEAU--It won't cost any silver to dipnet in the Copper under a proposal by House Majority Leader John Coghill.

Coghill, R-North Pole, has introduced a bill to eliminate the \$25 fee currently charged to dipnet salmon in the Copper River at Chitina. He argues that a recent survey of the area has shown that the state shouldn't have to pay fees to local Native corporations to ensure river access, meaning most of the \$25 charge is unnecessary.

"The reason for having the fee to begin with was they were charging them a trespass fee," Coghill said. "People kept purporting that there was state access; it just never got checked out."

The dispute over right-of-way access to dipnetting spots at Chitina began two decades ago. The local Native corporations have long claimed the state has no right-of-way access to the Copper River at Chitina, but the Alaska Superior Court ruled in 1992 that there is a 300-foot right-of-way open to public use along the route of the long-defunct Copper River Railroad, which parallels the river.

But with no legal survey to establish the exact right-of-way, the dispute persisted. For the last 11 years the state has agreed to pay the Chitina and Ahtna Native Corporations a small fee each year to allow for public access, with the money coming from a fee charged to dipnetters.

The fee originally was \$10 a year and was raised to \$25 a year in 2000. The state sold about 6,800 permits in 2002--a down year--resulting in about \$170,000 in state income. Of the \$25 per pass, \$18 goes to the Native corporations, \$5 is for garbage collection and upkeep of the Chitina area and \$2 goes to the state to pay for issuing permits.

Then a 2001 survey by the Department of Transportation determined that about 3.2 miles of the 5-mile road running along the former railroad route, and containing many spots for river access, is within the state right-of-way.

Using the results of that study, Coghill has proposed dropping the fee. His bill would also order the Department of Fish and Game and the DOT to prepare a map for distribution indicating which areas are open to the public, and to clearly mark and signpost the boundaries of public rights of way.

"What I'm saying is, if there's state access, let's open it up," Coghill said. "The only thing I'm asking in this bill is that there's signage showing where there is private property."

The change would mean a significant portion of the area currently used for fishing would not be open to the public, and Coghill said it would be up to the Native corporations whether they want to charge their own fees for gaining access in those areas, which include the entire east side of the Copper River.

"It is good and prime land on the Native land," Coghill said. "They're sure able to do whatever assessment they want to for people coming across their land."

Coghill said he put the bill together based on a clamor from constituents.

"I have a lot of my North Pole constituents interested in this," he said. "A lot of people in Fairbanks, North Pole, along that area take advantage of the ability to go get fish for their own family use."

Were Coghill's bill to become law, the state would still have to come up with around \$47,600 a year to cover the costs of the permitting and upkeep of the area currently covered by \$7 of the \$25 fee. Coghill said he wouldn't support the bill costing the state more money and wants to get more information about the cost.

"I'll probably push the discussion to find out," he said. "It may get amended, I don't know."

Coghill's bill is not the first attempt to repeal the fee based on the results of the study: A bill introduced by the Senate Judiciary Committee last year would also have abolished the \$25 charge. That bill passed the Senate late last session but never worked its way to a House vote.

Coghill's bill has been referred to the House Resources and Finance committees. No hearings have been set.

Reporter Tom Moran can be reached at tmoran@newsminer.com or (907)463-4893.

Subject: Chitna

Date: Tue, 25 Mar 2003 08:19:35 -0900

From: "Mac Carter" <maccarter@starband.net>

To: "John Coghil" <Representative_John_Coghil@legis.state.ak.us>

Representative Coghil

Thank You for the effort in correcting the permitting of salmon dip netting in Chitna, I too had many request on my travels from people to do away with charging to fish. I do question the cost for policing and cleaning up?

Keep up the good work!

Mac Carter

maccarter@starband.net

Subject: Copper River Dipnetting

Date: Fri, 14 Feb 2003 16:55:46 -0900

From: "jimmayo" <jimmayo@wildak.net>

To: "Rep Pete Kott" <Representative_Pete_Kott@legis.state.ak.us>,
"Rep John Coghill" <Representative_John_Coghill@legis.state.ak.us>,
"Sen Ben Stevens" <Senator_Ben_Stevens@legis.state.ak.us>,
"Rep Carl Morgan" <Representative_Carl_Morgan@legis.state.ak.us>,
"Rep John Harris" <representative_John_Harris@legis.state.ak.us>,
"Sen Gene Therriault" <Senator_Gene_Therriault@legis.state.ak.us>,
"Sen Georgianna Lincoln" <Senator_Georgianna_Lincoln@legis.state.ak.us>

TO OUR STATE REGISTRATOR'S:

LAST YEAR IT WAS FOUNDED, THAT IN FACT, WE, THE DIPNETTER'S, WERE ACTUALLY DIPNETTING FROM THE STATE RIGHT OF WAY BUT WE PAID THE \$35.00. BUT NOW THIS COMING SEASON, KNOWLY THAT MOST OF THE LAND ALONG O'BRIEN CREEK ROAD FALLS WITHIN THE STATE RIGHT OF WAY, WE, THE DIPNETTER'S, HAVE TO PAID A \$10.00 TRESPASSING FEE!!!! GET ME A BREAK, THAT DON'T EVEN MAKE IT RIGHT. COME ON, LET'S GET IT RIGHT THIS YEAR BEFORE THE SEASON START'S. JIM MAYO, P.O.BOX 201, DELTA JUNCTION, AK 99737