

HB

251

HFIN

FILE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
 Bill Version: CSHB251 (FIN)
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: DCED
 Title Marine Pilot for Foreign Pleasure Craft BRU Occupational Licensing (117)
 Component Occupational Licensing
 Sponsor Representative Dahlstrom
 Requester House Finance Component No. 2360

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 (1156)	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0
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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 1156 - Receipt Supported Services						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0

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)

CSHB 251 (FIN) exempts foreign pleasure craft of 60 feet or less in overall length from the mandatory pilotage requirement. New funds are not required to implement this bill.

However, the bill is anticipated to generate new revenue as a result of civil fines imposed and the application fee for waiver from the pilotage requirement. Based on the fee proposed in the bill and estimates from the industry, the revenue is based on: 1) 6 pleasure crafts at 60' = 6 x \$1,500 = \$9,000; 2) 12 pleasure crafts at 120' = 12 x \$4,500 = \$54,000; 3) 6 pleasure crafts at 160' = 6 x \$6,500 = \$39,000. The revenue estimate is repeated in subsequent years however, the actual revenue will be based on the number of foreign registered pleasure crafts entering State waters.

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Manager Phone 907-465-2144
 Division: Occupational Licensing Date/Time 5/8/03 2:30 PM
 Approved by: Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner Date 5/8/2003
 Agency: Department of Community & Economic Development

adopted 5/8/03

23-LS0865X
Utermohle
5/7/03

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 251(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES DAHLSTROM, Harris, Hawker

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to exemption of certain foreign pleasure craft from the mandatory
2 pilotage requirement and to civil fines imposed on the owner or operator of a pleasure
3 craft of foreign registry; and providing for an effective date."

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 * Section 1. AS 08.62.040 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

6 (f) The board may impose a civil fine on the owner or operator of a pleasure
7 craft of foreign registry who, in violation of this chapter, fails to employ a pilot
8 licensed under this chapter or fails to comply with the pilotage requirement under
9 AS 08.62.180(b). Notwithstanding AS 08.01.075, the amount of the civil penalty may
10 not exceed \$10,000 for each violation. Each entry into state water in violation of this
11 chapter or AS 08.62.180(b) is a separate violation.

12 * Sec. 2. AS 08.62.140 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

13 (b) The fee for an application for a waiver under AS 08.62.180(b) from the
14 mandatory pilotage requirement of this chapter is \$1,500 plus \$50 for each whole foot

1 in overall length of the vessel that exceeds 60 feet.

2 * Sec. 3. AS 08.62.180 is amended to read:

3 **Sec. 08.62.180. Exemptions.** This chapter does not apply to

4 (1) vessels subject to federal pilot requirements under 46 U.S.C. 8502
5 except as provided in AS 08.62.185;

6 (2) fishing vessels, including fish processing and fish tender vessels,
7 registered in the United States or in British Columbia, Canada;

8 (3) vessels propelled by machinery and not more than 65 feet in length
9 over deck, except tugboats and towboats propelled by steam;

10 (4) vessels of United States registry of less than 300 gross tons and
11 towboats of United States registry and vessels owned by the State of Alaska, engaged
12 exclusively

13 (A) on the rivers of Alaska; or

14 (B) in the coastwise trade on the west or north coast of the
15 United States including Alaska and Hawaii, and including British Columbia,
16 Yukon Territory, and Northwest Territories, Canada;

17 (5) vessels of Canada, built in Canada and manned by Canadian
18 citizens, engaged in frequent trade between

19 (A) British Columbia and Southeastern Alaska on the inside
20 water of Southeastern Alaska south of 59 degrees, 29 minutes North latitude, if
21 reciprocal exemptions are granted by Canada to vessels owned by the State of
22 Alaska and those of United States registry; or

23 (B) northern Alaska north of 68 degrees, 7 minutes North
24 latitude and Yukon Territory or Northwest Territories;

25 (6) pleasure craft of United States registry;

26 (7) pleasure craft of foreign registry of 60 feet or less in overall
27 length [LESS THAN 300 GROSS TONS AS MEASURED UNDER 46 C.F.R. 69.51
28 - 69.75]; and

29 (8) vessels of the Canadian Navy or Canadian Coast Guard that have a
30 home port in British Columbia, Canada, while navigating the inside water of
31 Southeastern Alaska.

1 * Sec. 4. AS 08.62.180 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

2 (b) Upon written application and payment of the application fee for a waiver
3 by the owner or operator of the pleasure craft, the board may grant a waiver from the
4 pilotage requirement of this chapter to a pleasure craft of foreign registry that is more
5 than 60 feet in length overall, but not more than 173 feet in overall length. The
6 application for a waiver must be submitted to the board at least 30 days before the
7 vessel enters the state. The board shall approve or deny an application for a waiver
8 within 30 days after the application is received by the board. The 30-day period for
9 action by the board to approve or deny a request for a waiver is suspended while the
10 board is awaiting a response to a request by the board for additional information from
11 the applicant. The board may delegate responsibility for reviewing, approving, or
12 denying an application for a waiver under this subsection to the marine pilot
13 coordinator. An application for a waiver must contain the name, address, and
14 telephone number of the applicant; the name, address, and telephone number of the
15 owner of the vessel; a general description of the vessel; and other information that the
16 board may require by regulation. If the waiver is granted by the board, the operator of
17 the vessel shall (1) before entering state water beyond Alaska pilot stations, take
18 onboard a pilot licensed under this chapter and shall proceed to a port of entry
19 designated by the board; and (2) before leaving state water, take onboard a pilot
20 licensed under this chapter at a port designated by the board and shall proceed to an
21 Alaska pilot station. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection or by the board
22 by regulation, while in state water, a vessel that has been granted a waiver under this
23 subsection is not required to employ a pilot licensed under this chapter. The board
24 may revoke a waiver granted under this subsection if the vessel is not operated in
25 compliance with this subsection or with the terms under which the waiver is granted.
26 A waiver granted by the board under this subsection may be subject to such conditions
27 as the board considers appropriate to protect human life, property, and the marine
28 environment. The board may adopt regulations as the board considers necessary to
29 implement this subsection.

30 (c) In this section,

31 (1) "for hire" means for consideration, whether directly or indirectly, to

1 the owner, charterer, operator, agent, or other person having an interest in the vessel;
2 (2) "pleasure craft" means a vessel that does not carry passengers or
3 freight for hire.

4 * **Sec. 5.** This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Vice Chair:
Joint Armed Services Committee

Member:
Military and Veterans Affairs Committee
Labor and Commerce Committee
State Affairs Committee
Economic Development, Trade, &
Tourism Committee



Session:
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
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716 West 4th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501-2133
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REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM

ELMENDORF AFB • FORT RICHARDSON • BIRCHWOOD • FIRE LAKE • GOVERNMENT HILL • MULDOON
Representative_Nancy_Dahlstrom@legis.state.ak.us

Sponsor Statement

CSHB 251

“An Act relating to exemption of certain foreign pleasure craft from the mandatory pilotage requirements”

CSHB 251 (FIN) authorizes access to Alaskan waters by a foreign registered pleasure craft that is 60ft or greater in overall length, but less than 173ft in overall length, when granted a waiver of pilotage. To travel in Alaskan waters, these pleasure craft must comply with certain state requirements.

For these foreign pleasure craft to enter Alaskan waters, a Marine Pilot must join and travel with the vessel to its first port of call. While in Alaskan waters, the vessel may further be required to take a Marine Pilot when navigating certain waterways. Before departing Alaska a Marine Pilot will again join the vessel and travel to its point of embarkation. The vessel will adhere to regulation established by the Board of Marine Pilots and are subject to civil penalties for violations.

A recent Legislative Budget and Audit Committee audit report supports these changes. This legislative audit (#08-20015-02 November 1, 2002) states under Recommendation No. 4, “The Board of Marine Pilots should seek statutory authority to allow the board the discretion to grant waivers of pilotage requirements to large pleasure craft.”

The intent of CSHB 251 is to accomplish recommendations identified in the Audit and provide Alaskan Maritime communities with increased tourism opportunities while preserving our precious waterways.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Vice Chair:
Joint Armed Services Committee

Member:
Military and Veterans Affairs Committee
Labor and Commerce Committee
State Affairs Committee
Economic Development, Trade, &
Tourism Committee



Session:
Alaska State Capitol
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REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM

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Representative_Nancy_Dahlstrom@legis.state.ak.us

Sponsor Statement

HB 251

“An Act relating to exemption of certain foreign pleasure craft from the mandatory pilotage requirements”

HB 251 authorizes an exemption from marine pilotage requirements on pleasure craft while visiting Alaska.

Currently, American registered pleasure craft of any size are not required to employing a marine pilot; however, all foreign registered vessels are. The only exception is while the vessel is moored at a dock or at anchor.

The intent of HB 251 is to standardize the operation of pleasure craft by granting a waiver/exemption to foreign registered vessels of less than 200 feet.

A recent Legislative Budget and Audit Committee audit report supports these changes. This legislative audit (#08-20015-02 November 1, 2002) states under Recommendation No. 4, “The Board of Marine Pilots should seek statutory authority to allow the board the discretion to grant waivers of pilotage requirements to large pleasure craft.”

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101


State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

March 24, 2003

SUBJECT: Draft bill relating to an exemption from the mandatory pilotage requirement for certain foreign pleasure craft (Work Order No. 23-LS0865\A)

TO: Representative Nancy Dahlstrom
Attn: Rex Shattuck

FROM: George Utermohle 
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of a draft bill relating to an exemption from the mandatory pilotage requirement for certain foreign pleasure craft.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill is not an authoritative interpretation of the bill. The bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 of the bill amends AS 08.62.180 by adding a new paragraph to provide an exemption from the mandatory pilotage requirement of AS 08.62 for foreign pleasure craft of less than 200 feet overall length, if an exemption is granted by the Board of Marine Pilots under the new subsection (b).

Section 2 of the bill amends AS 08.62.180 by adding a new subsection that authorizes the Board of Marine Pilots to grant an exemption from the mandatory pilotage requirement to foreign pleasure craft of less than 200 feet overall length and specifies the information that must be submitted with the application for the exemption.

GU:lmb
03-094.lmb

DAVID L. SOKOL
302 SOUTH 38TH STREET
SUITE 400
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68131

RECEIVED
JUN 19 2002
DIVISION OF
OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
JUNEAU

June 14, 2002

The Honorable Tony Knowles
State Capitol
P. O. Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811-0001

Dear Governor Knowles:

I would like to bring to your attention a situation which I believe may have been caused inadvertently; however, it has the potential to significantly impact the economy of several southeastern communities in Alaska.

Several years ago I had the privilege of being a guest on a private motor yacht that cruised the waterways of southeastern Alaska, primarily in the areas between Ketchikan, Sitka and Juneau. I, and the other seven guests, had a wonderful time shopping in Sitka and Juneau, fishing and sightseeing in some of America's most beautiful waterways. Following on this experience, two years ago I had the opportunity to purchase my own boat and it was our intention to spend this summer in southeastern Alaska. Unfortunately, when my captain was preparing the cruise this spring he came across *Alaska Statute 08.62.180* which deals with marine pilotage requirements in Alaska. While we are familiar with typical pilotage requirements in other states and countries, this law is unique, in our understanding, in that it essentially requires full time pilotage not just in and out of harbors, but also throughout the waterways. Further, there are no qualification exemptions for demonstrated captain proficiency.

As such, pursuant to this statute we must essentially hire a pilot from one of the two companies providing this service for the entirety of our cruise. I contacted both of these firms in Ketchikan and was informed that the cost would be \$1,400.00 to \$2,200.00 per day depending on our schedule. This would equate to approximately \$72,000.00 for our summer cruise. Because of this requirement we have altered our plans and we are going to spend the summer in British Columbia. This is obviously a severe disappointment given that I am an American citizen.

I do fully understand the need for appropriate pilotage requirements under certain circumstances; however I believe that this statute's lack of flexibility is unreasonable. By way of example, our boat is approximately 135 feet in length and we have three licensed captains as part of our seven-person crew. Our captain is fully licensed to 1600 gross

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JUN 19 2002
DIVISION OF
OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
JUNEAU

Page Two
Governor Tony Knowles
June 14, 2002

tons and is intimately familiar with the Alaskan waterways. Under AK 08.62.180 those qualifications are irrelevant; however, in British Columbia we received a pilotage exemption in less than two weeks.

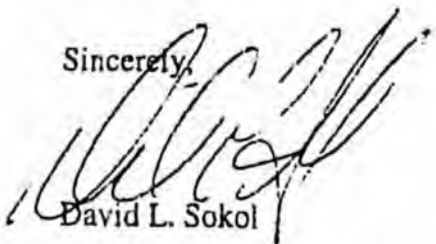
We would recommend to you a change in AK 08.62.180 to either allow an exemption process for qualified captains or to place a reasonable length limitation (possibly 200 feet or less) exemption for pleasure craft with properly licensed captains. While the statute currently has gross tonnage limitations, I believe you will find such measurements inconsistent and difficult to administer due to the many tonnage conventions utilized in the United States and Internationally.

The real damage caused by making these pilotage requirements unreasonable is to the small towns of southeast Alaska. I have become aware of eleven vessels that have chosen to not cruise in Alaskan waters this summer. I am certain there are others as well. In our own case we would have had 48 guests (6 cruises with 8 guests) over the summer, seven crew living with the boat all summer, fuel, food, fishing licenses, tackle, airline traffic, souvenir shopping, restaurants, cabs, etc. Just our boat alone would have generated over \$250,000 in economic activity in Ketchikan, Sitka and Juneau. If we assume 20 boats avoid Alaska because of unnecessary pilotage requirements, \$5,000,000 of economic activity will be lost.

Please understand, we are fully in favor of proper safety and environmental standards, and we wish for Alaskan waterways to be kept clean and safe for all future generations. Providing reasonable exemptions, as is done throughout the rest of the United States and around the world, will not require these standards to be lessened.

I recognize that since this will require a legislative solution, you cannot resolve this situation for this summer. I hope that something can be done before next spring. Please call me if I can provide additional information, or if I can help you in dealing with this situation.

Sincerely,



David L. Sokol

CC: Peter Christensen, Pilot Coordinator
Board of Marine Pilots
P. O. Box 110806
Juneau, AK 99811-0806

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U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commander
17th Coast Guard District

P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, AK 99801
Staff Symbol: (m)
Phone: (907) 463-2802

16712

MAR 6 2003

The Honorable Gene Theriault
State Capitol Building
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Mr. Theriault:

I wanted to take the opportunity to applaud your efforts to permit an orderly process for exempting Canadian warships and Coast Guard vessels home-ported in British Columbia from state pilotage requirements. We support this reciprocal agreement and believe it will only serve to improve the important relationships we share with our Canadian neighbors.

I also would like to take this opportunity to respond to requests for my comments on state legislative discussions of easing pilotage requirements for foreign pleasure vessels. The current statute requires a pilot for vessels 300 gross tons and over. Proposals have been made to increase that tonnage exemption, effectively allowing larger vessels the opportunity to transit Alaskan waters without a pilot. These are matters of state interest over which the Coast Guard has no authority but about which I do have concerns. Vessels greater than 300 gross tons are large and can pose serious risks to the safety of navigation and the environment. Removing pilots from these vessels could dramatically impact vessel safety since local knowledge and experience are a key component of safe navigation. Having a pilot onboard helps prevent groundings and subsequent environmental damage. Their presence facilitates communications during vessel passages in the narrow waters of Southeast Alaska as well. By their presence onboard during vessel operations, the pilots are also in a unique position to alert the proper authorities if there are indications the vessel or crew may present law enforcement or homeland security concerns. Finally, the pilot's local knowledge helps with sensitive property and territorial concerns; distinguishing between local, federal and tribal areas. This type of overall awareness prevents accidents in the first place and helps mitigate them when they do happen. It cannot be replaced by a foreign crew, a transponder, or a float plan. We appreciate the service and performance of your state pilots and recommend their continued presence on foreign pleasure vessels 300 gross tons and over.

Again, I recognize these are state interests and appreciate the opportunity to present my concerns as part of our cooperative relationship. I trust all will go well with the remainder of your session. Please contact myself or LT Matt Jones of my staff at 907-463-2809 if we may be of further assistance on these matters.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. W. Underwood".

J. W. UNDERWOOD
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District

Copy: The Honorable Fred Dyson
The Honorable Gary Wilken
Mr. Joseph W. Geldhof, Esq.



HAINES BOROUGH, ALASKA.
P.O. BOX 1209
HAINES, AK 99827
(907) 766-2231 * FAX (907) 766-3179

COPY

February 7, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Re: Private Foreign-Flagged Yachts

Dear Senator Therriault:

On behalf of the newly-formed Haines Borough, I would like to add my support to a proposal to change a state law that could help the economy of our small community. I am referring to the current attempt to put a waiver system in place to allow private foreign-flagged yachts to cruise in Alaskan waters without a marine pilot aboard.

Haines has felt the devastating effects of a general downturn in our economy for many years. With the loss of the timber industry and the low return for our fisheries resources, we have turned to tourism as one way to help rebuild our community. The impact of the spending by guests and crew on these large yachts in a small coastal community such as Haines cannot be overstated.

Haines is open for business and we welcome any changes in state law that will help bring new customers here. Thank you for your consideration of these changes. They could have a very positive impact on the economy of our community.

Sincerely,

Jerry Lapp
Deputy Mayor
HAINES BOROUGH



THE CITY OF WHITTIER

Gateway to the Western Prince William Sound

P.O. Box 608 • Whittier, Alaska 99593 • (907) 472-2327 • Fax (907) 472-2404

April 14, 2003

Representative Nancy Dahlstrom
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

RE: HB 251-exemptions from marine pilotage for certain yachts

Dear Representative Dahlstrom:

The City of Whittier would like to add its support for HB 251, legislation that could help strengthen our economy by encouraging large yachts to come to Alaska. I am referring to the law that currently dissuades private pleasure craft from cruising in our waters by mandating that they employ a marine pilot while they are in Alaska.

Whittier has a large harbor and facilities to accommodate these desirable visitors. We are hoping to become a tourism destination in the future and would like to do all we can to persuade yachts of all sizes to visit our community. The state should also be doing all it can to attract this new money to our coastal ports, especially during these times of financial uncertainty. The city and small businesses can both benefit from the revenue brought to Whittier by these desirable independent tourists.

The City of Whittier is open for business and is always exploring new ways to draw people to our community. If passed, HB 251 will help greatly in that effort.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Rick A. Johnbaum".

Rick A. Johnbaum, Manager
City of Whittier

Cc Rep. Mike Hawker



**CITY/BOROUGH OF JUNEAU
ALASKA'S CAPITAL CITY**

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Telephone: (907) 586-3300, Fax: (907) 586-3305
Sally.Smith@CityOfJuneau.ak.us

February 10, 2003

The Honorable Gene Theriault
President of the Alaska State Senate
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Mr. President:

Over the past few years Juneau has invested heavily to upgrade our docks and harbor. Part of that effort has included the development of a more hospitable welcome to private yachts. As a longtime tourist destination, we understand the economic opportunity derived from these vessels. Benefits accrue both to the city, through docking fees, and to many small businesses that offer goods and services to the owners, passengers, and crewmembers.

It is my understanding that there is currently a proposal to change state law to allow large, foreign flagged private yachts to travel in Alaska without marine pilots. Juneau endorses that change, believing it will encourage more yacht traffic.

Given the current situation, we are losing a portion of potential business from this affluent group, all because of a basically unenforceable state law. We just cannot afford to lose such lucrative business to other coastal states.

Your consideration of this issue will be greatly appreciated. The commerce is important to all coastal communities.

Sincerely,

Sally Smith
Sally Smith
Mayor



City and Borough of Sitka

100 Lincoln Street • Sitka, Alaska 99835

February 12, 2003

The Honorable
Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol, Room 111
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Re: Changes in marine pilotage laws re: foreign flagged yachts

Dear Senator Therriault:

The City and Borough of Sitka would like to join other SE communities in supporting a statutory change that would allow certain pleasure yachts to travel in Alaska without marine pilots. Facilitating a boost to our economy while maintaining safety and environmental standards is what I feel most residents of Sitka could support.

As you know, Sitka is still in the process of redefining itself after many decades with a primarily resource-based economy. Fortunately for us, as the timber industry was receding in our area, the tourism industry in Alaska was developing. Although we are taking a very deliberate look at how this industry should progress in our community and how any changes may affect our citizens and their way of life, it is generally agreed that many opportunities for local businesses and residents may be tied to the tourism industry.

As a port community, we realize the positive financial impact visitors aboard these large yachts can have in Sitka. Some yachts currently use our port as their home base during their summers in Alaska. It makes sense to allow these vessels; and their foreign flagged counterparts, to travel freely in Alaska without another marine pilot aboard, as long as competent and experienced masters are in charge. As this pilotage law has never been enforced, it only makes common sense to change the law to reflect the actual reality of today's yacht cruising public.

I would appreciate your support for legislation that removes this barrier to commerce in Sitka and other coastal communities of Southeast. Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

Fred Reeder
Mayor



**City of
Ketchikan**

334 Front Street
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
Phone 907-225-3111
Fax 907-225-5075

February 7, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol, Room 111
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Re: Statutory change regarding requirement for marine pilots on large yachts

Dear Senator Therriault:

I am writing regarding the above-referenced subject. I am generally in support of a statutory change, which would allow large noncommercial private yachts to travel in Alaska without marine pilots to the extent that safety and other issues are not compromised. I would, however, want to see specific legislative language prior to endorsing a particular concept.

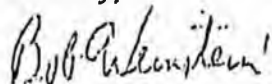
As you know, Ketchikan's economy has been hard hit by the decline in the timber industry, as well as by the challenges currently facing the fishing industry. Fortunately, on the other hand, our tourism industry is continuing to provide economic opportunities for local businesses and residents.

Ketchikan is in the process of completing a comprehensive development plan for our port and harbor facilities. I believe that this will result in a number of improvements in our infrastructure to better accommodate various classes of vessels, particularly including large yachts, and thereby enhance our economy. I also believe that, in addition to the goods and services that yacht passengers and crew might typically spend while visiting a community, we will be in a unique position to perform routine vessel maintenance/repair as the capacity of our shipyard increases.

In closing, I would appreciate your support for legislation that removes barriers to vessel traffic through an appropriate mechanism which can be supported by concerned parties, including marine pilots and yacht owners.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,



Bob Weinstein
Mayor

Southeast Conference

P.O. Box 21989 Juneau, Alaska 99802-1989 Tel. (907) 463-1445 Fax (907) 463-5670

February 7, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol, Room 107
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Re: exemptions from marine pilotage statutes for large yachts

Dear Senator Therriault:

On behalf of the Southeast Conference we would like to voice our support for changes to state pilotage laws to allow private foreign flagged yachts up to 200 feet in length, to cruise in Alaskan waters without a marine pilot aboard. Current law requires foreign vessels over 300 tons to employ a state licensed marine pilot from one of the pilot associations. These associations are quite busy in the typical summer season, servicing the large contingent of cruise ships that deploy in Alaska. It is appropriate for these ships to have state licensed pilots aboard, as they are quite large, operate largely at night, and have much greater potential for significant damage to other shipping, and the environment. We believe that the language in the current law reached too far down in size to a ship type for which the perceived protection to state waters is out of scale related to its costs and inconvenience to the vessels. Adding the pilotage requirement on a 300 ton motor yacht in the same fashion as on a 100,000 ton cruise ship, adds about \$1800 per day in fees, plus the costs to carry an extra, unfamiliar person on what is usually a pleasure charter. On these yachts, a pilot is typically underutilized, as these vessels operate with a much more relaxed itinerary, daytime cruising, and with longer stays on anchor and in port calls. Because of the added costs, and especially the burden of eliminating a berth in very limited capacity vessels, charterers are motivated to cruise elsewhere around the world, to the detriment of our port communities and businesses who could benefit from this traffic. The State of Washington currently allows waivers to State pilotage requirements for this type of vessel, so they are getting some of the business that would otherwise come to our state.

Southeast Conference members include representatives from most Southeast community governments and Chambers of Commerce, visitor's bureaus, non-profits, utilities, businesses, and concerned citizens. (We currently have over 100 members, including 28 communities, 9 Chambers of Commerce, 9 Native Organizations, 18 non-profits and community organizations, and 9 transportation organizations.) Our goals include developing strong economies, improving the region as a good place to live and work, and encouraging and assisting in responsible development in the tourism sector.

Senator Therriault

February 6, 2002

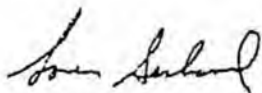
Page 1 of 2

Southeast Conference

P.O. Box 21989 Juneau Alaska 99802-1989 Tel (907) 463-3443 Fax (907) 463-5670

We would appreciate it if you could review the language in the Alaska Marine Pilotage Act, passed in 1995, with a mind to possible changes that could resolve what we think was an unintended consequence. We believe it is in the best interests of our member communities, and for commerce in our state, with minimal impact on the level of protection to our waters. We are hopeful you can initiate legislation to either change this law, or allow the relevant agencies to grant waivers. We stand ready to support these changes in whatever manner you consider appropriate.

Sincerely,



Loren Gerhard
Projects & Policy Director
cc: Amy Wachman, Kate Tesar

**Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc.**

2697 Channel Dr. • Juneau, Alaska 99801

Telephone: (907) 463-5114 • Fax: (907) 463-3213

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

February 10, 2003

Dear Senator Therriault:

As the Executive Director of the Douglas Island Pink and Chum Corporation (DIPAC) in Juneau, I am writing to support a change in Alaska law that will allow large private yachts to travel into Alaskan waters without an additional marine pilot aboard.

As the main producer of enhanced salmon for the communities of northern Southeast, we are very aware of and concerned about issues affecting sport fishing in the inside waters. We produce salmon for sport and commercial fishermen, as well as the expanding local salmon charter business. Although most of our operating funds are earned in a traditional manner through cost recovery of our fish, a percentage of our expenses are covered each year by money brought in through the tourism attraction attached to our hatchery. We host over 100,000 visitors at our facility each summer, with a growing number originating from non-cruise ship travel.

We in Juneau understand the economic opportunity associated with independent travelers to Alaska. The cruiseships provide the majority of our client base, but locals, their relatives and other tourists visiting Juneau have a significant impact. The money spent in our community by developing the private yacht industry is welcome and needed. I am in total support of any changes in statute which will increase the traffic to our area by these desirable tourists. It is my understanding that the current law has never been enforced, and this is all the more reason to investigate changes at this time.

Thank you for your consideration of these changes in statute which benefit all the coastal communities in Southeast Alaska

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jon Carter". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Jon Carter

Executive Director



3100 Channel Drive, Suite 300 • Juneau AK 99801
(907) 463-3488 • Fax (907) 463-3489

February 12, 2003

Senator Gene Theriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Dear Senator Theriault:

As the Executive Director of the Juneau Chamber of Commerce, I would like to add the support of our organization for a change in Alaska statutes that will allow additional private yachts to travel into Alaskan waters without a marine pilot aboard.

Although Juneau is enjoying a stable economy at this time based on a combination of government and private employment and summer tourism positions, other areas of Southeast are not as lucky. In communities where timber and fish were once the mainstays, the tourism industry is becoming an important partner. In Juneau, a community which hosts nearly one million visitors a year, we have long understood the value of these independent travelers to our economy.

As you may know, a private sector group in Juneau is in the permitting stage for construction of a new dock to provide additional moorage space for yachts, small cruise ships and lightering vessels. There is no better way to gage business opportunities than by those who are willing to invest in the infrastructure of our community.

The Chamber supports the efforts by Alaska Yacht Services and Provisioning to change this state law which significantly discourages yacht visitation. Without an amendment to the current marine pilot regulation that states that "all pleasure craft foreign flagged must hire a state marine pilot onboard," Southeast Alaska is missing out on a wonderful economic opportunity. Please consider this change in direction that will help stimulate the economy for many small businesses in Juneau, as well as throughout Southeast and coastal Alaska.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jamie Parsons", is written over a large, stylized circular flourish.

Jamie Parsons
Executive Director
Juneau Chamber of Commerce

CC: Governor Murkowski



Greater Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 5957, Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
(907) 225-3184 • FAX: (907) 225-3187

February 20, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1082

Dear Senator Therriault,

I would like to add the support of the Greater Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce for the current efforts to change Alaska law to allow private yachts registered outside of the US, to travel into Alaskan waters without a marine pilot onboard.

In Ketchikan, the tourism and maritime support industries are important economic sectors. Although cruise ship passengers provide the main economic engine for our visitor industry, our member businesses understand the value of attracting the independent tourists arriving in our city by yacht. Ketchikan's maritime industries are prepared to support the sophisticated vessels that comprise this unique fleet of privately owned ships. The impact of spending in our community by this growing sector of the yacht industry cannot be overstated.

The Chamber supports the efforts by yacht owners, communities and other small businesses to change this state law, whose only effect has been to stifle commerce. It is our hope that the groups working on this issue, including our local marine pilots, will be able to reach a compromise allowing all yachts to safely travel in Alaska.

Please consider this change that will help stimulate the economy for many small businesses in Ketchikan, as well as throughout Southeast Alaska.

Thank you for your timely consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Doug Ward
President

Greater Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce



February 5, 2003

Senator Gene Theriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator,

Delta Marine, located in Seattle, Washington is a manufacturer of custom luxury yachts with a complete refit & repair division. Our operation builds and services yachts of up to 225-foot and 1300 gross tons for a global clientele.

Many of our customers look forward to cruising Alaska when departing from Delta. However, several recent customers have decided to cancel their Alaska trips due to the stringent pilotage requirements of the State of Alaska. This affects Delta and our community as well as the waterfront communities of Alaska.

The following are three cases in particular that I wanted to bring to your attention:

- The 151' *Sally Ann* (498 gross international tonnage), after completing a five-year circumnavigation in 2001, returned to Delta for some routine maintenance work. The last leg of their amazing journey was to take them to Alaska. However, due to the rigorous pilotage requirements of the State of Alaska they canceled their trip and headed south instead.
- The 165' *Georgia* (381 gross international tonnage), is yet another a foreign flagged yacht that had plans to cruise Alaska. This story is unique, as this yacht sailed from the Mediterranean for a complete re-paint at Delta in 2002, as well as the opportunity to cruise the beautiful waters of the North Pacific. Once here, they were made aware of the strict pilotage requirements and too, canceled their plans to cruise to Alaska.
- Finally, the 126' *Andrea* (456 gross international tonnage), is a tough, seaworthy expedition yacht due to be delivered by Delta late this spring. Delta has quickly become known around the world for building these types of yachts and this client has come from Europe to Seattle to build. Although they would like to spend the summer cruising Alaska, taking this yacht to the far places it was built to see, they are planning to cancel their cruise to Alaska, again due to the strict Alaska pilotage requirements.

This is an issue that will continue to affect Delta, our customers, and the coastal communities of Alaska. We believe that changes to the law should be addressed as part

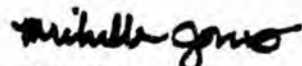
DELTA MARINE INDUSTRIES
1608 SOUTH 96TH STREET
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98108 USA
T: 206.763.2383 F: 206.762.2627

of your current work on SB 20, the Board of Marine Pilots extension legislation. The requirement for pilotage of yachts should be thoroughly reviewed, with a goal of eliminating or narrowing this requirement.

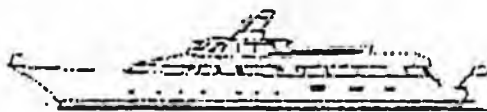
The large yachts Delta builds and services are well maintained and well run. As a group, these yachts have an outstanding safety record. Removal of the pilotage requirement for these private pleasure craft is consistent with both maintaining environmental protection and encouraging economic opportunity, as well as standardizing marine pilotage law along the entire coastline from Washington to Alaska.

Your attention and efforts are appreciated. If I can be of any further assistance or answers any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,



Michelle Jones
Marketing Manager



M/Y ALLIANCE

PACCAR Inc
P.O. Box 1518
Bellevue, WA 98009
(425) 453-2529

Skip Sethmann, Captain

Lloyd Harris, Engineer

February 6, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Dear Senator Therriault:

I am writing to you in my position as the captain of the M/Y Alliance, a 136ft American flagged private yacht homeported in Seattle. Although my vessel is exempted from the current Alaska marine pilotage laws, I would like to add my support to the effort underway to expand this exemption to allow larger foreign flagged yachts into Alaska waters without an additional marine pilot.

I have two years of experience cruising in Alaska, and have sailed in nearly every body of water in the world. With a crew of four and eight guests, the economic impact of a visit from our yacht is a significant one. We regularly take on 12,500 gallons of fuel during a typical season. Our crew and guest eat in local restaurants on an average of 5 nights during a 3 week trip and shop heavily whenever we are in port. I would estimate our spending during a normal cruising season to be in excess of \$100,000. in the communities visited by our vessel.

I have recently had contact with other captains and owners who are in the process of making alternative cruising plans because of the restrictive pilotage regulations in Alaska. It is unreasonable to expect them to accommodate an additional and unknown crewperson for the length of time they generally spend on a cruise in Southeast. Owners typically keep their yacht and crew on 24 hour standby, as to be available to ship out within a period of a few days or less. This also contributes to the impracticality of hiring a marine pilot. It is my understanding that the pilot organization in Southeast prefers to schedule their trips many weeks, if not months, in advance. It must be very hard to accommodate our yachts that are required to notify them only 48 hours in advance of entering a pilotage region.

As this law has never been enforced, it is serving only to impede commerce in Alaska. Thank you for your consideration of these changes. I look forward to visiting your beautiful state again in the near future.

Sincerely,

Captain Skip Sethmann



Motor Yacht Mi Gaea

20 February 2003

Senator Gene Theriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Dear Senator,

As the Master of the Motor Yacht Mi Gaea, I had the opportunity to operate the yacht for her owners in the beautiful waters of Southeast Alaska during the summer of 2002. This is my second voyage in Alaskan waters, and by far, the most extensive. During this second trip, I became aware of the little known regulation regarding the compulsory use of a marine pilot aboard yachts while cruising Alaskan waters. Further, I understand that there is currently an effort underway to modify the regulations by providing for an exemption to the pilotage requirements for qualified yachts and captains. It is this subject I wish to address.

The Motor Yacht Mi Gaea is a Cayman Islands registered private yacht, 158 feet in length and 476 Gross Registered Tons displacement. We carry as many as 12 guests in the owner's party and a full time crew of 12. The past summer we spent approximately 50 days underway with owners and their guests, and all of the fuel, provisions, supplies, and equipment required to supply the vessel for that period were purchased in Alaska. In addition, we hired aircraft, fishing guides, buses, rental cars, and frequented many restaurants.

Also associated with many of the larger private yachts are the private aircraft that bring the guests to the vessels. This generates revenue in aircraft fuel, landing fees, and fees charged by Fixed Base Operators at airports.

I conservatively estimate that this yacht and her guests spent in excess of \$200,000.00 in the 3 months we were in Alaska. In my experience, this revenue and the activities that generated it are of low impact to an area. We certainly don't generate the revenues the cruise ships do, but neither do we bring the hordes of people that inundate some of your port cities at times.

I would like to plan more visits to Alaska, and encourage my fellow captains to do so as well. However, the pilotage requirement for yachts as currently written, will prevent me and many of my colleagues from doing so.

MI GAEA LTD.

Box 268, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Georgetown, Grand Cayman, British West Indies
Satcom Tel: (871/874) 331-948222 • Satcom Fax: (871/874) 331-948234
U.S.A. Contact Address : 5 Hog Island Road, Philadelphia, PA 19153
- Email: Captain@MiGaea.com



Page 2

The nature of the operation of yachts is simply not compatible with the pilotage system. Our owners and guests make or change plans with very short notice, sometimes only hours. I don't believe that the pilotage system of any area can respond that quickly. I might add that with the exception of the Panama Canal, yachts are generally not required to carry pilots.

My suggestion is to pattern an exemption for yachts similar to what the State of Washington has done. Prior to entry into the pilotage area, a yacht captain is required to identify his experience in the waters of the Puget Sound, identify communications and navigation equipment aboard, and identify crew members and their experience. This, in addition to the required Alaska State Water Pollution insurance coverage, which has its own equipment requirements, should provide for safe navigation and the continuation of this valuable commerce.

Most Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark A. Howard". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Mark A. Howard, Master

Motor Yacht Mi Gaea

United States Merchant Marine No. 881 518



Juneau Economic Development Council

February 12, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Re: exemptions from marine pilotage statutes for large yachts

Dear Senator:

I am writing on behalf of the Juneau Economic Development Council (JEDC) to voice our support for changes to state pilotage laws to allow large, private foreign flagged private yachts to cruise in Alaska waters without a marine pilot aboard.

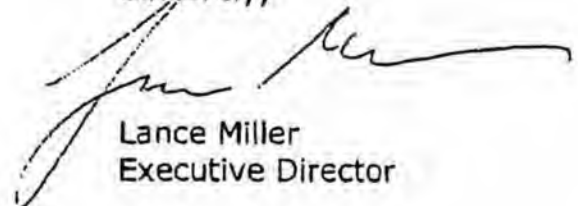
The JEDC works to enhance quality of life by actively promoting economic diversity and sustainable development in all of Southeast Alaska. We assist businesses in creating family-wage jobs with our business counseling and loan programs, as well as serving as the Overall Economic Development Planning agency for the City and Borough of Juneau.

It is a goal of JEDC to work with residents of Juneau and Southeast Alaska to help utilize our natural, cultural and intellectual resources wisely in order for our economy to be competitive in a national and international market place. The challenge is to help create family-wage jobs in a sustainable economy while at the same time maintaining our unique quality of life.

Tourism has now become one of the main economic engines in SE Alaska for communities that had previously relied only on resource development. It is my understanding that many coastal communities are missing out on the economic opportunity brought about by the visitation of independent visitors aboard these yachts. If a change in state law can help stimulate these areas towards an improved economy, we are committed to supporting this effort.

Thank you for addressing this important economic issue.

Sincerely,



Lance Miller
Executive Director

**SEDA****SITKA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**329 Harbor Drive, Suite 212 * Sitka, Alaska 99835 * (907) 747-2660 * fax (907) 747-7888 * www.sitka.net

February 12, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Senator Con Bunde, Chair
Senate Labor & Commerce
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

RE: Senate Bill 20 – Alaska Board of Marine Pilots

Dear Senators Therriault and Bunde:

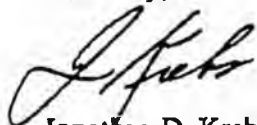
The Sitka Economic Development Association would like to encourage your amendment of Senate Bill 20 to allow an exemption of private boats up to 500 tons from requiring a pilot be aboard the boat.

Over the last 10 years, Sitka has made a concerted effort to build the number of visits of private yachts to Sitka. This is good economic development and has provided needed dollars to Sitka's economy. Without the exclusion, these boats have made it quite clear they won't travel Southeast Alaska waters if they have the heavy expense of having a pilot aboard for the voyage. In addition, many boats of this size don't have the space for a pilot.

Placing a pilot on a private pleasure yacht for safety reasons would be duplicating what insurance companies are already doing to assure the safe operation of a boat. Insurance companies require the owner of a large yacht to name the captain of the vessel and then evaluate the experience and/or skills this person has to operate such a boat. Once the insurance company has sufficient confidence the named captain can indeed operate the boat, the policy will then name that person as the only master of the boat.

The importance of the private yacht industry to Sitka can't be overstated. Please give serious consideration to the exemption being requested.

Sincerely,



Jonathan D. Krebs, CEcD
Executive Director

Cc: SEDA Board of Directors
John Litten

Miss Scarlett's Greenery

124 Seward Street Juneau, Alaska 99801 907-586-1766 Fax: 907-586-6545 800-586-1767

February 10, 2003

Senator G e Therriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1082

Dear Senator Therriault:

As the co-owner of a local, family owned business that depends on Juneau's summer visitors for our economic viability, I would like to add my voice of support to a change in Alaska's marine pilotage laws to allow large pleasure yachts to operate without additional pilots aboard while in our waters.

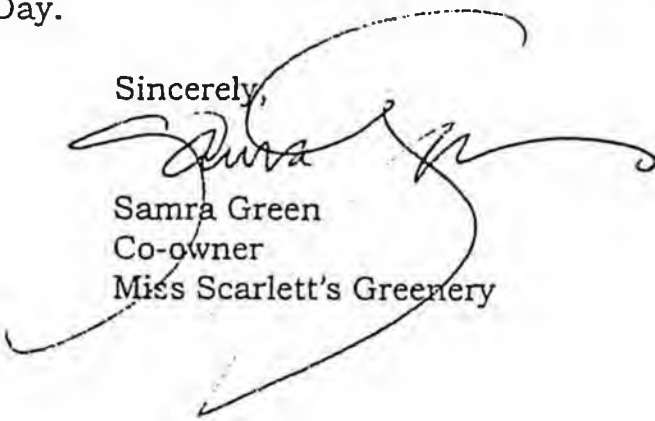
Although Miss Scarlett's Greenery enjoys a steady local business during most of the year, I can truthfully state that the income we derive from independent yacht traffic is crucial to our bottom line. It makes the difference between having a great season and having one in which we wonder how we'll make it through the very slow fall and winter until the legislature arrives.

We are one of many small businesses in Southeast that wouldn't typically come to mind when you think of these affluent visitors. But we supply a product that can only be enjoyed while fresh, not unlike produce, dairy and meat, which must be purchased while in port.

Please bear in mind the impact your decision will have on our livelihood. Alaska is the destination of a lifetime for many of the customers we come in contact with each summer. The government should be doing all it can to attract these desirable visitors to our state, especially during these times of economic uncertainty.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue. Please let me know if you would like any further information regarding our reliance on this important sector of the tourism industry-but please call after Valentine's Day.

Sincerely,



Samra Green
Co-owner
Miss Scarlett's Greenery

Summit Restaurant/Inn at the Waterfront
455 South Franklin Street
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-2050 Fax 907-586-2999
E-mail: AN1898INN@AOL.COM

February 12, 2003

Senator Gene Therriault
Senate President
State Capital
Juneau, AK 99811-3100

Dear Senator Therriault:

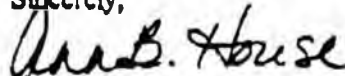
As the long time owner of a small hotel and restaurant in downtown Juneau, I am supporting a change in Alaska's Marine pilotage laws to allow large pleasure yachts to operate without additional marine pilots while in Alaska. I cannot stress strongly enough the impact the private yacht traffic has on my business.

The Summit Restaurant and the Inn at the Waterfront is one of the few businesses on the South end of Franklin Street that stays open throughout the winter months to better help serve our visitors and legislative friends from all over the state. Many companies in the downtown area enjoy business brought from all sectors of our cruise ship industry. As you may know when passage is booked on one of the larger cruise ships, all meals are included. (As are the midnight buffets the ships are so famous for!). For this reason, the independent visitor traffic is of the utmost importance to my economic viability.

The amount of money that is spent these yachts in a community can be staggering. I have witnessed this first hand on numerous occasions. It would seem that the legislature should do all it can to attract these desirable tourist to Alaska; ones that spend freely and leave no negative impacts behind.

Thank you for your consideration to these charges that will have a very positive impact on my small business.

Sincerely,



Ann B. House
Owner



GOLDBELT
SEADROME
MARINE COMPLEX

February 7, 2003

The Honorable Gene Theriault
Senate President
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Theriault:

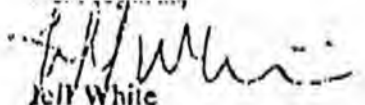
I am writing in support of the proposed change to the marine pilotage law concerning foreign flagged yachts. As manager of the Seadrome Marine Complex a docking facility owned by Goldbelt in downtown Juneau, I have observed vessels that become very frustrated with the current regulations and head for friendlier ports. Our customer base is made up of small cruise vessels, day boats and yachts. This past year, approximately 25% of our moorage business came from yachts and transient vessels. Most of these vessels travel from the east coast specifically to visit Alaska while others are on their maiden voyage after leaving one of the boat builders in the Puget Sound area.

We have noticed a steady increase of yachts visiting Alaska over the past five years and hear about many more that decide not to make the trip because of the costly pilotage requirements. Although I have no way of knowing the potential market that is discouraged from visiting Alaska because of the current regulations, my feeling is that it is considerable. The limited availability of pilots is also problematic for vessels such as yachts with an ever-changing schedule.

The independent yacht visitor has a comparably greater positive economic impact by spending days if not weeks in Alaska and spreading their purchasing power over numerous businesses and communities. This positively impacts a wide variety of businesses from groceries to carpet cleaners and flower shops and fuel companies.

I urge you to consider an exemption or similar action to allow this market to reach its potential in Alaska. Many businesses and communities throughout the region will realize the benefits.

Best regards,


Jeff White
Manager
Seadrome Marine Complex



RCW 88.16.070

Vessels exempted and included under chapter – Fee – Penalty.

A United States vessel on a voyage in which it is operating exclusively on its coastwise endorsement, its fishery endorsement (including catching and processing its own catch outside United States waters and economic zone for delivery in the United States), and/or its recreational (or pleasure) endorsement, and all United States and Canadian vessels engaged exclusively in the coasting trade on the west coast of the continental United States (including Alaska) and/or British Columbia shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter unless a pilot licensed under this chapter be actually employed, in which case the pilotage rates provided for in this chapter shall apply. However, the board shall, upon the written petition of any interested party, and upon notice and opportunity for hearing, grant an exemption from the provisions of this chapter to any vessel that the board finds is a small passenger vessel or yacht which is not more than five hundred gross tons (international), does not exceed two hundred feet in length, and is operated exclusively in the waters of the Puget Sound pilotage district and lower British Columbia. Such an exemption shall not be detrimental to the public interest in regard to safe operation preventing loss of human lives, loss of property, and protecting the marine environment of the state of Washington. Such petition shall set out the general description of the vessel, the contemplated use of same, the proposed area of operation, and the name and address of the vessel's owner. The board shall annually, or at any other time when in the public interest, review any exemptions granted to this specified class of small vessels to insure that each exempted vessel remains in compliance with the original exemption. The board shall have the authority to revoke such exemption where there is not continued compliance with the requirements for exemption. The board shall maintain a file which shall include all petitions for exemption, a roster of vessels granted exemption, and the board's written decisions which shall set forth the findings for grants of exemption. Each applicant for exemption or annual renewal shall pay a fee, payable to the pilotage account. Fees for initial applications and for renewals shall be established by rule, and shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars. The board shall report annually to the legislature on such exemptions. Every vessel not so exempt, shall while navigating the Puget Sound and Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay pilotage districts, employ a pilot licensed under the provisions of this chapter and shall be liable for and pay pilotage rates in accordance with the pilotage rates herein established or which may hereafter be established under the provisions of this chapter: PROVIDED, That any vessel inbound to or outbound from Canadian ports is exempt from the provisions of this section, if said vessel actually employs a pilot licensed by the Pacific pilotage authority (the pilot licensing authority for the western district of Canada), and if it is communicating with the vessel traffic system and has appropriate navigational charts, and if said vessel uses only those waters east of the international boundary line which are west of a line which begins at the southwestern edge of Point Roberts then to Alden Point (Patos Island), then to Skipjack Island light, then to Turn Point (Stuart Island), then to Kellet Bluff (Henry Island), then to Lime Kiln (San Juan Island) then to the intersection of one hundred twenty-three degrees seven minutes west longitude and forty-eight degrees twenty-five minutes north latitude then to the international boundary. The board shall correspond with the Pacific pilotage authority from time to time to ensure the provisions of this section are enforced. If any exempted vessel does not comply with these provisions it shall be deemed to be in violation of this section and subject to the penalties provided in RCW 88.16.150 as now or hereafter amended and liable to pilotage fees as determined by the board. The board shall investigate any accident on the waters covered by this chapter involving a Canadian pilot and shall include the results in its annual report.

[1996 c 144 § 1; 1995 c 174 § 1; 1987 c 194 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 337 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 297 § 3; 1967 c 15 § 3; 1935 c 18 § 4; RRS § 9871-4.]

NOTES:

Intent – 1987 c 194: "The legislature intends to provide a limited exemption from the provisions of this chapter for a specified class of small vessels registered as passenger vessels or yachts. It is not the intent of the legislature that such an exemption shall be a precedent for future exemptions of vessels from the provisions of this chapter." 1987 c 194, 117

Severability – 1977 ex.s. c 337: See note following RCW 88.16.005.

WAC 363-116-360 Exempt vessels. (1) Under the authority of RCW 88.16.070, application may be made to the board of pilotage commissioners to seek exemption from the pilotage requirements for the operation of a limited class of small passenger vessels or yachts, which are not more than five hundred gross tons (international), do not exceed two hundred feet in length, and are operated exclusively in the waters of the Puget Sound pilotage district and lower British Columbia. For purposes of this section, any vessel carrying passengers for a fee, including yachts under charter where both the vessel and crew are provided for a fee, shall be considered a passenger vessel.

The owners or operators of the vessel for which exemption is sought must:

(a) Complete and file with the board a petition requesting an exemption at least sixty days prior to planned vessel operations in the Puget Sound pilotage district where possible. Petitions filed with less than sixty days notice may be considered by the chair at the chair's discretion.

(b) The petition requesting exemption shall be on a board-approved form which shall include a description of the vessel, the contemplated use of vessel, the proposed area of operation, the names and addresses of the vessel's owner and operator, the dates of planned operations, and such other information as the board shall require on its petition form.

(c) Pay the appropriate initial application or renewal fee with the submittal of the petition, which is listed in subsection (5) of this section.

(2) All petitions for exemption filed with the board shall be reviewed by the chair, who shall make a recommendation to the board to be considered at its next regularly or specially scheduled meeting. Consistent with the public interest, the chair may grant an interim exemption to a petitioner subject to final approval at the next board meeting, where special time or other conditions exist. Any grant of an interim exemption may contain such conditions as the chair deems necessary to protect the public interest in order to prevent the loss of human life and property and to protect the marine environment of the state of Washington.

Such conditions may include a requirement that the vessel employ the services of a pilot on its initial voyage into Puget Sound waters or that the master of the vessel at all times hold as a minimum, a United States government license as a master of ocean or near coastal steam or motor vessels of not more than sixteen hundred gross tons or as a master of inland steam or motor vessels of not more than five hundred gross tons, such license to include a current radar endorsement.

(3) The recommendation of the chair shall be considered at the next regular or specially scheduled meeting of the board. Interested parties shall receive notice and opportunity for hearing at that time, provided that the party notifies the board at least five days in advance of the meeting of its desire for hearing.

(4) The board shall annually, or at any other time when in the public interest, review any exemptions granted to the specified class of small vessels to ensure that each exempted vessel remains in compliance with the original exemption and any conditions to the exemption. The board shall have the authority to revoke such exemption when there is not continued compliance with the requirements for exemption.

(5) Fee Schedule for Petitioners for Exemption

	3 Months or Less	1 Year or Less	Annual Renewal
A. Yachts			
Up to 100 feet LOA	\$ 300	\$ 500	\$ 200
Up to 200 feet LOA	500	750	300
B. Passenger Vessels			
Up to 100 feet LOA	750	1000	400
Up to 200 feet LOA	1250	1500	500

[Statutory Authority: RCW 88.16.070 and 1995 c 174, 97-12-018, § 363-116-360, filed 5/28/97, effective 6/28/97. Recodified as § 363-116-360, 97-08-042, filed 3/28/97, effective 3/28/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 88.16.070, 93-07-077, § 296-116-360, filed 3/18/93, effective 4/18/93; 90-20-039, § 296-116-360, filed 9/25/90, effective 10/26/90; 88-09-015 (Order 88-6, Resolution No. 88-6), § 296-116-360, filed 4/13/88.]

RCW 88.16.005**Legislative declaration of policy and intent.**

The legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state of Washington to prevent the loss of human lives, loss of property and vessels, and to protect the marine environment of the state of Washington through the sound application of compulsory pilotage provisions in certain of the state waters.

The legislature further finds and declares that it is a policy of the state of Washington to have pilots experienced in the handling of vessels aboard vessels in certain of the state waters with prescribed qualifications and licenses issued by the state.

It is the intent of the legislature to ensure against the loss of lives, loss or damage to property and vessels, and to protect the marine environment through the establishment of a board of pilotage commissioners representing the interests of the people of the state of Washington.

It is the further intent of the legislature not to place in jeopardy Washington's position as an able competitor for waterborne commerce from other ports and nations of the world, but rather to continue to develop and encourage such commerce.

[1977 ex.s. c 337 § 1.]

NOTES:

Severability -- 1977 ex.s. c 337: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 337 § 18.]

RCW 88.16.150

General penalty -- Civil penalty -- Jurisdiction -- Disposition of fines -- Failure to inform of special directions, gross misdemeanor.

(1) In all cases where no other penalty is prescribed in this chapter, any violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation of the board shall be punished as a gross misdemeanor, and all violations may be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county where the offense or any part thereof was committed. In any case where the offense was committed upon a ship, boat or vessel, and there is doubt as to the proper county, the same may be prosecuted in any county through any part of which the ship, boat or vessel passed, during the trip upon which the offense was committed. All fines collected for any violation of this chapter or any rule or regulation of the board shall within thirty days be paid by the official collecting the same to the state treasurer and shall be credited to the pilotage account: PROVIDED, That all fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties collected or assessed by a district court because of the violation of a state law shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW as now exists or is later amended.

(2) Notwithstanding any other penalty imposed by this section, any person who shall violate the provisions of this chapter, shall be liable to a maximum civil penalty of ten thousand dollars for each violation. The board may request the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which any violation of this chapter occurs to bring an action for imposing the civil penalties provided for in this subsection.

Moneys collected from civil penalties shall be deposited in the pilotage account.

(3) Any master of a vessel who shall knowingly fail to inform the pilot dispatched to said vessel or any agent, owner, or operator, who shall knowingly fail to inform the pilot dispatcher, or any dispatcher who shall knowingly fail to inform the pilot actually dispatched to said vessel of any special directions mandated by the coast guard captain of the port under authority of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972, as amended, for the handling of such vessel shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

[1995 c 174 § 2. Prior: 1987 c 485 § 5; 1987 c 202 § 247; 1977 ex.s. c 337 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 199 § 41; 1967 c 15 § 7; 1935 c 18 § 10; RRS § 9871-10; prior: 1888 p 179 § 27.]

NOTES:

Intent -- 1987 c 202: See note following RCW 2.04.190.

Severability -- 1977 ex.s. c 337: See note following RCW 88.16.005.

RCW 88.16.150

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NOTES:

Intent -- 1987 c 202: See note following RCW 2.04.190.

Severability -- 1977 ex.s. c 337: See note following RCW 88.16.005.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
BOARD OF PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS
2911 2nd Avenue, Suite 100
Seattle, Washington 98121
(206) 515-3904
(206) 515-3969 FAX

PETITION FOR VESSEL EXEMPTION FROM PILOTAGE REQUIREMENTS

_____ (DATE) _____ NEW _____ RENEWAL

1. Applicant:

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

2. Owner of vessel, if different from applicant:

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

3. Name of vessel and country of registry:

4. Type and use of vessel, including length (LOA) and gross tonnage (international):

5. Length of time sought for exemption when vessel will be exclusively in the waters of the Puget Sound Pilotage District and lower British Columbia:

6. Purpose of visit:

7. Names and addresses of captain, crew and passengers: (use additional sheets if necessary)

8. Experience of master and crew in waters of Puget Sound and lower British Columbia: (attach any government licenses)

9. Identities of the captain and/or crew who speak English:

10. Type and quantity of fuel and any other potentially environmentally damaging substances on board:

11. Brief description of navigational aids on board:

12. Brief description of communications equipment: (list accessible VHF channels)

13. List any propulsion, navigation or communication equipment not currently operational:

C Staying the Course

Despite wavering economies and the threat of global terrorism, 2002 luxury yacht order book is up 18.4% • Italy tops country listings • 11.4 miles of yachts under construction • Benetti tops builder list • Big gains by Germany, New Zealand, Australia, Denmark • 507 yachts over 80' under construction

THE LUXURY YACHT INDUSTRY IS DEMONSTRATING extraordinary resiliency in the face of threats from a sagging U.S. economy and global terrorism.

While the industry backed off from its red-hot 31% rate of growth in last year's order book, it still turned in a surprisingly robust 18.4% increase in total business. While gains were posted in nearly every quarter, the strongest corporate and national performers were tried-and-true companies and countries.

In terms of overall product categories, sailing yachts were up 12.5% and motor yachts 19.5%. In both motor and sailing yacht categories, however, the strongest segments were the upper and lower ranges. Sailing yacht orders between 90 and 99 feet were up 100%, while the 150-foot-plus sail segment jumped five orders or 50%. In the motor yacht sector, the 80- to 89-foot range leaped 38 orders, or 36.9%, while the 150-foot-plus range rose 11 orders to a total of 73, a jump of 17.7%.

The only drop in any segment was among 100- to 119-foot sailing yachts, which decreased by three orders, or 17.6 percent.

Reinforcing the industry trend toward ever-larger yachts, this year's order book reflects a two-foot increase in the average size of luxury yachts now under construction to 119.4

feet. This is due in no small measure to the 160-meter project started and stopped under a veil of secrecy by Lürssen and Blohm & Voss for a Brunei owner. Now code named *Platinum*, the structurally complete 525 footer has a new owner and will be finished in the Middle East.

In The Wake Of September 11th

In trying to gain perspective on the underlying strength of

the luxury yacht industry, numerous builders interviewed for this report said the majority of clients with whom they were working prior to the terrorist attacks of September 11th are moving forward with their projects. Feadship, for example, reported two new orders in the second week following the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks. Paolo Vitelli, chairman of the Azimut-Benetti Group, reported that none of the negotiations underway at the time were broken off after the attacks, and that none of his clients had asked for a deposit to be returned.

"The strategy of the terrorists has not shown any effect," he said, adding his clients have openly expressed their support for a business-as-usual climate. "Things must move forward," Vitelli said, "or otherwise we're simply playing their game."

Henk deVries III, managing director of Feadship's DeVries Shipyard, draws a similar analysis. Following the attacks, deVries said he informally checked in with all his

Top 15 Builders

Yard Name	Number of Projects	Total Length	Average Length	2001 Rank
1. Azimut/Benetti	56	6,008'	107'	1
2. Lürssen	8	2,429'	304'	4
3. Ferretti	27	2,421'	90'	2
4. Feadship	13	2,353'	181'	3
5. SNP Rodriguez	22	1,957'	89'	5
6. Amels	10	1,890'	189'	7
7. Horizon	17	1,558'	92'	-
8. Royal Denship	11	1,470'	134'	-
9. Heesen	10	1,285'	129'	9
10. Trinity	8	1,218'	152'	8
11. Perini Navi	6	1,154'	192'	11
12. San Lorenzo	12	1,044'	87'	13
13. Destiny	10	1,025'	103'	-
14. Westport	8	936'	117'	-
15. Sunseeker	10	933'	93'	10

By the Editors of ShowBoats International
Data Compiled By Jamie Welch

Builder	Type	Name/Launch	Design Team	Engines
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ARGENTINA

Tarrab	87	MY Beautiful Lady/Jan 2002	Tarrab	US/CAT
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AUSTRALIA

Akanium Marine	89	MY Powercat/2002		
Australian MY	98	MY Seastar 97/2002	Shead/Bonville	MTU
	145	MY Seastar 145/May 2002	Shead/Bonville	US/MTU
Brisbane	132	MY 2003	Cohen	
Shipyards	165	MY 2003	Cohen	
	264	MY	Cohen	
McConaghy	85	SY Maxi/2002	Reichel-Pugh	US/Yanmar
	85	SY Maxi/2002	Reichel-Pugh	Yanmar
Oceanfast	177	MY Perfect Prescription/Mar 2003	Oceanfast/Heywood	US/MTU
	185	MY Mercedes IV/June 2003	Oceanfast/Bannenberg	US/CAT
	228	MY Norman Expedition Yacht/Oct. 2003	Oceanfast/Sorgiovanni	Australia/CAT
Warren	85	MY Supernova ST/Nov 2001	Lowe/Sorgiovanni	MTU
	85	MY Supernova HT/Feb 2002	Lowe/Sorgiovanni	MTU
	114	MY 35M/Dec 2002	Curran/Lowe/Sorgiovanni	MTU

BRAZIL

Inace	83	MY Amarella/Mar 2002	Inace/Kirschstein	Italy/CAT
	90	MY Zembra/Sept 2002	Inace/Kirschstein	US/CAT
Netakus	144	MY 144 MY/Dec 2001	Murray/Reverberl	US/CAT

CANADA

Cape Scott	86	MY Amnesia N/Dec 2001		MAN
Crescent	92	MY TBA/Nov 2001	Sarin/PCI	US/MTU
	112	MY Crescent Lady/Aug 2002	Sarin/Crescent/Rose	MTU
	120	MY Crescent Lady/2002	Sarin/Crescent/Rose	MTU
McQueens	88	MY TBA/Aug 2002	Pokela	US
Queenship	87	MY Souvenir/Nov 2001	Fozas/Cole	US/CAT
	95	MY Cleo Mare/May 2002	Queenship/Apollonio/Espinosa	US/MTU
	96	MY Jurand Mare/June 2003	Queenship/Apollonio/Espinosa	US/MTU
Sovereign Yachts	105	MY TBA/Jan 2003	Setzer	MTU
	120	MY Chairman/Feb 2002	Setzer/Knowles/Sovereign	MTU
	135	MY Cloud 9/July 2002	Setzer/Sovereign	CAT
West Bay Sonship	82	MY 70-14/Nov 2001	West Bay Group	Venezuela/MTU
	82	MY 70-16/Mar 2002	West Bay Group	US/MTU
	88	MY 70-15/Feb 2002	West Bay Group	US/MTU
	88	MY 70-17/June 2002	West Bay Group	US/MTU
	89	MY 70-19/Nov 2001	West Bay Group	US/CAT
	103	MY 103-4/Sept 2002	Sarin/WB&Vermeulen/Johnson	MTU

CHINA

Cheoy Lee	81	MY TBA	Foxas	US/CAT
	103	MY TBA	Mulder/Robinson	US/MTU
	103	MY TBA/Fall 2001	Mulder/Puleo	US/MTU
	125	MY TBA	Mulder/Sario	US/CAT
	171	MY Seashaw R/Dec 2002	Mulder/Robinson	Singapore/MTU
Yantai Raffles	105	SY TBA/Apr 2002	Sparkman & Stephens/Mallard	US
	131	SY TBA/2003	Sparkman & Stephens/Mallard	US
	289	MY Asean Lady/Apr 2002	Mitchell/Raffles	Singapore/CAT

DENMARK

Royal DenSHIP	80	MY 80 Flybridge/May 2002	Obon/Zuretti	Europe/CAT
	80	MY 80 Open/Aug 2002	Obon/Zuretti	Europe/CAT
	107	MY Dayboat/Oct 2003	Oeino/Zuretti	MTU
	109	SY Aventura/Sept 2003	Hord/DenSHIP/Hood	France/CAT
	110	SY 110 Sloop/Fall 2001	Castro/Zuretti	Europe/CAT
	127	SY 130 Bluebay/June 2002	Costa/Bluebay	Europe/CAT
	127	MY 125 Classic/Fall 2001	DenSHIP/Zuretti	US/CAT
	135	MY 135 Classic/June 2002	DenSHIP/Zuretti	Europe/CAT
	136	SY J-Boat/Nov 2003	Reichel-Pugh/Johnson	US/Lugger
	207	MY 206 Expedition/June 2002	Knudsen/Rottboll	US/CAT
	252	MY 240 Oeino/Oct 2003	Oeino/Zuretti	Deutz

EGYPT

Debris	80	MY Debris 80/2001	Barilani/H2	MAN
	80	MY Debris 80/2002	Barilani/H2	MAN

• • New Addition to China Order Book Builders

existing and prospective clients. "All of our clients we're working with are going ahead," he said. "Even with this horrible situation, the outlook at Feadship is good."

Lürssen's sales manager, Michael Bremen, said inquiries remain at a high level. "I refuse to be a pessimist," Bremen said. Despite the recent attacks, the outlook remains good for his company. "The recession was going to happen anyway," Bremen said, adding that U.S. Dollar/Euro currency exchanges remain favorable for U.S. buyers, a condition that is likely to continue. "Saber-rattling tends to strengthen the dollar," he said.

On the production side, several builders reported their chief concern was the backlog of orders in their dealer networks and inventory. The unwillingness to start new orders on speculation is reflected in the performance of companies such as England's Sunseeker, which this year slipped five notches to 15th place in the builder standings.

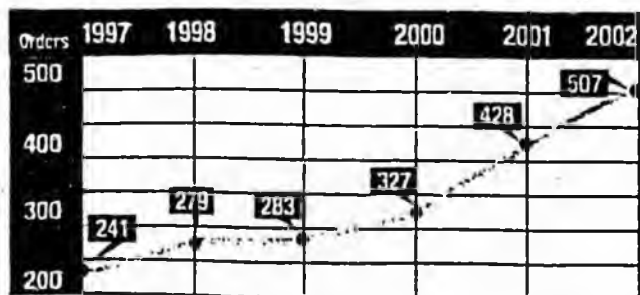
On the positive side of the production scale is the rise into the top-20 list of such companies as Lazzara Yachts and Destiny Yachts. The increased performance of these companies is due in large measure to their aggressive investment in recent years in new product development. "The time to move, the time to grow is on the downturn," said Dick Lazzara, CEO of Lazzara Yachts, which is introducing two new models, 80- and 106-footers, at the Fort Lauderdale International Boat Show. "It's time to pin our ears back and try to grow market share. We're just fortunate we started developing new products eighteen months ago. Now, every month that goes by will make us a stronger company."

Vitelli also remains bullish on the production side of his group. The Cannes Boat Show (just prior to the September 11th attacks) was excellent, he said, and dealers both in Europe and the U.S. remain optimistic. For Azimut/Benetti's part, Vitelli said he is prepared to move forward with a planned Euro\$28 million investment in new construction capacity at the company's new Lusben yard in Viareggio.

Orders By Length & Year

Length	Sailing Yachts						Motor Yachts					
	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02
80'-89'	5	7	7	14	16	17	45	75	48	62	103	141
90'-99'	7	9	8	4	5	10	20	31	36	43	36	44
100'-119'	7	7	12	14	17	14	71	58	72	71	95	103
120'-149'	6	6	12	14	16	16	32	41	39	47	68	74
150'+	5	4	3	8	10	15	43	41	45	40	62	73
TOTAL	30	33	42	54	64	72	211	246	241	273	364	435

Charting Upward Progress



Top 10 Builder Nations

Yard Name	Number of Projects	Total Length of Projects	Average Length	2001 Rank
1. Italy	170	17,686'	104'	1
2. US	99	11,235'	113'	2
3. Netherlands	61	9,267'	152'	3
4. Germany	12	3,127'	261'	5
5. New Zealand	22	2,570'	117'	7
6. Taiwan	24	2,176'	91'	-
7. Australia	14	1,937'	138'	-
8. UK	18	1,869'	104'	6
9. Canada	17	1,668'	98'	8
10. France	15	1,566'	104'	9

Gauging Brokerage/Charter Impact

While the order book reflects continued resiliency in the existing new-construction sector, weakness in both chartering and brokerage sales does not bode well for the short-term prospects of those sectors. Several brokers interviewed in the aftermath of September 11 reported that the only phone calls they received were those canceling pending deals. Charter agents and fleet managers reported charter cancellations for next summer's Mediterranean season.

But yacht broker Merle Wood of Merle Wood & Associates, said he's seen the market fluctuate wildly in the past and recover quickly. The issue is not one of not enough people of means to support the market. "Tons of people have tons more money than they had five years ago," he said. What will make the telephone start ringing again, Wood said, is when people begin to appreciate the safety and security large yachts represent. He noted that private airplane leasing and sales are already red-hot. The question many people will begin asking themselves is, "Do I want to check my family into a public resort somewhere, or do I want them to be on our own private, secure yacht?"

Others, such as Bob Saxon of Bob Saxon Associates, sees opportunities in the current upheaval. For one, he said, such periods of crisis always end up "winnowing out" the industry, ultimately leaving strong and responsive companies in a better position. His company is working quickly to "reshape the charter product" to make it more attractive to a wider audience. Noting the bankruptcy of Renaissance Cruise Lines, he is developing an all-inclusive charter package, including private air transportation, to make chartering more appealing to traditional high-end cruise line customers. "There are hundreds of thousands of stranded cruise ship passengers who are capable of purchasing a yacht charter vacation," Saxon said. Noting that the time is ripe for industry unity, Saxon said, "Everybody fears change. But the best way to cope with change is to create it yourself."

Who's On Top

Azimut/Benetti, with an astounding 64.7% jump in new orders, consolidated its position at the top of the overall builder category. A distant second is Lürssen, which increased its orders 60% to move up from fourth. Feadship, despite its 18% increase dropped to fourth behind Ferretti, which dropped from second to third in the rankings on a 3% dip in orders. When considering only custom builders, Feadship is third.

Builder	Type	Name/Launch	Design Team	Owner Country/Engines
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EGYPT (CONTINUED)

* Debiroz (Continued)	80	MY Debiroz 80/2002	Barlani/H2	MAH
* Ocean Classic	190	MY Ocean Classic One/July 2002	Ocean Classic/Frenvokh	CAT

FINLAND

Baltic	140	SY TBA/2006	Judel/Vrolijk	Germany/CAT
	141	SY TBA/2003	Judel/Vrolijk	CAT
	147	SY TBA/2003	Reichel-Pugh/R&J/Design	US/CAT
Nautor's Swan	80	SY Swan 80/04/May 2002	Frens/Nautor	Yanmar
	80	SY Swan 80/09/May 2002	Frens/Nautor	Yanmar
	82	SY Swan 82/003/Mar 2002	Frens/Nautor	Yanmar
	82	SY Swan 82/005/Oct 2002	Frens/Nautor	Yanmar
	99	SY Swan 100/002/July 2002	Frens/Nautor	Perkins
	113	SY Swan 112/003/June 2002	Frens/ator	MTU
	113	SY Swan 112/004/Sept 2002	Frens/Nautor	MTU

FRANCE

CIM	115	SY Maxi 115/Mar 2002	Berret-Racoupeau	France/MAH
CNBN	105	SY Lory Barbarette/June 2002	CPA	Luxembourg/CAT
	140	MY Heloval/Sept 2002	GMN/Bretech/Stirling	France/CAT
CNB	95	SY Grand Bleu V/Nov 2002	Brand/Vricack	Europe/Cummins
Guy Cousach	92	MY TBA/Nov 2001	Guy Cousach	Europe/MTU
	92	MY TBA/May 2002	Guy Cousach	Europe/MTU
	92	MY TBA/Aug 2002	Guy Cousach	Europe/MTU
	92	MY TBA/Dec 2002	Guy Cousach	Europe/MTU
	95	MY TBA/Dec 2001	Guy Cousach	Europe/MTU
	120	MY TBA/2002	Guy Cousach/Owner	Europe/MTU
* JFA	82	SY Cru/Fall 2001	Vrolijk/GCA	Spain/Yanmar
	82	SY Sea Tenareze/2002	Joubert/JFA/Kubis	UK
	122	MY Vripack 122/2003	Vripack/Gibraltar	CAT
* Multiplast	110	SY Cruising Cat/2003	Giller/The "A" Group	US
Ocea	132	MY TBA/2003	Nivet/Tanade/Baudouin	

GERMANY

Abeking	130	SY TBA/Dec 2001	Tripp/Winch	MTU
& Rasmussen	188	MY TBA/Oct 2002	A&R/Starkey/Pinto	CAT
	188	MY Excellence III/Dec 2001	A&R/Starkey	US/CAT
	192	MY TBA/Oct 2003	A&R	CAT
Lürssen	192	MY TBA/2004		US/CAT
	200	MY TBA/2004		MTU
	238	MY TBA/2004	Oeino/Starkey	MTU
	239	MY TBA/2002		MTU
	335	MY TBA/2002		MTU
	360	MY TBA/2002		Warszala
	410	MY TBA/2002		US/MTU
	455	MY TBA/2002		US/MTU

ITALY

Altamarine	135	MY TBA/Sept 2002	Baciopupo/Spagnolo/Altamarine	UK/MTU
Arno	80	MY Leopard 24/2002		MTU
(Rodriguez Group)	80	MY Leopard 24/2002		MTU
	80	MY Leopard 24/2002		MTU
	80	MY Leopard 24/2002		MTU
	88	MY Leopard 27/2002		MTU
	88	MY Leopard 27/2002		MTU
	88	MY Leopard 27/2002		MTU
	88	MY Leopard 27/2002		MTU
* Astondoa	82	MY Astondoa 82 GLX/2002		MTU
(Rodriguez Group)	82	MY Astondoa 82 GLX/2002		MTU
	82	MY Astondoa 82 GLX/2002		MTU
Azimut	80	MY #20/Fall 2001	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Venezuela/CAT
	80	MY #21/Fall 2001	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	US/CAT
	80	MY #22/Nov 2001	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	US/CAT
	80	MY #23/Dec 2001	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Germany/CAT
	80	MY #24/Jan 2002	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Venezuela/CAT
	80	MY #25/Feb 2002	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Mexico/MTU
	80	MY #26/Mar 2002	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Europe/MTU
	80	MY #27/Apr 2002	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Cyprus/MTU
	80	MY #28/May 2002	Azimut/Righini/Galeazzi	Europe/MTU

* = New Addition to Global Order Book Builders

ITALY (CONTINUED)				
CMB (Wally)	94	SY	Magic Carpet II/July 2002	Frers/Wally UK/Cummins
	94	SY	WY 94.2 Fr/Aug 2003	Frers/Wally Germany/Cummins
	98	SY	WY 98 Fr/Aug 2003	Frers Argentina/Yanmar
	100	SY	WY 100/June 2002	Frers/Wally/Foster Japan/CAT
	105	SY	WY 105/June 2002	Frers/Castellini Italy/CAT
Codecasa	138	MY	F64/Apr 2002	Codecasa/Delta Role CAT
	164	MY	F65/Dec 2003	Codecasa/Delta Role CAT
	203	MY	C108/July 2003	Codecasa/Delta Role CAT
CRN (Ferretti Grp)	151	MY	Magnifica/Aug 2002	CRN/Nuvolari&Lenard Europe/CAT
Ferretti Custom Line	94	MY	Custom Line #15/Sept 2003	Ferretti/Zuccon US/MTU
	101	MY	Naveita 30 #2/Jan 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/MAAN
	101	MY	Naveita 30 #3/Apr 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/MAAN
	101	MY	Naveita 30 #4/June 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/MAAN
	101	MY	Naveita 30 #5/Sept 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon US/MAAN
	112	MY	Custom Line 112 #5/June 2003	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/MTU
	112	MY	Custom Line 112 #6/Dec 2003	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/MTU
	80	MY	#56/Fall 2001	Ferretti/Zuccon Middle East/CAT
	80	MY	#57/Nov 2001	Ferretti/Zuccon Middle East/CAT
	80	MY	#58/Dec 2001	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/CAT
	80	MY	#59/Feb 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Middle East/CAT
	80	MY	#60/Apr 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/CAT
	80	MY	#61/May 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/CAT
	80	MY	#62/June 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Asia/CAT
	80	MY	#63/July 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon Europe/MTU
	80	MY	#64/Aug 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon US/MTU
	80	MY	#65/Oct 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon US/CAT
	80	MY	#66/Nov 2002	Ferretti/Zuccon US/CAT
	80	MY	#67/Jan 2003	Ferretti/Zuccon Asia/CAT
Fipa	80	MY	Maiora 24/Mar 2002	Fipa/Del Re Italy/MTU
	80	MY	Maiora 24/May 2002	Fipa/Del Re Italy/MTU
	85	MY	Maiora 26/Feb 2002	Fipa Spain/MTU
	97	MY	Maiora 29/June 2002	Fipa/Del Re Spain/MTU
	102	MY	Maiora 31 DP/Apr 2002	Fipa/Del Re Greece/MTU
	102	MY	Maiora 31 DP/July 2002	Fipa/Del Re Spain/MTU
	102	MY	Maiora 31 DP/Apr 2002	Fipa/Del Re Portugal/MTU
Intermarine S.p.A.	118	MY	Wally 118/July 2002	Intermarine SpA Wally/Lazzarini & Pickering MTU
	146	MY	Balaju/Fall 2001	Intermarine SpA/Zuretti S.A. Cayman Islands/CAT
Mondomarine	98	MY	TBA/Feb 2002	Sydac/Cichero Europe/MTU
	98	SY	TBA	
	132	MY	New York Lady II/May 2002	Sydac/de Rover/Blanchere US/MTU
	136	MY	TBA/Feb 2002	Navirex/Mondomarine Navirex/Cichero Africa/MTU
	147	SY	TBA	de Rover
MAYS	153	MY	Genesis/2001	Cutolo/de Basto/Lauren CAT
Oveamarine	80	MY	Mangusta 80/2001	MTU
(Rodriguez Grp.)	80	MY	Mangusta 80/2001	MTU
	80	MY	Mangusta 80/2002	MTU
	80	MY	Mangusta 80/2002	MTU
	105	MY	Mangusta 105/2002	MTU
	105	MY	Mangusta 105/2002	MTU
	105	MY	Mangusta 105/2002	MTU
	108	MY	Mangusta 108/2002	MTU
	108	MY	Mangusta 108/2002	MTU
	108	MY	Mangusta 108/2002	MTU
Perini Navi	163	SY	Persaus/2001	Perini Navi US/CAT
	163	SY	#2050/2002	Perini Navi Deutz
	173	SY	#2036/Aug 2002	DuBois/Tessier CAT
	184	SY	#2034/Aug 2003	Perini Navi Deutz
	209	SY	#2035/Nov 2002	Holland/Nuvolari&Lenard Deutz
	262	SY	TBA/2003	Perini/Dijkstra/Fretvoldh US
• Pershing	88	MY	#6/Fall 2001	Pershing/de Simoni Europe/MTU
(Ferretti Group)	88	MY	#7/Dec 2001	Pershing/de Simoni Europe/MTU
	88	MY	#7/Apr 2002	Pershing/de Simoni Europe/MTU
• Riva(Ferretti Group)	80	MY	Riva 80/July 20 2	Riva/Michell Europe/MTU

ITALY (CONTINUED)				
• Riva (Continued)	80	MY	Riva 80/April 2002	Riva/Michell Europe/MTU
	80	MY	Riva 80/Dec 2001	Riva/Michell Europe/MTU
	84	MY	Canata/Fall 2001	Riva/Michell Asia/MTU
Rizzardi	80	MY	TBA/Feb 2002	Rizzardi/Zuccon Greece/MTU
	80	MY	TBA/Apr 2002	Rizzardi/Zuccon Greece/MTU
	80	MY	TBA/May 2002	Rizzardi/Zuccon Greece/MTU
	80	MY	TBA/June 2002	Rizzardi/Zuccon Greece/MTU
	105	MY	TBA/Mar 2002	Rizzardi/Pastkowski MTU
San Lorenzo	82	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo CAT
	82	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo CAT
	82	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo CAT
	82	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo CAT
	82	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo CAT
	88	MY	TBA/Nov 2001	San Lorenzo MTU
	88	MY	TBA/Jan 2002	San Lorenzo MTU
	88	MY	TBA/Apr 2002	San Lorenzo MTU
	88	MY	TBA/July 2002	San Lorenzo MTU
	100	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo MTU
	100	MY	TBA/2002	San Lorenzo MTU
• Versacraft (Viking)	105	MY	Viking 105 Custom/Nov 2002	Viking/Versacraft/Savio US/MTU

MONACO

Wally (See Italy)

THE NETHERLANDS

Amels	153	MY	TBA/2004	Amels/Starkley CAT
	171	MY	TBA/2003	Amels/Discala Cummins
	171	MY	TBA/2003	Amels/Discala Cummins
	171	MY	TBA/2004	Amels/Prato Cummins
	180	MY	TBA/2003	Amels/Discala CAT
	187	MY	TBA/2005	Amels
	202	MY	Solemar/2002	Amels/Loch US/CAT
	203	MY	Sarah/2002	Amels/Starkley CAT
	213	MY	TBA/2004	Amels/Franchini CAT
	239	MY	TBA/2003	Amels/Redman & Whiteley CAT
Feardship	126	MY	#665/2003	de Voogt
	131	MY	#787/2002	de Voogt
	140	MY	Andiamo/2005	de Voogt/Sharp/Johnson
	152	MY	#789/2005	de Voogt
	164	MY	#668/2002	de Voogt
	169	MY	#788/2002	de Voogt/Starkley
	177	MY	#669/2005	de Voogt
	185	MY	#662/2002	de Voogt
	187	MY	#663/2002	de Voogt
	197	MY	Parafin/2002	de Voogt/Owner
	212	MY	#664/2002	de Voogt/Van Lant/Owner
	231	MY	#667/2003	de Voogt
	282	MY	#790/2005	de Voogt/Van Lant
Hakvoort	96	MY	TBA/June 2003	Vripack/Horsfield UK
	110	MY	Midnight Saga/June 2002	Lentsch/Fretvoldh Norway/CAT
	146	MY	Cambell Bay/May 2002	DIANA/Winch US/CAT
	152	MY	Flamingo Daze/June 2003	Vripack/Johnson US/CAT
	165	MY	H20/Nov 2004	Deino US/CAT
Heesen	97	MY	#1829/Nov 2002	Diaship/PB Design Netherlands/MTU
	110	MY	#12134/Spring 2004	Diaship/Omega Netherlands/MTU
	111	MY	#1734/May 2002	Diaship/Omega Greece/MTU
	120	MY	Duketown/Dec 2001	Diaship/Omega Netherlands/MTU
	131	MY	#11540/Feb 2002	Diaship/Omega Malaysia/MTU
	139	MY	#12342/2004	Diaship/PB Design Netherlands/CAT
	141	MY	#11934/May 2003	Diaship/Omega UK/MTU
	141	MY	#12043/Feb 2004	Diaship/Omega Greece/MTU
	144	MY	#12244/Aug 2004	Diaship/de Rover/Omega Germany/MTU
	151	MY	#1646/Jan 2003	Diaship/Zuretti MTU
Holland Jachtbouw	80	SY	Emotion/Aug 2001	Hoek MAAN
	90	SY	Dronoff's Lighthouse/Dec 2002	Dijkstra US/Lugger
	115	SY	Whisper/Dec 2002	Hood/Winch US/Lugger
	152	SY	Windrose/Fall 2001	Dijkstra Netherlands/Lugger

• = New Addition to Global Order Book Builders Continued on page 96

THE NETHERLANDS (CONTINUED)

Jongert	87 SY	Searose/April 2003	Peterson/Jongert/Scania	
	105 SY	Happy Sailing/Aug 2002	Castro/Jongert/Scania	
	120 SY	Islandr/Jan 2002	Castro/Jongert	CAT
	147 SY	Jonger 45C/2002	Hoek/Jongert	MTU
	177 SY	Erica May 2004	Hood/Winch	MTU
* Kuipers Shipyard	84 MY	Doggen/bank/2002	Vripack	Canada
	93 MY	Doggen/bank/2003	Vripack	US
Moonen	84 MY	Mimi/Nov 2001	Stolk Marinecs/van der Velden	UK/CAT
	84 MY	TBA/June 2002	Stolk Marinecs/van der Velden	Scotland/CAT
Mulder Shipyard	80 MY	TBA/June 2003	Ginton & Weber/de Groot/Mulder	Netherlands/Volvo
	88 MY	Seabreeze IV/Fall 2001	Ginton & Weber/de Groot/van der Kam	UK/CAT
Oceanco	193 MY	TBA/2002	Oceanco/Disdale	CAT
	200 MY	TBA/2002	Oceanco/Zuretti	CAT
	262 MY	TBA/2001	Oceanco/Costantini/A Group	MTU
Royal Huisman	131 SY	Cecille-Marie/Nov 2002	King/Young	MTU
	156 SY	Borkumrdi IV/Apr 2002	Dijkstra/Alders/Munford	MTU
	260 SY	Athuna/Sept 2004	Beeksnijder/Dijkstra	US/CAT
Vitters	141 SY	African Queen/2002	Dubois/Redman&Whiteley	MTU
	141 SY	Whiteway/2002	Dubois/Redman&Whiteley	

NEW ZEALAND

Alloy	102 SY	Guimera/Mar 2002	Hood/Owner/Alloy	Europe/Lugger
	126 MY	S.O.N./Feb 2003	Dubois/Dubois/Starkley	CAT
	134 SY	Harlequin/Oct 2002	Dubois/Redman&Whiteley	CAT
	174 SY	Salperton/Nov 2001	Dubois/Owner/Alloy	Europe/CAT
Austral	81 MY	Lanakai/May 2002	Peters/TWB Design New Zealand	CAT
* Fitzroy	83 SY	83 Cruiser/Sept 2003	Judel-Vrolijk/Young	Europe
McMullen & Wing	112 SY	Ipanema/Jan 2003	Frens/McMullen&Wing	Brazil/Lugger
	130 MY	Mea Culpa/Dec 2002	Sarin/Marnett	US/MTU
New Zealand Yachts	82 MY	NZYC02/Dec 2002	NZY/Freivokh	Cayman Islands
	108 MY	NZYC01/Dec 2002	White/Freivokh	Cayman Islands/CAT
	108 MY	NZYC02/June 2003	White/Freivokh	Cayman Islands/CAT
NZ Yachting	85 SY	TBA/June 2002	Langan	CAT
Developments	94 SY	TBA/Dec 2002	Frens	CAT
* Saltheuss	92 SY	Lagos/Jan 2003	VPLP/Bonadell	Europe/Lugger
Sensation	110 MY	SY27/2003	Barbeito/Sensation	US/Deutz
	145 MY	SY26/Oct 2003	Curran/Marshall	Bahamas/CAT
	163 MY	SY24/Mar 2003	Sensation/Zuretti	US/CAT
	168 MY	SY18/May 2002	Oving/Zuretti	US/CAT
* Sovereign Yachts	118 MY	TBA/Dec 2002	Setzer/TBA/Sovereign	
	135 MY	TBA/Sept 2002	Setzer/Sovereign	MTU
	140 MY	TBA/May 2003	Setzer/Sovereign	
Venture	80 MY	#002/2003	Loomes/Form	US/MTU

SINGAPORE

* Kappel	394 MY	TBA/2003	McFarlane/Winch	
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SPAIN

* Antileros	145 MY	No Lo Se/Fall 2001	Buytendijk	Europe/CAT
de Mallorca	173 MY	Passion/Mar 2003	Beekman/Buytendijk	US/CAT

TAIWAN

* Horizon	80 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	82 MY	TBA/2001		MAN
	82 MY	TBA/2002		MAN
	82 MY	TBA/2002		MAN
	82 MY	TBA/2002		MAN
	88 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	88 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	88 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	88 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	88 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	88 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	90 MY	TBA/2002		CAT
	92 MY	TBA/2002		MTU

* = New Addition to Global Order Book Builders

TAIWAN

Horizon (Continued)	92 MY	TBA/2002		MTU
	105 MY	TBA/2001		MTU
	105 MY	TBA/2001		MTU
	110 MY	TBA/2003		MTU
	118 MY	TBA/2001		MTU
* Ocean Alexander	86 MY	2002	Monk	
* Transart	82 MY	Hargrave /2001	Hargrave	
	82 MY	Hargrave /2001	Hargrave	
	82 MY	Hargrave /2002	Hargrave	
	94 MY	Hargrave /2002	Hargrave	
	95 MY	Hargrave /2002	Hargrave	
	97 MY	Hargrave /2002	Hargrave	

TUNISIA

* WMagic	80 SY	WY 80 /Sept 2002	Fantuzzi/Luzzani/Poleng Monaco/Dumina	
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TURKEY

Leight-Norika	100 MY	#134/May 2002	Dixon/Marshall/Rosa	France/MTU
	108 MY	#135/May 2002	Dixon/Isa Shall	US/MTU
	108 MY	#151/Nov 2002	Dixon/Marshall/Silvina	France/MTU
	115 MY	#144/Nov 2002	Dixon/Marshall	France/MTU
Protecas-Turquoise	127 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Cutolo/Calkari	England/MTU
	139 MY	TBA/Oct 2002	Cutolo/Calkari	England/MTU
	174 MY	Turquoise/May 2002	Dubois/Starkley	England/CAT
R.B. Dereli	108 MY	M /May 2002	RBD/Searon/Setdort	Italy/CAT
	127 SY	MuMu/May 2002	Brand/RBD/ACT	UK/CAT
	130 MY	Marmara 40/Aug 2003	Fryco/RBD	US/CAT
	131 MY	Anev/May 2003	Fryco/RBD/ACT	Canada/Lugger
* RMX	118 MY	Dauntless 118/Fall 2001	Fryco/RMX	CAT

UAE

Golden Yachts	118 MY	Argusca/2002	Mulder/Marshall	US/MTU
TBD	525 MY	Platinum	Lurssen/Blohm&Voss/Winch	UAE

UNITED STATES

Campor & Micholsons	121 SY	TBA/Mar 2002	DuBois	CAT
* Gyster Yachts	82 SY	Oyster 82/May 2003	Oyster	
	82 SY	Oyster 82/2004	Oyster	
	82 SY	Oyster 82/2004	Oyster	
Pendennis	156 SY	MITseaAH/Sept 2003	Pedrick/Lubowitz&Pritchard	US/Paxman
* Princess	84 MY	Princess 84/2002		
Princess (Viking)	84 MY	Viking Sport Cruiser/Sept 2002	Viking/TDI	US/MTU
Sunseeker	87 MY	Manhattan 84/Fall 2001	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	Europe/MAN
	92 MY	94 Yacht/2001	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	US/CAT
	92 MY	Predator 95/2002	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	Europe/MTU
	92 MY	94 Yacht/2001	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	Europe/CAT
	92 MY	Predator 95/2002	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	Europe/MTU
	92 MY	94 Yacht/2001	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	US/CAT
	92 MY	Predator 95/2002	Shedd/Sunseeker/Freivokh	Europe/MTU

Continued on page 98

Top 10 Custom Builders

Yard	Number of Projects	Total Feet	Average Length
1. Benetti	20	2,773	139'
2. Lurssen	8	2,429	304'
3. Feadship	13	2,353	181'
4. Anels	10	1,890	189'
5. Royal Denship	11	1,470	134'
6. Heesen	10	1,285	129'
7. Trinity	8	1,218	152'
8. Perini Navi	6	1,154	192'
9. Burger	8	907	113'
10. Palmer Johnson	6	765	128'

Builder	Type	Name/Launch	Design Team	Engines
UNITED KINGDOM (CONTINUED)				
Shearwater	92 MY	Predator 95/2002	Sheard/Sunseeker/Freiboth	US/MTU
	101 MY	105 Yacht/2001	Sheard/Sunseeker/Freiboth	Europe/MTU
	101 MY	105 Yacht/2002	Sheard/Sunseeker/Freiboth	US/CAT
Voyager	245 SY	Mirabella V/2003	Holland	US
UNITED STATES				
Broward	106 MY	#553/June 2002	Broward	CAT
	106 MY	#268	Broward	CAT
	111 MY	#552-Miss Broward/Mar 2002	Broward	3412
	120 MY	Sigurn/Fall 2001	Broward/Benson Designs	US/CAT
	155 MY	#535/2003	Broward	
Burger	88 MY	Silver Seas/July 2003	O'Keefe/Burger/Owners	US/MTU
	90 MY	TBA/June 2002	O'Keefe/Burger	US/MTU
	107 MY	Anne-Marie/Sept 2002	O'Keefe/Burger/Benson	US/MTU
	108 MY	Sarah Beth/Fall 2001	O'Keefe/Burger/Owners	US/MTU
	122 MY	Lady Grace Marie/Apr 2002	O'Keefe/Burger	
			Robinson	US/MTU
	125 MY	ICATU/Sept 2003	O'Keefe/Burger	
			Owners/Richey	US/CAT
	127 MY	Sis W/June 2003	O'Keefe/Burger	
			Owners/Richey	US/CAT
	140 MY	T3A/Sept 2004	O'Keefe/Owners/Burger	US
Christensen	145 MY	Primadonna/2002	Christensen/Smith	US/MTU
	150 MY	#024/2002	Christensen	MTU
	155 MY	#026/2003	Christensen	MTU
Delta	124 MY	Intrinsic/Sept 2002	Delta/Intrinsic/Ardeo	US/CAT
	126 MY	Exploration/Mar 2002	Delta/Espinosa	Singapore/CAT
	126 MY	126002/2003	Delta/Kirschstein	CAT
	147 MY	Gran Finale/Fall 2001	Delta/Espinosa	US/CAT
Derecktor	150 SY	K IV Project/July 2003	Frers/Munford	US/CAT
Destiny Yachts	90 MY	TBA/May 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
	90 MY	TBA/July 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	DR/MTU
	90 MY	TBA/Oct 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
	98 MY	TBA/Oct 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
	102 MY	Stupendous/Fall 2001	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
	105 MY	TBA/Feb 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	DR/MTU
	105 MY	TBA/Mar 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
	105 MY	Jolie Four/Sept 2002	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
	105 MY	TBA/Mar 2003	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US
	135 MY	TBA/March 2003	Arrabito/Marshall/Weiner	US/MTU
Hatteras	86 MY	TBA/Fall 2001	Hargrave/Hatteras	US/MTU
	86 MY	TBA/Feb 2003	Hargrave/Hatteras	US/MTU
	92 MY	Soul/Fall 2001	Hargrave/Hatteras	US/MTU
	100 MY	TBA/Jan 2002	Hargrave/Hatteras	US/MTU
	100 MY	Fine Print/Apr 2002	Hargrave/Hatteras	US
	100 MY	TBA/Aug 2002	Hargrave/Hatteras	US/MTU
	100 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Hargrave/Hatteras	US/MTU
			Hargrave (See Taiwan)	
Hodsdon	154 SY	Scheherazade/June 2003	King/Winch	US/MTU
			Horizon (See Taiwan)	
Intermarine	120 MY	TBA/Jan 2002	Intermarine/de Basto/Hansen	
Savannah			Cross-Buchanan	MTU
	123 MY	TBA/Apr 2002	Intermarine/de Basto/Hansen	
			Cross-Buchanan	MTU
	123 MY	TBA/July 2002	Intermarine/de Basto/Hansen	
			Cross-Buchanan	MTU
	123 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Intermarine/de Basto/Hansen	
			Cross-Buchanan	MTU
	145 MY	TBA/Fall 2001	Intermarine/de Basto/Hansen	
			Cross-Buchanan	CAT
Lazzara	80 MY	#51/Fall 2001	Lazzara/De Lashmull	MTU
	80 MY	#52/Nov 2001	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU
	80 MY	#53/Jan 2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU
	80 MY	#54/Mar 2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU
	80 MY	#55/May 2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	MTU
	80 MY	#56/June 2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU
	80 MY	#57/Aug 2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU
	80 MY	#58/Sept 2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	MTU
	106 MY	#10601/2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU

* = New Addition to Global Order Book Builders

Builder	Type	Name/Launch	Design Team	Engines
UNITED STATES (CONTINUED)				
Lazzara	106 MY	#10602/2002	Lazzara/De Lashmull	US/MTU
Metalcraft	100 MY	Celtic Song/2002	Metalcraft	CAT
Newcastle	125 MY	Newcastle Expedition/June 2002	Dejong/Label/de Basto	US/CAT
Nordlund	92 MY	#0602/May 2003	Monk/Nordlund	US/MTU
	111 MY	#10401/2002	Monk/Poketa	US/MTU
	117 MY	#10601/Jan 2002	Monk/Burton	US/MTU
North Coast Yachts	84 MY	Sailbad the Siner/April 2002	Frederickson	US/MTU
	92 MY	Tahaoa/Jan 2002	Frederickson/Owner	US/MTU
	128 MY	Lady Val/Dec 2001	Frederickson/Rose	US
North Star	92 MY	Candalora/Fall 2001	Sarin	US/CAT
	100 MY	Besame/May 2002	Sarin	US/CAT
	100 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Sarin	US/CAT
	105 MY	Princessa/May 2002	Sarin	US/CAT
Northern Marine	80 MY	TBA/Jun 2002	Northern/Ardeo	US/CAT
	127 MY	Magic/2002	Setzer/Ardeo	US/MTU
	146 MY	#14601/Sept 2003	Setzer/Northern	US/CAT
Palmer Johnson	107 MY	Arrowhead/May 2002	Fozza/PJ	US/CAT
	115 MY	#227/Nov 2003	Hunt/Murolari & Lenard	MTU
	125 MY	#236/Nov 2002	Murray	US/MTU
	131 MY	#234/May 2003	Vripack/PJ	CAT
	131 MY	#235/Nov 2002	Murray	US/CAT
	158 MY	Anson Bell/May 2002	Vripack/S&S/PJ/Dsedale	US/CAT
Rivolta	90 SY	Rivolta 90/2002	Soderren/Rivolta	Yanmar
Roscioli	80 MY	#3/June 2002	Hyer/Rockstool/Roscioli	US/MTU
	80 MY	Mango Marv/Fall 2001	Hyer/Rockstool/Bales	US/MTU
	80 MY	Patricia/Jan 2002	Hyer/Rockstool/Roscioli	US/MTU
			SeaStar (See Australia)	
Trinity	124 MY	Anjila/June 2002	Trinity/Robinson	US/MTU
	141 MY	Victory Lane/Fall 2001	Trinity/Robinson	US/MTU
	142 MY	Cherry Joy/Sept 2003	Trinity/Robinson	US/MTU
	142 MY	Buma/Oct 2003	Trinity/Robinson	US/CAT
	150 MY	Imagine/May 2001	Trinity/Bonville	Canada/CAT
	150 MY	Miss Elise/June 2003	Trinity/Bonville	US/CAT
	177 MY	Seahawk/Fall 2001	Trinity/Bonville	US/MTU
	192 MY	Ulyses/Dec 2001	Trinity/Smith/Owner	New Zealand/CAT
Vic Franck's	81 MY	Bella Rosa/May 2002	Seaton/Henderson	US/Cummins
			Viking (See UK, Italy)	
Westport	98 MY	TBA/Oct 2002	Oleov/Westport/Marshall/PCI	MTU
	112 MY	TBA/Nov 2001	Oleov/Westport/Marshall/PCI	MTU
	112 MY	TBA/Dec 2001	Oleov/Westport/Marshall/PCI	MTU
	112 MY	TBA/July 2002	Oleov/Westport/Marshall/PCI	MTU
	112 MY	TBA/Dec 2002	Oleov/Westport/Marshall/PCI	MTU
	130 MY	TBA/Feb 2002	Gardner/Marshall/Westport/PCI	MTU
	130 MY	TBA/June 2002	Gardner/Marshall/Westport/PCI	MTU
	130 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Gardner/Marshall/Westport/PCI	MTU
Westship	103 MY	TBA/Nov 2001	Peters/Westship	MTU
	103 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Peters/Westship	MTU
	143 MY	TBA/Nov 2002	Carlota/Younger/Westship	MTU

Top 10 Builders by Average Length*

Yard	Number of Projects	Average Length
1. Lürssen	8	304'
2. Oceanco	3	218'
3. Oceanfast	3	196'
4. Perini Navi	6	192'
5. Amels	10	189'
6. Brisbane Shipyards	3	187'
7. Royal Huisman	3	182'
8. Feadship	13	181'
9. Abeking & Rasmussen	4	175'
10. Yantai Raffles	4	172'

* Note: Yards with a minimum of three boats on order.

November 9, 2002

**Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:**

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes, the attached report is submitted for your review.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
BOARD OF MARINE PILOTS
SUNSET REVIEW**

November 1, 2002

Audit Control Number

08-20015-02

This audit was conducted as required by AS 44.66.050 and under the authority of AS 24.20.271(1). Alaska Statute 44.66.050(a) lists criteria to be used to assess the demonstrated public need for a given board, commission, agency, or program subject to the sunset review process. Currently, AS 08.03.010 (c)(10) states that the board will terminate on June 30, 2003, and will have one year from that date to conclude its administrative operations.

In our opinion, the termination date for the Board of Marine Pilots should be extended. The regulation and licensing of qualified marine pilots benefits the public's safety and welfare. We recommend the legislature extend the termination date of the Board of Marine Pilots to June 30, 2007.

The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Fieldwork procedures utilized in the course of developing the findings and discussion presented in this report are discussed in the Objectives, Scope, and Methodology section of this report.

Pat Davidson, CPA
Legislative Auditor

Recommendation No. 3

The legislature should consider amending current statutes in order to extend mandatory drug and alcohol testing to pilot organization trainees and apprentices.

Currently, trainees and apprentices do not participate in the random drug testing programs. This can be attributed to the language of the statute related to alcohol and drug testing programs administered by the Board of Marine Pilots. Alaska Statute 08.62.040(b)(2) states:

The board, may, by regulation make any other provision for proper and safe pilotage upon the inland and coastal water of and adjacent to the state and for the efficient administration of this chapter, including establishing a mandatory drug and alcohol testing program, including random tests, post-incident tests, and tests based upon reasonable cause, for pilots licensed [by the Board of Marine Pilots]. [Emphasis added]

Since the statute relates only to licensed pilots, individuals who are involved with ~~associations~~ as either trainees or apprentices are not subject random testing. Pilot associations report that most trainees and apprentices work for other employers involved in maritime activities. As such, they are likely to be subject to employer testing under federal regulations.

In our view, it would be better for apprentices and trainees to participate in random testing in conjunction with their training with the local association. This would ensure that all individuals who board and train on vessels in conjunction with the State's marine pilotage requirements are subject to random testing. It would also ensure that test results have been appropriately filed and reported. Accordingly, we recommend the legislature consider amending the current statute to extend the board's authority for alcohol and drug testing to include individuals who are in the process of becoming licensed pilots under the supervision of the local association.

Recommendation No. 4

The Board of Marine Pilots should seek statutory authority to allow the board the discretion to grant waivers of pilotage requirements to large pleasure crafts.

Under AS 08.62.180(7), foreign-registered pleasure craft of "less than 300 gross tons as measured [as specified in federal regulations]" are exempted from obtaining a licensed marine pilot. Therefore, pleasure crafts of 300 gross tons do require a marine pilot. As we have discussed in prior BMP sunset audits, effective enforcement of this particular statutory provision has historically been inconsistent, if not impossible. Reportedly, the number of private foreign-registered yachts that exceed the 300 gross ton limit is steadily increasing. Currently, these large vessels are generally either plying Alaska waters without the required pilot on board, or are being discouraged from coming to the state altogether because of the

prohibitive pilotage costs,⁴ and the impracticality of maintaining a pilot on board over an extended period of time.

A Juneau contractor who specializes in provisioning pleasure yachts, has contacted the MPC and BMP chair to suggest the board consider granting waivers on a case-by-case basis. The contractor cites Washington state law that permits the State's pilotage board to grant exemptions to yachts that do not exceed 500 gross tons and 200 feet in length. The waiver statute applies only to waters of the Puget Sound pilotage district, which suggests that BMP or the legislature could limit waivers to specified waterways.

It appears most pilots want the statute better enforced. As discussed in the survey results section of this report, over two-thirds of the pilots responding to our survey opposed exempting foreign-registered yachts from pilotage requirements.

With enforcement problematic, discretionary waivers provide a way to track impact

In practice, the statute is difficult to enforce. Scofflaws face little risk of sanction, while conscientious cruisers may be discouraged from traveling through state waters by the cost of compliance. If enforcement of the statute is unrealistic or given a low priority, the law should be modified to be more workable.

If the board was granted more discretion in statute to provide waivers to large yachts (similar to the situation involving vessels in Puget Sound), there would be documented evidence of the nature and extent of the potential impact.

By being able to consider and issue waivers on a case-by-case basis, the board could develop a sense of the impact of high-end pleasure cruising in the state. BMP could tabulate the average size involved with these larger yachts, and if there were perceived abuses, could begin limiting or eliminating waivers altogether on a discretionary basis. Such action would seem to be preferable to current situation whereby the individuals involved are either flaunting the statute with no effective consequence, or are avoiding Alaska waters due to the cost prohibitive nature of the fees involved.

Accordingly, we suggest the BMP seek authority from the legislature to amend this section of the pilotage statutes to allow it the discretion to grant waivers for foreign-registered pleasure craft that exceed an established size.

⁴ An individual who had been dissuaded from cruising through the waterways of Southeast Alaska stated in a June 14, 2002, letter to Governor Knowles, that he had been quoted a cost of "\$1,400 to \$2,200 per day depending on [the yacht's schedule]." The letter went on to estimate that this rate would result in a total cost of "approximately \$72,000 for [the] summer cruise."