

**SB**

**322**

**SFIN**

**FILE**

# SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORTED OUT

DATE: 3/3/04

FURTHER:

MAR 29 2004

SENATE FINANCE  
COMMITTEE

DATE TURNED  
IN TO OFFICE: 29 March 2004

Finance Committee considered

SENATE BILL NO. 322

## SB 322 SALMON ENHANCEMENT TAX

"An Act relating to the rate of the salmon enhancement tax."

and recommends:

be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**Senate Bill:**

- Same Title
- New Title

**House Bill:**

- Same Title
- Technical Title Change
- New Title w/ SCR # \_\_\_\_\_

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

| Department | Date | Fiscal | Indet. | Zero. | FN# |
|------------|------|--------|--------|-------|-----|
|            |      |        |        |       |     |
|            |      |        |        |       |     |
|            |      |        |        |       |     |
|            |      |        |        |       |     |
|            |      |        |        |       |     |

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

| Department | Date   | Fiscal | Indet. | Zero | FN# |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|------|-----|
| Revenue    | 2/2/04 |        | *      |      | #1  |
|            |        |        |        |      |     |
|            |        |        |        |      |     |
|            |        |        |        |      |     |
|            |        |        |        |      |     |

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

| SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS: | DO PASS | DO NOT PASS | NO REC | AMEND |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------|
| <i>[Signature]</i>              |         |             | ✓      |       |
| <i>[Signature]</i>              |         |             | ✓      |       |
| <i>[Signature]</i>              |         |             | ✓      |       |
| <i>[Signature]</i>              | ✓       |             |        |       |
| <i>[Signature]</i>              | ✓       |             |        |       |
| COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>     |         |             | ✓      |       |
| COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>     | ✓       |             |        |       |

MAR 29 2004

SENATE FINANCE  
COMMITTEE

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
Bill Version: SB 322  
(S) Publish Date: 3/3/04

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Revenue  
Title Salmon Enhancement Tax RDU Revenue Programs & Services  
Component Tax Division  
Sponsor Senator Ben Stevens  
Requester Senate Labor & Commerce Component No. 2476

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

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

| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2007 | FY 2008 | FY 2009 | FY 2010 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Personal Services      |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Travel                 |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Contractual            |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Supplies               |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Equipment              |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Land & Structures      |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Grants & Claims        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Miscellaneous          |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| <b>TOTAL OPERATING</b> | *       | *       | *       | *       | *       | *       |

|                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHANGE IN REVENUES ( ) | * | * | * | * | * | * |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

|  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1002 Federal Receipts                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1003 GF Match                          |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1004 GF                                |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1005 GF/Program Receipts               |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1037 GF/Mental Health                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Other (Specify Type-Do not abbreviate) |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                           | * | * | * | * | * | * |

Estimate of any current year (FY2004) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2005 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

|           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Full-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temporary |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See page 2

Prepared by: Chuck Harlamert Phone 465-2320  
Division Tax Division Date/Time 2/23/04 1:11 PM  
Approved by: Steve Porter, Deputy Director Date 2/23/2004  
Agency Department of Revenue

FISCAL NOTE #1

STATE OF ALASKA  
2004 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 322

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Cost Discussion

Increased tax rates will increase our costs to administer the Salmon Enhancement Tax. The tax rates authorized under the legislation, if approved within individual regions, can significantly increase compliance risk. Our costs to maintain compliance would necessarily grow to maintain compliance. However, we are unable to predict which regions, if any, will approve the higher tax rates authorized by the bill, the year of approval, or the rates ultimately approved within any region. We are therefore unable to estimate our costs associated with this legislation.

Revenue Discussion

Existing law provides the option of imposing the Salmon Marketing tax at 1%, 2%, or 3%. The bill creates ten additional rate options: 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, and 30%. Six aquaculture regions have approved a Salmon Enhancement Tax, two at the rate of 3% and four regions at 2%. These six regions generated \$2.4 million of Salmon Enhancement Tax during FY03. The revenue generated by these regions at the 30% rate authorized by the bill would have been approximately \$30 million based on FY03 activity. The revenue impact of the bill therefore could range between zero and \$27.6 million based on FY03 activity and dependent on the rates approved within individual regions.

# Alaska State Legislature



SENATOR  
BEN STEVENS  
716 WEST 4<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE  
ANCHORAGE, AK  
99501-2133  
(907) 269-0200  
FAX (907) 269-0204

Session:  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, AK  
99801-1182  
(907) 465-4993  
FAX (907) 465-2372

Senate District N

## SPONSOR STATEMENT

### Senate Bill 322

**"An Act relating to the rate of the salmon enhancement tax."**

Senate Bill 322 modifies AS 43.76 by adding additional tax rates of **30, 20, 15, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, and 4 percent** to the salmon enhancement tax.

Under current law, commercial salmon interim-use and entry permit holders organized under Regional Aquaculture Associations (AS 16.10.380) may vote to tax themselves at the rate of one, two or three percent of the value of their harvest. These monies are collected by the Department of Revenue and deposited in the general fund. The legislature may make appropriations based on this deposit to the Department of Community and Economic Development for the purpose of providing financing for qualified regional aquaculture associations.

The decline in the value of salmon due to changing market dynamics has led to increased costs for regional aquaculture associations. In order to meet their continuing costs, many have increased the amount of fish harvested for "cost-recovery." Fishermen would like the opportunity to raise their tax rate to avoid increased cost-recovery harvests.

Qualified regional aquaculture associations are permitted in statute (AS 43.76.015) to conduct an election to approve or terminate a salmon enhancement tax. The statute requires approval by a majority vote of the eligible interim-use permit and entry permit holders voting in an election.

Senate Bill 322 provides some flexibility for regional aquaculture associations to organize their operations and respond to the changing conditions in the salmon industry.

## Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance

9369 North Douglas Highway  
Juneau, AK 99801



Phone 907-586-6652

Fax 907-586-5648

E-mail: [seafa@gci.net](mailto:seafa@gci.net)

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February 23, 2004

Senate Labor & Commerce Committee  
Honorable Con Bunde, Chair  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol, Mail Stop 3100  
Juneau, AK 99801

RE: Comments on SB 322 – Enhancement Tax legislation

Dear Senator Bunde,

We apologize that we will not be available to testify on SB 322 but are submitting the following comments for your consideration.

The Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance brought up this issue during the hatchery committee meetings about doing away with cost recovery and assessing fishermen in place of as something that commercial fishermen had discussed as a possibility. We also suggested in our hatchery comments that an analysis of what this meant was necessary for the fishermen to determine if this is a logical option. The hatchery committee never met after these comments were submitted by our association and Chris Moss as a salmon task force member and were never discussed in the hatchery sub-committee process. Without an analysis this legislation is premature.

We are attaching our comments to the hatchery sub-committee for your information.

The Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance is a non-profit fishing association representing our members involved in the Salmon, crab, shrimp and longline fisheries of Southeast Alaska since we formed in 2000.

Sincerely,

Kathy Hansen  
Executive Director

## Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance

9369 North Douglas Highway  
Juneau, AK 99801



Phone 907-586-6652

Fax 907-586-5648

E-mail: [seafa@gci.net](mailto:seafa@gci.net)

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November 24, 2003

Senator Ben Stevens and Hatchery Committee,

You requested information on the issues that commercial fishermen are concerned about and additional information on the point I had made during the last teleconference.

The major issues brought out last year and that fishermen have expressed concern about over the last several years are as follows:

### **Cost Recovery:**

Price difference between hatcheries and common property fisheries.

Suggestion: determine price paid to hatcheries for cost recovery of different species (by hatchery) and compare with data McDowell group prepares in season on common property prices so that fishermen can see whether hatcheries receive more or less than they think they are paid. (This information would be most effective if provided for a 5 year period or so.) In the future this information should be provided to the McDowell group for their final wrap up weekly price tracking. It is understandable that the hatchery might not want the information to be published prior to the season but it would be nice to know what the price is without speculation being involved or I heard information at the end of the season. Continue discussion on this issue based on information received in analysis of price paid over last five years. *(Note based on comments received after this testimony was submitted the following comment is being added. Information from last year is available in the Annual Operators report but this information is generally not available until Jan or Feb of the following year when fishermen are already discussing the bids for the upcoming season.)*

Impact that cost recovery has on the market, both price and volume of fish.

Suggestion: Processors need to respond to this issue and following are some of the questions that are asked. We have been told that if the cost recovery pre-season bid price is too high, the price paid to fishermen is lowered to make up the difference? Do the processors purchase less fish from fishermen when they receive a cost recovery hatchery bid? What is the differential in costs to process fish for fishermen versus cost recovery – i.e. tender costs etc.? Is there a priority placed on cost recovery fish in the plant? Is there a quality difference between hatchery fish and cost recovery fish and if so why?

Many fishermen feel that no cost recovery should occur.

Suggestion: An analysis of what percentage of enhancement tax fishermen would have to pay if all hatchery fish are caught during the

course of common property fisheries and no cost recovery fishing occurred. Side issues to be considered under this are: 1.) how would you fund the non-regional associations and 2.) how would you prevent hatchery budgets from becoming over-inflated under this type of system.

**Difference between Regional associations and Non-regional associations:**

As I explained last meeting on the teleconference fishermen feel more in control when they elect commercial fishermen on the board to represent them. If you don't like the policy direction an association is following you can make changes by voting different representatives on to the board. Many of the SE non-regional associations have commercial fishermen on the board but there is a difference when you represent yourself or you represent the views of a single association and not the whole fleet on the board and you are a commercial fishermen and you have an obligation to all the fleet because you were elected to the board.

**Other issues:**

**Difficulty in getting information:** I have requested many times to be sent information and put on mailing list for various regional and non-regional associations on board meeting dates and board packets – Some regionals and some non-regionals are responsive to this request – other associations you never hear from and some you have to request several times before you get the information. If an association (SEAFSA) has this much difficulty following the issues and trying to get information pre-meeting so that they can comment on issues that might be on an agenda, it must be very difficult for an individual and this difficulty helps cause the disconnect between fishermen and hatcheries.

This issue also exists within the RPT process. I am usually unable to get copies of the PAR's prior to the RPT meeting and therefore unable to get the information out to my membership for comment and therefore go and listen rather than more actively participate in the process. While the meetings are publicized, and an agenda can be received, the detailed information is not sent. I have requested to be put on the SE RPT mailing list and receive all the information that a member of the RPT would receive and have not been successful.

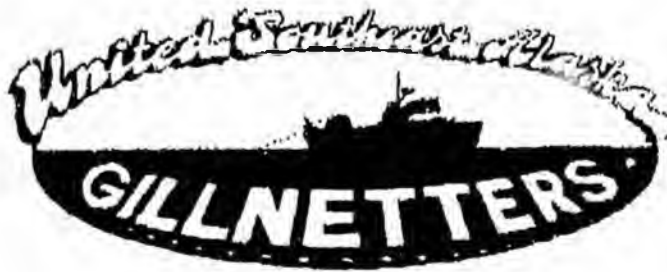
The RPT is a good process, it just needs to work on performing all of its suggested duties and could be a mechanism for looking at the amount of cost recovery a facility is taking if it is felt that an association is taking too high of a percentage. See comments that SEAFSA sent in last year. The RPT is suppose to review and provide recommendations to the Commissioner on annual management plans but the past several years in Southeast the plans have not been available for the spring RPT meeting and the years previous the plans were available at the meeting only so no comments were ever made as no one had a chance to read the material and see what the annual management plan contained that year. This is one of the check and balances to the hatchery program that is not as functional as it should be. Also the hatchery regulations and statutes state that after a cycle of fish have returned the permit will be reviewed for management issues. I have been attending most of the RPT meetings in

SE Alaska for the last 8 years as a member of the public and I have not seen this process take place although several of the projects reached maturity during that time. It is possible that this process was done just through the area managers and not soliciting information from the fleet.

I recently sent out a questionnaire to the SE gillnet permit holder list and all SEAFA members. One of the questions asked was: "Do you believe that the hatchery programs in the State of Alaska need changes? If yes, Please explain what hatchery issue you think the task force should focus on and why?" Several of the written comments received are included below:

- State should get out of the hatchery business
- All hatcheries should contribute the majority of production to common property fisheries
- Cost recovery needs to be more fair
- 1.) Fair allotment of fish 60/40, 70/30 split; 2.) Cost Recovery; 3.) Hatcheries having unfair market advantage. Why? The hatcheries serve no purpose and have no value to the commercial fleet unless 1-3 are followed.
- Eliminate the 3% assessment
- 1.) If hatcheries are non-profit why do they keep increasing their savings accounts? Example NSRAA., on the plus side their allocation split is far better than DIPAC's which is almost criminal some years in DIPAC's favor, Example 2002. 2.) Common Property should increase as the hatcheries become solvent.
- Open Cost recovery to permit holders.

THE  
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**United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters**

PO Box 23378, Ketchikan, AK 99901 Phone & Fax (907) 247 2471 Email usa\_gillnetters@att.net

February 23, 2004

The Honorable Con Bunde, Chair  
Senate Labor & Commerce Committee  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 506  
Juneau, AK 99801                      Send Via Fax to: 465-3871

Dear Senator Bunde,

The United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters (USAG) is an association of about 150 small business owners who catch salmon by drift gillnetting in Southeast Alaska and market salmon throughout the United States. Many of our members also participate in other fisheries such as crab, shrimp, longline, and dive fisheries.

USAG is opposed to SB 322 that would permit the rate of salmon enhancement tax to increase by increments up to a limit of thirty percent of a fisherman's gross earnings. The fishermen represented by USAG are not interested in any increase in directed taxes on their gross earnings. Our fishery simply does not generate enough income to support any additional directed taxes on our gross above the 3% enhancement tax and the 1% marketing tax that are currently in place. We understand that this legislation, if passed, would not itself result in additional taxes, it would only enable areas interested in additional enhancement taxes to vote on a proposal to increase this tax. We are not interested in having this option for ourselves, or having it available to other salmon permit holders in our area. We are not interested in replacing the funds our enhancement facilities generate from their cost recovery fisheries with funds from an increased assessment on our gross income.

We ask the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee to not support this bill or pass it out of committee. We appreciate your consideration of our position on SB 322.

Yours truly,

Kenneth Duckett  
Executive Director

cc: Senator Ben Stevens, Via fax to: 465-3872  
UFA, Via email



February 23, 2004

Senator Ben Stevens  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801

RE: SB 322/ relating to the salmon enhancement tax

Dear Senator Stevens:

As the Chairman of the Board of the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC), I would like to thank you and the other members of the Joint Legislative Salmon Industry Task Force for addressing the issues surrounding salmon enhancement and salmon hatcheries in Alaska. During our Hatchery Subcommittee meetings, the staff at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game expressed their opinion that the hatcheries had successfully fulfilled their purpose and that our salmon enhancement program was the envy of other states. We at PWSAC agree with that conclusion.

There are currently two mechanisms (other than loans) available to a Regional Non-profit Aquaculture Association (PNP) to pay for annual hatchery operating expenses: cost recovery and salmon enhancement taxes. In our region, permit holders combine a 2% salmon enhancement tax with cost recovery to pay for the operations of PWSAC. This combination has worked well in our area, and I doubt my members will vote to increase the enhancement tax in the near future. But SB 322 could allow other PNP's the option of forgoing any cost recovery in lieu of a higher enhancement tax to pay for their operations, if so desired by their members. This could allow all stocks to be utilized by regional permit holders.

As was stated many times during your meetings, it was the intent of the Task Force to include a number of new "tools" for participants in the Alaska salmon industry to use as best fit their individual situation. The proposed changes included in SB 322 will allow PNP's to decide how they would rather fund their enhancement programs-through cost recovery, increased enhancement taxes, or a new combination of both.

Thank you again for your hard work on behalf of Alaska's salmon industry. Please let me know if PWSAC can assist you in any way.

Sincerely,

E.J. Chishier  
Chairman of the Board

**PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION**

Corporate Office • P. O. Box 1110, Cordova, AK 99574

Office: 907/424-7511 • Fax: 907/424-7514

Website: [www.stok.net/~pwsac](http://www.stok.net/~pwsac) • Email: [pwsac@stok.net](mailto:pwsac@stok.net)

February 22, 2004

Senator Con Bunde, Chair  
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee  
907-465-3871 (FAX)

Dear Senator Bunde and Committee Members:

I would like to voice my support for SB 322 that provides the option of voting on additional rates for the salmon enhancement tax for Regional Aquaculture Associations.

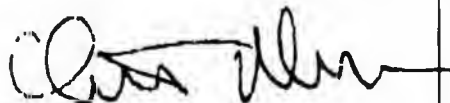
As a commercial salmon fisherman for over 40 years and a member of the Salmon Task Force and Hatcheries Subcommittee, I believe this is a necessary option for fishermen subject to the Salmon Enhancement Tax. Through conversations with individual fishermen it became apparent that there is growing concern about the impact of regional hatchery cost recovery contracts. These contracts impact the sale and value of fish sold by individual fishermen. Due to declining fish prices in both pink and chum markets, vast quantities of fish are often pre-sold to processors to pay for debt and the ongoing operations of the regional hatcheries. In some cases, markets are flooded and individuals have difficulty in selling their own product.

The original Salmon Enhancement Tax of 2%, approved by the Cook Inlet fishermen to fund the programs of the Cook Inlet Regional Aquaculture Association, was never envisioned to pay for the ongoing operations of hatcheries. At the time it was instituted the state was in the business of funding and operating the hatcheries for the fishing industry. The state is now out of the hatchery business and the financial burden is on the industry. The option of voting to institute a larger tax to finance the operations of hatcheries and other projects at the regional level is appropriate.

The passage of this bill would allow a vote of the fishermen in an area to assess a higher tax rate to fund their projects. Processors would purchase the salmon from individuals and the result should be expanded markets for fishermen - markets that are currently being filled by cost recovery product. The regional's cost recovery goals would still be met.

Key to this entire concept is the majority approval in an area of any increase in taxes. It would be self-imposed and not implemented by any government entity. It would be based on catch; and, therefore, would place the burden on those who benefit the most - commercial fishermen. This seems to be the most equitable way to determine the direction a business should progress.

Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on this legislation.



Chris Moss  
Box 1115  
Homer Alaska 99603  
907 235-8053

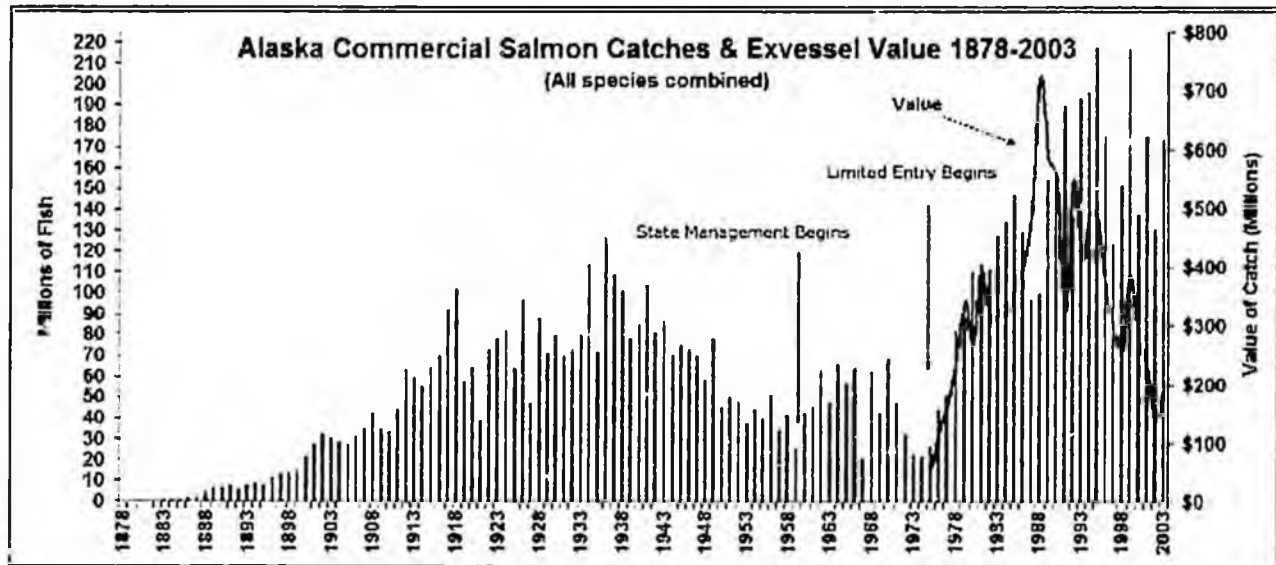




# ADF&G - Division of Commercial Fisheries

## Alaska Historical Commercial Salmon Catches (all species), 1878-2003

(with a Preliminary 2003 figure)



[Chinook](#) | [Chum](#) | [Coho](#) | [Pink](#) | [Sockeye](#)

For additional information regarding Alaska's salmon fisheries  
please contact [cf\\_info@fishgame.state.ak.us](mailto:cf_info@fishgame.state.ak.us).

State of Alaska | ADF&G | Sport Fish | Wildlife | Commercial Fish | Subsistence | Boards | Admin  
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Last updated: February 9, 2004

# Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound

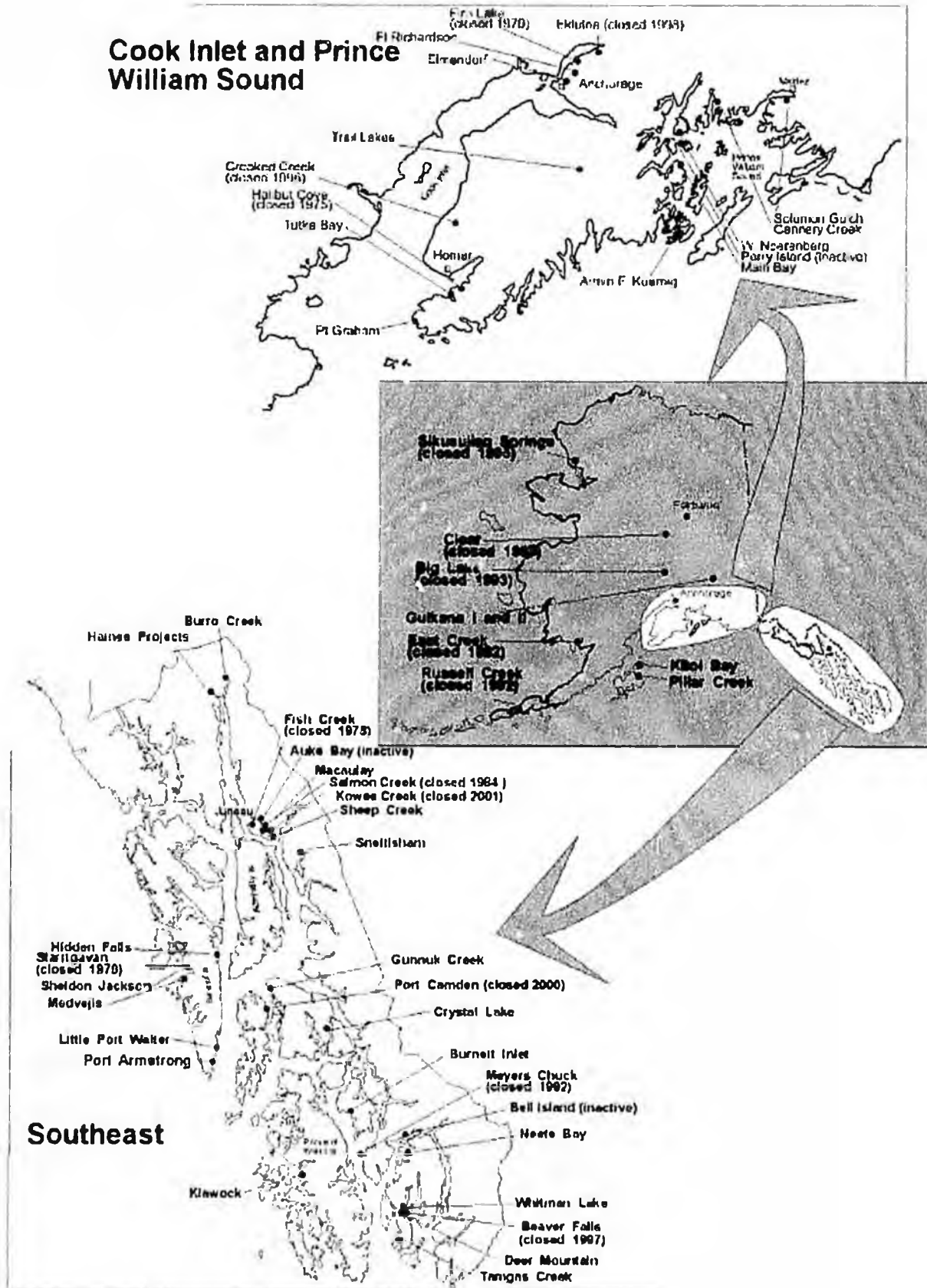


Figure 3. Locations of hatcheries within Alaska.

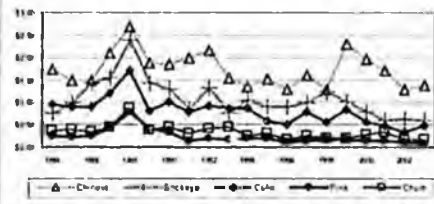


## Salmon Exvessel Price Time Series by Species

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

© ADF&G 2003

**Statewide**  
Average Exvessel Salmon Price/Pound By Species



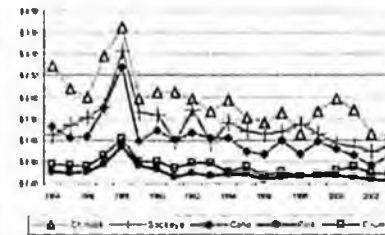
**Statewide**

| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$1.73  | \$0.77  | \$0.95 | \$0.25 | \$0.36 |
| 1985 | \$1.50  | \$0.99  | \$0.89 | \$0.23 | \$0.40 |
| 1986 | \$1.50  | \$1.43  | \$0.89 | \$0.24 | \$0.35 |
| 1987 | \$2.11  | \$1.55  | \$1.21 | \$0.43 | \$0.46 |
| 1988 | \$2.69  | \$2.37  | \$1.72 | \$0.79 | \$0.86 |
| 1989 | \$1.88  | \$1.42  | \$0.81 | \$0.43 | \$0.40 |
| 1990 | \$1.86  | \$1.29  | \$1.01 | \$0.33 | \$0.45 |
| 1991 | \$1.99  | \$0.83  | \$0.79 | \$0.15 | \$0.32 |
| 1992 | \$2.15  | \$1.33  | \$0.92 | \$0.21 | \$0.41 |
| 1993 | \$1.55  | \$0.76  | \$0.86 | \$0.17 | \$0.44 |
| 1994 | \$1.35  | \$1.04  | \$0.88 | \$0.19 | \$0.26 |
| 1995 | \$1.52  | \$0.89  | \$0.60 | \$0.19 | \$0.32 |
| 1996 | \$1.30  | \$0.90  | \$0.50 | \$0.10 | \$0.16 |
| 1997 | \$1.59  | \$0.98  | \$0.78 | \$0.15 | \$0.25 |
| 1998 | \$1.28  | \$1.23  | \$0.57 | \$0.16 | \$0.19 |
| 1999 | \$2.30  | \$1.02  | \$0.83 | \$0.16 | \$0.21 |
| 2000 | \$1.95  | \$0.79  | \$0.56 | \$0.15 | \$0.27 |
| 2001 | \$1.71  | \$0.58  | \$0.48 | \$0.13 | \$0.34 |
| 2002 | \$1.30  | \$0.61  | \$0.35 | \$0.10 | \$0.18 |
| 2003 | \$1.37  | \$0.60  | \$0.49 | \$0.08 | \$0.17 |

1984-2002 Data from Commercial Operator's Annual Reports

2003 PRELIMINARY Estimates as of 11/03/03

**Southeast Alaska**  
Average Salmon Exvessel Price/Pound by Species



**Southeast**

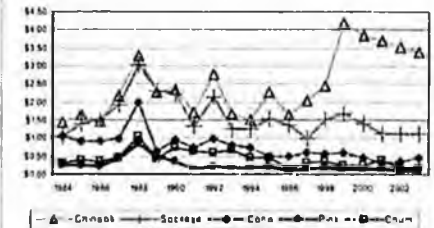
| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$2.71  | \$1.11  | \$1.32 | \$0.25 | \$0.45 |
| 1985 | \$2.19  | \$1.34  | \$1.06 | \$0.24 | \$0.42 |
| 1986 | \$1.99  | \$1.51  | \$1.07 | \$0.26 | \$0.38 |
| 1987 | \$2.94  | \$1.77  | \$1.76 | \$0.44 | \$0.63 |
| 1988 | \$3.63  | \$3.08  | \$2.68 | \$0.84 | \$1.03 |
| 1989 | \$1.95  | \$1.63  | \$0.96 | \$0.42 | \$0.49 |
| 1990 | \$2.11  | \$1.59  | \$1.23 | \$0.33 | \$0.50 |
| 1991 | \$2.10  | \$0.95  | \$0.99 | \$0.15 | \$0.34 |
| 1992 | \$1.97  | \$1.69  | \$1.17 | \$0.22 | \$0.48 |
| 1993 | \$1.67  | \$0.93  | \$1.06 | \$0.18 | \$0.48 |
| 1994 | \$1.93  | \$1.39  | \$1.06 | \$0.20 | \$0.25 |
| 1995 | \$1.53  | \$1.21  | \$0.72 | \$0.21 | \$0.37 |
| 1996 | \$1.40  | \$1.13  | \$0.68 | \$0.10 | \$0.17 |
| 1997 | \$1.64  | \$1.21  | \$0.99 | \$0.16 | \$0.25 |
| 1998 | \$1.15  | \$1.36  | \$0.67 | \$0.18 | \$0.18 |
| 1999 | \$1.65  | \$1.13  | \$0.97 | \$0.17 | \$0.21 |
| 2000 | \$1.97  | \$0.90  | \$0.78 | \$0.18 | \$0.29 |
| 2001 | \$1.69  | \$0.86  | \$0.63 | \$0.14 | \$0.39 |
| 2002 | \$1.13  | \$0.74  | \$0.42 | \$0.09 | \$0.22 |
| 2003 | \$1.12  | \$0.85  | \$0.65 | \$0.06 | \$0.19 |

1984-2002 Data from Commercial Operator's Annual Reports

2003 PRELIMINARY Estimates as of 11/03/03



**Prince William Sound**  
Average Exvessel Salmon Price/Pound By Species



**Prince William Sound**

| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$1.42  | \$1.03  | \$1.04 | \$0.26 | \$0.31 |
| 1985 | \$1.64  | \$1.40  | \$0.89 | \$0.23 | \$0.39 |
| 1986 | \$1.46  | \$1.50  | \$0.90 | \$0.22 | \$0.34 |
| 1987 | \$2.15  | \$1.93  | \$0.97 | \$0.42 | \$0.47 |
| 1988 | \$3.28  | \$3.05  | \$1.99 | \$0.82 | \$1.06 |
| 1989 | \$2.26  | \$2.29  | \$0.63 | \$0.48 | \$0.43 |
| 1990 | \$2.33  | \$2.23  | \$0.95 | \$0.34 | \$0.73 |
| 1991 | \$1.72  | \$1.34  | \$0.74 | \$0.14 | \$0.62 |
| 1992 | \$2.75  | \$2.13  | \$0.97 | \$0.21 | \$0.61 |
| 1993 | \$1.69  | \$1.24  | \$0.81 | \$0.19 | \$0.66 |
| 1994 | \$1.49  | \$1.26  | \$0.73 | \$0.19 | \$0.46 |
| 1995 | \$2.27  | \$1.55  | \$0.50 | \$0.21 | \$0.44 |
| 1996 | \$1.65  | \$1.35  | \$0.50 | \$0.09 | \$0.17 |
| 1997 | \$2.01  | \$0.96  | \$0.58 | \$0.14 | \$0.32 |
| 1998 | \$2.43  | \$1.49  | \$0.57 | \$0.16 | \$0.35 |
| 1999 | \$4.20  | \$1.69  | \$0.58 | \$0.14 | \$0.26 |
| 2000 | \$3.84  | \$1.40  | \$0.47 | \$0.15 | \$0.26 |
| 2001 | \$3.71  | \$1.11  | \$0.31 | \$0.14 | \$0.40 |
| 2002 | \$3.51  | \$1.13  | \$0.36 | \$0.12 | \$0.16 |
| 2003 | \$3.40  | \$1.10  | \$0.45 | \$0.10 | \$0.18 |

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

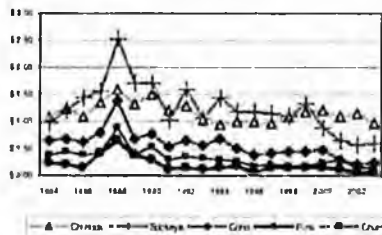
P.O. Box 25526  
1255 W. 8th Street  
Juneau, AK 99802

Phone: 907-465-4210  
Fax: 907-465-2604  
www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us





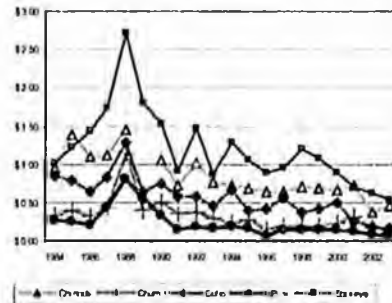
**Cook Inlet**  
Average Exvessel Salmon Price/Pound  
By Species



**Cook Inlet**

| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$1.08  | \$0.97  | \$0.66 | \$0.25 | \$0.38 |
| 1985 | \$1.23  | \$1.22  | \$0.69 | \$0.22 | \$0.44 |
| 1986 | \$1.10  | \$1.44  | \$0.63 | \$0.15 | \$0.38 |
| 1987 | \$1.36  | \$1.55  | \$0.78 | \$0.41 | \$0.40 |
| 1988 | \$1.58  | \$2.54  | \$1.38 | \$0.66 | \$0.87 |
| 1989 | \$1.31  | \$1.72  | \$0.68 | \$0.39 | \$0.39 |
| 1990 | \$1.50  | \$1.70  | \$0.76 | \$0.29 | \$0.52 |
| 1991 | \$1.20  | \$1.04  | \$0.53 | \$0.12 | \$0.29 |
| 1992 | \$1.28  | \$1.59  | \$0.65 | \$0.15 | \$0.36 |
| 1993 | \$1.03  | \$1.05  | \$0.56 | \$0.12 | \$0.31 |
| 1994 | \$0.93  | \$1.45  | \$0.67 | \$0.15 | \$0.29 |
| 1995 | \$0.99  | \$1.18  | \$0.49 | \$0.17 | \$0.26 |
| 1996 | \$0.99  | \$1.19  | \$0.38 | \$0.07 | \$0.17 |
| 1997 | \$0.98  | \$1.16  | \$0.40 | \$0.14 | \$0.21 |
| 1998 | \$1.09  | \$1.08  | \$0.43 | \$0.15 | \$0.19 |
| 1999 | \$1.19  | \$1.33  | \$0.45 | \$0.16 | \$0.18 |
| 2000 | \$1.21  | \$0.88  | \$0.46 | \$0.14 | \$0.23 |
| 2001 | \$1.09  | \$0.65  | \$0.30 | \$0.13 | \$0.29 |
| 2002 | \$1.15  | \$0.56  | \$0.22 | \$0.07 | \$0.14 |
| 2003 | \$0.97  | \$0.60  | \$0.24 | \$0.05 | \$0.14 |

**Kodiak**  
Average Exvessel Salmon Price/Pound By Species



**Kodiak**

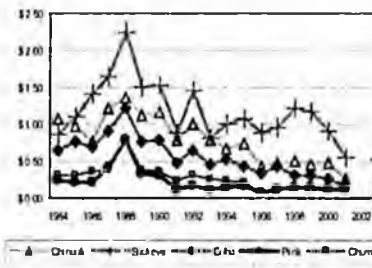
| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$0.95  | \$1.01  | \$0.84 | \$0.26 | \$0.34 |
| 1985 | \$1.38  | \$1.23  | \$0.78 | \$0.24 | \$0.40 |
| 1986 | \$1.10  | \$1.42  | \$0.65 | \$0.20 | \$0.32 |
| 1987 | \$1.12  | \$1.74  | \$0.82 | \$0.43 | \$0.43 |
| 1988 | \$1.45  | \$2.71  | \$1.28 | \$0.81 | \$1.13 |
| 1989 | *       | \$1.79  | \$0.65 | \$0.55 | \$0.39 |
| 1990 | \$1.06  | \$1.54  | \$0.75 | \$0.34 | \$0.50 |
| 1991 | \$0.72  | \$0.92  | \$0.57 | \$0.14 | \$0.35 |
| 1992 | \$1.02  | \$1.47  | \$0.57 | \$0.18 | \$0.38 |
| 1993 | \$0.77  | \$0.87  | \$0.46 | \$0.16 | \$0.29 |
| 1994 | \$0.73  | \$1.28  | \$0.67 | \$0.18 | \$0.23 |
| 1995 | \$0.69  | \$1.05  | \$0.40 | \$0.17 | \$0.27 |
| 1996 | \$0.65  | \$0.90  | \$0.42 | \$0.07 | \$0.15 |
| 1997 | \$0.64  | \$0.96  | \$0.56 | \$0.15 | \$0.19 |
| 1998 | \$0.71  | \$1.19  | \$0.37 | \$0.15 | \$0.19 |
| 1999 | \$0.68  | \$1.08  | \$0.41 | \$0.14 | \$0.19 |
| 2000 | \$0.66  | \$0.89  | \$0.49 | \$0.14 | \$0.22 |
| 2001 | \$0.72  | \$0.70  | \$0.24 | \$0.12 | \$0.32 |
| 2002 | \$0.37  | \$0.62  | \$0.18 | \$0.08 | \$0.16 |
| 2003 | \$0.46  | \$0.53  | \$0.16 | \$0.07 | \$0.11 |

\* = Confidential Data

1984-2002 Data from Commercial Operator's Annual Reports

2003 PRELIMINARY Estimates as of 11/03/03

**Alaska Peninsula**  
Average Exvessel Salmon Price/Pound  
By Species

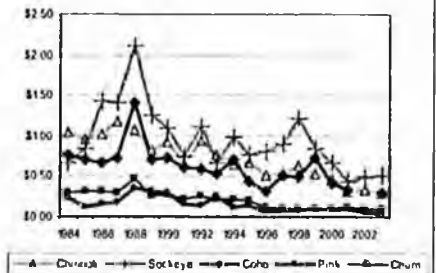


**Alaska Peninsula**

| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$1.07  | \$0.85  | \$0.65 | \$0.25 | \$0.30 |
| 1985 | \$0.98  | \$1.10  | \$0.77 | \$0.22 | \$0.31 |
| 1986 | \$0.77  | \$1.41  | \$0.70 | \$0.21 | \$0.35 |
| 1987 | \$1.21  | \$1.64  | \$0.91 | \$0.41 | \$0.38 |
| 1988 | \$1.35  | \$2.25  | \$1.22 | \$0.78 | \$0.79 |
| 1989 | \$1.12  | \$1.50  | \$0.77 | \$0.34 | \$0.39 |
| 1990 | \$1.16  | \$1.52  | \$0.78 | \$0.30 | \$0.36 |
| 1991 | \$0.78  | \$0.89  | \$0.48 | \$0.12 | \$0.24 |
| 1992 | \$1.01  | \$1.46  | \$0.64 | \$0.16 | \$0.30 |
| 1993 | \$0.78  | \$0.80  | \$0.45 | \$0.13 | \$0.26 |
| 1994 | \$0.67  | \$1.00  | \$0.53 | \$0.15 | \$0.24 |
| 1995 | \$0.73  | \$1.07  | \$0.43 | \$0.16 | \$0.22 |
| 1996 | \$0.42  | \$0.88  | \$0.34 | \$0.06 | \$0.08 |
| 1997 | \$0.47  | \$0.96  | \$0.44 | \$0.11 | \$0.11 |
| 1998 | \$0.51  | \$1.21  | \$0.32 | \$0.15 | \$0.14 |
| 1999 | \$0.46  | \$1.17  | \$0.30 | \$0.14 | \$0.12 |
| 2000 | \$0.47  | \$0.91  | \$0.27 | \$0.13 | \$0.12 |
| 2001 | \$0.27  | \$0.54  | \$0.17 | \$0.11 | \$0.12 |
| 2002 | *       | *       | *      | *      | *      |
| 2003 | \$0.25  | \$0.52  | \$0.13 | \$0.05 | \$0.10 |

\* = Confidential Data

**Bristol Bay**  
Average Exvessel Salmon Price/Pound  
By Species



**Bristol Bay**

| Year | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho   | Pink   | Chum   |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1984 | \$1.03  | \$0.66  | \$0.77 | \$0.23 | \$0.30 |
| 1985 | \$0.96  | \$0.84  | \$0.70 | \$0.12 | \$0.31 |
| 1986 | \$1.01  | \$1.42  | \$0.67 | \$0.15 | \$0.32 |
| 1987 | \$1.17  | \$1.40  | \$0.72 | \$0.18 | \$0.30 |
| 1988 | \$1.08  | \$2.11  | \$1.40 | \$0.35 | \$0.47 |
| 1989 | \$0.82  | \$1.25  | \$0.71 | \$0.32 | \$0.26 |
| 1990 | \$0.91  | \$1.09  | \$0.73 | \$0.29 | \$0.27 |
| 1991 | \$0.67  | \$0.75  | \$0.60 | \$0.15 | \$0.22 |
| 1992 | \$0.93  | \$1.12  | \$0.59 | \$0.14 | \$0.26 |
| 1993 | \$0.76  | \$0.67  | \$0.52 | \$0.25 | \$0.22 |
| 1994 | \$0.64  | \$0.97  | \$0.71 | \$0.12 | \$0.22 |
| 1995 | \$0.66  | \$0.77  | \$0.43 | \$0.14 | \$0.20 |
| 1996 | \$0.51  | \$0.81  | \$0.31 | \$0.05 | \$0.11 |
| 1997 | \$0.52  | \$0.90  | \$0.50 | \$0.07 | \$0.10 |
| 1998 | \$0.62  | \$1.22  | \$0.48 | \$0.08 | \$0.10 |
| 1999 | \$0.53  | \$0.81  | \$0.72 | \$0.09 | \$0.10 |
| 2000 | \$0.46  | \$0.67  | \$0.41 | \$0.08 | \$0.09 |
| 2001 | \$0.31  | \$0.42  | \$0.33 | \$0.09 | \$0.11 |
| 2002 | \$0.33  | \$0.49  | *      | \$0.06 | \$0.09 |
| 2003 | \$0.30  | \$0.50  | \$0.30 | \$0.03 | \$0.09 |

\* = Confidential Data



Kate File  
4515 Trafalgar  
Juneau, Ak. 99801

March 22, 2004

Senator Wilken

To the Chairman and Members of the Senate Finance Committee:

I would like to thank all the members of the Finance Committee for considering my comments as you deliberate on SB 322. Please accept my apologies for not being present to testify. I am a fisheries committee member for Southeast Conference and there has been a meeting scheduled that is at the same time as today's hearing.

I speak in opposition to Senate Bill 322. In it's present form this bill would do great harm to an already overtaxed and over regulated industry.

My family is a fishing family in a unique position. Our boat and permit are paid for. If this proposed tax were implemented we would have to consider whether or not it would be cost effective for our crew and family to fish salmon. For those fishers who have loans it would be almost impossible to make expenses, pay their crew and take home income to live on for the winter. Several fishermen I have talked too say that Senate Bill 322 would completely wipe out their profit margin.

I believe this bill could work BUT in a different format. This bill is missing a major component. Please bear with me as I start from the beginning.

Senate Bill 322 would stop the practice of taking cost recovery for regional hatcheries (like NSRRA & SSRRA) while allowing non-regionals (like Kake, DIPAC and Port Armstrong) to continue the practice of cost recovery.

As you look at the information provided to you by Fish & Game on the Alaska Hatchery Commercial Common Property & Cost Recovery Return Data handout, you will see the regionals are within their salmon enhancement allocation goals. In contrast, it is the non-regionals who are in some cases taking far and above the Board of Fish suggested allocation goals for cost recovery.

In the Board of Fish findings the suggested salmon enhancement allocation goals for cost recovery are for regionals-70% to common property & 30% for cost recovery. Also keep in mind that regionals receive a 3% aquaculture tax in Southeast Alaska. For the non-regionals the suggested salmon allocation goals are 60% common property with 40% to cost recovery. Non-regionals receive No aquaculture tax and have no taxing authority.

As you can see it is NOT the regionals cost recovery practices that are affecting your average commercial fisher. It is the non-regionals who are taking far and above the suggested salmon allocation. In some hatchery operations you will see 74% and 89% being taken for cost recovery purposes. This practice is harmful to commercial fishers.

The component that is missing to SB 322 is to regionalize ALL non-regional hatcheries. The only way taxing fishers to replace cost recovery is going to work is if you eliminate ALL cost recovery fishing in that region.

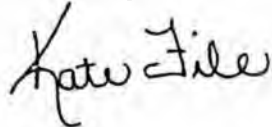
To benefit the fishers of Southeast Alaska we would need to take all hatcheries in the region and create a single regional association. This would also benefit the region by decreasing overhead administrative costs.

I ask that serious consideration be given to this suggestion. Many fishers feel that if the bill were amended in this way it would go a long way to help stabilize the salmon industry. It would also help hatcheries reach their full potential and be of benefit to the commercial fisher.

This bill as it is written now will NOT help the commercial fleet.  
It will make a bad situation disastrous. I ask that you NOT approve  
Senate Bill 322 in it current form.

I thank you for your time and service to our state.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kate File". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned directly below the word "Sincerely,".

Kate File  
Commercial Fisher

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Richard I. Eliason jr.  
709 Sirstad street  
Sitka, Alaska 99835

907-747-8111  
Cell 907-738-8111  
salmo@gci.net

3/24/04

Senate Finance Committee

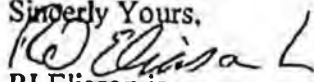
I'm writing in regard to SB322, being a salmon fisherman for 30 years and a current member of the NSRAA board of directors, although representing myself. I felt compelled to write, in hopes not to add to the already muddled waters.

My main concern about SB322 is the public sentiment about imposing taxes on an already burdened industry. In reading the bill one can see that the regional aquaculture associations will have the authority to indicate what boundaries of the region in which the salmon enhancement tax will be levied, this I think may be the concern of the public. I would suggest striking section 4,3,C and adding an amendment to the bill in which the tax may only be levied in a special harvest areas (5 AAC 40.005 sec.c). By doing this it would alleviate the fear that a regional aquaculture association can assess a region wide tax, thus taxing someone not catching enhanced fish.

Points to consider:

- One can't assume that all fish caught are enhanced fish.
- This bill would allow regionals to eliminate Cost Recovery giving fisherman an upper hand on their markets.
- This bill would eliminate higher fish prices being paid to the regionals through cost recovery and possibly provide the fisherman a better price for their catch. Historically regionals have been paid more money for their Cost Recovery fish than the fisherman in the same area, catching the same fish.
- In lieu of Cost Recovery a fisherman in a Special Harvest Area will pay up to 30% of his catch towards operations of a regional.
- 5AAC 39.220 Policy for mixed stock salmon fisheries, mandates ADF&G to manage wild stock fisheries with the highest priority, this not allowing regionals to dictate what happens in mix stock fisheries. Most fisherman agree with this policy.
- Hatchery Allocation Policy allows hatcheries to take up to 30% of the returning run(plus brood stock) for cost recovery. Not sure of statistic number.
- If SB322 is passed, it will have many more hurdles to overcome before it's implemented. It's still a good tool in the tool kit.

Sincerely Yours,

  
RI Eliason jr.  
Sitka



SB 322

**United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters**

PO Box 23378, Ketchikan, AK 99901 Phone &amp; Fax (907) 247-2471 Email:usa\_gillnetters@att.net

March 28, 2004

The Honorable Gary Wilken, Co-Chair  
Senate Finance Committee  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 514  
Juneau, AK 99801

Send Via Fax to: 465-4714

Dear Senator Wilken,

The United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters (USAG) is an association of about 150 small business owners who catch salmon by drift gillnetting in Southeast Alaska and market salmon throughout the United States. Many of our members also participate in other fisheries such as crab, shrimp, longline, and dive fisheries.

USAG is opposed to SB 322 that would permit the rate of salmon enhancement tax to increase by increments up to a limit of thirty percent of a fisherman's gross earnings. The fishermen represented by USAG do not support any increase in directed taxes on their gross earnings. Our fishery simply does not generate enough income to support any additional directed taxes on our gross above the 3% enhancement tax and the 1% marketing tax that are currently in place. We understand that this legislation, if passed, would not itself result in additional taxes, it would only enable areas interested in additional enhancement taxes to vote on a proposal to increase this tax. We are not interested in having this option for ourselves, or having it available to other salmon permit holders in our area. We are not interested in replacing the funds our enhancement facilities generate from their cost recovery fisheries with funds from an increased assessment on our gross income.

There are numerous arguments that can be made concerning the desirability of the current cost recovery program used by the regional and non-regional aquaculture corporations in Alaska. One basic fact is that they have worked, and allowed the corporations to produce the volume of salmon necessary to keep our fleets viable in this changing world of global competition. In general, regional aquaculture associations have been able to sell the cost recovery salmon for a higher price than fishermen have received based on the grounds price offered by processors. This is because associations have been able to offer for bid an assured volume to processors that allowed them to amortize their fixed costs over a higher volume of product. The difference in spread is a price differential that fishermen would have to make up out of their own production if hatcheries were completely funded from a fisheries assessment.

It is also significant that, specifically in Southeast Alaska, the three salmon fleets are not similarly situated concerning their ability to catch salmon in terminal areas. The seine fleet is at least 5 times as effective as the gillnet fleet when significant volumes of salmon are present. The troll fleet can only be effective in terminal areas if large numbers of salmon congregate in an area and the schools of fish are not broken up by the activity of the net fleets. Given this situation, why would the fleets vote to implement an increased salmon enhancement tax if SB 322 was passed? We don't think they would, however, we do not relish the idea of spending a significant amount of precious capitol and energy debating the issue should a small group of vocal fishermen force the issue to the agenda.

The argument has been made that our current cost recovery programs are a tax on fishermen just as an increased enhancement tax is. This is true. The real argument is whether the tax (funds to run the associations and produce the fish) is most efficiently developed by a cost recovery program or a direct tax on fisherman's gross income. We believe that as long as commercial fishermen control the boards of directors of the aquaculture associations, the current system is the most fair and equitable program for all the fleets.

One final comment on this legislation. Should you pass SB 322 from the Finance committee, please leave the requirement for a vote in the bill. We would like to see the passing vote requirement increased to a super majority of 60% which is not surprising based on the arguments we have put forth above.

We ask the Senate Finance Committee to not support this bill or pass it out of committee. We appreciate your consideration of our position on SB 322.

Yours truly,



Kenneth Duckett  
Executive Director

cc: Senator Lyda Green, Via fax to: 465-3805  
Senator Con Bunde, Via fax to: 465-3871  
Senator Ben Stevens, Via fax to: 465-3872  
Senator Fred Dyson Via fax to: 465-4587  
Senator Lyman Hoffman Via fax to: 465-4523  
Senator Donny Olson Via fax to: 465-4821  
UFA, Via email

**SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT  
First Committee of Referral**

DATE: 2/11/04

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2/19/04  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED  
IN TO OFFICE: 3/2/04

Labor and Commerce Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 322

**SB 322 SALMON ENHANCEMENT TAX**

"An Act relating to the rate of the salmon enhancement tax."

and recommends:

- be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee
- further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Senate Bill:</b>      |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Same Title               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | New Title                |
| <b>House Bill:</b>       |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Same Title               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical Title Change   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | New Title w/ SCR # _____ |

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

| Department | Date    | Fiscal | Indet. | Zero | FN# |
|------------|---------|--------|--------|------|-----|
| REV        | 2/23/04 |        | ✓      |      | 1   |
|            |         |        |        |      |     |
|            |         |        |        |      |     |
|            |         |        |        |      |     |
|            |         |        |        |      |     |

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

| Department | Date | Fiscal | Indet. | Zero | FN# |
|------------|------|--------|--------|------|-----|
|            |      |        |        |      |     |
|            |      |        |        |      |     |
|            |      |        |        |      |     |
|            |      |        |        |      |     |
|            |      |        |        |      |     |

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

| SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS: |  | DO PASS | DO NOT PASS | NO REC | AMEND |
|---------------------------------|--|---------|-------------|--------|-------|
| French                          |  |         |             | X      |       |
| Seekins                         |  | ✓       |             |        |       |
| G Skovens                       |  | X       |             |        |       |
|                                 |  |         |             |        |       |
| CHAIR:                          |  | ✓       |             |        |       |

French  
Seekins  
G Skovens  
  
Bunde

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIGN-IN

SB 322-SALMON ENHANCEMENT TAX

NAME: Chuck Harlamert Subject/Bill No: SB 322  
Co./Dept./Title: Revenue Phone: 2320  
Address: SOB Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions



SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIGN-IN

SB 322-SALMON ENHANCEMENT TAX

NAME: Chuck Harlamert Subject/Bill No: SB 322  
Co./Dept./Title: DOR Phone: 2320  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions