

HB

181

<TARGET><BILL>HB 181</BILL><SUBJECT>HB
181</SUBJECT><COMM>HFIN27</COMM></TARGET>

AMENDMENT

#2

by Rep Edgmon

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSHB 181(FSH)

- 1 Page 3, line 11:
- 2 Delete "AS 16.05.450(e) and 16.05.465 are"
- 3 Insert "AS 16.05.465 is"

AMENDMENT

#1

by Rep. Edgman

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE
TO: CSHB 181(FSH)

- 1 Page 1, line 9:
- 2 Delete "site"
- 3 Insert "operation"
- 4
- 5 Page 2, line 3:
- 6 Delete "site"
- 7 Insert "operation"
- 8
- 9 Page 2, line 5:
- 10 Delete "site"
- 11 Insert "operation"
- 12
- 13 Page 2, line 13:
- 14 Delete "site"
- 15 Insert "operation"
- 16
- 17 Page 2, line 14:
- 18 Delete "site"
- 19 Insert "operation"
- 20
- 21 Page 2, line 16, following "net":
- 22 Insert "operation"
- 23

1 Page 2, line 17, following "net":

2 Insert "operation"

3

4 Page 2, line 21:

5 Delete "site"

6 Insert "operation"

7

8 Page 3, line 3:

9 Delete "site"

10 Insert "operation"

11

12 Page 3, line 4:

13 Delete "site"

14 Insert "operation"

15

16 Page 3, line 5:

17 Delete "site"

18 Insert "operation"

19

20 Page 3, line 8:

21 Delete "site"

22 Insert "operation"

23

24 Page 3, line 10:

25 Delete "site"

26 Insert "operation"

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number _____
Bill Version CSHB 181(FSH) \E
() Publish Date _____

Identifier (file name) HB181-DFG-CFD-03-25-11 Dept. Affected Fish and Game
Title Commercial Fishing Crewmember Statistics Appropriation Commercial Fisheries
Allocation Headquarters Fish Management
Sponsor Representative Austerman, Kawasaki
Requester House Fisheries Committee OMB Component Number 2171

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required		Information				
	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8		
Travel	8.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.0		
Services	28.0	28.0	14.8	15.5	15.2		
Commodities	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0		
Capital Outlay							
Grants							
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	294.8	294.8	277.6	276.3	276.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES							
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF	294.8	294.8	277.6	276.3	276.0		
1005 GF/Program Receipts							
1037 GF/Mental Health							
Other (please identify)							
TOTAL	294.8	294.8	277.6	276.3	276.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	2	2	2	2	2		
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1		
Temporary							

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

The sunset date from the previous version to the current version changed from Jan. 1, 2016 to Jan. 1, 2015.

Prepared by Geron Bruce, Assistant Director
Division Commercial Fisheries
Approved by Kevin Brooks, Director
Administrative Services

Phone 465-6151
Date/Time 03/25/11 3:25PM
Date 3/25/2011

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 181(FSH) \E

Analysis

This legislation would require ADF&G to develop a commercial fishing crewmember activity data collection form and electronic database system. These systems would be used to collect information and produce reports that would describe the commercial fishing activities of crew members working in Alaska's commercial fisheries; information which is not currently available. The most recent 5 year average of the number of crew member licenses sold is 20,600.

Establishing a new crew member fishing data collection system will require distributing and collecting crewmember fishing activity forms from all individuals who bought crew member licenses annually or used their CFEC permit cards as crew licenses, as well as providing and collecting information from vessel and set net site owners to verify crew data. Once collected, the information from the crewmember activity forms will be reviewed and edited for completeness and entered into an electronic data base for storage, analysis, and reporting. The original, returned forms will be archived. Crew data would be sent to vessel and set net site owners for verification. In order to associate crew member data with landings from specific vessels, crew member data will be merged with harvest data collected by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and permit and vessel data maintained by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

ADF&G has identified that accomplishing this work will require a Program Coordinator II, who will serve as the overall program manager and be responsible for data quality, analysis, reporting, outreach and training, user support, administration of confidentiality and other duties. An Analyst Programmer IV will be required to work with a contractor in the development and implementation of a database system and to maintain and support the database once it becomes operational. Six months of an Office Assistant II will be required to mail and data enter the 20,000 crewmember activity forms and approximately 10,000 vessel operator forms.

New staff: (includes salary and benefits)

Full-Time Program Coordinator II (Range 20, Step A \$100,104)

Full-Time Analyst Programmer IV (Range 20, Step A \$100,104)

Part-Time Office Assistant II (Range 10, Step A \$29,588)

Travel:

Travel for outreach by the ADFG program coordinator

Services:

Postage (outgoing and pre-paid) and other mailing expenses.

Software support and maintenance of software contracts

Network and IT infrastructure support

Commodities:

Printing of paper logbooks and communications/training materials

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number 1
 Bill Version CSHB 181(FSH)
 (H) Publish Date 3/28/11

Identifier (file name) HB181-DFG-CFD-03-11-11 Dept. Affected Fish and Game
 Title Commercial Fishing Crewmember Statistics Appropriation Commercial Fisheries
 Allocation Headquarters Fish Management
 Sponsor Representative Austerman, Kawasaki
 Requester House Fisheries Committee OMB Component Number 2171

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

	Appropriation Required	Information						
		FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8	229.8
Travel	8.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Services	28.0	28.0	14.8	15.5	15.2	15.6	15.6	
Commodities	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	
Capital Outlay								
Grants								
Miscellaneous								
TOTAL OPERATING	294.8	294.8	277.6	276.3	276.0	276.4	276.4	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES							
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF	294.8	294.8	277.6	276.3	276.0	276.4	276.4
1005 GF/Program Receipts							
1037 GF/Mental Health							
Other (please identify)							
TOTAL	294.8	294.8	277.6	276.3	276.0	276.4	276.4

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary							

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version (if initial version, please note as such)

Initial version of bill.

Prepared by Geron Bruce, Assistant Director
 Division Commercial Fisheries
 Approved by Kevin Brooks, Director
Administrative Services

Phone 465-6151
 Date/Time 3/11/11 2:00 PM
 Date 3/11/2011

FISCAL NOTE #1

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 181(FSH)

Analysis

This legislation would require ADF&G to develop a paper logbook data collection and electronic database system. These systems would be used to collect information and produce reports that would describe the commercial fishing activities of crew members working in Alaska's commercial fisheries; information which is not currently available. The most recent 5 year average of the number of crew member licenses sold is 20,600.

Establishing a new crew member fishing data collection system will require distributing and collecting log books from all individuals who bought crew member licenses annually, as well as providing and collecting information from vessel owners to verify crew data. Once collected, the information from the log books will be entered into an electronic data base for storage, analysis, and reporting. The original, returned logbooks will be archived. Crew data would be sent to vessel owners for verification. In order to associate crew member data with landings from specific vessels, crew member data will be merged with harvest data collected by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and permit and vessel data maintained by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

ADF&G has identified that accomplishing this work will require a Program Coordinator II, who will serve as the overall program manager who will be responsible for data quality, analysis, reporting, outreach and training, user support, administration of confidentiality and other duties. An Analyst Programmer IV will be required to work with a contractor in the development and implementation of a database system and to maintain and support the database once it becomes operational. Six months of an Office Assistant II will be required to mail and data enter the 20,000 logbooks and approximately 10,000 vessel operator forms.

New staff: (includes salary and benefits)

Full-Time Program Coordinator II (Range 20, Step A \$100,104)

Full-Time Analyst Programmer IV (Range 20, Step A \$100,104)

Part-Time Office Assistant II (Range 10, Step A \$29,588)

Travel:

Travel for outreach by the ADFG program coordinator

Services:

Postage (outgoing and pre-paid) and other mailing expenses.

Software support and maintenance of software contracts

Network and IT infrastructure support

Commodities:

Printing of paper logbooks and communications/training materials



Representative Alan Austerman

Alaska State Legislature

Rep_Alan_Austerman@legis.state.ak.us

Session:

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-2487 | (800) 865-2487
(907) 465-4956 (fax)


Interim:

305 Center Ave, Suite 1
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-8872
(907) 486-5264 (fax)

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 27, 2011

TO: Representative Bill Stoltze, Co-Chairman
House Finance Committee

FROM: Representative Alan Austerman 

SUBJ: Scheduling Request: House Bill 181

House Bill 181 establishes a commercial fishing crew data program in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to fill a major data hole related to Alaska's largest private sector labor group.

I would like to request a hearing at your soonest convenience. My staff will be emailing your committee aide a copy of my sponsor statement for this piece of legislation, and additional backup documentation.

My staff will provide you with a list of people who contact our office with an interest to testify on the bill.

~ Representing Alaska State House District 36 ~

Akhiok | Igiugig | Iliamna | Karluk | Kodiak | Kokhanok | Larsen Bay | Levelock
Newhalen | Nondalton | Old Harbor | Ouzinkie | Pedro Bay | Port Alsworth | Port Lions



Representative Alan Austerman

House Majority Leader

Alaska State Legislature

Sponsor Statement for House Bill 181: Fishing Crew Data Program

Economists estimate that the Alaska seafood industry is the largest private sector employer in the state. In November 2010, the Alaska Department of Labor reported that the industry employed at least 53,500 workers—skippers, crew and processing workers—at some point during at some point during 2009. This number is a best estimate, though, because commercial fishermen, as self-employed people, are outside of standard labor data collection. At present, data to describe the workforce of 20,000 crew members who work in Alaska’s fisheries is almost non-existent. We cannot determine whether an individual crewmember fished 5 days or 250 in a given year; whether he or she fished in a single salmon fishery or in seven fisheries across five regions of the state; on a single boat or on 10; or whether he or she fished a single year as an adventure, or is a 25-year veteran of the industry.

State and federal fishery policy can have strong impacts—positive or negative—on employment in the seafood industry. At present, however, decision makers have extremely limited information that can guide their policy direction with respect to the labor force in the fishing industry. They are asked to formulate resource policies that impact the largest labor force in Alaska, without the benefit of information on that labor force. Time and time again—particularly in federal regulatory arenas—Alaskans have seen regulations implemented that have significant and deleterious impacts on the seafood industry that could have been foreseen, mitigated, or avoided had this information been in hand.

HB181 is the result of more than five years of work by fishing industry participants, coastal municipalities, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to develop a program and approach that addresses the policy needs and interests of Alaskan fishermen and communities. It establishes a pilot crew data program in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Simple year end reports from commercial fishing crew will provide information on fishery participation through the course of the year, and allow the department to link crewmember data with harvest data for aggregated statistical analysis.

HB181 has a 4-year sunset. This provides the Legislature the opportunity to review the efficacy of the program and ensure it meets the intended policy goals.

~ Representing Alaska State House District 36 ~

Akhiok | Igiugig | Iliamna | Karluk | Kodiak | Kokhanok | Larsen Bay | Levelock
Newhalen | Nondalton | Old Harbor | Ouzinkie | Pedro Bay | Port Alsworth | Port Lions




Representative Alan Austerman
House Majority Leader

Alaska State Legislature

MEMORANDUM

To: Representative Bill Stoltze, Co-Chairman
House Finance Committee

From: Representative Alan Austerman 

Date: March 27, 2011

RE: Changes to House Bill 181 from Version B to Version E

The following changes have been implemented into CSHB 181(FSH) (27-LS0292\E), based on feedback from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC), House Special Committee on Fisheries members, and public testimony and input. Except where noted, page and line numbers refer to the Fisheries Committee committee substitute, 27-LS0292\E.

- **Deletion of Section 1 from 27-LS0292\B**—Section 1 in Version B directed ADF&G to issue crew activity forms to crewmembers at the time when crew licenses are purchased. The department instead envisions mailing forms to crewmembers at the end of the season. Section 1 was deleted to allow the department the flexibility to design the best possible distribution system for crewmember activity forms.
- **Throughout the bill**—where the term “vessel” was previously used, it has been expanded to include vessels and set net sites. This is because fishing activity at set net sites does not necessarily occur on board a vessel.
- **Page 1, Line 14 to Page 2, Line 6**—The data that crewmembers will be mandated to report has been changed somewhat, following additional conversations with ADF&G and CFEC. An important goal of the data collection is to link the crew database with existing harvest and databases, in order to tie crew to fishing activity. We recognize that doing this successful may require some amount of experimentation in program design. We have provided flexibility so the department can design a successful program without the need to return for legislation. Additionally, on Page 2, Line 14 and Page 3, Line 2, we have specified some information that the agencies feel will be critical.

- **Page 2, Line 9**—The reporting date has been changed to April 15, as it is envisioned that crewmembers may choose to complete their annual crew activity forms at the same time they prepare their federal income taxes.
- **Page 2, Lines 13 and 14**—We have provided the opportunity for vessel and set net site owners as well as operators to review the data. This is because hired skippers sometimes operate vessel or sites.
- **Page 2, Line 25**—The United States Department of Labor was added to the list of federal agencies with which ADF&G can share data. This is because the U.S. Department of Labor administers the Trade Adjustment Assistance program, which has been applied to harvesters in Alaska several times in the last decade.
- **Page 3, Line 11**—The sunset date was advanced by one year. This ensures at least three years of complete data, but brings the program back before the legislature on a quicker timeline to ensure the program is effective.

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 15, 2011

SUBJECT: Possible labor issue involved in HB 181
(Work Order No. 27-LS0292\B)

TO: Representative Alan Austerman
Attn: Erin Harrington

FROM: Brian J. Kane *BJK*
Legislative Counsel

You have asked the following: If this bill passes, would vessel owners be required to later provide compensation for crew for the period in which the crew was "obligated to the vessel" but not actually fishing? If the data shows that a particular crewmember is obligated for a period of months but only fishing for a few weeks, could that crewmember sue the vessel owner for not being compensated for the entire duration for which the crewmember was obligated to the vessel?

I do not believe that HB 181 creates a basis for a crewmember to be owed compensation for time obligated to the vessel or a basis for a crewmember to sue the vessel owner. Simply put, HB 181 merely outlines a procedure for acquiring statistical data regarding commercial fishing in Alaska. In trying to determine the period that you wanted to be counted for the statistical analysis, the phrase "obligated to the vessel" was chosen to describe the time you wanted a crewmember to consider when he or she was filling out the crew activity form. It is not likely that this phrase that is used solely for the purpose of collecting data would create any extra rights to payments for a crewmember.

Per my review, there is nothing in HB 181 that substantively changes the working relationship between a crewmember and a vessel owner. The only thing the bill does is create a system for the Department of Fish and Game to collect data and statistics.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

BJK:lmb
11-003.lmb

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska Department of Law

TO: Geron Bruce
Assistant Director
Commercial Fisheries Division

DATE: July 24, 2008

FILE NO.: 661-04-212

THRU:

TEL. NO.: 269-5241

SUBJECT: Legal Issues re:
Commercial Fishing Crew
Data Collection

FROM: Lance B. Nelson
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Natural Resources Section, Anchorage

I. Introduction.

At your request, I have reviewed the report "Improving Seafood Harvesting Labor Data Collection in Alaska Fisheries," (report) prepared by Northern Economics, Inc. for Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference in 2007. The various methodologies proposed as potential solutions do not present significant legal hurdles that could not be adequately addressed by legislation. There are no general, significant legal obstacles to legislation that would require reporting of the details of crew member activity by permit holders or crew members themselves. Nor should there be any legal problems in establishing reasonable confidentiality restrictions and disclosure conditions for such data.

II. Potential Issues, Answers, and Options.

A. General Issues.

Legislation is recommended, and probably required, to (1) establish standards for the collection of crew data through reporting requirements or to specifically authorize the Board of Fisheries or the commissioner of ADF&G to adopt such standards by regulation and (2) to address confidentiality requirements for such data. There are currently no statutory requirements for reporting crew activity reports. Nor is there express authority for either the Board of Fisheries or the Commissioner to require such reporting. While there may be an argument to support implied authority regulatory authority to require reporting, clear statutory authority would eliminate confusion and prevent litigation. And since legislation adequately addressing confidentiality and disclosure conditions would likely be required in any event, it makes sense to have specific statutory authority requirements for reporting as well.

The Legislature clearly has the authority to require reporting of activities related to the harvest of a public resource. The harvest activities of crew members on commercial fishing vessels would be a proper and legal subject of reporting requirements.

The Legislature has very broad discretion to determine confidentiality requirements and disclosure conditions for commercial fishery harvest data. Alaska's commercial fishermen harvest a publicly-owned resource. There is probably no general constitutional or common law right to keep individual data on the commercial harvest of a public fishery resource confidential. The legislature has chosen, however, to classify certain harvest data received by the state as confidential and subject to disclosure only under specified conditions. AS 16.05.815. The legislature can generally tighten or loosen confidentiality requirements or disclosure conditions at its discretion.

For example, the legislature could establish a system for the disclosure of harvest data to crew members as well as permit holders for the time periods when the crew member is reported to be aboard the vessel. Any objection to that kind of system would be a political one, not a legal one. Or the legislature could make no allowance for a crew member's access to the harvest data, as it currently makes no allowance for vessel owners.

The access question becomes more complicated, however, when the information collected by the state may be intended for use as evidence to adjudicate an individual's right to participate in a fishery or receive some kind of fishery quota. In that case, due process considerations may require that the individual have some mechanism to access the raw data used by the state to determine the individual's qualifications to verify the accuracy of that data.

B. Specific Questions Raised in the Report.

On page nine of the executive summary of the report and page 55 of the body of the report, the following questions are raised:

The key question is whether including crew identifiers and other information on fish tickets and/or eLandings would necessarily give crew legal access to information on the fish tickets and, if so, to what information. This question will have to be answered by legal counsel and may require a court decision in the long run. If crewmember data are treated in the same manner as vessel owner data, crewmembers will not automatically have access to harvest and price information included on fish tickets. However if crewmembers are treated like permit holders, they would have access to harvest and value data that they are currently not able to access. Thus there are important unanswered questions regarding the use of fish tickets to record crew data:

- Will crew be able to access fish ticket data beyond their own

participation?

- What is the functional effect of allowing access to more than just participation data?
- Is potential access by crewmembers to more than participation data a political obstacle that would stop forward progress in developing any new system of data collection?

These questions can be answered as follows:

- Including crew identifiers on fish tickets and/or eLandings would not automatically mean that crew members are entitled to access to information on fish tickets; that would be up to the legislature to specify in statute,¹ but giving a person access to records of that person's own activity when qualification for some kind of future quota or limited opportunity is at stake is likely to be given serious consideration by the legislature, and may be required by due process standards. Until the legislature adopts such a quota or limited opportunity program, however, due process considerations would probably not come into play.
- Whether crew members will be able to access data beyond their own participation will depend on the statutory language enacted by the legislature. Unless the additional data becomes relevant to potential quota or limited opportunity adjudications, it would be difficult to justify that kind of access as a public policy matter.
- The functional effect of allowing more than participation is a policy question, not a legal one.
- The question of additional access being a political obstacle is not a legal question.

C. Other Legal Issues Found in Report.

1. Limitations on eligibility for future crew quota shares.

On pages 38 and 43 of the Report, there is a suggested option identified as "Option 1.5 Create a New 'Professional Crew' License. The creation of a professional crew license itself would not present legal issues, but the proposed incentive to encourage voluntary applications for "professional crew licenses," namely limitations on eligibility for potential future crew quota shares, would probably be unconstitutional. These limitations would likely be ruled inconsistent with the equal access provisions of the Alaska Constitution because the restrictions placed on entry into a fishery would be related to administrative requirements rather than a person's relationship to

¹ Currently, AS 16.05.815(a)(6) provides that the department or CFEC may release "on request, the report of a person to the person whose fishing activity is the subject of the report, or to a designee of the person whose fishing activity is the subject of the report." So a crewman would likely be deemed to have access to any information that reported his fishing activity. But the legislature could restrict such access if it chose to.

a fishery resource.² Conditions on qualifications for future individual allocations would likely have to be based on factors more directly related to direct dependence on, and participation in, the fishery to be consistent with the Alaska Constitution.

Also, laws or regulations cannot bind future legislatures, boards, or commissioners, so the legislature could choose to ignore the restrictions on the ability to qualify for future quota programs when it finally gets around to enacting such a program.

2. Use of unemployment or federal income tax information.

On pages 48-49 of the report, there is a discussion about the possible use of the reporting system of utilized by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development to collect wage and salary employment and earnings, referred to as ES-202 forms. By law, vessel operators and crewmen are exempt from these reporting requirements. AS 23.20.526(a)(17), so there is no current reporting on ES-202 forms for crew activity, and crew income does not fit the reporting format for wage earners or salaried employees. But the legislature could enact a reporting program similar in general form to the ES-202 reports, although the wage or salary information would obviously need to be transformed to an income basis for fishermen. Enactment of such a program would not require compliance with minimum wage and unemployment insurance laws for vessel operators or crew.

On pages 49-50 of the report, there is also a discussion about the use of federal Internal Revenue Service forms to gather crew member data. We believe it is possible for a state to require by statute the filing of a copy of IRS forms, as is the case in states with state income taxes. In the alternative, the legislature could certainly require the filing of separate forms that have the same data provided in the IRS forms.

III. Conclusion.

In summary, there should be no significant legal obstacle to developing an effective system of crew data collection. Statutory changes will likely be required, but the legislature has wide discretion to fashion reasonable reporting requirements and confidentiality protections.

² Section 17 of article VIII of the Alaska Constitution provides:

Laws and regulations governing the use or disposal of natural resources shall apply equally to all persons similarly situated with reference to the subject matter and purpose to be served by the law or regulation.

Crew Data Collection Requirements and Feasibility Results

Alaska Department of Fish
and Game

And

Wostmann & Associates, Inc.



WOSTMANN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

System Options Studied

Project definition specified 3 options to study

- Landing Report Capture
- Vessel Operator Report
- Logbook



Information and Requirements Gathering

■ Structured Interviews

- Data Consumers – users of the data
- Data Providers – Vessel operators and crew members
- Data Reporters – seafood processors
- Enforcement

■ Team meetings

- System Administrators
 - » CFEC Permit Licensing system
 - » ADF&G Licensing system
 - » eLandings system
 - » ADF&G Commercial Fisheries IT

■ 91 individuals provided input



Requirements Definition

- Gathered information needs, capabilities, and constraints
- Determined interfacing system requirements and constraints
- Created Requirements definition documents using IEEE/ANSI Standard for Software Requirements Specification
- Received feedback from agency staff and reviewers, and incorporated into documents



Estimated Development Costs

- Analysis team members made independent development estimates based on requirements documents
- Analysis team applied estimates to system components and subsystems



Estimated Operational Costs

- Developed operational cost estimates for each system option
- Estimating factors:
 - Transaction volumes for each system option
 - Number of users for each system option
 - Current system support experience of eLandings system
 - Infrastructure needed
 - Data verification efforts on existing eLandings system
 - Unique system option features



Feasibility Assessment Significant Challenges

- Crew License Number validation
- Reporting compliance
- Reporting Accuracy
- Data Reporter Interests



Feasibility Challenges

Landing Report Capture

- Least development costs, but highest support costs, highest transaction rate
- Most subject to crew license validation issue due to real time nature of data capture
- Subject to systemic non-compliance in some fast paced fisheries
- Greatest data entry burden
- Involves extra class of users



Feasibility Challenges

Vessel Operator Report

- High development costs
- Relatively high support costs
- New infrastructure required for IVR
 - IVR not popular with users
 - IVR complexity exceeds rules of thumb
- Crew license validation still an issue
- Prompting for reporting required



Feasibility Challenges Logbook

- High development costs
- Support costs lower due to shortened reporting period and lower number of transactions
- Crew license validation issue mitigated
- Paper logbook required
- Prompting for reporting required



Conclusions

- Significant risk in all options
 - Higher than for similar sized systems
 - Data quality, user acceptance, support
- Data quality a significant issue
 - Ability to validate crew license numbers a major drawback on two of the options
 - Verification of data may require significant effort
 - Crew review input uncertain

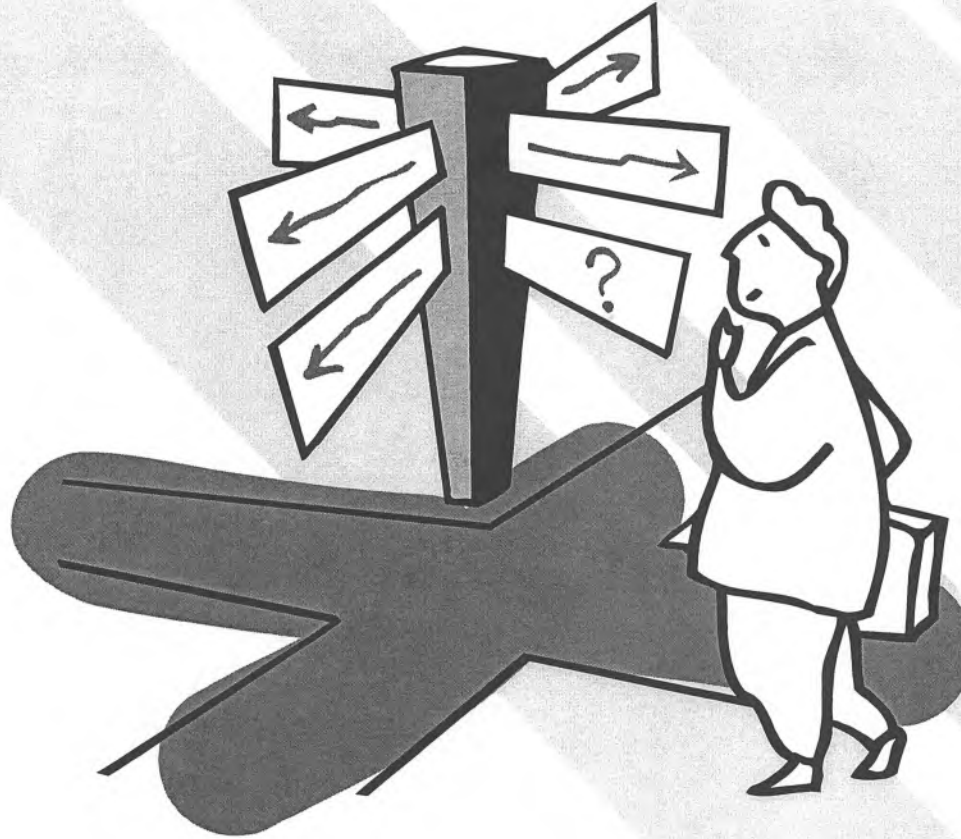


Recommendations

- Go forward cautiously
- Of the studied options:
 - **Logbook**
 - Consider piloting with paper logbook only to reduce development costs
- Consider other options, implement experimentally as proof of concept



Questions/Comments?



WOSTMANN & ASSOCIATES, INC.