

SB

91

<TARGET><BILL>SB 91</BILL><SUBJECT>SB
91</SUBJECT><COMM>SRES27</COMM></TARGET>

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

First Committee of Referral

DATE: 2/16/11

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 2/28/11

Resources Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 91

SB 91-SPORT FISHING GUIDING SERVICES

"An Act amending the termination date of the licensing of sport fishing operators and sport fishing guides; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

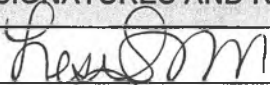

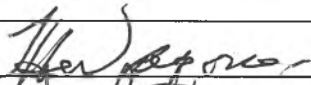

- be replaced with CS _____ (_____) Same Title New Title
- adopt previous CS _____ (_____) Same Title New Title
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt _____ Letter of Intent
- further referral to _____ Committee

Dept Abbr.	
ADM	LEG
CED	LAW
COR	LWF
CRT	MVA
EED	DNR
DEC	DPS
DFG	REV
GOV	DOT
DHS	UA

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S)				
Dept.	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN #
DFG	✓			

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S)				
Dept.	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN #

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	PRINTED LAST NAME	Do PASS	DO NOT PASS	No REC	AMEND
	McClure	✓			
	French	✓			
CO-CHAIR: 	WALCOTT	✓			
CO-CHAIR: 	PASHAN	X			

LIB

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Session
State Capitol Building, Room 125
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Phone (907) 465-2995
Fax (907) 465-6592



Interim
716 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 430
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Phone (907) 269-0250
Fax (907) 269-0249

SENATOR LESIL MCGUIRE

TO: Senator Wagoner
Senator Paskvan

FR: Senator McGuire

RE: Request to Schedule SB 91: Sport Fishing Guide Services

Dear Senator Wagoner,

Please schedule SB 91: Sport Fishing Guide Services for a hearing in the Senate Resources Committee at your earliest convenience.

Attached you will find:

1. Sponsor Statement
2. The current version of the bill: SB 25 (27-0550\A)
3. Backup Materials (table of contents)
 - a. Updated backup materials from the Department of Fish and Game are currently being prepared by the Department.

If you have any questions, please contact Michael Pawlowski on my staff at 465-5159.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

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Interim
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SENATOR LESIL MCGUIRE

SPONSOR STATEMENT FOR SENATE BILL 91

"An Act amending the termination date of the licensing of sport fishing operators and sport fishing guides; and providing for an effective date."

Senate Bill 91 will ensure the continuation of Alaska's sport fish guide licensing and reporting program. Legislation authorizing the program was passed in 2004 and the program has proven beneficial to both the sport fishing industry and resource managers. With more than 1.8 million clients, 88% of whom are nonresidents, taking more than 460,000 guided fishing trips in Alaska annually; guided sport fishing has become an integral part of Alaska's tourism economy. In fact, a study commissioned by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game estimated that nonresident spending on sport fishing was more than \$650 million in 2007.

Since the program's inception, an average of 1,670 sport fishing business licenses and 1,981 sport fishing guide licenses have been sold annually. 90% of license holders are Alaska residents and the professionalization of the sport fishing guide industry has benefitted both the industry and the resource. The data collected through the program provides the information state and federal managers need to sustainably manage sport fish populations. The program also allows Alaska to receive an exemption from the National Saltwater Angler Registry; a federal program that would begin levying fees for registration in 2011.

Recognizing the importance of the program, the Alaska legislature extended the program's termination date for one year in 2010; SB 91 proposes to amend the program's associated termination language in existing statutes in order to allow this valuable program to continue serving Alaskans and their valuable fishery resources.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number _____
Bill Version SB 91
() Publish Date _____

Identifier: SB91-DFG-SFD-02-18-11
Title Sport Fishing Guiding Services
Sponsor Representative McGuire
Requester Senate Resources Committee
Dept. Affected ADF&G
Appropriation Sport Fisheries
Allocation Sport Fisheries
OMB Component Number 464

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Appropriation Required	Information					
	FY 2012	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Personal Services		290.0	290.0				
Travel		10.0	10.0				
Services		90.0	90.0				
Commodities		10.0	10.0				
Capital Outlay							
Grants							
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	400.0	400.0				

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

CHANGE IN REVENUES							
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF							
1005 GF/Program Receipts							
1037 GF/Mental Health							
1024 Fish & Game Fund		400.0	400.0				
TOTAL	0.0	400.0	400.0				

Estimate of any current year (FY2011) cost _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Temporary	0.0	0.0	0.0				

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

Initial version.

Prepared by Charles O. Swanton, Director
Division Sport Fisheries
Approved by Kevin Brooks, Administrative Services Director
Department of Fish and Game

Phone 907-465-6184
Date/Time 2/18/2011, 4:20 PM
Date 2/18/2011

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2011 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 91

Analysis

This bill extends the termination date of the licensing program for sport fishing guides and sport fishing operators from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013. The division has budgeted \$400.0 in the FY12 Governor's budget to administer the Sport Fish operator/guide/vessel program. The program generates average Fish & Game Fund revenues of \$240.2, with the balance of program expenditures funded with Sport Fishing license sale revenue.



UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

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www.ufa-fish.org

February 24, 2011

Senator Tom Wagoner, Co-Chairman
Senator Joe Paskvan, Co-Chairman
Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State House of Representatives
State Capitol, Mail Stop 3100
Juneau AK 99801

RE: Support for SB 91 - An Act amending the termination date of the licensing of sport fishing operators and sport fishing guides; and providing for an effective date.

Dear Co-Chairmen Wagoner and Paskvan, and Committee Members,

UFA supports SB 91, which would extend the sunset date on the sport guide and vessel licensing program from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013. It is essential for the Department of Fish and Game to have a system of registration and communication with operators of fishing guide businesses to be able to measure activity and harvest for effective fisheries management. Without passage of SB 91, the registration and logbook program that is in place will not continue beyond the current year. Without such a system to accomplish the objectives regarding recreational fisheries in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2005, it is our belief that the State of Alaska would be in jeopardy of losing management jurisdiction over marine fisheries to the federal government.

United Fishermen of Alaska is the largest statewide commercial fishing trade association, representing 38 commercial fishing organizations participating in fisheries throughout the state and its offshore waters.

Sincerely,

Mark Vinsel
Executive Director

CC: Senator Lesil McGuire



LAWS OF ALASKA

2004

Source

SCS CSHB 452(RES)

Chapter No.

AN ACT

Relating to licensing and regulation of sport fishing operators and sport fishing guides; relating to licensing and registration of sport fishing vessels; authorizing the Department of Fish and Game and the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to release records and reports to the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Safety; and providing for an effective date.

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

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1

AN ACT

1 Relating to licensing and regulation of sport fishing operators and sport fishing guides;
2 relating to licensing and registration of sport fishing vessels; authorizing the Department of
3 Fish and Game and the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission to release records
4 and reports to the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Safety; and
5 providing for an effective date.

6

7 * **Section 1.** AS 16.05.340(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

8

(26) Fishing services licenses

9

(A) Sport fishing operator license\$100

10

(B) Sport fishing guide license 50

11

(C) Sport fishing operator and sport fishing

12

guide combined license 100

13

* **Sec. 2.** AS 16.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

1 **Sec. 16.05.395. Sport fishing vessel registration.** For calendar year 2005
2 and subsequent calendar years, a person may not use a vessel to provide sport fishing
3 services under AS 16.40.260 - 16.40.299 unless the vessel is registered with the
4 department and proof of registration is attached to and clearly visible on the vessel
5 while the vessel is used to provide sport fishing services. The department shall
6 register vessels used to provide sport fishing services, and provide proof of
7 registration, without charge. The department may adopt regulations as the department
8 finds necessary to implement this section.

9 * **Sec. 3.** AS 16.05.420 is amended to read:

10 **Sec. 16.05.420. License, tag, [AND] permit, and registration violations.**

11 (a) A false statement of a material fact in an application for a license, tag, [OR]
12 permit, and sport fishing vessel registration issued under AS 16.05.330 - 16.05.430
13 voids the license, tag, [OR] permit, or registration for which the application is made.

14 (b) A person may not make a false statement, or omit a material fact, in an
15 application for a license, tag, [OR] permit, or sport fishing vessel registration issued
16 under AS 16.05.330 - 16.05.430. A person who without any culpable mental state
17 makes a false statement as to the person's identity or residency in an application for a
18 license, tag, [OR] permit, or sport fishing vessel registration issued under
19 AS 16.05.330 - 16.05.430 is guilty of a violation and upon conviction is punishable by
20 a fine of not more than \$300. A person who knowingly violates this subsection is
21 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

22 (c) A person to whom a license, [OR] tag, or sport fishing vessel registration
23 has been issued under this chapter may not alter, change, loan, or transfer the license,
24 [OR] tag, or sport fishing vessel registration. A person may not use a license, [OR]
25 tag, or sport fishing vessel registration that has been issued under this chapter to
26 another person.

27 * **Sec. 4.** AS 16.05.490(a) is amended to read:

28 (a) As a condition to delivery or landing of fish or engaging in commercial
29 fishing in the state, a license is required for a commercial vessel [, INCLUDING A
30 VESSEL USED IN CHARTER SERVICE FOR THE RECREATIONAL TAKING
31 OF FISH AND SHELLFISH].

1 * **Sec. 5.** AS 16.05.815(a) is amended to read:

2 (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this section, records required by
3 regulations of the department concerning the landings of fish, shellfish, or fishery
4 products, and annual statistical reports of fishermen, buyers, and processors required
5 by regulation of the department are confidential and may not be released by the
6 department or by the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission except as set
7 out in this subsection. The department may release the records and reports set out in
8 this subsection to the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. The
9 department and the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission may release the
10 records and reports set out in this subsection to the recipients identified in this
11 subsection if the recipient, other than a recipient under (5) - (9) of this subsection,
12 agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the records and reports. The department and
13 the Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission may release

14 (1) any of the records and reports to the National Marine Fisheries
15 Service and the professional staff of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council as
16 required for preparation and implementation of the fishery management plans of the
17 North Pacific Fishery Management Council within the exclusive economic zone;

18 (2) any of the records and reports to the professional staff of the
19 Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission who are employed in the Alaska Fisheries
20 Information Network project for the purpose of exchanging information with users
21 authorized by the department;

22 (3) any of the records and reports to the Department of Revenue to
23 assist the **department** [DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE] in carrying out its statutory
24 responsibilities;

25 (4) records or reports of the total value purchased by each buyer to a
26 municipality that levies and collects a tax on fish, shellfish, or fishery products if the
27 municipality requires records of the landings of fish, shellfish, or fishery products to
28 be submitted to it for purposes of verification of taxes payable;

29 (5) such records and reports as necessary to be in conformity with a
30 court order;

31 (6) on request, the report of a person to the person whose fishing

1 activity is the subject of the report, or to a designee of the person whose fishing
2 activity is the subject of the report;

3 (7) on request, annual statistical reports of a fisherman, buyer, or
4 processor to the fisherman, buyer, or processor whose activity is the subject of the
5 report, or to a designee of the fisherman, buyer, or processor whose activity is the
6 subject of the report;

7 (8) **any of the records and reports** [FISH TICKETS, FISH TICKET
8 INFORMATION, SALTWATER CHARTER LOGBOOKS, SALTWATER
9 CHARTER LOGBOOK INFORMATION, AND ANNUAL STATISTICAL
10 REPORTS OF FISHERMEN, BUYERS, AND PROCESSORS AND
11 INFORMATION IN THOSE REPORTS] to the Department of Public Safety **for law**
12 **enforcement purposes**;

13 (9) fish tickets, fish ticket information, and annual statistical reports of
14 fishermen, buyers, and processors and information in those reports to the law
15 enforcement personnel of the National Marine Fisheries Service and the National
16 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the purpose of enforcing fishery laws in
17 waters of this state and in waters of the exclusive economic zone adjacent to this state;

18 (10) fish tickets and fish ticket information regarding halibut to the
19 International Pacific Halibut Commission; [AND]

20 (11) any of the records and reports to the child support enforcement
21 agency created in AS 25.27.010, or the child support enforcement agency of another
22 state, for child support purposes authorized under law; **and**

23 (12) **any of the records and reports to the Department of Natural**
24 **Resources to assist the department in carrying out its statutory responsibilities in**
25 **regard to sport fishing operations and sport fishing guides within the Kenai River**
26 **Special Management Area under AS 41.21.500 - 41.21.514.**

27 * **Sec. 6.** AS 16.40 is amended by adding new sections to read:

28 **Article 6. Sport Fishing Services.**

29 **Sec. 16.40.260. Sport fishing operator license.** (a) The department shall
30 issue an annual sport fishing operator license to a person who

31 (1) holds a current business license under AS 43.70 to provide services

1 to sport fishermen;

2 (2) presents proof satisfactory to the department of a general liability
3 insurance policy or marine protection and indemnity insurance policy, covering the
4 services provided by the person and the person's employees to sport fishermen, that
5 provides coverage of at least \$100,000 for each incident, and \$300,000 for all
6 incidents in a year;

7 (3) pays the license fee prescribed by AS 16.05.340(a); and

8 (4) satisfies all additional requirements adopted in regulation by the
9 Board of Fisheries.

10 (b) A person may not provide sport fishing services unless the person holds a
11 current sport fishing operator license and has current insurance coverage as required in
12 (a)(2) of this section.

13 (c) A person who holds a current sport fishing operator license may contract to
14 provide sport fishing guide services to a sport fisherman through an employee who
15 holds a current sport fishing guide license under AS 16.40.270.

16 (d) A person who holds a current sport fishing operator license may not
17 directly provide sport fishing guide services to a sport fisherman unless the person also
18 holds a current sport fishing guide license under AS 16.40.270(b).

19 (e) A person who holds a sport fishing operator license may not aid in the
20 commission of a violation of AS 16.05 - AS 16.40 or a regulation adopted under
21 AS 16.05 - AS 16.40, including regulations relating to the proper method to release
22 fish, by a sport fishing guide who is employed by the person or by a sport fisherman
23 who is a client of the person.

24 **Sec. 16.40.270. Sport fishing guide license.** (a) A natural person may obtain
25 an annual sport fishing guide license if the person

26 (1) is a citizen of the United States, Canada, or Mexico, or is a resident
27 alien;

28 (2) is certified in first aid by the American Red Cross or a similar
29 organization;

30 (3) holds a license to carry passengers for hire issued by the United
31 States Coast Guard if the person operates a vessel in the provision of sport fishing

1 guide services and the license is required by the United States Coast Guard for the area
2 in which the fishing guide provides fishing guide services;

3 (4) holds a current sport fishing license from this state;

4 (5) pays the license fee prescribed by AS 16.05.340(a); and

5 (6) satisfies all additional requirements adopted in regulation by the
6 Board of Fisheries.

7 (b) A natural person may obtain an annual sport fishing operator and sport
8 fishing guide combined license if the person satisfies the requirements for a sport
9 fishing operator license under AS 16.40.260 and for a sport fishing guide license under
10 this section and pays the license fee prescribed by AS 16.05.340(a).

11 (c) A person may not provide sport fishing guide services unless the person

12 (1) holds a current sport fishing guide license; and

13 (2) holds a current sport fishing operator license or is an employee of a
14 person who holds a current sport fishing operator license.

15 (d) A sport fishing guide may provide sport fishing guide services only to
16 persons who have engaged the services of the sport fishing operator by whom the
17 sport fishing guide is employed. A sport fishing guide may not contract directly with
18 a person to provide sport fishing guide services to a person unless the sport fishing
19 guide also holds a current sport fishing operator license.

20 (e) While engaged in providing sport fishing guide services, a sport fishing
21 guide shall have readily available for inspection

22 (1) a current sport fishing guide license;

23 (2) the current licenses, tags, and permits that are required to engage in
24 the sport fishery for which the sport fishing guide services are being provided;

25 (3) a driver's license or similar identification card that is issued by a
26 state or federal agency and that bears a photograph of the fishing guide; and

27 (4) proof of

28 (A) employment as a sport fishing guide by a person who holds
29 a current sport fishing operator license; or

30 (B) current licensure as a sport fishing operator.

31 (f) A sport fishing guide may not

1 (1) aid in the commission of a violation of AS 16.05 - AS 16.40 or a
2 regulation adopted under AS 16.05 - AS 16.40 by a client of the sport fishing guide; or

3 (2) permit the commission by a client of the sport fishing guide of a
4 violation of AS 16.05 - AS 16.40 or a regulation adopted under AS 16.05 - AS 16.40
5 that the sport fishing guide knows or reasonably believes is being or will be committed
6 without

7 (A) attempting to prevent it, short of using force; and

8 (B) reporting the violation.

9 **Sec. 16.40.280. Reports.** (a) The department may collect information from
10 sport fishing guides, including

11 (1) the name and license number of each vessel licensed under
12 AS 16.05.490 that is used in providing sport fishing guide services;

13 (2) the amount of fishing effort, catch, and harvest by clients of a sport
14 fishing guide;

15 (3) the locations fished during the provision of sport fishing guide
16 services; and

17 (4) other information that the department or board requires by
18 regulation.

19 (b) A person who holds a license issued under AS 16.40.260 or 16.40.270
20 shall comply with the reporting requirements in this section and reporting
21 requirements adopted in regulation by the department or board. The department and
22 the board may adopt by regulation requirements for timely submission of reports
23 required under this section or under regulations adopted by the department or board.

24 (c) A person who is required to complete reports under this section may not
25 provide false information or omit material facts in a report.

26 (d) A person who is required to complete reports under this section may not be
27 issued a new license under AS 16.40.260 or 16.40.270 unless the department has
28 received all reports required under this section for the preceding year.

29 (e) Information collected under this section is confidential to the extent
30 provided under AS 16.05.815.

31 (f) The department or board may adopt regulations under AS 44.62

1 (Administrative Procedure Act) that it considers necessary to implement this section.

2 **Sec. 16.40.290. Penalty.** (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this section,
3 a person who knowingly violates AS 16.40.260 - 16.40.299 or a regulation adopted
4 under AS 16.40.260 - 16.40.299 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5 (b) A person who, without any culpable mental state, violates AS 16.40.270(e)
6 is guilty of a violation.

7 (c) A person who knowingly violates AS 16.40.270(e) or who knowingly fails
8 to comply with a requirement for timely submission of reports required by a regulation
9 adopted under AS 16.40.280(b) is, for a

10 (1) first offense in a three-year period, guilty of a violation; and

11 (2) second or subsequent offense in a three-year period, guilty of a
12 class B misdemeanor.

13 (d) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a court may revoke the
14 sport fishing guide license of a person who is convicted under (a) or (c)(2) of this
15 section.

16 (e) In this section, "knowingly" has the meaning given in AS 11.81.900.

17 **Sec. 16.40.299. Definitions.** In AS 16.40.260 - 16.40.299,

18 (1) "sport fishing guide" means a person who is licensed to provide
19 sport fishing guide services to persons who are engaged in sport fishing;

20 (2) "sport fishing guide services" means assistance, for compensation
21 or with the intent to receive compensation, to a sport fisherman to take or to attempt to
22 take fish by accompanying or physically directing the sport fisherman in sport fishing
23 activities during any part of a sport fishing trip; "sport fishing guide services" does not
24 include

25 (A) sport fishing services; or

26 (B) services provided by an assistant, deckhand, or similar
27 person who works directly under the supervision of and on the same vessel as a
28 sport fishing guide;

29 (3) "sport fishing services" means the indirect provision of assistance,
30 for compensation or with the intent to receive compensation, to a person engaged in
31 sport fishing in taking or attempting to take fish or shellfish by a business that

1 employs a sport fishing guide to provide sport fishing guide services to the person
2 during any portion of a sport fishing trip; "sport fishing services" does not include

3 (A) an activity for which a sport fishing guide license is
4 required; or

5 (B) booking and other ancillary services provided by a tour
6 broker or agent to a sport fishing services operator.

7 * **Sec. 7.** AS 25.27.244(s)(2)(A) is amended by adding new sub-subparagraphs to read:

8 (xviii) sport fishing operator license under
9 AS 16.40.260;

10 (xix) sport fishing guide license under AS 16.40.270;

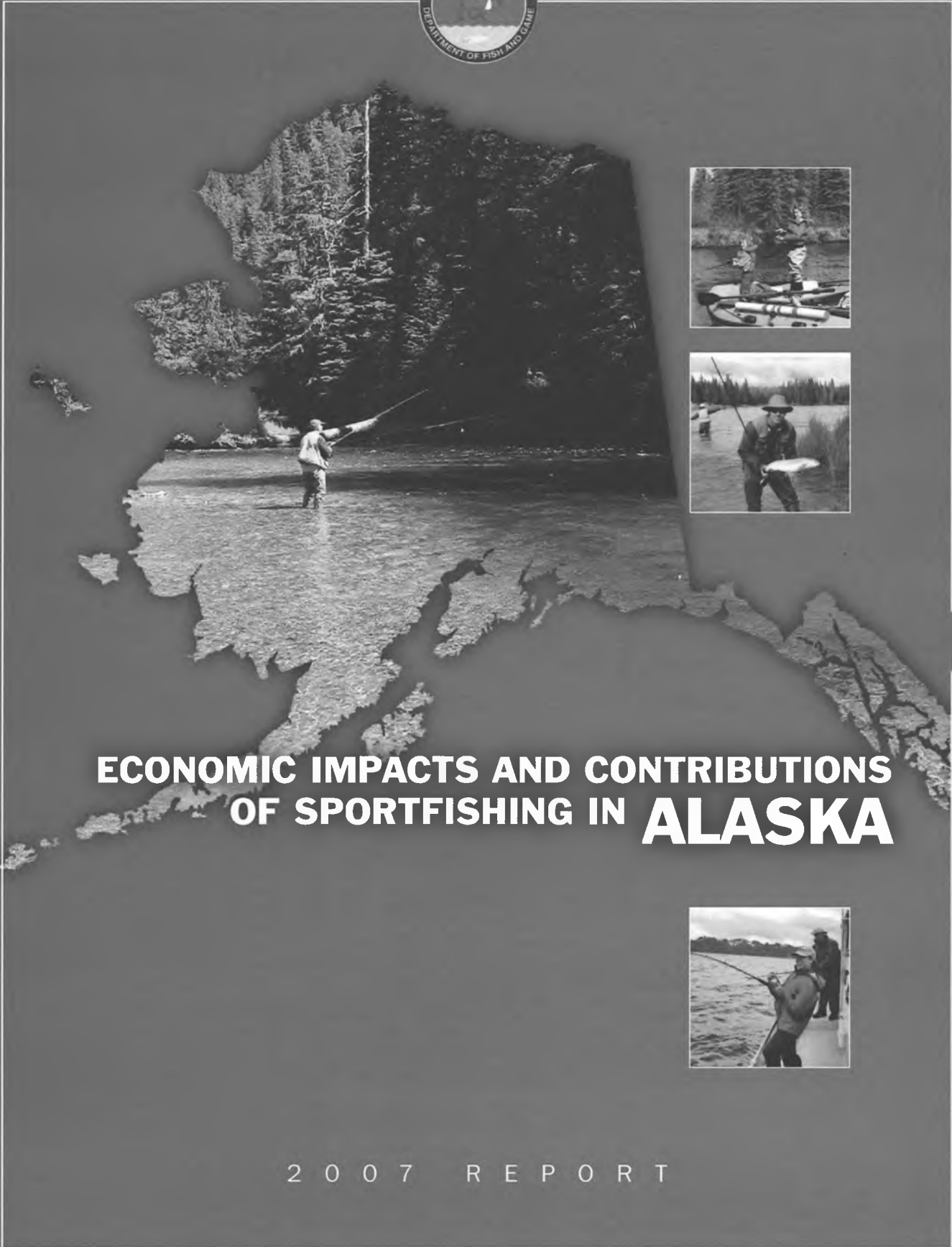
11 * **Sec. 8.** AS 16.05.340(a)(26); AS 16.40.260, 16.40.270, 16.40.280, 16.40.290, 16.40.299;
12 AS 25.27.244(s)(2)(A)(xviii), and 25.27.244(s)(2)(A)(xix) are repealed January 1, 2010.

13 * **Sec. 9.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
14 read:

15 TRANSITION; REGULATIONS. The Board of Fisheries and the Department of Fish
16 and Game each may proceed to adopt regulations necessary to implement the changes made
17 by secs. 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Act. The regulations take effect under AS 44.62
18 (Administrative Procedure Act), but not before the effective date of the statutory changes.

19 * **Sec. 10.** Sections 2 and 9 of this Act take effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

20 * **Sec. 11.** Except as provided in sec. 10 of this Act, this Act takes effect January 1, 2005.



**ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
OF SPORTFISHING IN ALASKA**

2 0 0 7 R E P O R T



A Message from the Director

**CHARLIE SWANTON, DIRECTOR
ADF&G, DIVISION OF SPORT FISH**

Alaska supports arguably some of the finest and most diverse sportfishing in the world. These opportunities provide Alaskans with a significant and sustainable source of food, relaxation, and social benefits. Additionally, the money spent by residents and visitors who participate in sportfishing activities produces significant economic benefits to Alaska.

The Division of Sport Fish is committed to providing an array of biological, social and economic information to fishery managers and fishery regulators who plan and evaluate fishery projects and make informed decisions about the management of fishery resources.

This report summarizes a recent effort by the Division to provide estimates of angler spending in Alaska and the contribution it makes to Alaska's economy. The results are based on an extensive statewide study of resident and nonresident anglers who went sportfishing in Alaska during 2007. The report contains estimates of the total expenditures on sportfishing by anglers and estimates of the subsequent economic effects this spending had in terms of employment, wages, salaries and tax receipts.

A key objective of this project was to establish a consistent and repeatable methodology for collecting and reporting estimates of economic contribution in Alaska such that reasonably precise estimates would be routinely available to agency personnel, fisheries decision-makers, and the public.

We hope that you find the following information useful and that it contributes to well-informed decision making.



Sportfishing in ALASKA

Sportfishing is an important component of the Alaskan economy. It contributes to the well-being of Alaskans as recreation, as a source of food, and as part of the state's collective economic fabric. In 2007, 190,644 Alaska residents bought a fishing license, along with 284,890 nonresidents.

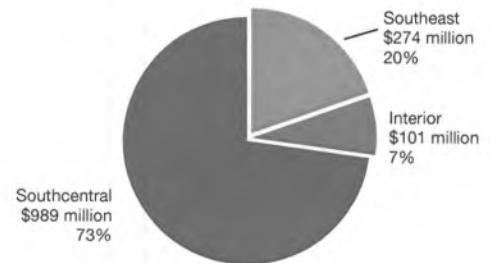
Spending a day fishing with rod and reel usually involves spending at least some money for travel, equipment, and supplies. Because a large number of anglers—both resident and nonresident—spend many days each year enjoying Alaska's diverse fishing opportunities, the annual total of that spending is substantial.

The money spent by anglers in turn helps to support thousands of Alaskan jobs in industries ranging from fishing tackle sales to hospitality and lodging to air taxi and guide services which are an important part of the economy in many of Alaska's local communities. At the same time, angler spending is also creating federal, state and local tax revenues which support local and borough governments and help pay for fisheries management in Alaska.

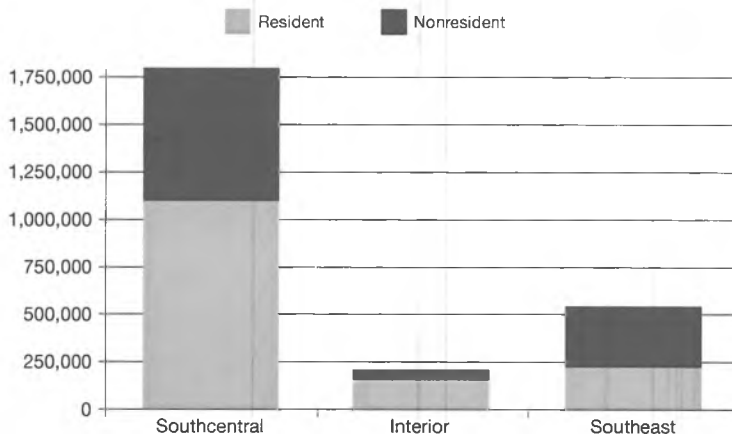
TOTAL SPORTFISHING EXPENDITURES, ALL ANGLERS



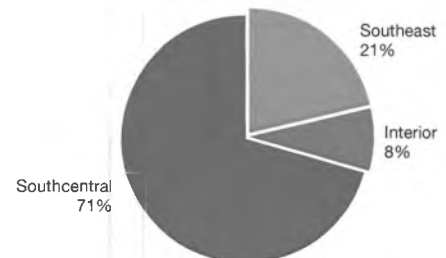
SPORTFISHING EXPENDITURES BY REGION, ALL ANGLERS



DAYS OF SPORTFISHING IN ALASKA BY REGIONS AND RESIDENCY, 2007



DAYS OF SPORTFISHING BY REGION, ALL ANGLERS





Economic Impact vs. Economic Contribution

This project measured and reported the economic impacts and contributions of licensed anglers to Alaska's state and regional economies. The words "impact" and "contribution" are not necessarily synonymous.

Economic impact typically refers to the effects of money being brought in from outside the state or region. It was possible to estimate the total amount of resident and nonresident spending in Alaska as a whole and within specific regions by combining the economic survey results with the ADF&G Statewide Harvest Survey results.

Economic contribution refers to in-state spending by all anglers. In theory, if the dollars spent by resident anglers were not spent on sportfishing, the same money would be spent on other things and would still stimulate economic activity. It isn't possible to accurately predict whether these local dollars would be spent in or outside of Alaska.

This study generated both economic impact estimates (non-resident spending) as well as estimates of the economic contributions of spending by Alaska anglers in 2007.

Economic IMPACTS & Contributions

The purpose of the study was to obtain current estimates of the economic contribution of sportfishing activities to the Alaska economy and to develop a consistent method for producing such estimates on a regular basis. This project provides a survey-based process that can now be updated periodically at reasonable cost.

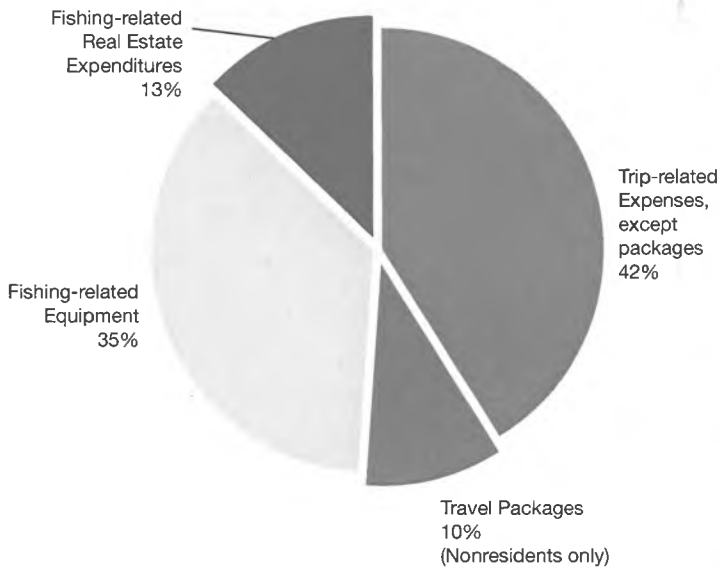
For 2007, the year covered by this report, 1,163 resident and 1,807 nonresident surveys were completed by anglers who fished in Alaska. From the survey responses collected, estimates of how much each angler spends per day of fishing and per year on fishing-related equipment were produced. These survey results were combined with the total number of licensed anglers in 2007 and the total days of fishing in Alaska as estimated by the Division's Statewide Harvest Survey. This survey, conducted every year by the Division, tracks annual sportfishing participation and harvest. By combining the economic survey results with the Statewide Harvest Survey results, it was possible to estimate the total amount of resident and nonresident spending in Alaska as a whole and within specific regions of the state.

An economic model was then used to estimate the additional economic effects that angler spending produced within each region of the state. Using the collective dollars spent by anglers, an economic model known as IMPLAN estimated the total jobs, tax revenues and other economic contributions. Regional as well as statewide totals can be determined and are summarized in the following pages. Information on the dollars associated with guided fishing trips and with nonresident fishing is also included. First, here are some statewide highlights.

Total Resident and Nonresident Sportfishing Expenditures, by Category

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Licenses and Fees	\$6,627,558	\$16,536,955	\$23,164,513
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$219,829,151	\$347,358,999	\$567,188,150
Package Expenditures	n/a	\$137,519,700	\$137,519,700
Equipment Expenditures	\$433,693,104	\$41,385,450	\$475,078,554
Real Estate Expenditures	\$73,139,537	\$109,697,619	\$182,837,156
Total Expenditures	\$733,289,349	\$652,498,723	\$1,385,788,072

TOTAL ANGLER SPENDING BY CATEGORY



Average Per Day Expenditure for Trip-Related Items Only, Including Package Trips

(Lodging, fuel, food, travel packages, etc.)

	Per Day
All Alaska Fishing Combined	\$277.46
Residents Only	\$150.63
Non-Residents Only	\$448.78
Saltwater	
Residents, Unguided	\$162.81
Residents, Guided	\$466.53
Non-Residents, Unguided	\$209.40
Non-Residents, Guided	\$744.03
Freshwater	
Residents, Unguided	\$91.73
Residents, Guided	\$509.56
Non-Residents, Unguided	\$213.24
Non-Residents, Guided	\$790.41

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, OR MULTIPLIER EFFECT: SUPPORTED BY GUIDED AND UNGUIDED FISHING TRIPS

Trip-related and Package Expenditures*



JOBS: SUPPORTED BY GUIDED AND UNGUIDED FISHING TRIPS

Trip-related and Package Expenditures*



*Only trip related expenditures (food, fuel, lodging, etc.) could be divided into guided and unguided portions. It was not possible to divide equipment expenditures in such a manner.



How Economic Effects Occur

While the economic effects of sportfishing occur on a large scale statewide, it's important to note that they happen one angler at a time.

Suppose, for example, that a construction worker in downtown Anchorage decides to go fishing on his day off. He stops after work at the local tackle shop and spends \$250 for a rod and reel along with some line, lures, a knife and cooler. Sandwiches, soda, and ice for the trip come from the local grocery store, and he spends still more money to fill his vehicle with gas on the way home. Very early the next morning, he starts the 150-mile drive out the Seward and Sterling highways to the Kenai River where he'll fish for king or coho salmon.

Meanwhile, the money he left behind goes to work. Some of the money he spent for fishing gear helps to pay the wages of a sales clerk, for example, who in turn spends some that evening at a local restaurant, to buy groceries, or pays his utility bill at the local light and power company. These payments, known collectively as the "multiplier effect", help to support still other jobs as the money our angler spent ripples outward in many directions through the local economy, even to those sectors not directly related to fishing. See page 11 for more definitions.

Regional Economic EFFECTS

Economic effects can be measured regionally and locally as well as statewide. Alaska has several distinct regions, each with its own characteristic sport fisheries that show different patterns in angling participation, spending, and economic effects.

STATEWIDE RESULTS

Alaska is blessed with many world-class freshwater and marine fisheries. In 2007, resident and nonresident anglers spent nearly \$1.4 billion on equipment, boats, and trip-related and other items. Alaska anglers on average spent \$2,914 on sportfishing trip expenses, fishing-related equipment, licenses, and other items in 2007. The actual amount spent per angler varies based on his or her preferred fishing locations, region, and more. Details are available in the technical report (see sidebar on page 8).

As anglers' expenditures exchange hands, economic contributions are generated statewide. In 2007, these contributions amounted to 15,879 jobs, \$246 million in tax revenues and \$545 million in income. Economic output, which is the value of all goods and services produced by businesses as a result of anglers' expenditures, was just over \$1.6 billion.

SOUTHEAST (REGION I)

The so-called Panhandle area extending roughly from Yakutat south-southwest through Juneau and Ketchikan to the British Columbia border is a complex maze of islands, straits, and mountains. The saltwater salmon fishing here is outstanding, although some anglers find steelhead, along with river-resident trout, to be just as appealing.

Total spending by all anglers, resident and nonresident combined, for Southeast Alaska in 2007 was estimated to be \$274 million. The total economic output came to \$295 million, which supported 3,063 jobs and generated \$22 million in state and local taxes.



SOUTHEAST MARINE (SUBREGION)

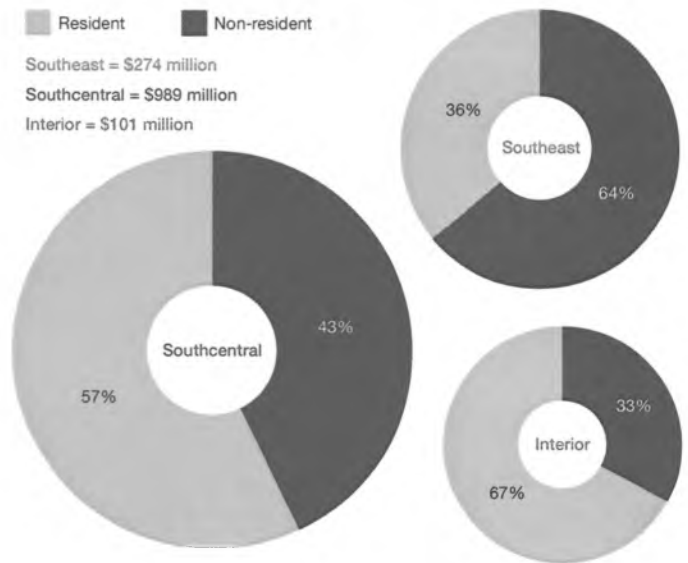
Within southeast Alaska, the popularity of salt-water fishing accounted for almost half of all angler spending. Saltwater anglers in southeast Alaska spent \$132 million of the \$274 million spent on sportfishing in southeast Alaska in 2007, which supported 1,897 jobs and created \$14 million in state and local tax revenues.

SOUTHCENTRAL (REGION II)

This is by far the most popular angling region in Alaska as measured in total angler days. It includes Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet and the Anchorage area, as well as Kodiak Island and the Bristol Bay area to the west of Cook Inlet. All five salmon species are fished widely here in both salt- and fresh-water, along with halibut and other saltwater species. Trophy rainbow trout in the various Bristol Bay drainages are world-famous.

Anglers spent \$989 million in the Southcentral region in 2007, supporting 11,535 area jobs and creating \$91 million in state and local taxes.

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT EXPENDITURES BY REGION



Economic measures reported in this chart are based on regional IMPLAN model outputs using 2007 angler expenditures.



For More Details...

This report is a summary of a 300 page technical report available free from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish. The complete report presents detailed descriptions of the methods and data sources used in the study, as well as the complete results. Visit www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/economics to download a copy in PDF form. You may also contact the Department at (907) 267-2366, or william.romberg@alaska.gov, to request a printed copy of the report.

Regional Economic EFFECTS *(cont.)*

COOK INLET (SUBREGION)

Notably, much of Southcentral's economic activity centers around the Cook Inlet area, partly because Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna valley are such large population centers with good fishing nearby. The Kenai River, for example, is an easy drive from Anchorage and is widely known among anglers as one of the world's foremost salmon rivers. In addition, there are large sport fisheries for halibut and other groundfish that are accessed from several communities that border Cook Inlet. In the Cook Inlet subregion alone (a subset of Southcentral region), anglers spent about \$733 million in 2007, which supported 8,056 jobs and generated \$55 million in state and local taxes.

INTERIOR (REGION III)

Among anglers, the northern two-thirds of the state could be called the road less traveled. This vast area contains many small communities and sport fisheries located off the road system with fisheries less accessible than places farther south in the state. However, the fishing is none the less exceptional, and in addition to salmon and trout there are fisheries for unique species such as sheefish, arctic char, and burbot, as well as huge northern pike found in the "flats" region of the lower Yukon River.

Angling traffic here is lighter than in other regions of the state but still significant. Total regional spending by all anglers in this region topped \$101 million in 2007 and directly or indirectly supported 923 area jobs and \$7 million in state and local taxes.

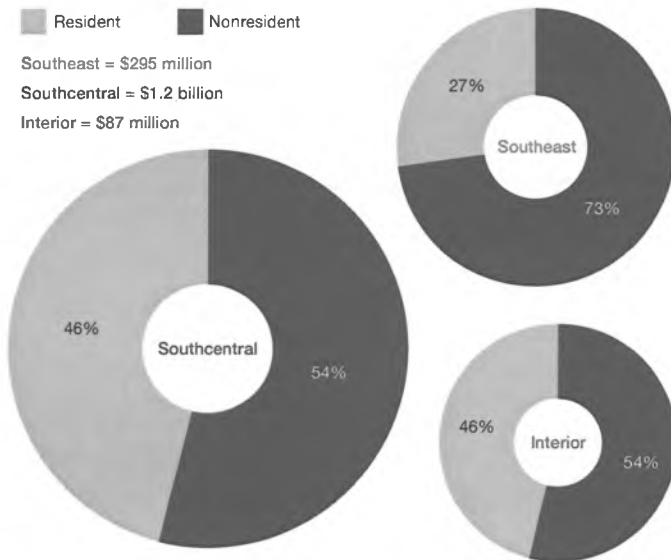


Total Angler Expenditures \$1.4 Billion

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT OUTPUT BY REGION

Resident Nonresident

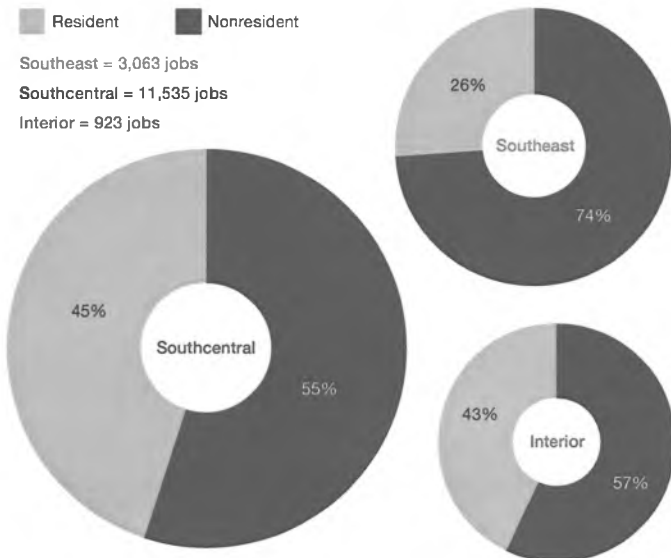
Southeast = \$295 million
Southcentral = \$1.2 billion
Interior = \$87 million



RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT EMPLOYMENT BY REGION

Resident Nonresident

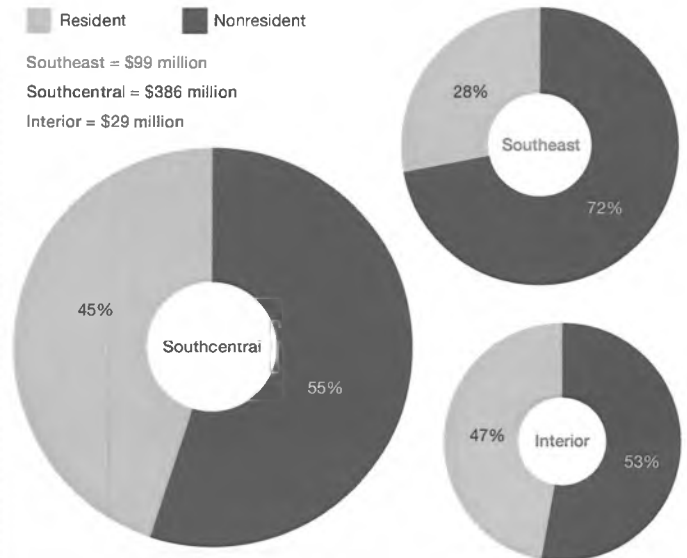
Southeast = 3,063 jobs
Southcentral = 11,535 jobs
Interior = 923 jobs



RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT INCOME BY REGION

Resident Nonresident

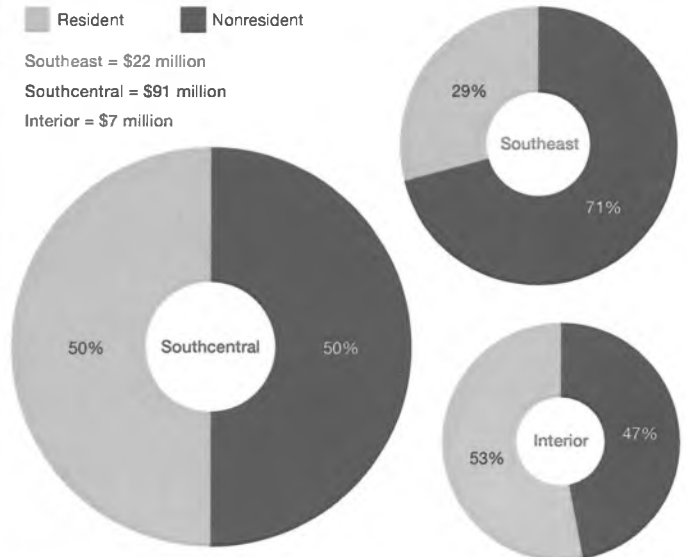
Southeast = \$99 million
Southcentral = \$386 million
Interior = \$29 million



RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUES BY REGION

Resident Nonresident

Southeast = \$22 million
Southcentral = \$91 million
Interior = \$7 million



Sportfishing-related Jobs
15,879

Economic measures reported in these charts are based on regional IMPLAN model outputs using 2007 angler expenditures. See page 11 for definitions of terms used on this page.

Economic Contributions of Sportfishing in Alaska, by Residency & Region, 2007

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
ALASKA - STATEWIDE RESULTS			
Anglers' expenditures	\$733,289,349	\$652,498,723	\$1,385,788,072
Output	\$668,729,829	\$938,863,856	\$1,607,593,685
Income	\$223,373,937	\$321,882,151	\$545,256,088
Jobs	6,442	9,437	15,879
Tax Revenues	\$107,433,533	\$138,881,701	\$246,315,114
<i>Local & State</i>	<i>\$56,509,573</i>	<i>\$66,632,831</i>	<i>\$123,142,404</i>
<i>Federal</i>	<i>\$50,923,959</i>	<i>\$72,248,870</i>	<i>\$123,172,709</i>
SOUTHEAST REGION			
Anglers' expenditures	\$98,613,993	\$174,890,811	\$273,504,804
Output	\$79,385,025	\$215,874,985	\$295,260,010
Income	\$27,316,008	\$71,825,686	\$99,141,694
Jobs	791	2,273	3,063
Tax Revenues	\$12,227,368	\$31,368,564	\$43,595,932
<i>Local & State</i>	<i>\$6,376,236</i>	<i>\$15,686,783</i>	<i>\$22,063,019</i>
<i>Federal</i>	<i>\$5,851,132</i>	<i>\$15,681,782</i>	<i>\$21,532,913</i>
SOUTHCENTRAL REGION			
Anglers' expenditures	\$560,955,071	\$427,603,048	\$988,558,119
Output	\$534,838,006	\$630,707,507	\$1,165,545,513
Income	\$174,829,996	\$211,633,737	\$386,463,733
Jobs	5,170	6,365	11,535
Tax Revenues	\$86,563,199	\$93,692,068	\$180,255,267
<i>Local & State</i>	<i>\$45,612,530</i>	<i>\$45,187,101</i>	<i>\$90,799,631</i>
<i>Federal</i>	<i>\$40,950,668</i>	<i>\$48,504,967</i>	<i>\$89,455,636</i>
INTERIOR REGION			
Anglers' expenditures	\$67,092,727	\$33,467,910	\$100,560,637
Output	\$40,133,830	\$46,578,879	\$86,712,709
Income	\$13,263,706	\$15,300,176	\$28,563,882
Jobs	399	524	923
Tax Revenues	\$6,710,270	\$6,708,875	\$13,419,146
<i>Local & State</i>	<i>\$3,825,310</i>	<i>\$3,396,831</i>	<i>\$7,222,141</i>
<i>Federal</i>	<i>\$2,884,961</i>	<i>\$3,312,044</i>	<i>\$6,197,005</i>
Output = total economic activity generated by angler spending Income = salaries, wages, employee benefits and proprietors' profits stimulated by anglers Jobs = same as employment, these are the total number of both full-time and part-time jobs supported by angler spending Tax Revenues = the total personal and business tax revenues earned by local, state, and federal government that are generated by angler spending			

Economic Contributions of Sportfishing for Specific Subregions, 2007

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
COOK INLET (A SUBREGION OF THE SOUTHCENTRAL REGION)			
Anglers' expenditures	\$457,938,464	\$275,030,511	\$732,968,975
Output	\$413,287,612	\$414,602,226	\$827,889,838
Income	\$136,650,136	\$142,124,416	\$278,774,552
Employment	4,010	4,046	8,056
Tax Revenues	\$67,097,024	\$44,445,496	\$111,542,520
<i>Local & State</i>	\$35,189,444	\$20,091,926	\$55,281,369
<i>Federal</i>	\$31,907,580	\$24,353,570	\$56,261,150
SOUTHEAST REGION - MARINE FISHING ONLY†			
Anglers' expenditures	\$21,268,271	\$110,345,177	\$131,613,448
Output	\$28,244,412	\$138,794,141	\$167,038,552
Income	\$9,132,220	\$44,692,671	\$53,824,891
Employment	301	1,595	1,897
Tax Revenues	\$4,791,024	\$21,577,534	\$26,368,559
<i>Local & State</i>	\$2,713,584	\$11,473,357	\$14,186,941
<i>Federal</i>	\$2,077,440	\$10,104,178	\$12,181,618
<p>Output = total economic activity generated by angler spending Income = salaries, wages, employee benefits and proprietors' profits stimulated by anglers Jobs = same as employment, these are the total number of both full-time and part-time jobs supported by angler spending Tax Revenues = the total personal and business tax revenues earned by local, state, and federal government that are generated by angler spending †The contributions are for trip spending only, including travel packages. It was not possible to allocate equipment and real estate expenditures by type of water fished.</p>			

Definitions of Terms Used in this Report

Angler Expenditures: the dollars spent for the primary reason of sportfishing. Such expenditures include trip-related expenses for fishing (fuel, guide services, lodging, etc.), fishing tackle and other fishing equipment, the portion of ancillary equipment used for fishing that may have multiple uses (e.g., coolers, binoculars), and real estate maintenance and construction expenditures if used primarily for the pursuit of sportfishing.

Total Multiplier Effect (also known as Total Economic Activity): the results (measured in output, income, jobs and taxes) of the total rounds of business and consumer spending stimulated by anglers' original expenditures.

Income: generated as a result of anglers' expenditures, this includes total payroll, including salaries and wages, as well as benefits such as insurance, and retirement benefits paid to employees and business proprietors.

Employment: the total number of both full-time and part-time jobs supported as a result of anglers' expenditures.

Tax Revenues: the total tax revenues earned by local, state and federal governments as a result of anglers' expenditures. All forms of local, state and federal taxes are included.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Funding for this study was provided by the Alaska Legislature which approved a \$229,800 Fish and Game Fund increment and a \$200,000 General Fund increment to the Division of Sport Fish FY-2008 budget. The Division of Sport Fish would like to thank Southwick Associates for their dedicated work on this project as well as the many anglers and guide businesses who participated in this study by providing detailed information on their sportfishing-related expenditures in 2007.

Southwick Associates, based in Fernandina Beach, FL, was founded in 1989 to serve state fish and wildlife agencies and the sportfishing and hunting industries. From our north Florida offices, we continue to serve this core group, and now provide economic and business intelligence to many more.



Citation: Economic Impacts and Contributions of Sportfishing in Alaska, Summary Report 2007. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish. January, 2009. Anchorage, Alaska.

For more information, contact Bill Romberg, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, (907) 267-2366 or william.romberg@alaska.gov.

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Brief for SB 294: SPORT FISH GUIDE LICENSES
(Reauthorization of Program/Repeal of Sunset)
March 10, 2010

Alaska Department of Fish and Game Contacts:

Charlie Swanton- Charles.Swanton@alaska.gov; phone: 465-6184 or 321-0955
Jennifer Yuhas - Jennifer.Yuhas@alaska.gov; phone: 465-6137 or 388-7951.

Background:

- Original legislation passed in May, 2004; effective January 1, 2005.

- Proposed by the Department for three main reasons:
 1. Information on guide numbers and their fishing activities was either not available or limited in many parts of the state;
 2. Establish minimum standards to operate a business or contract as a guide (safety, liability insurance, US Coast Guard license, etc.) as a means to increase professionalism and reduce speculative entry; and
 3. Provide comprehensive and credible data on guided sport fishing activities to regulatory agencies: Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF), International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC), and North Pacific Fisheries Management Council (NPFMC).

Legislation:

Sec.16.40.260 Sport fishing operator license;

Sec.16.40.270 Sport fishing guide license;

Sec.16.40.280 Reports;

Sec.16.40.290 Penalties for violations.

These legislative sections include licensing provisions and fees (AS. 16.05.340(a)) for sport fishing business owners (\$100), sport fishing guides working for the business (\$50), and business owners who are also a guide (owner/operator combo \$100). The mandatory reporting requirements, logbooks, are for both fresh and saltwater guide activities (freshwater logbooks were instituted in 2005). The penalties for sport fish guiding violations by business owners and guides include possible revocation of their license.

Companion Regulations:

5 AAC 75.075 Sport fishing services and sport fishing guide services; license requirements; regulation of activities.

5 AAC 75.076. Sport fishing services and sport fishing guides reporting requirements.

5 AAC 75.077. Sport fishing guide vessel registration requirements.

Present Benefits and Utility:

- A comprehensive list of all sport fishing guides working in salt water is part of the data requirements that will allow Alaska to receive an exemption from participating in the National Saltwater Angler Registry (up to \$25/saltwater angler in 2011).
- The logbook data for saltwater anglers has been used extensively within the IPHC and NPFMC for rule making on Pacific Halibut.
- Both freshwater and saltwater logbook harvest data has been presented and utilized by the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Harvest estimate verification studies are being conducted comparing logbook, statewide sport fish harvest survey, and dock side creel programs.

Participation Statistics:

- An average of **1,647 sport fishing business licenses** (including owner/operator combo) have been sold (2005-2009); 90% of owners are Alaskan residents.
- An average of **1,882 sport fishing guide licenses** have been sold (2005-2009); 73% of guides are Alaskan residents.
- Based on logbook data, over **2.1 million clients took 536,960 guided fishing trips** (from 2005 through 2009); 67% of clients fished in saltwater, 33% fished in freshwater and 88% of all clients were nonresidents.
- An average of **1,334 vessels in saltwater** were used for guided fishing trips (2005-2009).

Electronic Reporting (Modernization initiative):

- One of Commissioner Lloyd's initiatives is modernization and timely reporting of recreational harvest data. We have been actively working on this task:
 - In July, 2009 we developed a scannable saltwater logbook form which will reduce the time lag when logbook data is available from 2 to 3 months to 1 to 2 weeks. This new form will be employed for saltwater forms statewide in 2010. Ten public meetings were held across the state to explain this new format and received nearly unanimous support from user groups and public.
 - In April, 2010 the point of sale hunting and fishing licensing program will be launched at all ADF&G regional offices. This program will be made available to all license vendors shortly thereafter.
 - We will convert the freshwater logbook to a scannable format starting in 2011.