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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONBILL NO. CS HB 230(RES)

Revision Date: 2/1/94 Department Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: An act relating to fees for a commercial BRU: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission
fishing vessel license Component: Limited Entry Program Administration
 Sponsor: Representative Moses
 Requestor: Representative Moses COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0471

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES	16.6					
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	871.5	871.5	871.5	871.5	871.5	871.5
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY(\$)) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY	1					

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

CFEC has simplified and automated the licensing process in response to continuing budget reductions and staff losses over the past several years. The current \$20 per vessel fee is automatically applied with minimal staff resources. The fiscal note is necessitated by the change in the licensing system which will require development of new annual licensing forms, collection and verification of data, response to public inquiry, and reprogramming of data processing. The existing skeletal staff will need to be supplemented for the first year until the new system becomes established. (See attachments)

Prepared By: Roger Kolden Phone: 789-6160
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 2/1/94

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 2/1/94
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONBILL NO. CS HB230 (FSH)

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: "An Act relating to fees for commercial fishing
licenses" BRU: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission
 Sponsor: Representative Moses Component: Limited Entry Program Administration
 Requestor: Representative Moses COMPONENT SERIAL NO 0 4 7 1

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
PERSONAL SERVICES	16.6					
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE:	1005	913.1	913.1	913.1	913.1	913.1
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	16.6					
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY	1					

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: \$ 0.0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

CFEC has simplified and automated the licensing process in response to continuing budget reductions and staff losses over the past several years. The current \$20 per vessel fee is automatically applied with minimal staff resources. The fiscal note is necessitated by the change in the licensing system which will require development of new annual licensing forms, collection and verification of data, response to public inquiry, and reprogramming of data processing. The existing skeletal staff will need to be supplemented for the first year until the new system becomes established. (See attachments)

Prepared By: Roger Kolden Phone: 789-6160
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 4/1/93

Approved by Commissioner: *Frank McFarlane*
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 4/1/93

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**HB230 Projected Revenue
Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission**

Vessel Length	Number Vessels	Proposed Fee	Projected Revenue	Percentage
000-025	6,797	20	135,940	39.5%
026-050	8,783	50	439,150	51.1%
051-075	795	100	79,500	4.6%
076-150	628	250	157,000	3.7%
151-250	167	500	83,500	1.0%
251-998	24	750	<u>18,000</u>	0.1%
Total	17,194		913,090	

MEMORANDUM

STATE OF ALASKA

TO: Commission

DATE: April 1, 1993

FILE NO:

FROM: Chris Kelly 
Licensing Project Leader
CFEC

TELEPHONE NO:

SUBJECT: Impacts of Change
in Vessel Fees

I, and the staff in licensing, feel that further explanation of the impacts of the proposed legislation on licensing procedures and workload may be helpful in support of the request for an additional temporary licensing clerk during the first seven months of this transition.

Each fall we mail pre-printed renewal forms to all entities that licensed vessels in the current year. If the vessel owner also held fishing permits, the permit renewal form is printed on the other side of the vessel form. In most cases, very minor changes, if any, are needed on these forms and the license holder simply signs the form and submits the indicated fee. This simplified renewal process was first implemented in 1992 to minimize paper-handling and streamline the process for the fishermen and maximize the efficiency of the small staff available for licensing.

One negative aspect of the process is that less explanatory information can be included on the form. (The assumption is that a simplified form works for straight renewals because the license holders are presumably already familiar with the basic regulations and requirements.) However, the staff has found that license holders tend not to read the preprinted forms closely, they frequently overlook changes in fees even though they may be printed in BOLD print right on the face of the form. Like most people, fishermen are creatures of habit and they tend to sign the form and send it in with the same fee they've paid for years.

For example, in 1992 when these forms were first used, several individuals wrote or called to say that they had received their preprinted permit renewal forms and they really liked having all the permits listed on one form, but they didn't receive their vessel license renewal form(s). They were usually quite embarrassed when we asked them to turn the permit form over, and they found their vessel renewal(s) printed right on the other side!

With a change in the fee schedule, many vessel license applications will have processing delayed until additional fees are received. This

will also delay issuance of permits, since the permit cards cannot be issued until the associated vessels are actually licensed. This requires the staff to send letters explaining the problem and requesting additional fees and these letters must be maintained in a "suspense" file until the fees are received.

As you know, the impact will become greater the closer it gets to the fishing seasons. When license holders find themselves without the necessary permits or vessel licenses as the fishery is about to start, they get on the phone to licensing staff to find out how their licenses may be expedited, and/or to demand that staff make arrangements with local ADF&G offices to somehow enable them to commence fishing even if the licenses haven't been received yet. Each such instance may take 20-30 minutes of phone calls back and forth, and it is not uncommon for you and/or legislators to be dragged into the process.

The renewal forms will have to be modified to explain the new fee schedule and how to determine the vessel length, and to emphasize that the applicant must certify under penalty of perjury that the length information provided is correct. To the extent that we may not be able to list all of the licenses on a single page, this may result in some loss of the efficiencies we gained by introducing the new forms. We know from experience that any such change results in a great deal of confusion and numerous telephone calls from persons complaining about the higher rates and demanding to know how they were established. A significant amount of licensing staff time is taken up in attempting to respond to these inquiries.

These impacts will primarily be felt during the first year of implementation. The additional temporary employee will help to keep licensing productivity at an acceptable level even though the staff will be burdened with a greater than normal volume of telephone calls and correspondence. During the first year, fishermen and vessel owners will be made aware of the changes and the validity of data contained on the vessel license file will be improved. By the second year, the transition should be pretty much accomplished and any lingering impacts can be absorbed with existing permanent and seasonal staff.

Thank you for supporting this request.

Fee Schedule, Limited Fisheries
 No Fee Cap, \$15 Poverty Fee
 Estimated Permit Values used to calculate fees
 Current and Proposed Permit Renewal Fees and Projected
 Revenues for Limited Fisheries

Fishery	Catagory	Fee	Permit Renewal Fees				
			Current Pmts	Revenues	Fee	Proposed Pmts	Revenues
C61A	Resident	\$250	96	\$24,000	\$350	92	\$32,200
Sablefish	Non-Res	\$750	21	\$15,750	\$1,050	21	\$22,050
Southeast	Poverty	\$15	9	\$135	\$15	9	\$135
Long line (> 5 tons)	Total		126	\$39,885		122	\$54,385
C61C	Resident	\$50	22	\$1,100	\$300	21	\$6,300
Sablefish	Non-Res	\$150	6	\$900	\$900	6	\$5,400
Southeast	Poverty	\$15	2	\$30	\$15	2	\$30
Long line (> 5 tons)	Total		30	\$2,030		29	\$11,730
G01A	Resident	\$250	38	\$9,500	\$600	38	\$22,800
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$750	13	\$9,750	\$1,800	13	\$23,400
Southeast	Poverty	\$15	0	\$0	\$15	0	\$0
Purse seine	Total		51	\$19,250		51	\$46,200
G01E	Resident	\$250	81	\$20,250	\$450	80	\$36,000
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$750	25	\$18,750	\$1,350	25	\$33,750
Prince William Sd	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15
Purse seine	Total		107	\$39,015		106	\$69,765
G01H	Resident	\$250	50	\$12,500	\$200	48	\$9,600
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$750	25	\$18,750	\$600	25	\$15,000
Cook Inlet	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15
Purse seine	Total		76	\$31,265		74	\$24,615
G01K	Resident	\$200	59	\$11,800	\$150	57	\$8,550
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$600	9	\$5,400	\$450	9	\$4,050
Kodiak	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15
Purse seine	Total		69	\$17,215		67	\$12,615
G34A	Resident	\$50	75	\$3,750	\$100	75	\$7,500
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$150	43	\$6,450	\$300	43	\$12,900
Southeast	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15
Gill net	Total		119	\$10,215		119	\$20,415

Fee Schedule, Limited Fisheries
 No Fee Cap, \$15 Poverty Fee
 Estimated Permit Values used to calculate fees
 Current and Proposed Permit Renewal Fees and Projected
 Revenues for Limited Fisheries

Fishery	Category	Fee	Permit Renewal Fees				
			Current		Proposed		
			Pmts	Revenues	Fee	Pmts	Revenues
G34E	Resident	\$200	22	\$4,400	\$200	22	\$4,400
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$600	2	\$1,200	\$600	2	\$1,200
Prince William sd	Poverty	\$15	0	\$0	\$15	0	\$0
Gill net	Total		24	\$5,600		24	\$5,600
G34K	Resident	\$100	93	\$9,300	\$50	91	\$4,550
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$300	5	\$1,500	\$150	5	\$750
Kodiak	Poverty	\$15	0	\$0	\$15	0	\$0
Gill net	Total		98	\$10,800		96	\$5,300
G34Z	Resident	\$100	275	\$27,500	\$50	247	\$12,350
Herring, roe	Non-Res	\$300	91	\$27,300	\$150	77	\$11,550
Norton Sound	Poverty	\$15	31	\$465	\$15	23	\$345
Gill net	Total		397	\$55,265		347	\$24,245
L21E	Resident	\$150	103	\$15,450	\$100	103	\$10,300
Herring spawn on kelp	Non-Res	\$450	25	\$11,250	\$300	23	\$6,900
Prince William sd	Poverty	\$15	0	\$0	\$15	0	\$0
Pound	Total		128	\$26,700		126	\$17,200
S01A	Resident	\$250	177	\$44,250	\$200	173	\$34,600
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	233	\$174,750	\$600	232	\$139,200
Southeast	Poverty	\$15	3	\$45	\$15	3	\$45
Purse seine	Total		413	\$219,045		408	\$173,845
S01E	Resident	\$250	183	\$45,750	\$250	179	\$44,750
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	79	\$59,250	\$750	76	\$57,000
Prince William sd	Poverty	\$15	3	\$45	\$15	3	\$45
Purse seine	Total		265	\$105,045		258	\$101,795
S01H	Resident	\$250	74	\$18,500	\$350	67	\$23,450
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	2	\$1,500	\$1,050	2	\$2,100
Cook Inlet	Poverty	\$15	5	\$75	\$15	5	\$75
Purse seine	Total		81	\$20,075		74	\$25,625

Fee Schedule, Limited Fisheries
 No Fee Cap, \$15 Poverty Fee
 Estimated Permit Values used to calculate fees
 Current and Proposed Permit Renewal Fees and Projected
 Revenues for Limited Fisheries

Fishery	Category	Fee	Permit Renewal Fees			Fee	Pmts	Revenues
			Current					
			Pmts	Revenues				
S01K	Resident	\$250	270	\$67,500	\$150	261	\$39,150	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	98	\$73,500	\$450	96	\$43,200	
Kodiak	Poverty	\$15	9	\$135	\$15	9	\$135	
Purse seine	Total		377	\$141,135		366	\$82,485	
S01L	Resident	\$250	84	\$21,000	\$1,000	83	\$83,000	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	17	\$12,750	\$3,000	17	\$51,000	
Chignik	Poverty	\$15	0	\$0	\$15	0	\$0	
Purse seine	Total		101	\$33,750		100	\$134,000	
S01M	Resident	\$250	98	\$24,500	\$450	96	\$43,200	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	27	\$20,250	\$1,350	27	\$36,450	
AK Peninsula	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15	
Purse seine	Total		126	\$44,765		124	\$79,665	
S02K	Resident	\$100	27	\$2,700	\$100	25	\$2,500	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$300	3	\$900	\$300	2	\$600	
Kodiak	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15	
Beach seine	Total		31	\$3,615		28	\$3,115	
S03A	Resident	\$200	313	\$62,600	\$200	313	\$62,600	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$600	154	\$92,400	\$600	150	\$90,000	
Southeast	Poverty	\$15	16	\$240	\$15	16	\$240	
Drift gill net	Total		483	\$155,240		479	\$152,840	
S03E	Resident	\$250	392	\$98,000	\$300	389	\$116,700	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	138	\$103,500	\$900	134	\$120,600	
Prince William Sd	Poverty	\$15	9	\$135	\$15	9	\$135	
Drift gill net	Total		539	\$201,635		532	\$237,435	
S03H	Resident	\$250	392	\$98,000	\$200	378	\$75,600	
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	174	\$130,500	\$600	174	\$104,400	
Cook Inlet	Poverty	\$15	17	\$255	\$15	17	\$255	
Drift gill net	Total		583	\$228,755		569	\$180,255	

Fee Schedule, Limited Fisheries
 No Fee Cap, \$15 Poverty Fee
 Estimated Permit Values used to calculate fees
 Current and Proposed Permit Renewal Fees and Projected
 Revenues for Limited Fisheries

Fishery	Category	Fee	Permit Renewal Fees				
			Current		Proposed		
			Pmts	Revenues	Fee	Pmts	Revenues
S03M	Resident	\$250	90	\$22,500	\$800	90	\$72,000
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	72	\$54,000	\$2,400	72	\$172,800
AK Peninsula	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15
Drift gill net	Total		163	\$76,515		163	\$244,815
S03T	Resident	\$250	935	\$233,750	\$550	913	\$502,150
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	856	\$642,000	\$1,650	856	\$1,412,400
Bristol Bay	Poverty	\$15	88	\$1,320	\$15	88	\$1,320
Drift gill net	Total		1879	\$877,070		1857	\$1,915,870
S04D	Resident	\$100	135	\$13,500	\$100	133	\$13,300
Salmon	Non-Res	\$300	25	\$7,500	\$300	24	\$7,200
Yakutat	Poverty	\$15	7	\$105	\$15	7	\$105
Set gill net	Total		167	\$21,105		164	\$20,605
S04E	Resident	\$150	27	\$4,050	\$250	26	\$6,500
Salmon	Non-Res	\$450	3	\$1,350	\$750	3	\$2,250
Prince William Sd	Poverty	\$15	1	\$15	\$15	1	\$15
Set gill net	Total		31	\$5,415		30	\$8,765
S04H	Resident	\$200	607	\$121,400	\$100	583	\$58,300
Salmon	Non-Res	\$600	101	\$60,600	\$300	101	\$30,300
Cook Inlet	Poverty	\$15	34	\$510	\$15	34	\$510
Set gill net	Total		742	\$182,510		718	\$89,110
S04K	Resident	\$250	139	\$34,750	\$250	136	\$34,000
Salmon	Non-Res	\$750	48	\$36,000	\$750	48	\$36,000
Kodiak	Poverty	\$15	2	\$30	\$15	2	\$30
Set gill net	Total		189	\$70,780		186	\$70,030
S04M	Resident	\$200	90	\$18,000	\$300	88	\$26,400
Salmon	Non-Res	\$600	20	\$12,000	\$900	20	\$18,000
AK Peninsula	Poverty	\$15	4	\$60	\$15	4	\$60
Set gill net	Total		114	\$30,060		112	\$44,460

Fee Schedule, Limited Fisheries
 No Fee Cap, \$15 Poverty Fee
 Estimated Permit Values used to calculate fees
 Current and Proposed Permit Renewal Fees and Projected
 Revenues for Limited Fisheries

Fishery	Category	Fee	Permit Renewal Fees				
			Current			Proposed	
			Pmts	Revenues	Fee	Pmts	Revenues
S04P	Resident	\$50	63	\$3,150	\$50	61	\$3,050
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	2	\$300	\$150	1	\$150
Upper Yukon	Poverty	\$15	5	\$75	\$15	5	\$75
Set gill net	Total		70	\$3,525		67	\$3,275
S04T	Resident	\$150	703	\$105,450	\$150	691	\$103,650
Salmon	Non-Res	\$450	246	\$110,700	\$450	245	\$110,250
Bristol Bay	Poverty	\$15	66	\$990	\$15	66	\$990
Set gill net	Total		1015	\$217,140		1002	\$214,890
S04W	Resident	\$50	702	\$35,100	\$50	676	\$33,800
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	1	\$150	\$150	1	\$150
Kuskokwim	Poverty	\$15	127	\$1,905	\$15	127	\$1,905
Set gill net	Total		830	\$37,155		804	\$35,855
S04X	Resident	\$50	184	\$9,200	\$50	175	\$8,750
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	5	\$750	\$150	4	\$600
Kotzebue	Poverty	\$15	14	\$210	\$15	14	\$210
Set gill net	Total		203	\$10,160		193	\$9,560
S04Y	Resident	\$50	613	\$30,650	\$100	594	\$59,400
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	9	\$1,350	\$300	9	\$2,700
Lower Yukon	Poverty	\$15	80	\$1,200	\$15	80	\$1,200
Set gill net	Total		702	\$33,200		683	\$63,300
S04Z	Resident	\$50	170	\$8,500	\$50	161	\$8,050
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	2	\$300	\$150	2	\$300
Norton Sound	Poverty	\$15	17	\$255	\$15	17	\$255
Set gill net	Total		189	\$9,055		180	\$8,605
S05B	Resident	\$50	1343	\$67,150	\$50	1263	\$63,150
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	146	\$21,900	\$150	137	\$20,550
Statewide	Poverty	\$15	66	\$990	\$15	66	\$990
Hand troll	Total		1555	\$90,040		1466	\$84,690

Fee Schedule, Limited Fisheries
 No Fee Cap, \$15 Poverty Fee
 Estimated Permit Values used to calculate fees
 Current and Proposed Permit Renewal Fees and Projected
 Revenues for Limited Fisheries

Fishery	Catagory	Permit Renewal Fees					
		Fee	Current Pmts	Revenues	Fee	Proposed Pmts	Revenues
S08P	Resident	\$50	143	\$7,150	\$50	141	\$7,050
Salmon	Non-Res	\$150	1	\$150	\$150	1	\$150
Upper Yukon	Poverty	\$15	12	\$180	\$15	12	\$180
Fishwheel	Total		156	\$7,480		154	\$7,380
S15B	Resident	\$100	710	\$71,000	\$100	699	\$69,900
Salmon	Non-Res	\$300	196	\$58,800	\$300	196	\$58,800
Statewide	Poverty	\$15	44	\$660	\$15	44	\$660
Power troll	Total		950	\$130,460		939	\$129,360

Total Permits	Current	Proposed
Resident	9,578	9,268
Non-Res	2,923	2,879
Poverty	678	670
Grand Total	13,179	12,817

Total Revenues	Current	Proposed
Resident	\$1,407,650	\$1,749,550
Non-Res	\$1,794,150	\$2,654,100
Poverty	\$10,170	\$10,050
Grand Total	\$3,211,970	\$4,413,700

STATE OF ALASKA -- COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ENTRY COMMISSION
PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE

YR	FSHY	RES	NRES	POV	LIM	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LONG DESCRIPTION
93	A12B	50	150	15		ABALONE DIVING STW	ABALONE, DIVING GEAR, STATEWIDE
93	B05B	50	150	15		HALIBUT HAND STW	HALIBUT, HAND TROLL, STATEWIDE
93	B06B	50	150	15		HALIBUT LL S STW	HALIBUT, LONG LINE, UNDER 5 TONS, STATEWIDE
93	B26B	50	150	15		HALIBUT JIG STW	HALIBUT, MECHANICAL JIG, STATEWIDE
93	B61B	50	150	15		HALIBUT LL L STW	HALIBUT, LONG LINE, 5 TONS OR OVER, STATEWIDE
93	C04B	50	150	15		SBLFSH NET STW	SABLEFISH, SUNKEN GILL NET, STATEWIDE
93	C06B	50	150	15		SBLFSH LL S STW	SABLEFISH, LONG LINE, UNDER 5 TONS, STATEWIDE(EXCLUDING SOUTHEAST)
93	C07B	250	750	15		SBLFSH OTTER STW	SABLEFISH, OTTER TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	C09B	50	150	15		SBLFSH POT S STW	SABLEFISH, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, STATEWIDE(EXCLUDING SOUTHEAST)
93	C17B	50	150	15		SBLFSH BEAM STW	SABLEFISH, BEAM TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	C26B	50	150	15		SBLFSH JIG STW	SABLEFISH, MECHANICAL JIG, STATEWIDE
93	C37B	50	150	15		SBLFSH PAIR STW	SABLEFISH, PAIR TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	C61A	250	750	15	*	SBLFSH LL L NORTH SE	SABLEFISH, LONGLINE, NORTHERN SOUTHEAST
93	C61B	200	600	15		SBLFSH LL L STW	SABLEFISH, LONG LINE, 5 TONS OR OVER, STATEWIDE
93	C61C	50	150	15	*	SBLFSH LL L SOUTH SE	SABLEFISH, LONG LINE, 5 TONS OR OVER, SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST
93	C91B	250	750	15		SBLFSH POT L STW	SABLEFISH, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	C91C	50	150	15	*	SBLFSH POT L SOUTH SE	SABLEFISH, POT GEAR, SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST
93	D09A	50	150	15	*	DUNGENESS POT S SOUTHEAST	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, SOUTHEASTERN
93	D09D	150	450	15		DUNGENESS POT S YAKUTAT	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, YAKUTAT
93	D09E	50	150	15		DUNGENESS POT S PWS	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	D09H	50	150	15		DUNGENESS POT S COOK INLET	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, COOK INLET
93	D09J	50	150	15		DUNGENESS POT S WESTWARD	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, WESTWARD
93	D09M	100	300	15		DUNGENESS POT S AK PEN	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, ALASKA PENINSULA
93	D10A	50	150	15	*	DUNGENESS RING SOUTHEAST	DUNGENESS CRAB, RING NETS, SOUTHEASTERN
93	D10D	50	150	15		DUNGENESS RING YAKUTAT	DUNGENESS CRAB, RING NET, YAKUTAT
93	D10E	50	150	15		DUNGENESS RING PRINCE WM SD	DUNGENESS CRAB, RING NET, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	D10H	50	150	15		DUNGENESS RING COOK INLET	DUNGENESS CRAB, RING NET, COOK INLET
93	D10J	50	150	15		DUNGENESS RING WESTWARD	DUNGENESS CRAB, RING NET, WESTWARD
93	D10M	50	150	15		DUNGENESS RING AK PENINSULA	DUNGENESS CRAB, RING NET, ALASKA PENINSULA
93	D12A	50	150	15	*	DUNGENESS DIVING SOUTHEAST	DUNGENESS CRAB, DIVING GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN
93	D12D	50	150	15		DUNGENESS DIVING YAKUTAT	DUNGENESS CRAB, DIVING GEAR, YAKUTAT
93	D12E	50	150	15		DUNGENESS DIVING PRINCE WM SD	DUNGENESS CRAB, DIVING GEAR, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	D12H	50	150	15		DUNGENESS DIVING COOK INLET	DUNGENESS CRAB, DIVING GEAR, COOK INLET
93	D91A	50	150	15	*	DUNGENESS POT L SOUTHEAST	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, SOUTHEASTERN
93	D91D	250	750	15		DUNGENESS POT L YAKUTAT	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, YAKUTAT
93	D91E	50	150	15		DUNGENESS POT L PRINCE WM SD	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	D91H	150	450	15		DUNGENESS POT L COOK INLET	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, COOK INLET
93	D91J	250	750	15		DUNGENESS POT L WESTWARD	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, WESTWARD
93	D91M	100	300	15		DUNGENESS POT L AK PENINSULA	DUNGENESS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, ALASKA PENINSULA
93	E09B	50	150	15		MISC CRAB POT S STW	MISCELLANEOUS CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	E91B	50	150	15		MISC CRAB POT L STW	MISCELLANEOUS CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	F02B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR BEACH STW	FRESHWATER FISH, BEACH SEINE, STATEWIDE
93	F04B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR SET STW	FRESHWATER FISH, SET GILL NET, STATEWIDE
93	F05B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR HAND STW	FRESHWATER FISH, HAND LINE, STATEWIDE
93	F06B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR LL S STW	FRESHWATER FISH, LONGLINE, STATEWIDE
93	F08B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR WHEEL STW	FRESHWATER FISH, FISHWHEEL, STATEWIDE
93	F09B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR POT S STW	FRESHWATER FISH, POT GEAR, TO 50 FR, STATEWIDE
93	F26B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR JIG STW	FRESHWATER FISH, MECHANICAL JIG, STATEWIDE
93	F99B	50	150	15		FRSHWTR OTHER STW	FRESHWATER FISH, OTHER GEAR, STATEWIDE
93	G01A	250	750	15	*	HER ROE PURSE SE	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, SOUTHEASTERN
93	G01E	250	750	15	*	HER ROE PURSE PWS	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	G01H	200	600	15	*	HER ROE PURSE CI	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, COOK INLET
93	G01K	100	300	15	*	HER ROE PURSE KOD	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, KODIAK
93	G01L	50	150	15		HER ROE PURSE CHG	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, CHIGNIK
93	G01M	50	150	15		HER ROE PURSE PEN	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS

93 G01T	50	150	15	HER ROE PURSE BB	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, BRISTOL BAY
93 G01X	100	300	15	HER ROE PURSE KOT	ROE HERRING, PURSE SEINE, KOTZEBUE
93 G02X	50	150	15	HER ROE BEACH KOT	ROE HERRING, BEACH SEINE, KOTZEBUE
93 G02Z	50	150	15	HERRING BEACH SEINE, NORTON SOUND	HERRING, BEACH SEINE, NORTON SOUND
93 G31K	150	450	15 *	HER ROE PURSE/GILL KODIAK	ROE HERRING, GILL NET AND PURSE SEINE, KODIAK
93 G34A	100	300	15 *	HER ROE NET SOUTHEAST	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, SOUTHEASTERN
93 G34E	200	600	15 *	HER ROE NET PRINCE WM SD	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 G34H	50	150	15	HER ROE NET COOK INLET	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, COOK INLET
93 G34K	50	150	15 *	HER ROE NET KODIAK	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, KODIAK
93 G34M	50	150	15	HER ROE NET PENINSULA	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 G34N	50	150	15 *	HERRING NET NELSON	HERRING, GILL NET, NELSON ISLAND
93 G34S	50	150	15	HER ROE NET SECURITY COVE	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, SECURITY COVE
93 G34T	50	150	15	HER ROE NET BRISTOL BAY	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, BRISTOL BAY
93 G34U	50	150	15 *	HERRING NET NUNIVAK IS	HERRING, GILL NET, NUNIVAK ISLAND
93 G34V	50	150	15	HER ROE NET CAPE AVINOF	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, CAPE AVINOF
93 G34W	50	150	15	HER ROE NET GOODNEWS BAY	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, GOODNEWS BAY
93 G34X	50	150	15	HER ROE NET KOTZEBUE	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, KOTZEBUE
93 G34Y	50	150	15 *	HERRING NET CAPE ROMANZOF	HERRING, GILL NET, CAPE ROMANZOF
93 G34Z	100	300	15 *	HERRING NET NORTON SOUND	HERRING, GILL NET, NORTON SOUND
93 G77Z	50	50	50	HERR ROE SPECIAL NORTON SD	ROE HERRING, GILL NET, NORTON SOUND (EDUCATIONAL PERMIT)
93 H01A	100	300	15	HER BT/FD PURSE SOUTHEAST	HERRING, PURSE SEINE, SOUTHEASTERN
93 H01D	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PURSE YAKUTAT	HERRING, PURSE SEINE, YAKUTAT
93 H01E	200	600	15	HER BT/FD PURSE PRINCE WM SD	HERRING FOR BAIT, PURSE SEINE, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 H01K	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PURSE KODIAK	HERRING, PURSE SEINE, KODIAK
93 H01L	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PURSE CHIGNIK	HERRING, PURSE SEINE, CHIGNIK
93 H01M	200	600	15	HER BT/FD PURSE PENINSULA	HERRING, PURSE SEINE, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 H01X	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PURSE KOTZEBUE	HERRING, PURSE SEINE, KOTZEBUE
93 H02H	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEACH COOK INLET	HERRING, BEACH SEINE, COOK INLET
93 H02K	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEACH KODIAK	HERRING, BEACH SEINE, KODIAK
93 H02X	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEACH KOTZEBUE	HERRING, BEACH SEINE, KOTZEBUE
93 H07A	50	150	15	HER BT/FD OTTER SOUTHEAST	HERRING, OTTER TRAWL, SOUTHEAST
93 H07D	50	150	15	HER BT/FD OTTER YAKUTAT	HERRING, OTTER TRAWL, YAKUTAT
93 H07E	50	150	15	HER BT/FD OTTER PWS	HERRING, OTTER TRAWL, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 H07K	100	300	15	HER BT/FD OTTER KODIAK	HERRING, OTTER TRAWL, KODIAK
93 H17A	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEAM SOUTHEAST	HERRING, BEAM TRAWL, SOUTHEAST
93 H17D	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEAM YAKUTAT	HERRING, BEAM TRAWL, YAKUTAT
93 H17E	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEAM PR WM SD	HERRING BAIT/FOOD, BEAM TRAWL, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 H17K	50	150	15	HER BT/FD BEAM KODIAK	HERRING, BEAM TRAWL, KODIAK
93 H21A	50	150	15	HER BT/FD POUND SOUTHEAST	HERRING, POUND, SOUTHEASTERN
93 H21H	50	150	15	HER BT/FD POUND COOK INLET	HERRING, POUND, COOK INLET
93 H34D	50	150	15	HER BT/FD NET YAKUTAT	HERRING, GILL NET, YAKUTAT
93 H34E	50	150	15	HER BT/FD NET PRINCE WM SD	HERRING, GILL NET, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 H34H	50	150	15	HER BT/FD NET COOK INLET	HERRING, GILL NET, COOK INLET
93 H34K	50	150	15	HER BT/FD NET KODIAK	HERRING, GILL NET, KODIAK
93 H34M	50	150	15	HER BT/FD NET PENINSULA	HERRING, GILL NET, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 H34X	50	150	15	HER BT/FD NET KOTZEBUE	HERRING, GILL NET, KOTZEBUE
93 H37A	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PAIR SOUTHEAST	HERRING BAIT/FOOD, PAIR TRAWL, SOUTHEAST
93 H37D	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PAIR YAKUTAT	HERRING, PAIR TRAWL, YAKUTAT
93 H37E	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PAIR PRINCE WM SD	HERRING BAIT/FOOD, PAIR TRAWL, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 H37K	50	150	15	HER BT/FD PAIR KODIAK	HERRING, PAIR TRAWL, KODIAK
93 K09D	50	150	15	KING POT S YAKUTAT	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, YAKUTAT
93 K09E	50	150	15	KING POT S PRINCE WM SD	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 K09H	100	300	15	KING POT S COOK INLET	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, COOK INLET
93 K09K	50	150	15	KING POT S KODIAK	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, KODIAK
93 K09M	250	750	15	KING POT S PENINSULA	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 K09O	50	150	15	KING POT S DUTCH HARBOR	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, DUTCH HARBOR
93 K09R	50	150	15	KING POT S ADAK	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, ADAK-WESTERN ALEUTIANS
93 K09T	150	450	15	KING POT S BRISTOL BAY	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, BRISTOL BAY
93 K09X	50	150	15	KING POT S ST LAWRENCE IS	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, ST LAWRENCE ISLAND
93 K09Z	50	150	15	KING POT S NORTON SOUND	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, NORTON SOUND
93 K15A	50	150	15 *	RED/BLUE KING CRAB POTS SE	RED/BLUE KING CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN
93 K29A	250	750	15 *	RED/BLUE/BROWN KING POTS SE	RED/BLUE AND BROWN KING CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN

93 K39A	200	600	15 *	BROWN KING POTS SE	BROWN KING CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN
93 K49A	200	600	15 *	RED/BLUE KING & TANNER POTS SE	RED/BLUE KING/TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN
93 K59A	250	750	15 *	BROWN KING & TANNER POTS SE	BROWN KING, TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN
93 K69A	250	750	15 *	KING AND TANNER CRAB POTS SE	KING AND TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEAST
93 K91D	50	150	15	KING POT L YAKUTAT	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, YAKUTAT
93 K91E	50	150	15	KING POT L PRINCE WM SD	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 K91H	100	300	15	KING POT L COOK INLET	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, COOK INLET
93 K91K	50	150	15	KING POT L KODIAK	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, KODIAK
93 K91M	250	750	15	KING POT L PENINSULA	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 K91O	250	750	15	KING POT L DUTCH HARBOR	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, DUTCH HARBOR
93 K91Q	250	750	15	KING POT L BERING SEA	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, BERING SEA
93 K91R	250	750	15	KING POT L ADAK	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, ADAK-WESTERN ALEUTIANS

YR	FSHY	RES	NRES	POV	LIM	SHORT DESCRIPTION	LONG DESCRIPTION
93	K91T	250	750	15		KING POT L BRISTOL BAY	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, BRISTOL BAY
93	K91X	50	150	15		KING POT L ST LAWRENCE IS	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, ST LAWRENCE ISLAND
93	K91Z	250	750	15		KING POT L NORTON SD	KING CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, NORTON SOUND
93	L12E	50	150	15		SPAWN DIV/HND PRINCE WM SD	HERRING SPAWN ON KELP, DIVING/HAND-PICKING, PRINCE WM SOUND
93	L12T	50	150	15	*	SPAWN HANDPICK BRISTOL BAY	HERRING SPAWN ON KELP, DIVING/HAND-PICKING, BRISTOL BAY
93	L21A	50	150	15		SPAWN POUND SOUTHEAST	HERRING SPAWN, POUND, SOUTHEAST
93	L21E	150	450	15	*	SPAWN POUND PWS	HERRING SPAWN, POUND, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	M01B	50	150	15		MISC FIN PURSE STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, PURSE SEINE, STATEWIDE
93	M02B	50	150	15		MISC FIN BEACH STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, BEACH SEINE, STATEWIDE
93	M04B	50	150	15		MISC FIN SET STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, SET GILL NET, STATEWIDE
93	M05B	50	150	15		MISC FIN HAND STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, HAND TROLL, STATEWIDE
93	M06B	50	150	15		MISC FIN LL S STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, LONG LINE, UNDER 5 TONS, STATEWIDE
93	M07B	250	750	15		MISC FIN OTTER STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, OTTER TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	M09B	50	150	15		MISC FIN POT S STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	M17B	50	150	15		MISC FIN BEAM STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, BEAM TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	M26B	50	150	15		MISC FIN JIG STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, JIG, STATEWIDE
93	M37B	50	150	15		MISC FIN PAIR STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, PAIR TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	M61B	100	300	15		MISC FIN LL L STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, LONG LINE, 5 TONS OR OVER, STATEWIDE
93	M91B	100	300	15		MISC FIN POT L STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	M99B	50	150	15		MISC FIN OTHER STW	MISC SALTWATER FINFISH, OTHER GEAR, STATEWIDE
93	N09B	50	150	15		SNAILS POTS S STATEWIDE	SNAILS, POT GEAR, VESSEL TO 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	N12B	50	150	15		SNAILS DIVING STATEWIDE	SNAILS, DIVING GEAR, STATEWIDE
93	N91B	50	150	15		SNAILS POTS L STW	SNAILS, POT GEAR, VESSEL OVER 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	N99B	50	150	15		SNAILS OTHER STW	SNAILS, MISCELLANEOUS GEAR, STATEWIDE
93	O05B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID HAND STW	OCTOPI/SQUID, HANDLINE, STATEWIDE
93	O06B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID LL S STW	OCTOPI/SQUID, LONGLINE, UNDER 5 TONS, STATEWIDE
93	O09B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID POTS S STATEWIDE	OCTOPI/SQUID, POT GEAR, 50' OR UNDER, STATEWIDE
93	O12B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID DIV/HND STATEWIDE	OCTOPI/SQUID, DIVING/HANDPICKING, STATEWIDE
93	O61B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID LL L STW	OCTOPI/SQUID LONGLINE, 5 TONS OR OVER, STATEWIDE
93	O91B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID POTS L STATEWIDE	OCTOPI/SQUID, POT GEAR, OVER 50', STATEWIDE
93	O99B	50	150	15		OCTOPI/SQUID OTHER STW	OCTOPI/SQUID, OTHER GEAR, STATEWIDE
93	P07B	50	150	15		SHRIMP OTTER STW	SHRIMP, OTTER TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	P07H	100	300	15		SHRIMP OTTER CI	SHRIMP, OTTER TRAWL, COOK INLET
93	P09B	50	150	15		SHRIMP POT S STW	SHRIMP, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	P09E	50	150	15		SHRIMP POT S PWS	SHRIMP, POT, 50 FEET & UNDER, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	P17B	50	150	15		SHRIMP BEAM STW	SHRIMP, BEAM TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	P17H	50	150	15		SHRIMP BEAM CI	SHRIMP, BEAM TRAWL, COOK INLET
93	P37B	50	150	15		SHRIMP PAIR STW	SHRIMP, PAIR TRAWL, STATEWIDE
93	P37H	50	150	15		SHRIMP PAIR CI	SHRIMP, PAIR TRAWL, COOK INLET
93	P91B	50	150	15		SHRIMP POT L STW	SHRIMP, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, STATEWIDE
93	P91E	50	150	15		SHRIMP POT L PWS	SHRIMP, POT, OVER 50 FEET, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	R12B	50	150	15		CLAM DIV/HND PICK STATEWIDE	CLAMS, DIVING GEAR/HAND PICKING, STATEWIDE
93	R18B	50	150	15		CLAM SHOVEL STW	CLAMS, SHOVEL, STATEWIDE
93	R23B	50	150	15		CLAM MECH DIG STW	CLAMS, MECHANICAL DIGGER, STATEWIDE
93	S01A	150	450	15	*	SALMON PURSE SE	SALMON, PURSE SEINE, SOUTHEASTERN
93	S01E	250	750	15	*	SALMON PURSE PWS	SALMON, PURSE SEINE, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	S01H	250	750	15	*	SALMON PURSE CI	SALMON, PURSE SEINE, COOK INLET
93	S01K	200	600	15	*	SALMON PURSE KOD	SALMON, PURSE SEINE, KODIAK
93	S01L	250	750	15	*	SALMON PURSE CH	SALMON, PURSE SEINE, CHIGNIK
93	S01M	250	750	15	*	SALMON PURSE PEN	SALMON, PURSE SEINE, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93	S02K	100	300	15	*	SALMON BEACH KOD	SALMON, BEACH SEINE, KODIAK
93	S03A	200	600	15	*	SALMON DRIFT SE	SALMON, DRIFT GILL NET, SOUTHEASTERN
93	S03E	250	750	15	*	SALMON DRIFT PWS	SALMON, DRIFT GILL NET, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93	S03H	200	600	15	*	SALMON DRIFT CI	SALMON, DRIFT GILL NET, COOK INLET
93	S03M	250	750	15	*	SALMON DRIFT PEN	SALMON, DRIFT GILL NET, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS

93 S03T	250	750	15 *	SALMON DRIFT BB	SALMON, DRIFT GILL NET, BRISTOL BAY
93 S04D	100	300	15 *	SALMON SET YAK	SALMON, SET GILL NET, YAKUTAT
93 S04E	250	750	15 *	SALMON SET PWS	SALMON, SET GILL NET, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 S04F	50	150	15	SALMON SET ATKA	SALMON, SET GILL NET, ATKA/AMLIA ISLANDS
93 S04H	100	300	15 *	SALMON SET CI	SALMON, SET GILL NET, COOK INLET
93 S04K	250	750	15 *	SALMON SET KOD	SALMON, SET GILL NET, KODIAK
93 S04M	250	750	15 *	SALMON SET PEN	SALMON, SET GILL NET, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 S04P	50	150	15 *	SALMON NET UP YU	SALMON, GILL NET, UPPER YUKON
93 S04T	150	450	15 *	SALMON SET BB	SALMON, SET GILL NET, BRISTOL BAY
93 S04W	50	150	15 *	SALMON NET KUS	SALMON, GILL NET, KUSKOKWIM
93 S04X	50	150	15 *	SALMON NET KOT	SALMON, GILL NET, KOTZEBUE
93 S04Y	50	150	15 *	SALMON NET LW YU	SALMON, GILL NET, LOWER YUKON
93 S04Z	50	150	15 *	SALMON NET NORTON SOUND	SALMON, GILL NET, NORTON SOUND-PORT CLARENC
93 S05B	50	150	15 *	SALMON HAND STW	SALMON, HAND TROLL, STATEWIDE
93 S08P	50	150	15 *	SALMON WHEEL UP YUKON	SALMON, FISHWHEEL, UPPER YUKON
93 S15B	100	300	15 *	SALMON POWER STW	SALMON, POWER GURDY TROLL, STATEWIDE
93 S77A	50	50	50	SALMON SPECIAL SE	SALMON, SPECIAL HARVEST AREA (HATCHERY), SOUTHEAST
93 S77E	50	50	50	SALMON SPECIAL PWS	SALMON, SPECIAL HARVEST AREA (HATCHERY), PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 S77H	50	50	50	SALMON SPECIAL CI	SALMON, SPECIAL HARVEST AREA (HATCHERY), COOK INLET
93 S77K	50	50	50	SALMON SPECIAL KODIAK	SALMON, SPECIAL HARVEST AREA, KODIAK
93 S77T	50	150	50	SALMON SPECIAL BRISTOL BAY	SALMON, EDUCATIONAL ENTRY PERMIT, BRISTOL BAY
93 S77W	50	150	50	SALMON SPECIAL KUSKOKWIM	SALMON, EDUCATIONAL ENTRY PERMIT, KUSKOKWIM
93 S77Y	50	150	50	SALMON SPECIAL LOWER YUKON	SALMON, SPECIAL HARVEST AREA, LOWER YUKON
93 S99A	0	0	0 *	SALMON TRAPS SOUTHEAST	SALMON, TRAPS, SOUTHEAST (METLAKATLA RESERVATION ONLY)
93 T09D	50	150	15	TANNER POT S YAK	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, YAKUTAT
93 T09E	100	300	15	TANNER POT S PWS	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 T09H	50	150	15	TANNER POT S CI	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, COOK INLET
93 T09K	100	300	15	TANNER POT S KOD	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, KODIAK
93 T09M	150	450	15	TANNER POT S PEN	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 T09O	100	300	15	TANNER POT S DUT	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, DUTCH HARBOR
93 T09Q	50	150	15	TANNER POT S BER	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, BERING SEA
93 T09R	50	150	15	TANNER POT S ADAK	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, TO 50 FT, ADAK
93 T10A	50	150	15	TANNER RING SOUTHEAST	TANNER CRAB, RING NETS, SOUTHEASTERN
93 T19A	150	450	15 *	TANNER POTS SE	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, SOUTHEASTERN
93 T91D	150	450	15	TANNER POT L YAK	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, YAKUTAT
93 T91E	150	450	15	TANNER POT L PWS	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
93 T91H	150	450	15	TANNER POT L CI	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, COOK INLET
93 T91K	100	300	15	TANNER POT L KOD	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, KODIAK
93 T91M	250	750	15	TANNER POT L PEN	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, PENINSULA-ALEUTIANS
93 T91O	150	450	15	TANNER POT L DUT	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, DUTCH HARBOR
93 T91Q	250	750	15	TANNER POT L BER	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, BERING SEA
93 T91R	50	150	15	TANNER POT L ADAK	TANNER CRAB, POT GEAR, OVER 50 FT, ADAK
93 U12B	50	150	15	URCHIN DIVING STATEWIDE	SEA URCHINS, DIVING GEAR, STATEWIDE
93 W22B	250	750	15	SCALLOP DREDGE STW	SCALLOPS, DREDGE, STATEWIDE
93 Y05A	50	150	15	ROCKFISH HAND SOUTHEAST	DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH, HAND TROLL/HAND LINE, SOUTHEAST
93 Y06A	50	150	15	ROCKFISH LONGLINE S SOUTHEAST	DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH, LONGLINE, UNDER 5 TONS, SOUTHEAST
93 Y26A	50	150	15	ROCKFISH JIG SOUTHEAST	DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH, MECHANICAL JIG, SOUTHEAST
93 Y61A	50	150	15	ROCKFISH LONGLINE L SOUTHEAST	DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH, LONGLINE, 5 TONS OR OVER, SOUTHEAST
93 Z01B	50	150	15		
93 Z06B	50	150	15		
93 Z09B	50	150	15		
93 Z12B	50	150	15	SEA CUCUMBER, DIV/HND, STW	SEA CUCUMBER, DIVING/HANDPICKING, STATEWIDE
93 Z17B	50	150	15		
93 Z18B	50	150	15	MUSSELS SHOVEL STW	MUSSELS, SHOVEL, STATEWIDE
93 Z26B	50	150	15		
93 Z37B	50	150	15		
93 Z61B	50	150	15		
93 Z91B	50	150	15		
93 Z99B	50	150	15		

**Projected Vessel Licensing Revenue
Based on HB230
Greater of \$20 or \$2/Gross Ton
Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission**

Gross Tons	Average Fee	Vessel Count	Projected Revenue	Percentage of Vessels
Minimum	20	12,647	252,940	73.6%
11-19	30	1,287	39,040	7.5%
20-29	48	871	42,218	5.1%
30-39	67	573	38,612	3.3%
40-49	87	388	33,878	2.3%
50-59	108	186	20,100	1.1%
60-69	128	127	16,260	0.7%
70-79	147	141	20,758	0.8%
80-89	168	88	14,762	0.5%
90-99	191	97	18,534	0.6%
100-119	220	87	19,114	0.5%
120-139	258	84	21,670	0.5%
140-159	297	62	18,430	0.4%
160-179	337	84	28,278	0.5%
180-199	387	301	116,440	1.8%
200-249	447	11	4,912	0.1%
250-299	561	35	19,628	0.2%
300-349	653	15	9,796	0.1%
350-399	744	12	8,922	0.1%
400-449	865	13	11,250	0.1%
450-499	970	45	43,628	0.3%
500-549	1,093	2	2,186	0.0%
550-599	1,148	4	4,590	0.0%
600-649	1,221	5	6,104	0.0%
650-699	1,348	5	6,742	0.0%
700-749	1,468	3	4,404	0.0%
750-799	1,546	5	7,730	0.0%
800-849	1,644	3	4,932	0.0%
850-899	1,740	1	1,740	0.0%
900-949	1,826	4	7,304	0.0%
950-998	1,953	8	15,626	0.0%
Totals		17,194	\$860,528	

Frequency Table of Vessel Length and Gross Tonnage Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

Length From To		Gross Tonnage																						Totals	
		From To	1 4	5 9	10 14	15 19	20 29	30 39	40 49	50 59	60 79	80 99	100 119	120 139	140 159	160 179	180 199	200 249	250 299	300 349	350 399	400 499	500 998		999
0	25	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	40	
7	19	3,314	568	35	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3,926	
20	29	2,548	1,009	776	366	30	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4,741	
30	39	934	100	748	1,692	1,036	401	56	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4,978	
40	49	173	1	9	47	150	544	414	224	99	78	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,762	
50	59	61	0	0	2	1	27	119	140	55	97	35	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	546
60	69	18	0	0	1	1	0	6	22	28	66	57	23	8	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	240
70	79	26	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	24	39	41	44	24	16	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	225
80	99	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	23	11	22	22	55	111	5	2	3	0	1	0	0	271
100	119	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	6	6	7	97	3	5	3	2	6	2	0	166
120	149	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	57	2	9	7	2	14	4	1	99
150	179	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	26	0	12	1	3	31	20	4	110
180	219	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	1	3	5	10	9	55
220	249	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
250	299	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	13
300	998	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		7,181	1,680	1,568	2,112	1,222	986	599	388	186	270	186	88	84	63	85	301	12	35	15	12	58	44	19	17,194

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
Marine Safety Office
Vessel Documentation

2760 Sherwood Lane
Suite 2A
Juneau, AK 99801
(907)463-2460

MARCH 1992

DOCUMENTATION OF VESSELS

INTRODUCTION

This pamphlet provides basic information about documentation of vessels. The information is not intended to be all-inclusive inasmuch as each vessel has its own peculiarities and must be handled on a case-by-case basis. General documentation procedures, however, are the same for all vessels and are found in Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 67.

WHAT IS DOCUMENTATION

Documentation is a form of national registration and evidence that a vessel qualifies to be employed in a specified trade. Any vessel of at least 5 net tons which engages in the coastwise trade (carrying passengers, hauling freight, towing, etc.), Great Lakes trade or American fisheries **IS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW TO BE DOCUMENTED.** Generally a 32' vessel measures at least 5 net tons. All other vessels which meet the 5 net ton requirement are eligible for documentation at the option of the owner; however, they are not required to be documented--this includes recreational vessels.

Documentation does not exempt vessels from any State or Federal taxes. It also does not excuse non-compliance with all safety and equipment regulations of the Federal Government and the State of Alaska.

NOTE: An undocumented vessel equipped with propelling machinery must have a number issued by the proper issuing authority in the state in which the vessel principally operates. For the State of Alaska, AK registration numbers are issued by Commander(b), U. S. Coast Guard, P. O. Box 25517, Juneau, Alaska 99802-5517.

An AK registration number will not be issued to a vessel which is documented or required to be documented.

DEFINITIONS

ADF&G NUMBER: The number assigned by the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game to commercial fishing vessels.

COMMERCIAL VESSEL: Any vessel used in the coastwise trade (such as carrying passengers on sightseeing tours, charter fishing, carrying freight, towing) OR engaged in fisheries OR documented for registry.

DOCUMENTED VESSEL: A vessel which has been issued a Certificate of Documentation.

HAILING PORT: The city and state marked on the vessel.

HOME PORT: The port of documentation where the records of a vessel are kept. This port is determined by the owner's domicile (residence) OR in the case of a corporation, its principal place of business or address within state of incorporation. It is not the port in which the vessel operates. Juneau is the only place in the State of Alaska where vessel documentation records are maintained by the Coast Guard.

HULL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (HIN): A 12-digit identification number assigned by either the builder/manufacturer or a state motorboat agency to recreational vessels and vessels which will carry six or fewer passengers.

OFFICIAL NUMBER: The six-digit number assigned to vessels which are issued Certificates of Documentation by the U.S. Coast Guard.

RECREATIONAL (PLEASURE) VESSEL: Any vessel used entirely for the personal use of the owner (sport fishing, day trip with friends where friends contribute nothing to the operation of the vessel, hunting trip, etc.).

TON (TONNAGE): Equivalent to 100 cubic feet; it is a measure of cubic volume rather than vessel weight.

CITIZENSHIP OF OWNER AND PERSON IN COMMAND OF VESSEL

Documented vessels must be owned entirely by citizens of the United States.

A documented vessel may only be operated by a citizen of the United States.

Additional individual licensing requirements may apply. Contact the nearest Coast Guard Regional Examination Center for specific guidance.

MEASUREMENT OF A VESSEL

A vessel may be documented only if it has been measured to establish gross and net tonnages and measures at least 5 net tons. The TONNAGE of a vessel is not a measure of weight, but rather a measure of cubic volume; one ton being equal to 100 cubic feet. Gross tonnage (total cubic volume) is determined and then the volumes of certain spaces are deducted to calculate net tonnage.

There are two methods which are used to determine tonnage--simplified and standard. A commercial vessel less than 79 feet which is required to be documented, may be measured under either the Simplified Measurement Method (through the Coast Guard) or the Standard Measurement System (through the American Bureau of Shipping or Det Norske Veritas). Under the simplified system, a vessel may be measured by providing basic vessel data to the Coast Guard on Form CG-5397, Application for Optional Simplified Measurement. This may be submitted to the Coast Guard at the vessel's home port or the port where the initial application for documentation or subsequent changes is processed. There is no fee for simplified measurement.

Barges of any size not engaged in international voyages may be measured under either the simplified or standard systems.

Generally, vessels 79 feet and over must be measured under the standard system. The only two organizations authorized to provide this service are American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) and Det Norske Veritas (DNV). Contact each organization directly for information on costs involved. Addresses and telephone numbers are provided below.

ABS Americas, 263 North Belt East, Houston, Texas 77060-6080;
Telephone 713-873-0700; FAX No. 713-874-9553

Det Norske Veritas, Attn: Phil Essex, 80 Grand Ave., Suite 201,
River Edge, New Jersey 07661
Telephone 201-488-0112; FAX No. 201-488-1778

HOW TO APPLY FOR DOCUMENTATION

The forms necessary for documentation are listed below and will be sent at no cost upon request.

CG-1258	Application for Documentation or for Surrender, Replacement, or Redocumentation
CG-1261	Builder's Certification
CG-5397	Application for Optional Simplified Measurement
CG-1322	Certificate of Marking
CG-1340	Bill of Sale (not always required)
MA-899	Declaration of Citizenship for Vessel Recordation Purposes (not always required)

FEEES

ALL VESSELS

Change of vessel name	\$100.00
Recording fees: Bills of Sale	\$ 1.00 (per sale)
Mortgages	\$.20 per hundred words

RECREATIONAL VESSELS ONLY

Initial Documentation	\$100.00
Subsequent Changes	\$ 50.00*

*If a change of vessel name is requested as part of a subsequent change, only the fee for name change applies.

There is no fee for the annual renewal of the Certificate of Documentation.

Fees are payable to the U. S. Coast Guard by check or money order.

BUILD AND TITLE EVIDENCE

If a vessel is to be used in the coastwise trade or American fisheries, the owner must furnish evidence that the vessel was built in the United States. That evidence may be an original Builder's Certification (CG-1261) or other original document containing the same information. A person having personal knowledge of the facts of build because he constructed or supervised the actual construction of the vessel may complete the form. A separate certification from each builder involved in the construction of the vessel must be filed.

A vessel may be documented only in the name of the legal owner. If the vessel was built for the applicant, the Builder's Certification may be used to establish title as well as furnish the facts of build.

If the vessel was not built for the applicant, recordable bills of sale, preferably on form CG-1340, must be obtained from each of the previous owners. A declaration of citizenship, MA-899, must be submitted for each purchaser.

If the applicant cannot obtain the builder's certification and/or recordable bills of sale from previous owners, contact the Vessel Documentation Office for guidance. The applicant should present whatever evidence of build or title is available, such as non-standard bills of sale or other evidence of purchase, for a determination as to acceptability.

If a vessel is to be documented for registry or recreation the owner may not need to provide build evidence. Vessels to be documented for fishery may not need to provide a complete ownership chain. Contact the Vessel Documentation Office for guidance in completing and submitting the required paperwork.

VESSEL MARKINGS

When an Application for Documentation is submitted, an official number is awarded the vessel for identification purposes. That number, preceded by the abbreviation "NO." must be permanently marked in block-type, arabic numbers not less than three inches high on some clearly visible interior structural part of the hull. The number must be marked so that it cannot be obliterated or obscured.

For vessels documented exclusively for recreational purposes, the name and hailing port must be marked together on some clearly visible exterior part of the hull.

All other documented vessels must have the vessel name and hailing port (must include BOTH CITY AND STATE) permanently displayed in a clearly visible manner on the stern. The name must be marked on the port and starboard bow. The letters must be clearly legible and not less than 4 inches in height.

The hailing port may be either the home port OR the place used to determine home port (city of domicile/residence or principal place of business in Alaska). If the owner moves and/or re-marks the vessel, he should notify the Vessel Documentation Office to update the vessel records.

EXAMPLE 1: Owner lives in Kodiak: The home port is Juneau as that is the place the vessel records are kept. The hailing port marking may be either Juneau, Alaska or Kodiak, Alaska.

EXAMPLE 2: Owner living in Kodiak moves to Bellingham, Washington: The homeport of the vessel may remain Juneau as long as the hailing port marking remains a city and state within the State of Alaska. If the owner wants to re-mark the vessel with Bellingham, WA, the home port must then be changed to Seattle, WA.

GENERAL INFORMATION ONCE CERTIFICATE OF DOCUMENTATION IS ISSUED

The Certificate of Documentation is similar to a car registration and must be kept on board the vessel and be accessible while the vessel is in operation. The Certificate must be produced upon lawful demand of any person acting in an official public capacity. If the Certificate is lost or stolen the owner **MUST** report it immediately to the Vessel Documentation Office and request an application for replacement.

Failure to have the Certificate of Documentation on board the vessel is a violation of Federal law and could subject the owner to monetary penalties.

The vessel owner must notify the Vessel Documentation Office of any address changes. When notified of the address change, the Vessel Documentation Office will mail the owner a label reflecting the new address. The label must be affixed to the original vessel document. It is not necessary to submit the original Certificate of Documentation for address changes.

Once a Certificate of Documentation is issued, if the vessel was previously operated under State numbers (such as AK registration), the numbers and decal must be removed from the vessel hull and the registration card sent to the Boating Registrar for cancellation.

RENEWAL OF THE CERTIFICATE OF DOCUMENTATION

The Certificate of Documentation (document) is valid for one year and must be renewed on or before the last day of the month in which it expires. A renewal form (CG-1280) is mailed to the managing owner 45 days before the document expires. A renewal decal cannot be issued until the renewal form is signed and returned either in person or by mail.

The renewal decal must be placed on the original Certificate of Documentation, either on the front over the existing decal or on the reverse, as appropriate for the type of document issued. The managing owner should receive the decal within 10 days after the completed renewal form is processed by the Vessel Documentation Office. If the decal is not received within 10 days, contact the vessel's home port. If not received, the owner must write to the Vessel Documentation Office stating that the decal has been lost so that a new decal can be issued. If an address change was noted on the renewal notice, a label will be sent for placement on the document along with the decal. It is **NOT** necessary to return the original Certificate of Documentation for address changes or renewal.

Failure to receive the renewal notice will not relieve the owner of the responsibility to renew.

Failure to renew the vessel document during the month of expiration renders the Certificate of Documentation invalid and subjects the owner to a penalty of up to \$500 PER DAY of continuing violation.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP FOR CURRENTLY DOCUMENTED VESSEL

One of the most common reasons for surrender of a Certificate of Documentation is for a change of ownership. When a change of ownership occurs, the OWNER OF RECORD is required to return the original Certificate of Documentation to the Coast Guard. If the vessel is covered by an outstanding mortgage, mortgagee consent must be obtained and evidenced by submission of Form CG-4593 OR the mortgagee must issue an originally signed and notarized release or satisfaction of the mortgage.

In order for the Coast Guard to change its records to reflect a new ownership and issue a Certificate of Documentation to a vessel, Bills of Sale (CG-1340), Application for Documentation (CG-1258), Certificate of Marking (CG-1322) and Declarations of Citizenship (MA-899) are needed. All forms can be obtained from the Vessel Documentation Office. All paperwork must be submitted to the vessel's home port so that a new Certificate of Documentation may be issued.

If anything else is required, the applicant will be notified. Normally, if there are no problems with the paperwork submitted, ownership will be changed and the document should be back to the applicant within 10 days.

DOCUMENTATION OF RECREATIONAL (PLEASURE) VESSELS

A vessel which is at least 5 net tons and used exclusively for recreational purposes is NOT required to be documented, but may be at the owner's option.

A vessel MUST be documented if it is used in the coastwise trade or fisheries even if it is also used for recreational purposes.

Once a Certificate of Documentation is issued, previously issued state motorboat numbers must be surrendered and the number removed from the vessel hull.

REQUIREMENT FOR SURRENDER OF CERTIFICATE OF DOCUMENTATION

A Certificate of Documentation MUST be surrendered to the Documentation Office when one or more of the following occurs:

- The ownership of the vessel changes in whole or in part;
- The general partners of a partnership owning the vessel change by addition, deletion, or substitution;
- The home port (the port which keeps the vessel records) changes;
- The dimensions or tonnage of the vessel changes;
- The name of the vessel changes;
- The restrictions imposed on the vessel change by addition, deletion, or substitution;
- The legal name of any owner of the vessel changes;
- A tenant by the entirety owning any part of the vessel dies;
- A self-propelled vessel becomes non-self-propelled or the opposite occurs;
- The trade endorsement for the vessel changes by addition, deletion, or substitution;
- The discovery of a substantive or clerical error made by the issuing Documentation Office;
- The vessel is placed under the command of a person who is not a citizen of the United States. A new document may be issued by the Vessel Documentation Office when the vessel is once again placed under the command of a citizen of the United States.

PENALTIES

Title 46, United States Code, Chapter 121, provides that:

A person that violates this chapter or a regulation prescribed under this chapter is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$500. Each day of a continuing violation is a separate violation.

A vessel and its equipment are subject to forfeiture to the United States Government when:

(a) the vessel owner knowingly falsifies or conceals a material fact or makes a false statement or representation about the documentation of the vessel, OR

(b) a certificate of documentation is knowingly and fraudulently used for a vessel.

VIOLATION	MAXIMUM PENALTY
Fraudulent application	Forfeiture of the vessel
Fraudulent use of a Certificate of Documentation	Forfeiture of the vessel
Any other violation of Title 46 USC 121 or regulations	\$500 each continuing day of violation
Operation of a vessel on an invalid Certificate of Documentation	\$500 each continuing day of violation

Failure to provide the Coast Guard with an acknowledged certificate of discharge of the indebtedness on full and final discharge of the indebtedness under a recorded mortgage may subject the mortgagee to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000. (46 U.S.C. 31309/31321(f))

**PREFERRED MORTGAGES
(46 CFR 67.35)**

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND RECORDATION

- Identical instruments must be submitted in quadruplicate--additional copies required if more than one vessel is involved. Two instruments must bear original signatures; two may be copied. Distribution after recording: one original is retained at the homeport, one original is for the mortgagee, two certified copies for the vessel owner (one for the file and one for the vessel itself.)
- Must cover the whole of the vessel
- Must identify the vessel by name and official number
- Must recite the names and addresses of the mortgagors and the individual interest in the vessel held by mortgagors
- Must recite the names and addresses of the mortgagees and the individual interest in the vessel held by each mortgagee
- Must recite one total amount of the mortgage
- Must be signed by or on behalf of the mortgagor
- Must bear the date signed
- Must contain an acknowledgement by a notary public. No officer or employee of the Coast Guard is authorized to take such acknowledgments.
- Must be accompanied by a Declaration of Citizenship from each mortgagee on form MA-899
- Must be accompanied by recording fee--computed by averaging the number of words per page at \$.20 per folio (100 words) for the original instrument and each certified copy. A fee is not charged for the copy retained by the homeport.

RESTRICTIONS

- Mortgagee must be U.S. citizen unless specifically exempted by Maritime Administration
- May not be recorded if the instrument bears a material alteration which has not been specifically identified in the acknowledgment
- Must be recorded at the homeport of the vessel
- When a change of homeport is involved, recordings will be made when the General Index or the Abstract of Title has been received at the new port.

NOTE: THE COAST GUARD DOES NOT PROVIDE A MORTGAGE FORM

**NOTICES OF CLAIM OF LIEN
(46 C.F.R. SUBPART 67.37)**

- Must recite: name and official number of the vessel
name and address of claimant
nature of lien claimed
date on which the lien arose
the amount of the lien claimed
- Must be signed by or on behalf of the claimant
and include a date of execution
- Must be acknowledged by a notary public
- Must be submitted in duplicate--at least one copy must bear
original signatures
- Must be filed and recorded at the home port of the vessel

RESTRICTION ON FILING AND RECORDATION:

A notice of claim of lien is not entitled to filing and recordation unless the vessel against which the lien is claimed is covered by a preferred mortgage filed or recorded with the Secretary (of Transportation) currently represented by the Coast Guard.

MEMORANDUM

STATE OF ALASKA

TO: Commission

DATE: April 1, 1993

FILE NO:

FROM: Chris Kelly 
Licensing Project Leader
CFEC

TELEPHONE NO:

SUBJECT: Impacts of Change
in Vessel Fees

I, and the staff in licensing, feel that further explanation of the impacts of the proposed legislation on licensing procedures and workload may be helpful in support of the request for an additional temporary licensing clerk during the first seven months of this transition.

Each fall we mail pre-printed renewal forms to all entities that licensed vessels in the current year. If the vessel owner also held fishing permits, the permit renewal form is printed on the other side of the vessel form. In most cases, very minor changes, if any, are needed on these forms and the license holder simply signs the form and submits the indicated fee. This simplified renewal process was first implemented in 1992 to minimize paper-handling and streamline the process for the fishermen and maximize the efficiency of the small staff available for licensing.

One negative aspect of the process is that less explanatory information can be included on the form. (The assumption is that a simplified form works for straight renewals because the license holders are presumably already familiar with the basic regulations and requirements.) However, the staff has found that license holders tend not to read the preprinted forms closely, they frequently overlook changes in fees even though they may be printed in BOLD print right on the face of the form. Like most people, fishermen are creatures of habit and they tend to sign the form and send it in with the same fee they've paid for years.

For example, in 1992 when these forms were first used, several individuals wrote or called to say that they had received their preprinted permit renewal forms and they really liked having all the permits listed on one form, but they didn't receive their vessel license renewal form(s). They were usually quite embarrassed when we asked them to turn the permit form over, and they found their vessel renewal(s) printed right on the other side!

With a change in the fee schedule, many vessel license applications will have processing delayed until additional fees are received. This

will also delay issuance of permits, since the permit cards cannot be issued until the associated vessels are actually licensed. This requires the staff to send letters explaining the problem and requesting additional fees and these letters must be maintained in a "suspense" file until the fees are received.

As you know, the impact will become greater the closer it gets to the fishing seasons. When license holders find themselves without the necessary permits or vessel licenses as the fishery is about to start, they get on the phone to licensing staff to find out how their licenses may be expedited, and/or to demand that staff make arrangements with local ADF&G offices to somehow enable them to commence fishing even if the licenses haven't been received yet. Each such instance may take 20-30 minutes of phone calls back and forth, and it is not uncommon for you and/or legislators to be dragged into the process.

The renewal forms will have to be modified to explain the new fee schedule and how to determine the vessel length, and to emphasize that the applicant must certify under penalty of perjury that the length information provided is correct. To the extent that we may not be able to list all of the licenses on a single page, this may result in some loss of the efficiencies we gained by introducing the new forms. We know from experience that any such change results in a great deal of confusion and numerous telephone calls from persons complaining about the higher rates and demanding to know how they were established. A significant amount of licensing staff time is taken up in attempting to respond to these inquiries.

These impacts will primarily be felt during the first year of implementation. The additional temporary employee will help to keep licensing productivity at an acceptable level even though the staff will be burdened with a greater than normal volume of telephone calls and correspondence. During the first year, fishermen and vessel owners will be made aware of the changes and the validity of data contained on the vessel license file will be improved. By the second year, the transition should be pretty much accomplished and any lingering impacts can be absorbed with existing permanent and seasonal staff.

Thank you for supporting this request.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative Carl E. Moses



CHAIRMAN
HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN
HOUSE SPECIAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE

MEMBER
FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES
FISH AND GAME
PUBLIC SAFETY

SESSION:
CAPITOL BUILDING, ROOM 204
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
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UNALASKA, ALASKA 99565
PHONE: (907) 581-1234
FAX: (907) 581-2875

March 16, 1993

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JUNEAU--Representative Carl Moses of Unalaska has introduced legislation - HB 230 - to make more equitable the annual commercial fishing permit renewal fees and vessel fees.

"I strongly believe that the commercial fishing industry is paying more than its fair share of the costs of managing and protecting our fisheries resources," Moses said. "So far however, we haven't been able to convince the Governor or the Legislature of this, and the Department of Fish and Game continues to be faced with budget reductions that result in money being taken directly out of the state's economy. It doesn't make sense to shortchange the state's largest renewable resource industry."

Moses said he realized his proposed fee increases come at a time when the fishing industry is already reeling from low prices and unstable markets. "But I also believe the fishing industry needs to

show once again that it is committed to contributing significantly to paying for those programs from which they benefit," he added.

Moses noted that his research indicates that the fishing industry contributes more than \$55 million each year into the state's coffers, exceeding the costs of the state's fishing-related programs.

"The state's management programs however, are losing ground to inflation and the increasing complexity and value of our fisheries," Moses said. "We have a billion dollar industry in this state, and we need to be doing more to manage and protect our resources in order to maximize their use."

As introduced, HB 230 would make two major changes in state law:

- It would ~~raise~~ se the annual vessel license fee, currently \$20, on gross tonnage of the vessel. "It's only fair that this fee be based on a vessel's capacity to harvest our resources," Moses said. "I know a lot of boats that can be the same length, but have widely differing abilities to benefit from the public's resources."

- It would remove the cap that currently exists on annual commercial fishing license fees. Those fees are based in limited entry fisheries, on the value of the permit, and in unlimited fisheries, on an average of gross earnings. The \$750 cap that is currently in statute has artificially kept permit fees down to \$250 maximum for Alaska residents and \$750 maximum for non-residents.

With the cap removed, only fishermen in the higher-value fisheries would see their fees increased. An initial estimate by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission indicates this change in statute could generate as much as \$6 million a year to the state.

Moses pointed out that the increases would be felt only in the higher-value fisheries, with nearly 80% coming from non-residents, who tend to be more active in those fisheries.

"I personally am all in favor of a state income tax as a way of getting non-residents to pay a greater share of the cost of state services," Moses said. "But if that's not a real option, then it is only fair to base what the state charges a fisherman to do business in this state on the value of the public's resources that are taken."

"I strongly urge the commercial fishing industry to look over this proposal carefully," Moses said. "I think they will find it to their long-term benefit." Moses pointed out that the legislation includes intent language that the additional funds be used to beef up fisheries management and development programs. "I know we can't dedicate these funds," he said. "But I would not submit this legislation if I did not fully believe that those funds would go toward these purposes."

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UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

211 Fourth Street, Suite 112
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907/586-2820
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Seafood Industry Contributions to State Revenues - Anticipated FY94

<u>Type of Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Gross Revenues (millions)</u>
Direct Contributions to General Fund:	Raw Fish Tax	40.3
	CFEC Licensing Revenues	6.0
	ADF&G Crew Member Licenses	2.0
	Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund	5.0
	Confiscated and Test Fish Sales	2.0
	Processors' corporate income taxes	.1
Total Direct Contributions to General Fund:		\$ 55.4
Additional Contributions to the General Fund:	Corporate Income Taxes from other business	Not Broken Out
	Marine Fuel Tax	Significant portion of the \$10.1 million collected
Other Funds Generated by Industry:	Salmon Enhancement Tax (These are passed through to the aquaculture associations to run hatcheries that produce salmon for all users)	6.1
	Seafood Marketing Assessment (These are passed through to ASMI to market seafood)	3.0
	Federal Contributions to management and research	10-12
	Taxes paid by processors to local municipalities and boroughs	No totals, but in millions

SOURCE: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Revenue, Alaska Department of Labor, CFEC, and ASMI

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Alaska Crab Coalition • Alaska Longline Fisherman's Association • Alaska Trollers Association • Area K Seiners Association
Bering Sea Fishermen's Association • Bristol Bay Driftnetters Association • Concerned Area "M" Fishermen
Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association • Cordova District Fishermen United • Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association
North Pacific Fisheries Association • Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association • Peninsula Marketing Association
Petersburg Vessel Owners Association • Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation • Seafood Producers Cooperative
Southeast Alaska Seiners Association • Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association
United Cook Inlet Drift Association • Western Alaska Cooperative Marketing Association

(Over)

Examples of Lost Revenues To the Fishermen, State, and the Seafood Industry

1. Prince William Sound - Have funding available for the best stock assessment tools, to gain the maximum sustained yield in the herring and salmon fisheries. 1972-1988 Fish Tax lost over 1.510 million.

Copper River Counter - Needs two sonar counters that are state of the art to maximum sustained yield. There is a nine-day lag time to the existing sonar counter resulting loss of revenues in fishing time.

2. Area M - Needs herring survey in Dutch Harbor. No full-time area biologist.
3. Cook Inlet - Development of mainstream Susitna sonar counting - a detailed program to evaluate hydroacoustic techniques for counting all salmon species in the Susitna River. Over 24 lakes produce sockeye salmon in the drainage, yet we do not know what escapement objective each lake should have.

4. Southeast Alaska

Horse clams. Lots of regional potential. Indications of a market. No money to support in present budgets, cost unknown.

Seacucumbers - 1992 quota 2.4 million. 1.2 million # Value x vessel/million. Management cost - 50,000 estimated. Need stock assessment of additional and existing areas.

Fishery - SE Red King Crab. No current stock assessment. Result - no fishery. Potential - lost revenues to fishermen of 1.2 million.

5. Kodiak - Lost funding for two weirs on sockeye systems last year. With these weirs gone, result knowledge of the system is lost. Direct loss to fishermen of 20,000 - 30,000 red salmon. These are red salmon over and above escapement goals.

These are only a few examples of lost revenues to the fishermen, state, and the seafood industry. There is untold millions more. I have examples of many others. Contact me if you are interested in more information or have questions.

For additional information or answers to questions, please contact:
United Fishermen of Alaska, 211 Fourth Street, Suite 112, Juneau, Alaska 99801
(Phone: 586-2820; FAX: 463-2545)

March 15, 1993



UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

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Fax: 907/463-2545

**Testimony of Jerry McCune, President
United Fishermen of Alaska
on House Bill 230
before the
House Special Committee on Fisheries
Friday, March 26, 1993**

Mr. Chairman and Members of the House Special Committee on Fisheries:

My name is Jerry McCune and I am President of United Fishermen of Alaska.

In regards to House Bill 230, United Fishermen of Alaska still stands behind and believes that the commercial fishing industry is paying more than it's fair share to manage and protect fisheries resources.

We thank Representative Moses for making an attempt to generate additional funds to go to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's budget purposes.

After reading the new proposed fee schedule, we find that some limited entry permit fees in high values have more than a 30% increase. Some of the struggling fisheries (such as the seine fisheries fee) would stay the same, but as soon as they got back on their feet, they would be hit with a fee increase.

Our other problem with House Bill 230 is the large budget cuts which leaves additional funds generated from an increase of fees to be allocated somewhere else.

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Alaska State Legislature

Representative Carl E. Moses



CHAIRMAN
HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN
HOUSE SPECIAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE

MEMBER
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Bill Williams, Chairman
House Resources Committee

FROM: Representative Carl Moses, Chairman
House Rules Committee

DATE: April 6, 1993

RE: Request for scheduling

I would like to respectfully request that you schedule for a hearing in your committee as soon as possible CSHB 230 (FSH). The goal of this legislation is to make more equitable the annual commercial fishing vessel fee. This fee is currently a flat \$20, no matter whether the boat is a skiff or a huge floater-processor. CSHB 230 (FSH) would change the flat fee to a sliding scale based on the length of the vessel. It is only fair that this fee be based on a vessel's ability to benefit from the public's resources, and that the larger boats be charged a higher fee.

HB 230 as originally introduced would also have removed the cap that currently exists on annual commercial fishing license fees. Those fees are based in limited entry fisheries, on the value of the permit, and in unlimited fisheries, on an average of gross earnings. The \$750 cap that is currently in statute has artificially kept permit fees down to \$250 maximum for Alaska residents and \$750 maximum for non-residents. However, after hearing testimony from

commercial fishermen on the potential impacts of this portion of the bill, I have decided to examine the whole issue of fishing fees during the interim. For that reason, CSHB 230 (FSH) now only addresses the vessel license fees, and would generate approximately \$600,000 in additional revenue to the state.

The state's fisheries management programs are fast losing ground to inflation and the increasing complexity and value of our fisheries. We have a billion dollar industry in this state, and we need to be doing more to manage and protect our resources in order to maximize their use. For that reason, my legislation includes intent language that the additional funds generated by this legislation be used to beef up fisheries management and development programs. I know we can't dedicate these funds, but I would not submit this legislation if I did not fully believe that those funds would go toward these purposes. CSHB 230 (FSH) is supported by the United Fishermen of Alaska.



UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

211 Fourth Street, Suite 112
Juneau, Alaska 99801
907/586-2820
Fax: 907/463-2545

April 7, 1993

The Honorable Carl Moses, Chair
and Members of the House Special
Committee on Fisheries
Alaska State House of Representatives
The Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

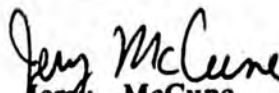
Dear Representative Moses and Committee Members:

United Fishermen of Alaska supports Committee Substitute for House Bill 230. We think the scale is fair.

United Fishermen of Alaska wholeheartedly agrees with the intent of the bill that these new proposed vessel fees, which go to the State of Alaska, will be earmarked for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's budget.

Be assured that United Fishermen of Alaska continues to believe that the commercial fishing industry is paying its way and, therefore, these monies collected belong to the ADF&G budget. If our industry is bringing in money from fisheries, than we definitely feel the monies received should be put back into fisheries and not into some other budgetary fund. We need to reinvest in the future fisheries for the state of Alaska.

Sincerely,


Jerry McCune
President

cc: UFA Board of Directors

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**DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA**

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Mail Stop 3101

240 Main Street, Suite 500
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2101

MEMORANDUM

April 2, 1992

SUBJECT: Use of the Fish and Game Fund to Support the Fish and Wildlife Law Enforcement Activities of the Department of Public Safety (Work Order No. 7LS-2260)

TO: Senator Lyman Hoffman
ATTN: Molly McCammon

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

You have asked whether funds in the Fish and Game Fund may be used to support the fish and wildlife law enforcement activities of the Department of Public Safety.

The answer is no and yes.

The Fish and Game Fund consists of:

- (1) money received from the sale of state sport fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, special permits, and waterfowl conservation tags purchased by hunters;
- (2) proceeds received from the sale of furs, skins, and specimens taken by predator hunters and other employees;
- (3) money received in settlement of a claim or loss caused by damage to the fish and game resources of the state;
- (4) money received from federal, state, or other governmental unit, or from a private donor for fish and game purposes;
- (5) interest earned upon money in the fund;
- (6) money from any other source.

AS 16.05.110.

The primary source of money deposited into the fund is the sale of state sport fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, special permits, and waterfowl conservation tags.

The state participates in federal aid programs for restoration of sport fish and wildlife and has assented to the provisions regulating participation in these federal programs.

AS 16.05.140. As a condition of participation in these programs, the state must agree to dedicate the proceeds derived from sport fishing and hunting licenses to administration of the sport fish and game programs of the Department of Fish and Game. 50 CFR 80.3. Use of the proceeds of sport fishing and hunting licenses to support fish and wildlife law enforcement activities of the Department of Public Safety would be considered a diversion under the provisions of the federal program, because the Fish and Wildlife Protection Division is not part of the Department of Fish and Game. 50 CFR 80.4. Diversion of the proceeds of sport fishing and hunting licenses makes the state ineligible to participate in the federal programs. 50 CFR 80.4(b). Thus, the state may not use the proceeds derived from sport fishing and hunting licenses to support fish and wildlife law enforcement activities of the Department of Public Safety, if the state wants to continue participation in the federal programs.

For purposes of the federal programs, a sport fishing or hunting license is any license, permit, stamp, etc. which is prerequisite for the exercise of sport fishing and hunting privileges. According the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, any fee, including a surcharge, charged as a condition of obtaining a sport fishing or hunting license is subject to provisions imposed by the federal programs and thus cannot be diverted to a purpose other than administration of the sport fish and game programs of the Department of Fish and Game. 50 CFR 80.4.

Those funds in the Fish and Game Fund that are derived from sources other than sport fishing, hunting, and trapping^{1/} licenses are potentially available to support fish and wildlife law enforcement. These other funds must be used to carry out the purposes of AS 16, but not including AS 16.51 (ASMI) and AS 16.52 (Fishery Industrial Technology Center), and to carry out the purposes designated by the donor of the funds. AS 16.05.100. It is reasonable to conclude that fish and wildlife law enforcement serves to carry out the provisions of AS 16 and thus may be funded out of the Fish and Game Fund, if unrestricted funds are available.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

GU:gc
92-273.glc

^{1/} Though fees obtained from trapping licenses are not subject to the provisions of the federal sport fish and wildlife restoration programs, the state has designated the proceeds of trapping licenses for furbearer management programs. AS 16.05.130(c).

Alaska State Legislature

Representative Carl E. Moses



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SPONSOR STATEMENT

CSHB 230 (FSH) COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL AND LICENSE FEES

The goal of CSHB 230 (FSH) is to make more equitable the annual commercial fishing vessel fee. This fee is currently a flat \$20, no matter whether the boat is a skiff or a huge floater-processor. CSHB 230 (FSH) would change the flat fee to a sliding scale based on the length of the vessel. It is only fair that this fee be based on a vessel's ability to benefit from the public's resources, and that the larger boats be charged a higher fee.

HB 230 as originally introduced would also have removed the cap that currently exists on annual commercial fishing license fees. Those fees are based in limited entry fisheries, on the value of the permit, and in unlimited fisheries, on an average of gross earnings. The \$750 cap that is currently in statute has artificially kept permit fees down to \$250 maximum for Alaska residents and \$750 maximum for non-residents. However, after hearing testimony from commercial fishermen on the potential impacts of this portion of the bill, I have decided to examine the whole issue of fishing fees during the interim. For that reason, CSHB 230 (FSH) now only addresses the vessel license fees, and would generate approximately \$600,000 in additional revenue to the state.

The state's fisheries management programs are fast losing ground to inflation and the increasing complexity and value of our fisheries. We have a billion dollar industry in this state, and we need to be

doing more to manage and protect our resources in order to maximize their use. For that reason, my legislation includes intent language that the additional funds generated by this legislation be used to beef up fisheries management and development programs. I know we can't dedicate these funds, but I would not submit this legislation if I did not fully believe that those funds would go toward these purposes. CSHB 230 (FSH) is supported by the United Fishermen of Alaska.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative Carl E. Moses



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SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 230

COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL AND LICENSE FEES

The goal of House Bill 230 is to make more equitable the annual commercial fishing permit renewal fees and vessel fees. As introduced, HB 230 would make two major changes in state law:

- It would base the annual vessel license fee, currently \$20, on gross tonnage of the vessel. Since boats of equal length can have widely differing harvesting capacities, it's only fair that this fee be based on a vessel's ability to benefit from the public's resources.

- It would remove the cap that currently exists on annual commercial fishing license fees. Those fees are based in limited entry fisheries, on the value of the permit, and in unlimited fisheries, on an average of gross earnings. The \$750 cap that is currently in statute has artificially kept permit fees down to \$250 maximum for Alaska residents and \$750 maximum for non-residents.

With this cap in place, fishermen in the lower value fisheries have ended up paying a proportionately higher fee for their annual licenses than those in the higher value fisheries. This situation is not equitable.

In removing the cap, only fishermen in the higher-value fisheries would see their fees increased, with nearly 80% coming from non-residents, who tend to be more active in those fisheries. An initial

estimate by the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission indicates this change in statute could generate as much as \$6-7 million a year to the state.

I strongly believe that the commercial fishing industry is paying more than its fair share of the costs of managing and protecting our fisheries resources. My research indicates that the fishing industry contributes more than \$55 million each year into the state's coffers, exceeding the costs of the state's fishing-related programs. However, the Department of Fish and Game continues to be faced with budget reductions that result in money being taken directly out of the state's economy. It doesn't make sense to shortchange the state's largest renewable resource industry.

The state's management programs however, are losing ground to inflation and the increasing complexity and value of our fisheries. We have a billion dollar industry in this state, and we need to be doing more to manage and protect our resources in order to maximize their use.

For that reason, my legislation includes intent language that the additional funds be used to beef up fisheries management and development programs. I know we can't dedicate these funds, but I would not submit this legislation if I did not fully believe that those funds would go toward these purposes.

I realize these proposed fee increases come at a time when the fishing industry is already reeling from low prices and unstable markets. But I also believe the fishing industry needs to show once again that it is committed to contributing significantly to paying for those programs from which they benefit.

I personally am all in favor of a state income tax as a way of getting non-residents to pay a greater share of the cost of state services. But if that's not a real option at this time, then it is only fair to base what the state charges a fisherman to do business in this state on the value of the public's resources that are taken. I challenge other industries such as mining, timber, and tourism to do the same.

(8) Sablefish Administrative Areas.

Code**Letter Name and Description**

- A** Northern Southeast Inside Area — districts 9, 10, 11, 12, section 13-C, and districts 14 and 15, as described in Alaska Board of Fisheries regulation 5 AAC 33.200.
- B** Statewide Area — all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state, excluding those waters described as A and C in this paragraph.
- C** Southern Southeast Inside Area — districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8, as described in Alaska Board of Fisheries regulation 5 AAC 33.200, and that part of the Dixon Entrance district lying east of the longitude of Cape Muzon (132° 41' 30" W.)

(9) Nonspecified Administrative Area.

Code**Letter Name and Description**

- B** Statewide Area — for all fishery resources not specified in this section, permits will be issued for all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state.

(b) Each administrative area listed in (a)(1) of this section shall include all freshwaters of Alaska draining into the ocean between the points on the coastline which designate the boundaries of the administrative area, unless otherwise provided in the description of the administrative area in (a)(1) of this section. (Eff. 12/18/74, Register 52; am 5/12/75, Register 54; am 4/9/76, Register 58; am 2/25/77, Register 61; am 1/21/78, Register 65; am 3/2/80, Register 73; am 1/2/81, Register 77; am 1/29/82, Register 81; am 10/30/82, Register 84; am 12/30/82, Register 84; am 2/29/84, Register 89; am 10/28/84, Register 92; am 11/25/84, Register 92; am 12/29/84, Register 92; am 4/13/85, Register 94; am 8/24/85, Register 95; am 9/26/85, Register 95; am 12/22/85, Register 96; am 11/22/87, Register 104; am 12/20/87, Register 104; am 8/20/89, Register 111; am 1/17/91, Register 117; am 1/2/92, Register 121)

Authority: AS 16.43.100

AS 16.43.110(a)

AS 16.43.200

20 AAC 05.240. SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL FEES. (a) The annual fee for the issuance or renewal of an entry permit or interim-use permit is determined by the commission on a yearly basis according to the following:

(1) The resident annual fee for the issuance or renewal of an entry permit or interim-use permit in a limited fishery is .25 percent of the estimated value of the entry permit, rounded to the nearest fee class amount established in (4) of this subsection. The non-resident annual fee is three times this amount, as set out in (4) of this subsection. If insufficient data are available to determine the estimated value of an entry permit, the annual fee in a limited fishery will be calculated according to (2) or (3) of the subsection.

(2) The resident annual fee for the issuance or renewal of an interim-use permit in an unlimited fishery is .25 percent of the estimated average gross earnings per permit in the most recent three years for which data are available, rounded to the nearest fee class amount established in (4) of this subsection. The non-resident fee is three times this amount, as set out in (4) of this subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding (2) of this subsection, the commission will, in its discretion, make an appropriate adjustment to a fee if more than one permit type allows the directed harvest of the same species with the same gear in the same area. If strict application of (1) and (2) of this subsection results in a fee that exceeds the level appropriate in light of the rate of economic return for the fisheries covered by that permit, the commission will, in its discretion, reduce the fee.

(4) The resident and non-resident annual fees are:

FEE CLASS	ANNUAL FEE	
	Resident	Non-Resident
I	\$250	\$750
II	200	600
III	150	450
IV	100	300
V	50	150

(5) Under (1) of this subsection, the entry permit value for each fishery will be estimated by the commission in the spring of the year immediately preceding the year for which the annual fee applies.

(6) Under (2) and (3) of this subsection, the average gross earnings for each fishery will be estimated by the commission in the spring of the year immediately preceding the year for which the annual fee applies. These estimates will be based upon the most recent three years for which data are available. If less than three years of data are available for a fishery, the average will be calculated using the available years.

(b) Unless fishery resources, gear, or administrative areas are combined under this chapter, and except as provided in 20

AAC 05.120, a separate permit is required for each separate fishery resource, gear, and administrative area.

(c) For the purpose of assessing the fees for the application for, or renewal of, entry and interim-use permits, a "resident" is

(1) repealed 11/26/87.

(2) one who, on the date of permit application or renewal, and throughout the 12-month period before that date

(A) except for brief intervals, military service, attendance at an educational or training institution, or absence for good cause is, and was, physically present in the state with the intent to remain in the state indefinitely and to make a home in the state; and

(B) neither claimed nor received benefits as a resident of another state, territory or country.

(d) For the purposes of this chapter, criteria relevant to a determination of residence include, but are not limited to

(1) where an individual is registered to vote;

(2) where an individual claims residence on his income tax returns;

(3) where an individual registers or licenses his personal property, including but not limited to cars, boats, trucks and trailers;

(4) by which state the individual is licensed to drive;

(5) in which state the individual maintains bank accounts, savings accounts, lines of credit, and other such financial relationships; and

(6) in which state the individual maintains a permanent place of abode.

(e) Alaska residents may apply for a reduced fee of \$15 for the issuance of an interim-use permit or the annual renewal of an interim-use or entry permit if their total family income falls within the poverty guidelines for the Legal Services Corporation, as set out in Appendix A to 45 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1611, and as modified by Alaska regional cost-of-living differentials. A commission publication entitled "CFEC Map/Cost of Living Differentials" contains maps designating the regions and charts showing regional cost-of-living differentials, and is incorporated in this section by reference. (Eff. 12/27/79, Register 72; am 1/2/81, Register 77; am 3/4/81, Register 78; am 1/29/82, Register 81; am 10/30/82, Register 84; am 12/30/82, Register 84; am 10/28/84, Register 92; am 12/29/84, Register 92; am 4/13/85, Register 94; am 9/26/85, Register 95; am 11/22/87, Register 104; am 11/26/87, Register 104; am 1/17/91, Register 117)

Authority: AS 01.10.055
AS 16.43.100

AS 16.43.110(a)
AS 16.43.140(c)

AS 16.43.160
AS 16.43.990

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March 30, 1993

Representative Carl Moses
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Carl,

Given our busy agenda with Pacific Salmon Treaty and the Board of Fisheries, I am late in getting out this communication on State legislative matters. On behalf of SEAS, I would like to take this opportunity to exchange our thoughts and opinions on these fishery legislative matters:

CS for HB 218 - An Act relating to maximum length of salmon seine vessels.

Support. SEAS supports the Committee Substitute because it treats seine vessel limitations just like all other fishing vessels - it has the Board of Fisheries, not the Legislature, making the appropriate determination. Furthermore, the legislation ensures that the 58 foot vessel limit stays in place until the Board of Fisheries has an opportunity to address the 58 foot regulation in each region. I would like to stress that in supporting this legislation, we are merely supporting the principle of putting this in the right policy arena. SEAS has taken no position on whether or not to alter the 58 foot vessel length limit before the Board of Fisheries.

HB 230 - An Act relating to fees for commercial fishing licenses and permits.

Oppose. Rather than looking at a revenue generating program that calls for "shared sacrifice" of all Alaskans this bill proposes to nickel and dime the industry that is paying it's way. Furthermore, since we have no dedicated funds there is no assurance that the revenue raised from increased fees on licenses and permits would go to fund the budget directly associated with management and enforcement of commercial fisheries. In the past there has been no correlation between ADF&G's budget and increased revenues from raw fish tax, so it is unlikely that such a correlation would exist with these fee increases.

HB 191 - An Act relating to cost recovery receipts of state hatcheries.

No Objection.

SB 177 - An Act relating to Salmon Marketing

Oppose. This marketing proposal differs dramatically with the domestic marketing proposal developed at United Fishermen's of Alaska (UFA)'s recent Board meeting. While SEAS agreed with the substantive elements of UFA's marketing proposal, SEAS could not support the financial obligation of a 1% marketing assessment. But SEAS must oppose this legislation on substantive and financial grounds. SB 177 proposes that the state provide fishermen with professional services for price information and contractual agreements. In other commodity industries this service, sometime called a "mutual", is provided by industry. The State of Alaska can not and should not come between the fishermen and the processors in setting salmon prices. If you read

the enclosed article, you'll understand why it is totally inappropriate and ineffective for the State to take on this responsibility.

On the financial aspects of this bill, here is SEAS position as relayed to UFA:

"SEAS does not support an additional 1% assessment for a domestic marketing proposal. However, SEAS does support transferring 1% of our current 3% enhancement tax to marketing. This position is borne out by the general findings of the economic analysis in the Legislative Review of the Alaska Salmon Enhancement Program which indicate that marketing and not more production would generate higher net benefits and return on investments. The position taken by SEAS Board of Directors follows the poll results of a questionnaire sent to our members." At a minimum, SEAS would like the opportunity for all permit holders in Southeast Alaska to vote on this option of reducing enhancement tax by 1% to enable a 1% assessment for marketing. Southeast Alaska is the only region in the state that has a total 3% enhancement tax.

No position on HB 251, HB 252, or SB 153. Once the Executive Committee takes a position on these bills, I will be back in touch.

High Priority Concerns:

1. Support Confirmation of Debra Lyons to Board of Fisheries - If you read the enclosed endorsement letter SEAS sent to Governor Hickel, you'll understand why this is a high priority concern. We strongly encourage you to vote yes on Debra Lyons' confirmation.

2. Pass a Hold the Line Budget for ADF&G for these reasons:

* Commercial fishing more than pays its way. State tax revenues from commercial fishing and processing for FY 91 totaled \$53,760,000. State funding for Commercial Fisheries Division, FRED, CFEC and Boards for FY 91 totaled \$36,429,000. **This is a \$17 million surplus.**

* ADF&G's budget recommendation in the House Subcommittee is less than ADF&G's FY 83 budget. This FY 94 budget recommendation represents more than a decade of decline in ADF&G's budget; and this does not even account for inflation.

* If ADF&G loses sonar information, weir counts, aerial survey time, field biologist, etc. ADF&G will not only continue their conservative management approach but make more closures in the new and developing fisheries. Conservative management and closures means lost revenues to the State of Alaska.

* ADF&G's budget is not a fiscal problem because of all the revenues and jobs generated by commercial fishing. Rather if viewed properly, adequate funding of ADF&G is part of the revenue solution.

Please call if you have questions or desire more information.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Troll
Executive Director

Enclosures

Distribution List: All Southeast Legislators and Members of House Committee on Fisheries.