

ALASKA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HOUSE DOCS

1905

SRES

SB 267

-

SB 291

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COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER: Finance

3/11/81

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. President:

The Committee on RESOURCES has had SB 267 making a supplemental appropriation to Dept. of Fish & Game for Tsirku River crib dam

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for SB 267  same title
- new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
CHAIRMAN

# Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN  
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN  
BRAD BRADLEY  
DICK ELIASON  
DON GILMAN  
BOB MULCAHY  
ARLISG STURGULEWSKI



POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
SITKA, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
(907) 465-3835

## Senate

### Committee on Resources

April 13, 1981  
1:30 p.m.

Beltz Room  
Room 211 - Capitol

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#### MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp  
Senator Fischer  
Senator Bradley  
Senator Sturgulewski  
Senator Mulcahy  
Senator Gilman

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#### HEARING:

**SB 164** An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Natural Resources for completion of the analysis of certain geochemical samples.

**CSSB 267** An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for the Tsirku River crib dam and for implementation of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

Phil Holdsworth, Alaska Miners Association, stated that SB 164 provides the funds for the Los Alamos Lab to complete the analysis of the geological samples they collected in Alaska. There is no laboratory in the state as sophisticated as the Los Alamos Laboratory. It is very worthwhile to get the analysis of the samples completed.

Senator Gilman put forth the motion to move SB 164, with the letter of intent, with individual recommendations.

Jim Wickes, Section Chief, Resources and Development, Department of Natural Resources, stated that certain portions of the implementation process of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act have specific time deadlines. The supplemental appropriation of \$379,300, contained in CSSB 267, is to accomplish: 1) Chugach Study; 2) Bristol Bay Study; 3) North Slope Oil and Gas study; 4) Native allotment review; 5) ANSCA land review; 6) Navigability/ submerged land defense; and, 7) Map production/land status.

SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

April 13, 1981

Page: 2

Bob Roys, Director, Division of Fisheries Rehabilitation, Enhancement and Development, Department of Fish and Game, stated that the supplemental appropriation contained in CSSB 267 is to repay the Governor's contingency fund, for money spent on the emergency construction of a crib dam on the Tsirku River outside of Haines. The old dike broke last summer and a new dam was built to protect the Chilkat lake.

Senator Mulcahy put forth the motion to move CSSB 267 with individual recommendations.

The Committee was adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

06267

March 10, 1981

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill which would make a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game, division of fisheries rehabilitation, enhancement, and development (F.R.E.D.).

Last fall the Tsirku River, near Haines, eroded through an old channel, routing heavily silt-laden water into the rich spawning beds of Chilkat Lake. Continued silt deposit would seriously threaten salmon production in the lake. In the past this area has annually produced an average of 160,000 sockeye and 10,000 to 20,000 coho in addition to cutthroat trout and char. A crib dam, using all local materials, would preserve this salmon spawning area.

Construction of the dam needed to be complete by April 1 before spring melting produced high water on the river. If the project were delayed until next fall, when weather conditions produced lower water levels again, the new channel could be so well established that an engineering solution would be much costlier. By that time the silt deposits would also have seriously damaged the spawning habitat.

I recently authorized the use of \$100,000 from the governor's contingency fund by the Department of Fish and Game, F.R.E.D. division, for construction of the crib dam on the Tsirku River. The use of contingency fund money was necessary because of the crucial time factor in constructing this project. This appropriation would be used to reimburse the contingency fund.

Sincerely,

S/SSH

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

TO: Jerry Reinwand  
Executive Assistant  
Office of the Governor

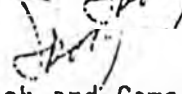
DATE: February 9, 1981

FILE NO:

RECEIVED

TELEPHONE NO: 465-4100

FEB 10 1981

FROM: Ronald O. Skoog   
Commissioner  
Department of Fish and Game

SUBJECT: Chilkat Lake  
Flood Control  
Project

BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

Last summer, the Tsirku River flooded its banks and eroded a secondary channel that allows heavily silt-laden water to flow into Chilkat Lake at a point about 10 miles northwest of Haines. This eroded channel flooded, and made unusable, an ADF&G weir cabin. More seriously, however, is the fact that the silt from the Tsirku River is now being deposited onto the rich coho and sockeye salmon spawning and rearing areas of Chilkat Lake, and continued silt deposition seriously threatens the salmon production of the Lake.

As soon as the Department became aware of the problem, we initiated studies, recently concluded. The results indicate that the problem can be solved by building a crib dam, in the eroded channel, at a point about 600 feet downstream from where the Tsirku bank was breached. A dam at this point would create a 600 foot buffer pool, protecting the dam, while channeling flood water back into the main channel of the Tsirku. ADF&G engineers estimate that the dam can be built for about \$100,000 if local materials (sand, gravel, rock, and logs) are used and the construction is done by contractors from the Haines area. If the dam is to be constructed this year -- and this year's construction is highly desirable -- it will have to be accomplished by April 1, prior to the expected time of the high spring runoff. If construction is not accomplished during March, then the next possible construction date is after November 1, because of high water levels. Enclosed are two sketches which show the general nature of the work to be accomplished.

ADF&G has nearly completed the construction documents for the dam, has applied for the necessary permits, and has requested funding, through Budget and Management, by means of a supplemental request to the FY 81 budget. However, we have been advised by Budget and Management that such funding probably could not be obtained in time to award a construction contract this spring. Therefore, ADF&G is requesting that \$100,000 from the Governor's Contingency Fund be appropriated for this high priority project.

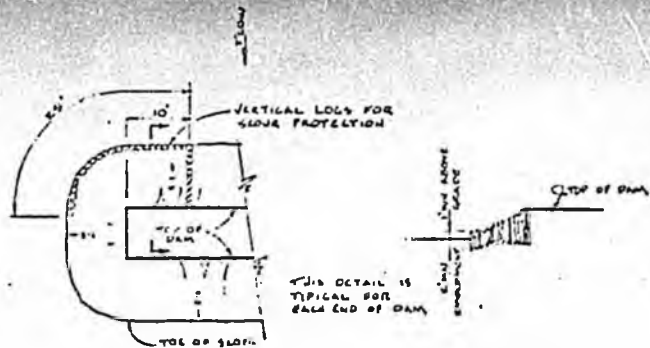
The construction plans and approved permits should be completed within two weeks. Securing a construction contractor may take another two weeks. Actual construction should require no more than two weeks. We can make it -- provided the spring thaws are not too early -- but time is short!

If you have any questions concerning this project, please contact the Director of FRED, Bob Roys, at 465-4160.

Enclosures

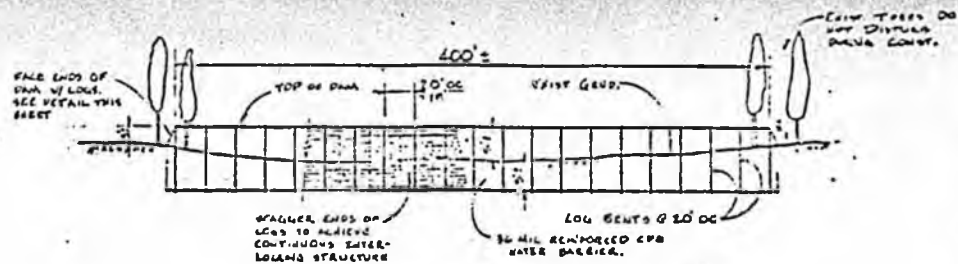
cc: Bob Roys





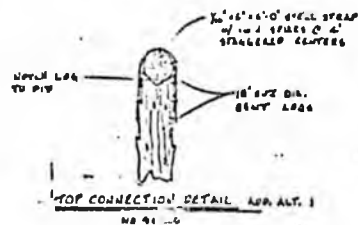
PLAN SECTION  
SCOUR PROTECTION DETAIL BASIC BID 4 ADD. ALT. 1

1/8" = 10'

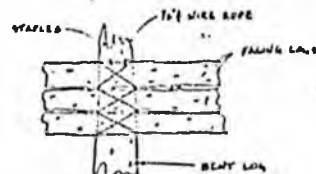


SECTION A-A ADDITIVE ALTERNATE 1

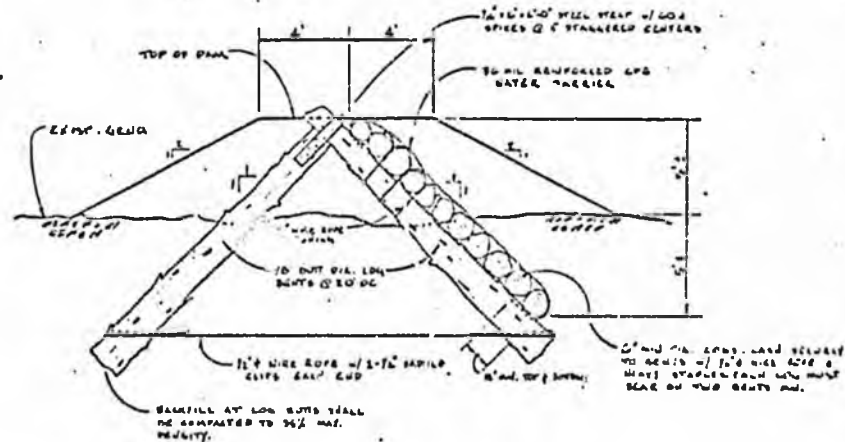
HORIZ 1" = 40'  
VERT 1" = 10'



TOP CONNECTION DETAIL ADD. ALT. 1  
NO SCALE



LASHING DETAIL ADD. ALT. 1  
NO SCALE



SECTION B-B ADDITIVE ALTERNATE 1

3/8" = 1'-0"

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME				
FLOOD CONTROL DAM				
NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APP'D.
274	JV			

## MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

RECEIVED

FEB 2 1981

BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

TO: Ron Lehr, Director  
Division of Budget and Management  
Office of the Governor

DATE: February 2, 1981

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-4100

FROM: Ronald O. Skoog *[Signature]*  
Commissioner  
Department of Fish and Game

SUBJECT: C.I.P. Budget  
Requests

It has recently come to my attention that this Department has certain needs for C.I.P. monies which were not expressed in our FY 82 request. Two such projects are described below. In addition, a recent environmental disruption requires immediate response via a supplemental C.I.P. appropriation. That project is also described below.

Russell Creek Hatchery: Remedial construction, \$3,709.0, FY 82 C.I.P. Improper design has resulted severe restrictions in the production capabilities of this new hatchery. The Attorney General's office is gathering information relative to the determination of legal responsibility for the water problems we have there that result in a need for continuous short term maintenance by the hatchery crew.

My Anchorage staff, which is providing the Attorney General's office with depositions relative to the design related deficiencies of the Russell Creek Hatchery, inform me that the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities supports the attainment of FY 82 funds as a demonstration of our need for remedial construction at Russell Creek.

The cost breakdown for the Russell Creek remedial project is as follows:

Surface water intake	603.0
Flood bypass channel	463.0
Adult holding and spawning	545.0
Fish weir improvements	22.0
Auxiliary generator room	7.0
Subtotal	1,640.0
Contractor's mobilization	360.0
Inflation: 1979-1981 @ 12%	420.0
Design fees	400.0
Administration and inspection	250.0
Contingencies	400.0
Total	\$3,700.0

Newhalen River (Bristol Bay): Study and possible removal of a velocity barrier to sockeye salmon, \$64.0, FY 82 C.I.P. The Newhalen River connects Lake Iliamna to Lake Clark, which is a major sockeye salmon spawning area. In 1980, about 2,000,000 sockeyes were prevented from reaching those spawning grounds because high water in the Newhalen River resulted in a velocity barrier to salmon. This is a phenomenon which occurs periodically, and which should be alleviated if possible.

The FRED Division proposes to complete biological, engineering, and fish passage design work which will assess the conditions which result in a velocity barrier and the measures to be taken in overcoming this barrier.

The cost breakdown for a Newhalen River project is:

Engineering field studies	21.8
Analysis of barrier effects and environmental assessment	30.6
Design of alternative fish passage facilities	11.6
Total	<u>\$64.0</u>

*2051102*  
*Commercial Fisheries*  
*Chilkat Lake*

Chilkat Lake: Restoration of the lake's integrity following encroachment by the glacial, Tsirku River. \$100.0, supplemental C.I.P. Last fall, the Tsirku River, which is a major glacial, braided river near Haines, eroded its banks and broke through into an old channel. This channel is routing glacial water to non-glacial Chilkat Lake, which supports important numbers of rearing sockeye and coho salmon.

The commercial and sport fisheries of Lynn Canal are important to the economy and recreation of Northern Southeast Alaska. Chilkat Lake is an important rearing area for Upper Lynn Canal salmon. The inundation of that lake with glacial water of the Tsirku River will result in a drastic decline in production of salmon for the entire sport, troll, seine, and gillnet fisheries of Icy Strait, the Juneau area and Lynn Canal. Additionally, glacial water entering the Chilkat Lake outlet prevents operation of the Commercial Fisheries Division salmon enumeration weir which forms an important element of the Lynn Canal gillnet fisheries management program.

The Tsirku River declines to low flood stage during late winter and early spring, at which time members of our Commercial Fisheries Division can ford the river with 6-wheel-drive vehicles to supply their smolt and adult salmon weir at the outlet of Chilkat Lake. If we are to dam the old channel now utilized by the Tsirku River and prevent further degradation of Chilkat Lake as a salmon rearing environment, we should do it in the spring!

The cost of the Tsirku River - Chilkat Lake projects is as follows:

Materials, including logs purchased from the Schnabel mill	33.7
Excavation and fill	17.0
Development of log dam	17.2
Contractor's overhead and profit	9.9
Contingencies	7.4
Inflation	7.4
Administration and inspection	7.4
Total	<u>\$100.0</u>


I appreciate your support for these recently identified projects.

# MEMORANDUM


# State of Alaska

TO: Senator Fahrenkamp

DATE: April 10, 1981

THRU: Jerry Reinwand 

FILE NO:

FROM:   
Jeff Haynes  
Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Natural Resources

TELEPHONE NO:

SUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriation  
for Alaska Lands Bill

The purpose of this memorandum is to request FY '81 Supplemental funding for the Department of Natural Resources' new responsibilities as a result of the Alaska Lands Bill. It is my understanding SB 267 will provide the vehicle for this funding request.

The Governor's budget request for FY '81 Supplemental funding for the Department of Natural Resources totalled \$619.8. It includes proposed expenditures for eight projects as follows:

Chugach Region Study	\$ 55.3
Bristol Bay Cooperative Study	\$112.2
North Slope Oil & Gas Study	\$ 26.0
Native Allotment Review	\$160.0
ANSCA Land Review	\$ 14.0
Navigability/Submerged Lands Defense	\$184.5
Map Production/Status Plat Update	\$ 55.0
Additional Administrative Support	\$ 7.9

One assumption used in preparing this supplemental request was that funds would be available on April 1st. As this assumption obviously proved to be optimistic, significant reductions may be made by changing that assumption to May 1st. Further, given the shorter time remaining in the current fiscal year, we can reasonably defer the creation of most positions until July 1st.

Therefore, the Supplemental request we feel it critical to include in SB 267 is:

Chugach Study \$ 55.3

The Chugach Study which examines the impact of Chugach Native Selections in Prince William Sound has already begun and will continue until November 1981. Without this funding, the State would be forced to drop out as a participant. These funds are for travel and contractual services. No new positions will be created.

Bristol Bay Study

\$ 58.0

Bristol Bay was designated as a Cooperative Federal/State/local planning region in the lands bill. The study includes/examination of possible changes in land status and the preparation of land use plans prior to the scheduled oil and gas lease sales. This study resulted from the Governor's insistence that the State play a strong role in future management of Bristol Bay. One position would be created to lead the project supplemental by contractual funds. The balance of the FY '81 work can be shifted to FY '82.

North Slope Oil & Gas Study

\$ 26.0

These are three oil and gas studies in the bill leading to additional leasing on federal lands in Alaska. This will allow the Division of Minerals & Energy Management and the Division of Geologic & Geophysical Surveys to participate in the planning for these sales. Two geologist positions would be created.

Native Allotment Review

\$100.0

Approximately 4,000 Native Allotments will be approved on June 2, 1981 under terms of the Alaska Lands Bill which may potentially impede access to State lands or possess mineral values. The Department is working with ELM to try to review each of these allotments and to file protests where applicable to prevent "instant conveyance." These funds are for contractual services to prepare maps, review case files, and write protests.

ANSCA Land Review

\$ 0

Defer until FY '82.

Navigability/Submerged Land Defense

\$100.0

This very important project constitutes the largest component of the Department's request for FY '82. Approximately 6,000,000 acres of navigable river and lake beds are at stake which are valuable for mineral potential, oil and gas potential, and acres for sport hunting and fishing. A five year statute of limitations in the lands bill terminates the State's right to appeal adverse navigability determinations in 1986. Where water bodies are determined to be navigable, the State receives title to the water bodies under the Submerged Lands Act of 1953. These funds will be used to gather hydrologic and historical data in three regions - Bristol Bay, Arctic Slope, and the Upper Yukon. No new positions will be created in FY '81. As this project does not have an immediate deadline, we can defer additional action until July 1st. We strongly urge careful consideration of our FY '82 budget amendment by the Resources Committee.

Map Production/Land Status

\$ 55.0

This is a one time request to prepare maps showing new conservation unit boundaries, working maps for Native Corporation amendments, and update of department Status plats. These are all contractual funds.

Administrative Support

\$ 5.0

To provide clerical assistance to the department to prevent these projects from superseding DNR's currently approved work program. No new permanent position will be created with these funds.

TOTAL FY 81 SUPPLEMENTAL

\$399.3

# STATE OF ALASKA

## OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH AM — JUNEAU 99811  
PHONE 465-2213

March 25, 1981

The Honorable Don Bennet and Ed Dankworth  
Co-Chairmen, Senate Finance Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Amendment to S.B. 267  
\$805,600 GF for D-2 implementation  
in five Departments

Dear Senators Bennett and Dankworth:

Please revise S.B. 267 to appropriate \$805,600 general funds for State Activities related to implementation of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. Please add five (5) new sections to S.B. 267 to read as follows:

1. The sum of \$31,300 is appropriated from the general fund to the Office of the Governor, Division of Policy Development and Planning, for D-2 implementation activities.
2. The sum of \$62,700 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Law for D-2 implementation activities.
3. The sum of \$614,900 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Natural Resources for D-2 implementation activities.
4. The sum of \$46,700 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Public Safety for D-2 implementation activities.
5. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for D-2 implementation activities.

This supplemental request is being submitted as an amendment to an existing bill in order to speed consideration. The request is fully documented and justified in the D-2 implementation budget being submitted under separate cover.

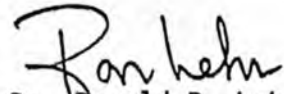
Bennett and Dankworth  
Senate Finance Committee

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March 25, 1981

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Dr. Ronald D. Lehr  
Director

CC: The Honorable Bettye Fahrenkamp  
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee  
The Honorable Sam Cotten  
Chairman, House Finance Committee  
Jay Hogan  
Keith Specking

# Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN  
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BRAD BRADLEY  
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POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
(907) 465-3835

## Senate

### Committee on Resources

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: JIM PALMER  
SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE STAFF

RE: SINGLE SUBJECT RULE AND SB 267

DATE: APRIL 13, 1981  
-----

The Chairman asked that I research whether or not SB 267 (which makes two distinct appropriations for different purposes) violates the single subject rule. Before the research could begin, Joe LaRocca brought to my attention Section 13 of the Alaska Constitution which states:

"Every bill shall be confined to one subject unless it is an appropriation bill or one codifying, revising or rearranging existing laws. Bills for appropriations shall be confined to appropriations."

It appears that Section 13 allows two distinct appropriations to be contained in the same piece of legislation.

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SB 275

TO: Billy Berrier  
Director  
Legal Services

DATE: 2/6/82

ATTN: Ed Hein

FROM: Bettye Fahrenkamp  
Chairman

RE: 2d SSSB 275

-----  
Attached please find the changes the Committee would like made to 2d SSSB 275. I would appreciate the changes being incorporated into a final Committee Substitute.

Since we will be hearing the new version of the bill next week I would appreciate it being returned by Tuesday February 9, 1982.

If you have any questions please contact Resa King at 465-3834 and when completed return to her in Room 211 Capitol.

Attachments

SB 225

TO: Billy Berrier  
Director  
Legal Services

DATE: 2/10/82

FROM: Bettye Fahrenkamp  
Chairman

RE: CS 2d SSSB 275(Res)

-----  
Attached please find the changes the Committee made today to CS 2d SSSB 275(Res). I would like these incorporated into a final bill.

Regarding change #2, the Committee did not suggest specific language. The Committee wanted for it to be clear that the funding, for the new \$1.00 per license or tag sold, comes from the general fund not the special fish and game fund. Therefore, feel free to place the necessary additional language somewhere other than suggested on the attached.

If you have any questions please contact Resa King at 465-3834. I would appreciate the bill being returned to Room 211 Capitol Building.

Attachments

1. Page 2, line 6 delete the word "permits" and insert "tags" in its place.

2. Page 2, line 8 after "section." insert "The compensation shall paid from general funds appropriated by the legislature."

Original sponsor: Kerittula by Request

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR 2d SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 275 (Resources)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the compensation of persons col-  
7 lecting hunting and fishing license and tag fees; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. AS 16.05.390 is repealed and reenacted to read:

11 Sec. 16.05.390. FEES AND COMPENSATION FOR ISSUANCE OF LICENSES AND  
12 TAGS. (a) Except as provided in (d) of this section, an agent appointed  
13 and authorized by the commissioner of revenue under AS 16.05.380 to sell  
14 licenses and tags is entitled to:

15 (1) retain five percent of the fee that is charged for a  
16 license or tag or 25 cents for each license or tag sold, whichever is  
17 greater; and

18 (2) compensation of \$50 per year or \$1 for each license or  
19 tag sold during the year, whichever is greater.

20 (b) Each agent authorized to sell licenses or tags under AS 16.05.-  
21 380 shall, as directed by the commissioner of revenue, transmit the  
22 proceeds from the sales of licenses and tags, except the amount author-  
23 ized to be retained, together with a report of the sales to the commis-  
24 sioner for deposit in the fish and game fund or the general fund. Fees  
25 imposed under AS 16.05.340(e) shall be collected and transmitted in the  
26 same manner.

27 (c) On March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each  
28 year the commissioner of revenue shall calculate the compensation earned  
29 by an agent under (a)(2) of this section. If the compensation due

1 exceeds \$50, the commissioner shall pay the compensation not later than  
2 30 days after the date for which the compensation was calculated. If  
3 the compensation due is \$50 or less, the commissioner shall pay the  
4 compensation not later than January 30 of the year following the year in  
5 which the compensation was earned. The commissioner shall pay compensa-  
6 tion in an amount exceeding \$50 only for sales of licenses or ~~permits~~ <sup>tags</sup>  
7 for which the commissioner has received the report and proceeds required  
8 to be transmitted under (b) of this section. *The compensation shall*

9 *be paid from general funds appropriated by the legislature.*

10 (d) The provisions of (a) of this section do not apply to a state  
11 employee appointed by the commissioner of revenue under AS 16.05.380 to  
12 sell licenses and tags.

13 \* Sec. 2. This Act is retroactive to January 1, 1982.

14 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
15 070(c).

Committee Substitute

Draft in Final

Page 1, line 19 & 20 delete: "as soon as practicable after the last day of each calendar month" and insert in its place "as directed by the Commissioner of Revenue"

A new Section or rewording of page 1, line 16 & 17 section (2) to accomplish the following:

A person appointed under §308 of this chapter is entitled to compensation of \$50 per year or \$1 for each license and tag sold during the year, whichever is greater. The commissioner of revenue shall calculate the compensation at the end of each calendar quarter and shall pay within 30 calendar days the compensation providing the compensation exceeds \$50 for the calendar quarter, and the transmittal of proceeds and reports of sales have been received as required by this section. At the end of each calendar year the commissioner of revenue shall pay, within 30 calendar days, the \$50 minimum compensation to each person appointed under §380 of this chapter who accumulated \$50 or less compensation during the year.

A new Section:

This Act takes effect January 1, 1982.



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## SENATE Resources Committee

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

TO: Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff

RE: Committee Meeting Wednesday, 2/10/82  
1:30 p.m. - Beltz Room

DATE: February 8, 1982

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Please find attached background information for the upcoming hearing on the following bills:

- SB 275 Relating to the compensation of persons collecting hunting and fishing license and tag fees.  
(Continued from 2/5/82)
- SB 702 Transferring parts of certain fiscal year 1982 Agricultural Action Council appropriation allocations to the Nenana-Totchaket agriculture development project.
- SJR 60/HJR 74 Requesting the Secretary of Commerce to disapprove certain portions of the Bering-Chukchi Sea Fishery Management Plan.

# Alaska State Legislature

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(907) 465-3835

## Senate

### Committee on Resources

February 5, 1982  
1:40 p.m.

Beltz Room  
211 - Capitol

#### MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp  
Senator Fischer  
Senator Bradley  
Senator Gilman  
Senator Mulcahy  
Senator Sturgulewski

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#### Hearing:

SB 275 An Act relating to the compensation of persons collecting hunting and fishing license and tag fees.

SB 525 An Act relating to land lotteries.

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#### SB 275

Senator Kertulla expressed support for SB 275, stating that the cost to the vendors of selling licenses and tags far outweighs the benefit. It must be made equitable.

Rupe Andrews, Director, Division of Sport Fish, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, recognizes the need for increased funds to vendors, but stated that the Divisions of Game and Sport Fish rely heavily on the fees from the sale of these licenses. They estimate a first-year loss of \$422,000 under SB 275, and have submitted a substitute bill which would allow for vendor compensation from the general fund.

Senator Gilman expressed concern over the increased burden on vendors to fill out vouchers.

Phillip Walls, Director, Division of Administrative Services, Department of Revenue, stated he desires a change in the vendor's reporting period, preferring that the length of the period be left to Revenue's discretion--perhaps quarterly for small vendors and weekly for large vendors. This would require amending the statute.

Senator Mulcahy inquired about an effective date for the bill; Mr. Wall suggested January 1, 1982.

Marian Endicott, vendor, Endicott Ace Hardware, supports SB 275, and feels a change to quarterly reporting would benefit the vendor.

Senator Fahrenkamp stated that SB 275 will be back before the Committee in final version Wednesday, 2/10/82.

SB 525

Senator Kertulla expressed support for SB 525, indicating that this minor change in wording would "plug a loophole".

Carl Amstrup, Executive Director, Alaska Agricultural Action Council, expressed support for SB 525.

Sharon Barton, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, expressed support for SB 525.

Senator Sturgulewski moved that SB 525 be moved with individual recommendations.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m.

# Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN  
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN  
BRAD BRADLEY  
DICK ELIASON  
DON GILMAN  
BOB MULCAHY  
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
(907) 465-3835

## Senate

### Committee on Resources

February 10, 1982  
1:40 p.m.

Beltz Room  
211 - Capitol

#### MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp  
Senator Fischer  
Senator Bradley  
Senator Eliason  
Senator Gilman  
Senator Mulcahy  
Senator Sturgulewski

#### Hearing:

SB 275 An Act relating to the compensation of persons collecting hunting and fishing license and tag fees.

SB 702 An Act transferring parts of certain fiscal year 1982 Agricultural Action Council appropriation allocations to the Nenana-Totchaket agricultural development project; and providing for an effective date.

SJR 60/HJR 75 Requesting the Secretary of Commerce to disapprove certain portions of the Bering-Chukchi Sea Fishery Management Plan.

#### SB 275

Lou Bandirola, Deputy Director, Division of Sport Fish, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, testified that the Department could support the bill if the compensation to the vendors came from the general fund, and if on page 2, line 6 the word 'permit' was changed to 'tags'.

Senator Fahrenkamp stated that the Committee's intent was that the money would come from the general fund.

Senator Sturgulewski moved that the bill be changed to list the funding source as the general fund, and on page 2, line 6 to delete 'permit' and insert 'tags' in its place.

Senator Fahrenkamp directed that a transmittal letter be sent to Finance along with the bill, stating that the source of the increased compensation would depend upon whether license fees are substantially increased.

Senator Gilman moved the bill with individual recommendations.

SB 702

Carl Amstrup, Executive Director, Alaska Agriculture Action Council, stated that a portion of the funds SB 702 would transfer to the Nenana-Totchaket project are needed to carry the Delta II East project to completion, and to pursue the problems associated with Delta II West. If funds are transferred, he would like them used for roads into the tracts so work can begin.

Senators Sturgulewski and Fischer expressed concern over the economic feasibility of the Nenana-Totchaket project, with Senator Fischer referring to the fact that no funds are provided for Nenana in the Governor's proposed FY '83 budget.

Amstrup stressed the need for an in-state feed base for livestock. He anticipates a yearly savings of \$100 million in food costs from in-state production by 1990.

Bob Palmer, Coordinator of Special Projects, Office of the Governor, said Alaska barley is selling for \$130 ton; barley in Seattle is \$130 ton plus \$60 ton for shipping. At present, nearly all the barley produced in the state (approximately 8,000 tons in 1981) is being consumed in-state.

Nick Carney, Director, Division of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, expressed concern that the amount of money in SB 702 is inadequate. Money is needed first for survey, so there can be a good description of the land being sold. The town of Nenana has estimated a total cost of \$17,659,000 for roads.

Senator Mulcahy moved the bill with individual recommendations.

SJR 60/HJR 74

Senator Mulcahy's subcommittee on fisheries heard testimony on this resolution. He stated that it is supported by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the United Fishermen of Alaska. The resolve clauses have been amended to be identical with HJR 74.

Senator Gilman moved HJR 74 with individual recommendations.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m.

JAN 20 1982



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate

### Office of the President

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMO

To: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp  
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee

From: Jay Kerttula, Senate President

Date: January 18, 1982

Subject: Senate Bill 275

I am very interested in the progress of Senate Bill 275, relating to the compensation of persons collecting hunting and fishing licenses and tag fees, now pending before your committee. I believe this to be an important bill and one which should be expedited. Accordingly, I would appreciate your efforts toward moving this bill out of committee.

JK/bb

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

SB 275  
POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800

M E M O R A N D U M

February 9, 1982

SUBJECT: Vendors of hunting and fishing licenses  
(CS2dSSSB 275)

TO: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp

FROM: Edward H. Hein *E.H.*  
Legislative Counsel

You should note that under AS 16.05.390(d) of the enclosed draft of CS2dSSSB 275 (Resources) all state employees are excluded from the provisions of AS 16.05.390(a). Thus, for example, a state trooper who moonlights as a license vendor cannot retain any part of a license or tag fee and cannot be compensated under AS 16.05.390(a)(2) for license or tag sales.

EHH:ljb

Enclosure

SEARCH - QUERY

00001 '38.05.057'.CITATION. OR '16.05.390'.CITATION.

AS16.05.390 DOCUMENT= 1 OF 2

HEADINGS TITLE 16.

FISH AND GAME.

CHAPTER 05.

FISH AND GAME CODE.

ARTICLE 3.

LICENSING OF SPORT FISHING AND HUNTING.

CITATION SEC. 16.05.390.

CATCH LINE

FEE FOR ISSUANCE OF LICENSES AND TAGS.

TEXT A PERSON APPOINTED AND AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE TO SELL LICENSES AND TAGS, EXCEPT A SALARIED EMPLOYEE OF THE STATE, IS ENTITLED TO KEEP FIVE PER CENT OF THE FEE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF EACH LICENSE OR TAG, OR A FEE OF 25 CENTS, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. EACH PERSON SELLING LICENSES OR TAGS SHALL, AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE LAST DAY OF EACH CALENDAR MONTH, TRANSMIT THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALES, EXCEPT THE AMOUNT AUTHORIZED TO BE RETAINED, TOGETHER WITH A REPORT OF THE SALES TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE FISH AND GAME FUND OR THE GENERAL FUND. FEES IMPOSED UNDER SEC. 340(E) OF THIS CHAPTER SHALL BE COLLECTED AND TRANSMITTED IN THE SAME MANNER AND TO THE SAME SOURCE AS LICENSE AND TAG FEES PROVIDED FOR UNDER THIS CHAPTER.

HISTORY (SEC. 6 ART II CH 94 SLA 1959; AM SEC. 15 CH 131 SLA 1960; AM SEC. 1 CH 82 SLA 1962; AM SEC. 6 CH 31 SLA 1963; AM SEC. 3 CH 268 SLA 1976)



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## SENATE Resources Committee

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

TO: Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff

RE: Committee Substitute for SB 275  
An Act relating to the compensation of persons  
collecting hunting and fishing license and tag  
fees; and providing for an effective date.

DATE: February 9, 1982

---

Please find attached the above referenced Committee Substitute for SB 275, which we just received from Legal. This bill incorporates the suggestions offered at our Resources Committee meeting of 2/5/82.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. 2nd SSSB 275  
 Title An act relating to compensation of person's collecting hunting & fishing license  
 Requested by Kertulla DATE: 5/22/81 ~~XXXX~~ and tag fees.

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection and Management  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration and Support  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND					
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)					
FISH & GAME FUND	-0-	(294.9)	(613.3)	(637.9)	(663.4)

POSITIONS

FULL TIME					
PART TIME					
TEMPORARY					

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

See Attachment

IV. DATE 5/22/81 PREPARED BY Cecilia A. Wagoner, Accounting Supervisor  
 AGENCY Revenue  
 PHONE 465-2376  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

LEGISLATION SUMMARY

2cd SSSB 275: "An Act relating to the compensation of persons collecting hunting and fishing license and tag fees."

SPONSOR: Kerttula (by request)

Sec. 1: Requires the state to pay authorized persons selling hunting and fishing licenses and tags \$50 per year or \$1 per each license or tag sold, whichever is greater.

NOTE: Existing statutes allows authorized persons to keep 5% of the fees, or 25¢ for each license or tag sold, whichever is greater. Prior opinions of the state Attorney General state that the legislature may not change the percentages or amount of dedicated license and tag sales proceeds. 2cd SSSB 275 leaves the existing provision unchanged, and adds the extra \$50 per year or \$1 per sale.

JUN 22 1981

# STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH 5 - JUNEAU 99811

June 22, 1981

The Honorable Bettye Fahrenkamp  
Chairperson  
Senate Resources Committee  
Room 211 - Capitol Building  
Juneau, Alaska

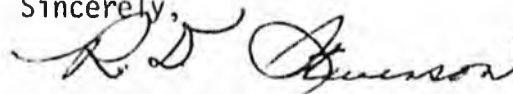
Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

Re: 2nd Sponsor Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275

2nd Sponsor Substitute for Senate Bill No. 275, an Act relating to the compensation of persons collecting hunting and fishing licenses and tag fees, was introduced in the Senate on May 22, 1981 and was referred to the Senate Resources and Finance Committees.

For the consideration of the Senate Resources Committee, I am enclosing a copy of a Fiscal Note prepared by Ms. Cecelia A Wagoner, Fish and Game Licensing Section of the Department of Revenue concerning the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,



R. D. Stevenson  
Special Assistant

RDS/rdh

cc: The Honorable Don Bennett  
The Honorable M. E. Dankworth  
Co-Chairmen  
Senate Finance Committee

Joseph K. Donohue  
Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Revenue

Cecelia A. Wagoner  
Fish and Game Licensing Section  
Department of Revenue

2nd SSSB 275 attachment number 1

License sales are increasing approximately 4% each year (not including the King Salmon/Steelhead Trout Stamp). Assuming the License Officer is to receive his/her 5% commission plus \$1.00 for each license and tag sold (or \$50.00 per year, whichever is greater), I projected the 4% increase in license sales less the King Salmon Stamp. I also projected the gross sales at a 4% increase. I then computed the regular 5% commission on the projected gross for each fiscal year and then added to it (the commission) the projected license sales for a projected total cost per fiscal year.

The amount for FY82 is only half of the projected amount due to the recommendation that this bill not be implemented until January, 1982. The reason for this is that all licenses are sold on a calendar year basis from January 1 to December 31 and some vendors have already done the bulk of their business and would not receive the additional remuneration.

This bill would give the License Officers an approximate 10.7 total commission.



# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

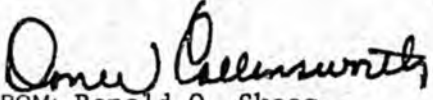

TO: Tom Johnson  
Administrative Assistant  
Senate Resources Committee

DATE: February 3, 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-4180

SUBJECT: Re: 2d SSSB275

  
FROM: Ronald O. Skoog  
 Commissioner  
Department of Fish and Game

SB275 will provide a needed benefit to those vendors who perform a State service and who are presently insufficiently compensated. While this bill has merit it should be recognized that this Department must oppose this bill for the following reasons unless it amended.

- 1) The divisions of Sport Fish and Game rely on appropriations from the Fish and Game Fund to support the majority of their programs directly and through federal matching.
- 2) Insufficient funds are collected annually to offset inflation and add-on efforts required by new legislation (Federal and State) from these license sales.
- 3) In order to maintain a reasonable level of program continuity to meet the legislative mandates in Title 16 and other associated titles an increasing amount from the General Fund is required each year.

Therefore passage of 2d SSSB275 in its present form would further reduce the net receivable to the Fish and Game Fund for later appropriation to the operating divisions of Sport Fish and Game of some \$422,000 in 1983 with increasing shortages in later years. This would severely impact the stability of many game and sport fish programs that are of direct benefit to over 250,000 anglers and an estimated 95,000 hunters whose license money is a direct support for those programs. The loss of these funds would require larger requests to be made against the General Fund during a time when such funds are limited.

In discussion with representatives from the Department of Revenue several amendments were considered desirable and necessary. These included more efficient operational procedures for administering the sale of licenses and tags and collection of revenue due the State; providing for administrative procedures for compensating vendors; specifying a funding source for such reimbursements and providing for an effective date.

February 3, 1982

The attached draft repeals and re-enacts the section affected (AS 16.05.390) and has been developed through the efforts of both agencies.

cc: Senator Kertulla  
Ron Lehr, Governor's Office  
Keith Specking, Governor's Office  
Ronald Somerville, Game Division  
Phil Wall, Department of Revenue  
Rupert E. Andrews, Division of Sport Fish

16.05.380 is ammended by adding:

The Commissioner of Revenue may/shall pay agents for their administrative costs in providing license, tag, banking and reporting functions. The payment is \$1.00 per transaction or \$50.00 per year which ever is larger and shall be paid from funds appropriated by the legislature.

ATTACHMENT 11

Cost of Sport Licenses

<u>Resident</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>Commission Agent Fee</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>Commission Agent Fee</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>Commission Agent Fee</u>
Fish	\$ 5.00	.25	\$ 5.00	.25	\$ 10.00	.50
Hunt	7.00	.35	7.00	.35	12.00	.60
Hunt, Trap	10.00	.50	10.00	.50	15.00	.75
Trap	3.00	.25	3.00	.25	3.00	.25
Fish, Hunt	12.00	.60	12.00	.60	22.00	1.10
Fish, Hunt, Trap	15.00	.75	15.00	.75	25.00	1.25
25¢	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25
<u>Non-Resident</u>						
Fish	10.00	.50	20.00	1.00	30.00	1.50
Hunt	10.00	.50	20.00	1.00	60.00	3.00
Fish, Hunt	20.00	1.00	40.00	2.00	90.00	4.50
Hunt, Trap	100.00	5.00	200.00	10.00	200.00	10.00
Fish (10 Day)	5.00	.25	10.00	.50	15.00	.75
Fish (1 Day)	N/A		N/A		5.00	.25
<u>Military</u>						
Fish	N/A		N/A		10.00	.50
Hunt	N/A		N/A		12.00	.60
Fish, Hunt	N/A		N/A		22.00	1.10
<u>Duplicate</u>	(Established in 1972)		2.00	.25	2.00	.25

Cost of Big Game Tags

<u>Non-Resident</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>Commission Agent Fee</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>Commission Agent Fee</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>Commission Agent Fee</u>
Bear, Brown or Grizzly	75.00	3.75	\$ 150.00	7.50	\$ 250.00	12.50
Polar Bear	150.00	7.50	150.00	7.50	250.00	12.50
Black Bear	10.00	.50	75.00	3.75	100.00	5.00
Glacier Bear	N/A		150.00	7.50	N/A	
Deer	10.00	.50	25.00	1.25	35.00	1.75
Moose	50.00	2.50	100.00	5.00	200.00	10.00
Sheep	50.00	2.50	150.00	7.50	250.00	12.50
Walrus	100.00	5.00	100.00	5.00	250.00	12.50
Elk	25.00	1.25	75.00	3.75	125.00	6.25
Goat	25.00	1.25	75.00	3.75	125.00	6.25
Caribou	25.00	1.25	50.00	2.50	200.00	10.00
Wolf	N/A		50.00	2.50	50.00	2.50
olverine	N/A		25.00	1.25	50.00	2.50
Bison	N/A		N/A		250.00	12.50
<u>Resident</u>						
Bear, Brown or Grizzly	N/A		N/A		25.00	1.25
<u>King Salmon/Steelhead Permit</u>	(Established in 1980)				5.00	.25

## ATTACHMENT 12

## VENDOR SALES - CALENDAR 1980

<u>Vendor No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Gross Sales</u>	<u>Commission</u>	<u>Licenses</u>	<u>Tags</u>
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TEN LARGEST VENDORS

1.	Anchorage	\$ 470,755.50	\$24,046.50	25,556	1,242
2.	Anchorage	213,730.25	10,728.90	7,619	790
3.	Anchorage	156,826.00	7,871.25	10,225	305
4.	Juneau	128,450.50	6,451.20	8,560	139
5.	Fairbanks	123,984.75	6,329.05	8,105	210
6.	Anchorage	119,855.25	6,015.55	4,482	416
7.	Anchorage	111,976.00	5,599.10	405	477
8.	Anchorage	109,384.00	5,521.00	9,744	138
9.	Anchorage	104,266.50	5,294.20	7,527	154
10.	Anchorage	<u>100,449.25</u>	<u>5,050.50</u>	<u>8,301</u>	<u>68</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$1,639,678.00</u>	<u>\$82,907.25</u>	<u>91,524</u>	<u>3,939</u>

Average Gross Sales - \$163,967.80

Average Commission - \$8,290.72

<u>Vendor No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Gross Sales</u>	<u>Commission</u>	<u>Licenses</u>	<u>Tags</u>
-------------------	-----------------	--------------------	-------------------	-----------------	-------------

TEN SMALLEST VENDORS

1.	Chalkyitsik	\$ 4.75	\$ 2.00	7	0
2.	Scammon Bay	7.25	7.25	29	0
3.	Goodnews Bay	16.50	2.25	7	0
4.	Chignik Lake	32.00	1.60	3	0
5.	Tununak	75.00	3.75	5	0
6.	Almautluak	87.00	7.20	30	0
7.	Hooper Bay	96.25	10.75	31	0
8.	Chevak	131.75	11.10	24	0
9.	Elim	161.50	8.75	13	0
10.	White Mount,	<u>164.00</u>	<u>12.10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 776.00</u>	<u>\$ 66.75</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>2</u>

Average Gross Sales - \$77.60

Average Commission - \$6.67

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS and SSSB 275  
 Title Relating to the Compensation of Persons Collecting Hunting and Fishing License and Tag Fees Date 2/3/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Revenue  
 Program Category Affected General Government  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Administration & Support, Fish & Game II  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	-0-	(214.6)	(454.5)	(576.5)	(659.5)	(741.0)
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instruction, Section III)

The growth in licenses and tags issued is 15% per year. The estimates of cost to the General Fund shown above are based upon 562,751 license and tag transactions for calendar 1982 projected at 15%. The FY83 cost is projected at one-half the calendar year estimate. In addition, there are 100 licensing agents who handle less than 50 transactions per year and who would be compensated at the \$40 minimum rate.

IV. DATE February 3, 1982 PREPARED BY Philip A. Wall  
 AGENCY Revenue  
 PHONE 457-2212

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

*Sen. Kerttula*

MATANUSKA TRADING COMPANY  
P.O. Box 1783, Palmer, Alaska 99645

*Received  
2/1/82*

January 26, 1982

Senator Jay Kerttula  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator:

RE: Fish and Game Licensing

It takes approximately two to four hours for each employee to analyze the documentation provided by the State to qualify to sell the licenses. Approximately 15 minutes is required for the simplest sale proportionately more is required for affidavits, tags or other complicated transactions.

To figure the cost of the time involved allow \$8.00 per hour per employee. The bookkeeping required to administer the program is a minimum of \$50.00 per month.

In addition to the actual cost of processing the licenses is the ill will created in the delays to the customer. The customer purchasing the license is waiting as well as delaying potential cash customers.

During one business day we grossed \$700.00 for fish and hunting licenses. Our total commission was \$35.00 and we had many irate customers. Their irritation was directed to our personnel.

The cost to the store far outweighs the benefits by a long way. Thank you for the opportunity to express my opinion on this subject.

Sincerely,

*Eldon Sandvik*  
*by lit*

Eldon Sandvik  
Licensed Officer

# MEMORANDUM

275  
State of Alaska

*June 22, 81*  
*mlw*  
TO: Joseph K. Donohue  
Deputy Commissioner - Taxation  
Department of Revenue

DATE: March 27, 1981

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-2313

*Plw*  
FROM: Philip A. Wall, Director  
Division of Administrative Services  
Department of Revenue

SUBJECT: Sport Fish and Game  
Licensing RE: Vendor Fees

We have, over the years, received very few complaints in the Sports Fish and Game Licensing Vendor area. AS 16.05.390 allows each vendor to keep 5 percent or .25 cents (whichever is larger), of each license, tag or permit sale. The number of vendors was tightly controlled until, 1977 with about 300 vendors appointed statewide at that time. De-control in 1978 has resulted in there being over 500 vendors appointed today. Concerns about the vendor and Licensed Guide relationships resulted in Regulations 15 AAC 30.010.020 being promulgated into the Alaska Administrative Code on December 2, 1978.

## SEEDS OF CHANGE

However, last September, license vendor Elden Sandvik of Palmer wrote expressing concern about the volume of paperwork and the low vendor fee. Senator Kertulla wrote, about Mr. Sandvik's letter, in November. Attachment 1 contains all the related correspondence.

In further action Senator Kertulla introduced SB 275 on March 12, 1981, which increases the vendor fee from 5 to 25 percent. (See Attachment 2).

SB 275 gives rise to several questions. The Fish and Game Fund was established as a dedicated fund by Article I, Section 17, Chapter 94, SLA 1959. Footnotes under its present location as AS 16.05.100 show that the "dedication under this section was created subsequent to the date of the ratification of the Alaska Constitution, Article IX, Section 7; hence there was not protection for the fund under the grandfather clause. However, the fund was protected by the fact that federal law requires dedication of fishing and hunting licenses". 1959 Opinions of the Attorney General No. 14. (See Attachment 3). This Opinion, and others (1959 No.'s 7 and 9) also points out that "existing dedications may be continued but may not be revised upward or downward by means of altering the tax, the rate of dedication or the purpose for which the dedication will be used. No action of the Legislature is permissible which would (1) tend to increase or decrease the percentage of the total tax and license proceeds which are dedicated, or (2) which would tend to increase or decrease the amount of proceeds which are dedicated." There are other footnotes following Article IX, Section 7 of the Alaska Constitution.

So questions arise as to whether SB 275 will accomplish an increase in vendor fees. From another view it appears that an increase in vendor fees may not be a meaningful solution. Perhaps remuneration for the administrative effort and time would be more satisfactory.

Others are also suggesting changes which effect vendors. The Fish and Wildlife Protection Division wrote the Board of Fisheries about communication and procedural problems. (See Attachment 4). This missive suggests that improvement to forms, handling of supplies and better control is needed. A regional office to serve vendors is also suggested. Board Member Chris Goll, who is also a vendor, discussed these suggestions with Sport Fish Director Rupe Andrews and myself on January 23, 1981. This meeting considered the effect upon vendors of de-control and increase in administrative requirements. Mr. Goll and Director Andrews emphasized the need for Revenue to provide vendor service at the regional level.

The Division of Sport Fish wrote in January expressing ideas to change and hopefully simplify harvest record reporting. (See Attachment 5). The memorandum expressed the concept of adding the harvest record to the back of the Sport License. The change will have both positive and negative effects upon the vendor.

The vendor system itself shows the strain of growth and changing conditions. Twenty years ago vendors dealt with most customers on a first name and cash basis. Growth has resulted in a more impersonal relationship and a check method of paying for licensing services. As a result the banking requirements have a more difficult procedure with substantial increases on returned items, delinquent accounts and overall accounting. Fish and Game laws are much more complicated. Explanations and response to license questions requires more time. Vendor numbers have a faster growth factor than the population - there is more competition.

The result is lowering of the accuracy of licensing information and a longer period of time before license information and money is sent to the Fish and Game Licensing Office.

#### A FINGER IN THE DIKE

We have been evaluating the effect of vendor de-control. About a year and a half ago a systems analyst was assigned to review and make recommendations on the Fish and Game Licensing System. A Description of the Present System was completed on April 7, 1980 (See Attachment 6) and Conceptual Design for Improvement of the present system was completed on July 30, 1980 (See Attachment 7). This assignment was substantially delayed during the year as the Systems Analyst was intermittently assigned to the Permanent Fund Dividend and Tax Rebate Systems. However, the supply and inventory portion of the conceptual design was approved for detail design and ultimately this part of the system became operational during December. It provides a computer assisted control over inventory as assigned to vendors. Held in abeyance due to the Special Project assignments were the enlarging of the conceptual design to include all the system inter-relationships and the requirements of the licensing part of the system to meet the needs of all users. And, of course, the licensing computerization was held pending the enlarged conceptual work.

#### THE BATTLE WITH THE SEA

It became apparent, about the beginning of calendar 1981, that special emphasis was required to meet the needs in Fish and Game Licensing. More holes were appearing in the dike. The accounting activity was consistently behind. Money

was not being processed quickly and the Systems Analyst gave notice of leaving. On January 23, 1981, a contract was signed with Computer Management Services Inc. (CMSI) to document the present status of the Fish and Game Licensing System. (See Attachment 8). The purpose of this effort was to set the status basis so that the expanded conceptual design could be done. The product was completed on schedule in March, 1981, (See Attachment 9). The contractor's proposal for doing the next step, has resulted in a second contract for the expanded conceptual design. This contract was approved to begin on March 23, 1981, (See Attachment 10) the product is due April 10, 1981, and will provide alternatives for meeting user needs. This product will be discussed with all users and the degree of their financial participation determined for further work on the system.

### THE VENDOR SCENE

A review of the vendor situation discloses the following:

1. AS 16.05.390 authorized the vendor fee for issuance of sport licenses, tags and permits. The law, which allows the vendor to keep the fee and remit the net receipts was enacted as Section 6, Article II, Chapter 94, SLA 1959. Amendments occurred in 1960, 1962, 1963 and 1976. Attachment 11 defines the vendor fees.
2. Attachment 11 also shows the licenses, tags and permits sold by vendors. There has been no change in the percentage fee the vendor is allowed to keep since inception of the program. Gross Receipts in FY80 were \$5,100,417.08. Vendors kept \$244,555.32 (.048%) and sent a net of \$4,855,861.76 to the Department of Revenue.
3. There is no longer a tag for Glacier Bear (repealed by Chapter 268, SLA 1976). A number of licenses, tags and permits are not sold by vendors (i.e., Fur Dealer, Taxidermy, Fish/Fur/Game Licenses, Licenses to the Blind, Hunts by Permit, Musk Ox Tags and Guide Licenses. Guide Licenses have been handled by the Department of Commerce, Occupational Licensing Since 1974).
4. There is a substantial amount of activity by the vendor for which there is no remuneration. Each vendor is provided with an Instruction Manual detailing the requirements for sale of licenses and submission of monthly collection reports. They receive no remuneration for the time involved in reading the manual and training their sales clerks. Neither are they compensated for the time spent banking daily receipts or preparing the monthly reports. Each vendor is accountable for the proper handling and control of the following materials:
  - a. License book including 17 classes of licenses
  - b. Affidavit for Military, Duplicate, and 25¢ Licenses
  - c. License Application
  - d. 12 Nonresident Big Game Tags with Big Game Record
  - e. Resident Brown/Grizzly Bear tag with Big Game Record
  - f. King Salmon/Steelhead Permit with Application
  - g. Monthly Collection Report
  - h. Application for Senior Citizen License

- i. Harvest tickets for 4 species of big game (these are distributed by ADFG with vendors receiving 15¢ for each one completed if they return them timely.)
- j. King Salmon Punch Cards (Cook Inlet area only. These are distributed by ADFG).
- k. Regulation books for hunting, trapping and sport fishing.
- l. Applications for permit hunts.

Each vendor is held responsible for all materials serially numbered which represent money and for the correction of any errors made in issuing the licenses. They must return all unissued licenses, tags, and permits at the end of each year for audit purposes. In addition, the public tends to regard each agent as an expert in fishing, hunting, and trapping regulations for the entire state.

5. A fairly tight rein was kept on the number of vendors until 1977. Up until that time vendor appointments were made as warranted by population growth. Rapid growth in population and business competition demanded that vendors be appointed as a business enhancement. A type of de-control resulted with the appointment of any applicant who meets minimum qualifications. Vendors have increased from 350 in 1977 to over 500 in 1981. The largest growth is among small business in urban/suburban areas whose business is related, sometimes marginally, to the sale of sporting goods. There has also been a substantial increase in the turnover of vendors. Both the growth and turnover factors have substantially added to the work in the Fish and Game Licensing Office. It is also a factor that more competition in an area can result in lower total vendor fees and in a higher out-of-pocket cost to the vendor in providing the required level of service.
6. There are four different types or groups of vendors:
  - a. chain store operations

Large operations where sales are handled by a specified department and the reports are done by the accounting department (sometimes located in a different city or state.) Examples of this are Pay'n'Save, Carr's Payless, J.C. Penney's and the Military Accounts. Large inventory stock and low prices are the drawing card of these stores and license sales are regarded as a customer service with costs being absorbed by the existing structure.
  - b. urban/suburban operations

These are speciality stores (usually sporting goods) competing not only with each other but also with the larger chain stores. The availability of licenses for sale becomes a matter of survival, for there are many other opportunities for the public to purchase not only licenses but also merchandise. These stores are usually staffed by a small sales force and sometimes employ a bookkeeper or accountant to handle the reporting.

c. rural operations

These are owner-operated businesses located along the highway where license sales can be either a service or a necessity depending on the location and the type of business. These businesses are often a family run combination of restaurant/gas station/store/motel that caters to area residents as well as tourists. The owner/operator not only sell the licenses, but also submits the report. Included in this type of operation would also be isolated fishing lodges.

d. bush operations

These are villages throughout the state isolated from road transportation. There is a feeling of community within these operations; vendors are providing a service for their neighbors and often try to find a replacement before terminating. New vendors are generally recruited by Fish and Game biologists or Fish and Wildlife personnel in their travels throughout the area.

## 7. The following is a discussion of the volume of business, and the quality and cost of service within each type or group of vendor:

a. chainstore

Large volume of business with accuracy and quality of service dependent upon the interest and enthusiasm of the person responsible for sales (usually department manager.) Treatment of the public is polite but often impersonal. High personnel turnover sometimes results in increased errors. Cost of operation is generally absorbed by the organization, while timeliness and accuracy of reports are usually maintained at an acceptable level and tend to be easily corrected when necessary.

b. urban/suburban

There is keen competition among these vendors; customers are usually treated warmly and given personalized service. License sales are regarded as important, but reporting and correction of errors is usually a low priority. These vendors tend to be the first to complain about the high volume of paperwork and low commission and the last to respond to correction notices and shortage recaps. However the cost of selling licenses is probably felt the hardest among vendors of this type. They tend to spend more time with each customer while selling a license, and a fairly large volume of sales results in more time required to submit the monthly report. All this is time taken away from the real purpose of their operation - selling merchandise.

c. rural

These vendors are more easy-going than the last group and do not seem to be so competitive. Although long hours during the tourist season often result in back-logged reports, they are usually conscientious about clearing up their records (as soon as they have time.) Business

often comes in spurts and can sometimes cause a significant error factor. Since these businesses are owner-operated, the additional cost of license sales comes directly from their own pocket and they do not always view the fee as adequate compensation.

d. bush

These vendors do a very small volume of business and are conscientious about submitting reports timely and accurately. Licenses are sold as a community service. Vendors give up their personal time to sell licenses with relatively few complaints about cost, although when pressured by us for any reason (reports not submitted, errors, etc.) they are not reluctant to let us know that they are overworked and underpaid.

8. We began a modest vendor audit program in 1979. About half of the vendors have been visited. It is obvious that a once-a-year visit does not meet the need. Vendors need a local or at least a regional Fish and Game Licensing Office contact when problems occur. They now turn to the local Fish and Game Department employee, state trooper or other agency with the poor results that occur when the person asked cannot answer and the person asking becomes frustrated. Vendors also need a different consideration in the issuing of licenses, tags, permits and instructions. It has been the practice to require that a vendor report at the end of a calendar year before the new year's material is issued. This procedure is causing a hardship on vendors in good standing who require the new material early enough to meet Christmas gift demands and sport seasons which extend into or begin with the new calendar year.
9. The Vendor complaint about complex and time consuming paperwork has merit. Procedures and instructions to vendors are prepared in August preceding each license year. The licenses, tags and permits are ordered about the same time. The procedures and instructions often pertain to statewide sports activity and the vendor must select that which applies to them. The licenses, tags and permits are normally distributed in December preceding the license year. However, as the license year unfolds, there are often legislated changes which cause revision to vendor procedures, instructions and materials. An example is the King Salmon and Steelhead Trout Permit which became effective south of Yakutat on July 8, 1980. There is also difficulty in projecting where individuals will purchase their licenses, tags and permits. A vendor will periodically run out of some part of the material sent them. We review the supply that was issued to each of the 500 vendors, identify where surplus exists and transfer the item to the needy vendor. These are normally controlled items representing money so both the vendor losing the item and the vendor gaining the item is impacted by paperwork. Legislative and administrative changes are reviewed each year for the purposes of reducing and improving the paperwork. Still, this a very large system with 32 controlled items representing money, 4 accounting controls over the money, 500 vendors providing services and about 500,000 transactions annually (1,000,000 specific licenses, tags and permits) from individuals who have purchased the licenses, tags, and permits.

WHERE PATHS MEET

The data and fees which vendors send to the Fish and Game Licensing Office and the vendor environment is important to several agencies:

1. The Department of Fish and Game wants timely and accurate license, tag and permit data. They have enforcement and wildlife management duties. They want to see vendors communicating with Revenue and believe regional offices would solve much of the problem. They want to see vendors better informed and trained so that complaints they receive from the public would stop. They would like access to historical data for sales trends, future projections and budget justification. They need the entire license year data, by the end of February of the following year, so that Federal Reporting requirements can be met. They need to know the resident and non-resident statistics as 60% of Federal Funding comes from non-resident licensing.
2. Public Safety wants the same monthly microfiche as now received and an annual print-out of licenses once a year. Enforcement activity often requires the license copy which Revenue received from the vendor.
3. Limited Entry wants access to historical license data at a point in the future.
4. License data must be furnished the Court System by the end of February for the preceding license year. The Court System uses the data for jury selection.
5. This is an early indicator data system important to economics and research. It provides early information on resident and non-resident trends. It provides important verification information for other processes such as the Permanent Fund Dividend System.
6. Data is important for court action which requires accurate, timely retrieval of license information.

TO PUT IT IN FOCUS

There are two important issues evident in this report:

1. Changes must be considered for the Fish and Game Licensing System; and
2. Changes must be considered in license vendor remuneration.

IDEAS FOR SOLUTION

The following changes are recommended:

1. Suggest the vendor fee increase proposed in SB 275 be changed to the idea of leaving the license fee at 5% and pay, from a General Fund Appropriation, administrative costs to each vendor. Several alternatives can be considered. The more obvious are to pay a:
  - a. Percentage of the gross license sales; or,

- b. Fixed amount for each transaction; or,
- c. Fixed amount for administrative overhead.

Attachment 12 shows the gross sales, vendor fee, number of license transactions and number of tag transactions (for selected vendors during calendar 1980). Another 25% of the vendor's activity, (permits, transmittals, deposits) are not shown. However, the Attachment shows some of the inequities that would occur if administrative costs were based upon the value of gross sales.

The payment of a fixed amount per transaction is recommended. The amount to be paid each vendor would be determined by the Fish and Game Licensing Office as each transmittal of work is received. The money to make the payments would be appropriated from the General Fund and any residuals would lapse into the General Fund at the end of each Fiscal year. The administrative costs, (to cover vendor activity such as training, supervision, banking, transaction and cash transmittal, phone calls, postage, etc.) would be paid to the vendor as a fixed amount per transaction by the Fish and Game Licensing Office. Payments would be made at least as often as once a calendar quarter.

The recommended fee to be paid is \$1.00 for each transaction. The FY82 cost, is estimated at \$750,000.

FY80 Transactions	=	600,000
* Other Transactions paid for	=	<u>125,000</u>
		625,000
Growth to FY82 at 20%	=	<u>125,000</u>
TOTAL		750,000

\* Other transactions which were not shown on Attachment 11, but, for which the \$1.00 payment should apply are:

- a. Each Bank Deposit (usually daily or weekly per vendor).
- b. Each Transmittal of documents and cash to the Fish and Game Licensing Office.
- c. Each license issued; any affidavit, application document or harvest ticket which is required in connection with a license will not be subject to the \$1.00 fee.
- d. Each tag issued.

2. Regarding the Fish and Game Licensing Program:

- a. Move the Fish and Game Licensing Office to the Carter Skis and Stuff location to provide better public access and a close proximity to the new Department of Fish and Game location.

- b. Finish the computerization of the accounting function and the providing of data as required by other agencies. Vigorously pursue implementation.
- c. Vendor Control should be de-centralized and delegated to our Public Service Counters. This includes regional supply of materials and banking as well as near future transfer of daily deposits at the regional level to the Treasury Investment Account.
- d. Develop and implement a vigorous audit program with emphasis on vendors who are not reporting as scheduled. Send next years materials to vendors in good standing on October 1.
- e. Support of the Department of Fish and Game Housekeeping Bill which will give Revenue discretion on when vendors report.

Attachments

cc: Don Barnes, Deputy Director  
Linda Lockridge, Fish and Game Licensing

16.05.380 is ammended by adding:

The Commissioner of Revenue may/shall pay agents for their administrative costs in providing license, tag, banking and reporting functions. The payment is \$1.00 per transaction or \$50.00 per year which ever is larger and shall be paid from funds appropriated by the legislature.

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COMMITTEE REPORT  
SENATE

FURTHER: Finance

3/16/81

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. President:

The Committee on RESOURCES has had SB 291

making a special appropriation to the Dept. of Fish & Game for shooting and firearm safety programs

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s) *w/ JNO Rec.*  same title
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

*Don Selman*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*DeLoe*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

*[Handwritten signature]*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*[Handwritten signature]*  
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 \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten signature]*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 CHAIRMAN

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE:

By: Senate Resources Committee

To: \_\_\_\_\_ SENATE BILL No. 291

HOUSE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 1

LINE: \_\_\_\_\_

On line 12 delete "and operation"

On lines 13 and 14, delete "and to administer programs involving education and training in the safe use of firearms"

On line 15 add a new section 2 "The Department may expend a portion of these funds necessary to administer this Act. This amount is not to exceed 4% of the total."

renumber all subsequent sections accordingly

# Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN  
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN  
BRAD BRADLEY  
DICK ELIASON  
DON GILMAN  
BOB MULCAHY  
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
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## Senate

### Committee on Resources

May 15, 1981  
1:30 p.m.

Beltz Room  
Room 211 - Capitol

#### MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp  
Senator Fischer  
Senator Mulcahy  
Senator Gilman  
Senator Sturgulewski  
Senator Eliason

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#### Hearing:

- SB 304 An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Natural Resources for planning for the Tokositna Park.
- SB 305 An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Natural Resources for planning for the Tokositna Park.
- SCR 21 Relating to research relating to proposed state and federal oil and gas lease sales.
- SJR 35 Relating to the exemption of Alaska hydroelectric projects from the licensing authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- SB 291 An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for shooting and firearm safety programs.

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Senator Rodey stated that SB 304 and SB 305 appropriate funds to continue the planning efforts on the Tokositna Park. He requested that the Committee consider passage of the suggested Committee Substitute and the letter of intent.

Senator Fischer put forth the motion to move CSSB 304 and CSSB 305 with individual recommendations. He also, asked for unanimous consent on the letter of intent.

SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Page: 2

May 15, 1981

Senator Parr stated that SCR 21 asks the Governor to submit a proposal in the next budget for an applied research program for proposed state and federal oil and gas lease sales.

Senator Sturgulewski put forth the motion to move SCR 21 with individual recommendations.

Dave Hutchens, Executive Director, Alaska Rural Electric Cooperatives, stated that SSSJR 35, would help shorten the time frame in which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issues licenses. All of FERC's personnel is located in Washington, D. C., and when they receive an application they are very ponderous in their deliberations.

Senator Gilman put forth the motion to move SSSJR 35 with individual recommendations.

Robert Hinman, Deputy Director, Division of Game, Department of Fish and Game, stated that the \$5 million appropriation in SB 291 is the recommendation of the State Range Planning Committee.

Randy Smith stated that he supports SB 291. The appropriation in SB 291 is for capital projects and for the Department of Fish and Game to provide some expertise to help the local organizations to institute the programs.

Senator Gilman put forth two amendments to SB 291. Senator Gilman put forth the motion to move SB 291 with individual recommendations as amended.

The Committee adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 291  
 Title Shooting and Firearm Safety Program  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Fish and Game  
 Program Category Affected NRMEC  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Game Division

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		58.0				
200 TRAVEL		20.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL		7.0				
400 COMMODITIES		2.0				
500 EQUIPMENT		3.0				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>200.0</b>				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		200.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

Fiscal Note for SB 291 continued:

Travel, including administrative and advisory committee	\$27.0
Telephone, postage, and misc. contractual expenses	7.0
Office supplies	2.0
Office equipment	<u>3.0</u>
	\$90.0

An additional \$110.0 will be withheld by the Administrative Services Division for overhead.



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Fish & Game	Sponsor (Principal) Rodey, et al	Bill Number SB 291
Department Position Favor		
Division Director <i>Ronald J. Somerville</i> Ronald J. Somerville	Date	Commissioner <i>Ronald O. Skoog</i> Ronald O. Skoog
		Date 22 APR 81

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

<input type="checkbox"/> Position Noted	By	Date
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SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting)	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill None
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety; several shooting and sportsmen's groups.	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill None

3. Program Effects of Bill

This bill would provide added funding to continue the program on development of shooting facilities statewide that was begun (by HB 477) last year. For complete listing of project needs, see attached report.

4. Fiscal Impact:  None  Fiscal Note Attached

6. Amendments Proposed:

#1 Delete [and operation] in line 12; Delete [and to administer programs involving education and training in the safe use of firearms] in lines 13 and 14. We also suggest addition of a new section: New Section [The Department may expend a portion of these funds necessary to administer this Act. This amount is not to exceed 4% of the total.] *\$ re number needed*

8. Comments:

#2 The suggested amendments are intended to clarify that 1) the appropriation is designed to construct facilities, not to provide long term operating expenses for existing ranges, 2) that the appropriation is not intended to finance the Department's Hunter Safety training program, and 3) that a minimal amount may be used to hire personnel (Administrative Assistant and Clerk Typist) to administer the program.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON S.B. 291  
PREPARED FOR THE SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
BY THE  
DIVISION OF GAME  
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
4/16/81

S.B. 291 would appropriate \$5.0 million for shooting and firearm safety programs in furtherance of the shooting and firearm safety program established by the Legislature in 1980 (S.B. 477) and funded by a 1980 appropriation of \$1.5 million. The amount of the new appropriation request is based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety which was established pursuant to S.B. 477. To understand the basis of the Committee's recommendations, it is useful to briefly review the actions of the Committee and of its predecessor, the State Range Planning Committee.

In FY 1980 the Department of Fish and Game received a legislative appropriation of \$15,000 to establish a State Range Planning Committee consisting of representatives from most major communities within the State. This committee, with direction from Game Division's Hunter Safety Coordinator, was to assess the needs for shooting facilities in cities and towns throughout Alaska and to make recommendations regarding acquisition and development of appropriate shooting facilities.

At its first meeting in October, 1979, the Committee established its purpose as that of recommending to the Legislature a long term program of land acquisition and range development, including development of existing ranges, so that shooting instruction and recreation could be carried out safely by as many Alaskans as possible. In developing its recommendations the Committee was to:

1. Identify existing facilities in all major communities;
2. Identify the need for additional shooting facilities in all major communities;
3. Recommend specific ranges to be constructed and their design;  
and

4. Recommend guidelines for the funding, acquisition and operation of ranges.

The Committee developed a list of existing range facilities (Appendix A, attached), and subsequently, at its November, 1979 meeting, developed a statewide list of recommendations for range acquisition, development and improvement (Appendix B, attached).

The Committee also established a set of guidelines for future range planning which included, in part, that:

1. Central, supervised shooting facilities should be developed in major population areas with more than 15,000 people;
2. The State should provide an outdoor shooting range adjacent to each community of over 1,000 people;
3. The State should provide indoor shooting facilities for firearm safety instruction in each community of over 1,000 people, preferably in connection with a high school; and
4. All communities with a population of less than 1,000 people should have designated shooting areas.

The Committee met again in December, 1979, and developed cost estimates for the list of recommended range acquisitions and improvements developed at the previous meeting (Appendix B), for those communities with populations of more than 1,000 people. The Committee determined that a transportable 80' X 30' prefabricated building would be adequate to meet the needs of most communities for indoor shooting facilities. These would have 5 shooting points for smallbore shooting only and were estimated to cost \$300,000 each.

For the smaller villages and communities desiring to designate new or formalize existing shooting areas the Committee agreed to allot up to \$2500 and provide technical assistance. Also, it was felt that this money could be used to develop portable indoor shooting items for student training.

Following passage of S.B. 477 the State Range Planning Committee was replaced by the new five-member Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety.

The new Committee conducted its first meeting on October 9 and reviewed the actions and recommendations of the previous committee and the status of various range proposals. The Committee met again in November, 1980 and reviewed requests for funding that had been received. A project status list with funding amounts was developed and updated following the next meeting of the Committee in December (Appendix C, attached). Proposals for range facilities which had been approved by the Committee fully obligated the \$1.5 million appropriated by the Legislature in 1980.

At its December meeting, the Committee discussed new legislative funding requests that would be desirable to continue the program of constructing or upgrading shooting facilities. The Committee decided to place emphasis on providing indoor shooting facilities in 1981-82. A list of projects and tentative funding requirements was prepared as a basis for a request for a legislative appropriation:

Juneau Trap Club	\$160,000
Juneau (indoor)	300,000
Izaak Walton (indoor)	500,000
Fairbanks (indoor)	500,000
Kodiak (outdoor)	300,000
Wrangell (indoor)	300,000
Palmer (indoor)	150,000
Kenai (indoor)	300,000
Sitka (indoor)	300,000
Ketchikan (indoor)	300,000
Anderson (indoor)	300,000

The identified project funding requirements totalled \$3.41 million. Other facilities needs in the communities of Nome, Galena, Kotzebue, Dillingham, and Petersburg had not been fully reviewed by the Committee, but it was felt that funds needed for these communities would total about \$1.6 million. Consequently an appropriation of \$5.0 million was considered desirable by the Committee.

The Department has reviewed the projects identified by the Committee for funding under a new legislative appropriation and concurs with the Committee's recommendation. A brief explanation of each project need and funding follows:

<u>Juneau</u> (indoor)	\$300,000
------------------------	-----------

Existing indoor facilities are inadequate for community needs. Benefits from an indoor facility would include training and recreational facilities for approximately 700 students, the membership of at least three local shooting/sportsman clubs, and the general public.

(outdoor)	160,000
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Also being sought is funding for additional expansion of local shotgun facilities. Recreational shotgunning, and waterfowl and upland game hunting in the Juneau area warrant the support of shotgun training activities. The needs of the Juneau area for outdoor rifle facilities has been addressed through the approval of a request for \$135,000 from the 1980 appropriation to upgrade the Montana Creek Range.

Anchorage (indoor)

500,000

A major indoor shooting facility in Anchorage is needed. This range would provide indoor shooting facilities to meet the training needs of 5-10 thousand students and at least that many adults. The Advisory Committee has recommended that this range be located on the Izaak Walton League range complex and that \$500,000 be appropriated for that purpose. The Izaak Walton League has received \$275,000 from the 1980 appropriation for upgrading its outdoor shooting facilities.

Fairbanks (indoor)

500,000

The original recommendation of the Committee was to develop three indoor ranges adjacent to high schools in the Fairbanks area at a cost of \$1 million. This was reduced to \$500,000 for one large facility. \$200,000 has been approved out of the 1980 appropriation for two separate outdoor ranges in Fairbanks.

Kodiak (outdoor)

300,000

Although Kodiak has received approval for development of an indoor facility for \$125,000, unsettled land transfers has made ownership of the facility site uncertain. An outdoor range would be developed in conjunction with the already-approved indoor facility. Appropriation of \$300,000 would assure acquisition of the land should the site pass into private ownership. An estimated 1000 students and adults would benefit from shooting and firearm safety training activities at the proposed facilities.

Wrangell (indoor)

300,000

Due to the limitations of the 1980 appropriation, the priorities for shooting facilities in Wrangell were reversed and funds were granted for the completion of an outdoor range first. Completion of an indoor range is now necessary. Wrangell has one of the most active firearms training programs in southeast Alaska. Indoor facilities would provide year-round training programs for several hundred people.

Palmer (indoor)

150,000

A proposal for an indoor shooting facility in the Palmer area is under development. \$65,000 from the 1980 appropriation has been reserved for the Palmer facility. An additional 150,000 is needed to complete the Palmer facility.

Kenai (indoor)

300,000

Originally recommended as two smallbore indoor ranges to be located in local high schools at an estimated cost of \$425,000, the recommendation has been changed to that of developing one centralized indoor range at a cost of about \$300,000. This facility would be used by approximately 2,000 students and adults annually for training purposes, and additional people for recreational shooting. Funding for improvements to outdoor shooting facilities on the Kenai Peninsula has been approved in the amount of \$26,000 from the 1980 appropriation.

Sitka (indoor)

300,000

The need for an indoor shooting facility in Sitka was identified in the statewide assessment of shooting facilities by the Committee in 1979. Indoor shooting facilities would benefit some 500 students and 300 adults, annually, including law enforcement personnel in training activities. Sitka has been approved for funding in the amount of \$75,000 from the 1980 appropriation, for completion of its outdoor range.

Ketchikan (indoor)

300,000

There is a total lack of indoor shooting facilities in the Ketchikan area for hunter safety, law enforcement training and recreational activities. Such indoor facilities could be used in providing firearms training to approximately 500 Jr. high and high school students annually, for general public shooting activities.

Anderson (indoor)

300,000

Construction of an indoor shooting facility would be in conjunction with construction of a new high school at Anderson. The facility would serve residents of the Railbelt School District, including Anderson, Healy, and Clear.

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TOTAL

\$3,410,000

This project listing is considered minimal for the continuation of construction and improvement of shooting facilities begun in 1980. In addition the Committee and the Department consider expansion of the program to bush communities essential, request additional funding for bush areas.

APPENDIX A

Region

I. Northwestern

A. Outdoor

1. Bethel - No designated shooting areas
2. Dillingham - No designated shooting areas
3. Barrow - No designated shooting areas
4. Nome - No designated shooting areas
5. Kotzebue - No designated shooting areas

B. Indoor

1. Bethel- No indoor shooting facilities
2. Dillingham - No indoor shooting facilities
3. Barrow - No indoor shooting facilities
4. Nome - No indoor shooting facilities
5. Kotzebue - No indoor shooting facilities

II. Interior

A. Outdoor

1. Fairbanks
  - a. Northstar Borough 300 yards - summer use only
  - b. Fort Wainwright - organized competition
  - c. Fairbanks Trap Club - open to public on fee basis
  - d. Eielson AFB 100 to 600 yards - high power and small bore organized competition.
  - e. State Airport 50 yards - police range

2. Delta
3. Nenana - Undesignated gravel pits
4. Fort Yukon - No designated shooting areas
5. Galena - No designated shooting areas
6. Aniak - No designated shooting areas
7. McGrath - No designated shooting areas
8. Tok - Undesignated gravel pits
9. Healy - No designated shooting areas

B. Indoor

1. Fairbanks

- a. University of Alaska 50' 12 pt. small bore - open to student - organized competition
- b. Tanana Valley Sportsman 50' 10 pt. small bore - members and guest - organized competition
- c. Fairbanks City Police 50' 2 pt. - not open to public
- d. Ryan Jr. High 50' small bore - student use

2. McGrath - No indoor facilities

3. Delta - Portable small bore traps at High School

4. Nenana - No indoor facilities

5. Tok - No indoor facilities

6. Fort Yukon - No indoor facilities

III. Southcentral

A. Outdoor

1. Anchorage

- a. Izaak Walton Range - open to public - high power, small bore, pistol, traps and skeet
- b. Rabbit Creek - high power, small bore, pistol and trap
- c. Elmendorf 100 - military and organized public
- d. Fort Richardson - 500 yard high power - organized competition
- e. Anchorage Sportsman - trap - private - open to

## 2. Soldotna and Kenai

- a. Snowshoe Gun Club - 500 yards - pistol and trap - open to public some weekends and competition

## 3. Homer

- a. Homer Rod and Gun Club 100 yards - high power, pistol and trap - open to public

## 4. Kodiak

- a. Soline Creek Rifle Range 600 yards - high power, 50 yard pistol - open to public, subject to eventual closure
- b. Base Trap Club - open to military
- c. Kodiak UFW - 3 trap and 100 yard - 2 position high power - closed to public. Not considered a safe range

## 5. Cordova

- a. Izaak Walton League - 100 yards - high power, small bore - open to public. Due to close December 31, 1979

## 6. Valdez

- a. 200 yard 10 pt. High power - City owned and maintained

## 7. Glennallen

- a. No authorized outdoor shooting facilities

## 8. Palmer - Talkeetna - Wasilla

- a. No authorized outdoor shooting facilities

## B. Indoor

## 1. Anchorage

- a. Elmendorf AFB 10 pt. 25 yards, organized club use
- b. Bartlett High School 16 pt. 50 ft. - scheduled organized use
- c. National Guard Armory 6 pt. 50 ft. - open to organized groups
- d. Chugiak High School 50 ft. 10pt. - open to organized groups
- e. West High School 10 pt. 50 ft. - open to organized groups

## 2. Soldotna and Kenai

- a. National Guard Armory 10 pt. 50 ft. - open to organized use

3. Homer
  - a. Homer Rifle and Pistol Club 4 pt. 75 ft. - open to public
4. Kodiak
  - a. 10 pt. 50' Coast Guard indoor range subject to eventual closure
5. Cordova
  - a. No indoor shooting facilities
6. Valdez
  - a. Valdez High School - 50' 7 pt. small bore - student and organized groups
7. Glennallen
  - a. No indoor shooting facilities
8. Palmer-Talkeetna-Wasilla
  - a. No indoor shooting facilities

#### IV. Southeast

##### A. Outdoor

1. Juneau
  - a. Montana Creek 300 yards - high power, small bore and pistol
  - b. Juneau Trap Club
2. Yakutat
  - a. No outdoor shooting facilities
3. Sitka
  - a. City Range 100 yards - high power open to public
4. Petersburg
  - a. City Range 200 yards - high power and small bore  
No improvements
5. Wrangell
  - a. 200 yard - high power City range open to public, covered firing pts.
6. Ketchikan
  - a. Ketchikan Trap Club - 3 traps - open to members and guests - 2 pt 100 yard high power range

7. Skagway
  - a. 100 yards - open to public
8. Haines
  - a. 150 yd. - high power range
9. Hoonah - No designated outdoor shooting area

B. Indoor

1. Juneau
  - a. Juneau Douglas High School - 10 pt. 50' small bore and pistol, not open to public
  - b. Support building not open to public
2. Yakutat - No indoor facilities
3. Sitka
  - a. BIA Range 4 pt. small bore
4. Petersburg - No indoor facilities
5. Wrangell - No indoor facilities
6. Ketchikan - No indoor facilities
7. Skagway - No indoor facilities
8. Haines - Sr. High School student range
9. Hoonah - No indoor facilities

V. Westward

A. Outdoor

1. Cold Bay
2. Sand Point
3. Dutch Harbor
4. King Salmon - Naknak

B. Indoor

1. Cold Bay - No indoor facilities
2. Sand Point - No indoor facilities
3. Dutch Harbor - No indoor facilities
4. King Salmon - Naknak - No indoor facilities

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Ketchikan	1	Ketchikan	1. Expand number of firing points and other improvements to existing site.	1. 25
		all other communities	2. Develop smallbore indoor range available to High School.	2. 300
			3. Assistance to 11 additional areas in obtaining designated and/or establish outdoor shooting areas, also financial assistance to schools establishing indoor student training facilities.	3. <u>27.5</u>
		Subtotal	352.5	
Wrangell-Petersburg	2	Petersburg	1. Assist in development of indoor smallbore range available to High School.	1. 300
		Wrangell	1. Assist in development of indoor smallbore range available to High School.	1. 300
			2. Assist in upgrading existing outdoor facilities.	2. 5.0
		All other communities	1. Assist 2 additional communities obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and establish indoor student training.	1. <u>5.0</u>
Subtotal	610.0			
Sitka	3	Sitka	1. Develop existing outdoor facilities.	1. 25.0
			2. Assist develop indoor smallbore range available to High School.	2. 300
		All other	1. Assist one additional community to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting area and student training facilities.	1. <u>2.5</u>
			Subtotal	327.5
Juneau	4	Juneau	1. Expand and improve existing outdoor range.	1. 75
			2. Improvement to support bldg. indoor range.	2. <u>75</u>
		Subtotal	150	
Haines-Skagway	5	Haines	1. Expand and improve existing outdoor range.	1. 25.0
			2. Develop Indoor range.	2. 5.0
		Skagway	1. Minor improvements to existing outdoor range.	1. 5.0
			2. Develop indoor smallbore and pistol range available to High School.	2. 5.0
	3. Assist 5 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	3. <u>12.5</u>		
Subtotal	52.5			

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Valdez-Cordova	6	Valdez	No recommendations	
		Cordova	1. Land acquisition and improvements 2. Indoor smallbore facilities adjacent to High School.	1. 20 2. 50
		Glennallen	1. Improvements to outdoor range and development of range available to High School. 2. Assist 3 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. 10.0 2. <u>7.5</u>
			Subtotal	87.5
Palmer-Talkeetna-Wasilla	7	Palmer-Wasilla	1. Acquire land in centralized area.	1. 100
		Palmer	1. Indoor smallbore range.	1. 300
		Wasilla	1. Indoor smallbore range. 2. Assist one additional community to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting area and student training facilities.	1. 300 2. <u>2.5</u>
			Subtotal	702.5
Anchorage	8	Anchorage	1. Improvement & expansion of 2 existing outdoor ranges. 2. Centralized indoor smallbore and pistol range. 3. Completion of three existing indoor High School smallbore ranges.	1. 475 2. 1,725 3. <u>375</u>
				Subtotal
Seward	9	Seward	1. Assist in establishing a designated shooting area. 2. Establish smallbore indoor range.	1. 10 2. <u>10</u>
				Subtotal
Kenai-Soldotna	10	Soldotna	1. Expansion & Improvements to existing-outdoor range. 2. Smallbore indoor ranges in 2 High Schools.	1. 10 2. 425
		Homer	1. Expansion & Improvements to existing outdoor ranges. 2. Improvements to existing indoor range. 3. Assist 5 additional communities obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training	1. 10 2. 5 3. <u>1</u>
			Subtotal	462.5

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>
Kodiak	11	Kodiak	1. Acquire site and improvements to existing outdoor range. 2. Designate shooting areas adjacent to city. 3. Indoor smallbore and pistol range. 4. Assist 5 additional communities obtain, designate or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. 125
				2. no cost
				3. 300
				4. <u>12.5</u>
			Subtotal	437.5
Aleutian Islands	12	All communities	1. Assist 10 communities obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. <u>30.0</u>
				Subtotal
Dillingham	13	Dillingham	1. Assist communities to obtain designate and/or establish an outdoor shooting facility. 2. Develop indoor student training facility.	1. 10
				2. 10
		Naknek	1. Assist community to obtain, designate and/or establish an outdoor shooting facility and indoor student training facility. 1. Assist seven additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish an outdoor shooting area & indoor student training facility.	1. 10
				1. <u>17.5</u>
				Subtotal
Bethel (15)	14	Bethel	1. Assist Bethel establish and designate an outdoor shooting facility. 2. Establish indoor smallbore range. 3. Assist 15 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas & student training facilities.	1. 10.0
				2. 100.0
				3. <u>37.5</u>
				Subtotal
McGrath-Galena-Tanana	15	Galena	1. Assist Galena establish an outdoor shooting facility. 2. Assist development of indoor student training facility.	1. 5.0
				2. 10.0
			1. Assist 18 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting & student training facilities.	1. <u>45.0</u>
				Subtotal

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Fairbanks	16	Fairbanks	1. Central facilities with highpower, small-bore & shotgun, outdoor, smallbore & pistol indoor.	1. 1,500
			2. Four designated shooting areas adjacent to city.	2. no cost
			3. Three indoor smallbore ranges adjacent to High Schools.	3. 1,000
			1. Assist 5 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting area and student training facilities.	1. <u>12.5</u>
			Subtotal	2,512.5
Barrow-Kotzebue	17	Kotzebue	1. Acquire outdoor highpower range site & improvements.	1. 10.0
			2. Indoor smallbore range adjacent to High School.	2. 300.0
		Barrow	1. Develop outdoor range.	1. 10.0
			2. Construct small-bore indoor range adjacent to school.	2. 300.0
		All other communities	1. Assist 9 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. <u>22.5</u>
Subtotal	642.5			
Nome	18	Nome	1. Designate and make improvements to an outdoor range.	1. 22.0
			2. Smallbore indoor range available to High school.	2. 300.0
			1. Assist 12 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas & student indoor training facilities.	1. <u>30.0</u>
			Subtotal	352.0
Hooper Bay	19	All Villages	1. Provide assistance to 8 communities in obtaining, designating and/or establishing outdoor shooting areas and indoor student training facilities.	1. <u>20.0</u>
			Subtotal	20.0
			Grand Total	9,589.0

APPENDIX C.

City	Organization Requesting	Project	Status	Contact	Funding Amount
Southcentral Con't					
Chugiak	Izaak Walton League	Outdoor	Awaiting	Maurice Oswald	275.0
Naknek	Borough	Outdoor	Planning	Stuart Bourlin	50.0
Seward	City of Seward	Outdoor range	Planning	David Brossow	10.0
Adak	Recreation Dept.	Outdoor	Planning	Wayne Armstrong	40.0*
Total Requested					796.0
Total Approved					756.0

Southeast					\$250.0
Petersburg	Petersburg Rod/Gun Club	Outdoor range	Awaiting funding	Ken Herrick	10.0
Wrangell	City	Outdoor range	Complete	Bill Klein	25.0
Wrangell	City	Indoor range	Planning	Bill Klein	280.0*
ka	City and Borough	Outdoor range	Awaiting funding	Pete Hallgren	75.0
Juneau	Juneau Gun Club	Trap range improvements	Awaiting funding	Pete Carlson	152.0*
Juneau	Territorial Sportsmen	Montana Creek	Awaiting funding	Bud Boddy	135.0
Haines	City	Outdoor range		Vern McCorkle	5.0
Total Requested					682.0
Total Approved					250.0

Summary

23 Request approved                      1.496 + 30.0 Admin. FY 1980-81 = 1.526.0  
 3 Tabled or disapproved                472.0

Area	# Projects	Amount Allocated	Approved to Date
Arctic Interior	9	500.0	490.0
Southcentral	9	750.0	756.0
Southeast	5	250.0	250.0

\* Tabled or disapproved

Requests for Range Construction Assistance as of 1/10/81

City	Organization Requesting	Project	Status	Contact	Funding Amount
Arctic Interior					\$500.0
Fairbanks	Fairbanks Trap Club	Trap machines	Awaiting funding	Steve Karenek	10.0
	North Star Borough	NSB Tanana	Awaiting funding	Dick McCarthy	100.0
	U. of A.	Outdoor	Planning	Bill Smith	100.0
Kotzebue		No Request			
Nome		No Request			
Galena		No Request			
Tok	School District	Indoor Range	Planning	Spike Jorgensen	75.0
Nenana	City of Nenana	Indoor Range	Awaiting funding	Wayne Walters	15.0
Delta	School District	Indoor Range	Planning	Mike Carlson	100.0
Grath	City	Outdoor	Planning	Robert Juettner	40.0
Anderson	School	Indoor	Planning	Jim Shepard	25.0
Healy	School	Indoor	Planning	Roger Helmer	25.0
					Total Requested 490.0
					Total Approved 490.0
Southcentral					\$750.0
Cordova	School	Indoor Range	Planning	John Goodridge	50.0
Palmer	Mat. Valley Sportsmen	Indoor Range	Planning	Neel Woods	65.0
Anchorage	Fish & Game	Rabbit Creek Range	Awaiting necessary permit and zoning changes	Sterling Eide	150.0
Soldotna	Snowshoe Gun Club	Outdoor	Awaiting Funding	Don Feltman	16.0
Homer	Homer Rod/Gun Club	Indoor and outdoor range improvements	Awaiting funding	Scott Kyle	15.0
Kodiak	Kodiak Rifle and Pistol Club	Indoor range	Planning	Tim Routzhan	125.0

# Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN  
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN  
BRAD BRADLEY  
DICK ELIASON  
DON GILMAN  
BOB MULCAHY  
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



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## Senate

### Committee on Resources

April 15, 1981  
1:30 p.m.

Beltz Room  
211 - Capitol

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#### MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp  
Senator Fischer  
Senator Bradley  
Senator Sturgulewski  
Senator Eliason  
Senator Mulcahy  
Senator Gilman

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#### HEARING:

- SB 291 An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for shooting and firearm safety.
- SB 292 An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for the purchase of real property.
- SB 418 An Act relating to agricultural development projects.

Rodger Pegues, Assistant Attorney General, stated that SB 418 eliminates the litigation which has arisen over the Point McKenzie agricultural development project. SB 418 retroactively ratifies the prequalification requirements and classification of tracts used by the Agricultural Action Council and the Department of Natural Resources. Prolonged delay will bankrupt a number of the successful applicants and severely injure others.

Bob Palmer, Coordinator, Special Projects, Office of the Governor, spoke in favor of SB 418. He explained the Point McKenzie project was to increase the state's dairy production, therefore the prequalification requirements were necessary to insure that the lands would indeed go into dairy production.

Senator Sturgulewski put forth the motion to move SB 418 with individual recommendations.

Greg Bos, Division of Game, Department of Fish and Game, stated that the division strongly supports SB 291. The State Range Planning Committee identifies where ranges are needed and then makes recommendations to the Department of Fish and Game. The City of Anderson was deleted until more information is made available by the Planning Committee.

Joe Nava, Chairman, State Range Planning Committee, stated that he supports SB 291. He stated that the program needs some flexibility because the Committee does not always know the actual cost of a facility until the proposals are signed.

Ted Dixon, President, Tanana Valley Sportsmen Association, Fairbanks, stated that TVSA stands ready and willing to operate the range facility in Fairbanks. SB 291 will provide the needed funds for the range facility.

Randy Smith, representing himself and a member of numerous national gun clubs, stated that he favors the passage of SB 291. The program is very important and other states have benefited from similar programs.

Senator Mulcahy put forth the motion to delete "and operation" on page 1, line 12 of SB 291.

Senator Sturgulewski put forth the motion to obtain a fiscal note on SB 291.

Dave Harkness, Area Game Biologist, Department of Fish and Game, stated that he supports the passage of SB 292. He has spoken with the owner of the property and he has indicated a willingness to sell all of his land, 250.5 acres. This land provides a good access point, a viewing area, is adjacent to the rifle range and is close to the most popular wildlife viewing area in Anchorage.

Senator Fischer put forth the motion to move SB 292 with individual recommendations.