

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-1988 8672

4957 HRES HB 183 (FILE 2)

39

page 2

privileges, and are the people held accountable for violations of laws or ethics by their clients or employees.

It is the guides who must be concerned with the resources in their areas.

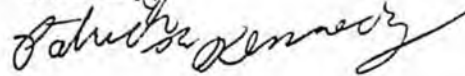
In Alaska the term "Outfitter" is a misnomer and means absolutely nothing. Due to this switch of terms in our state and the resulting confusion among hunters, many unqualified, unlicensed people have used the term "Outfitter" as a play on words, to lure clients and set up illegitimate and irresponsible hunting operations in Alaska.

These so called "outfitters" are designating themselves with a term that under accepted usage they in no way deserve.

It is impossible for people from anywhere else to understand this relationship and is very hard to explain, as it makes no sense.

The Conditions created by their confusion however, have become disastrous to Alaska's hunting and the resources involved.

Sincerely,



Patrick R. Kennedy  
Registered Guide

P.O. Box 771896  
Eagle River, Ak. 99577

Phone 907-696-2484

1024 Co. 6th  
Corner K. & W. 6th  
2125

P.O. Box 670071  
Chugiak, Alaska  
99567

# Alaska Trophy Safaris

MAR 26 1987

WITH

**Dennis Harms**  
MASTER GUIDE



Letter stating outfitting illegal.....

Legislative Affairs Offices



Arliss Sargeluski, Senate Resources *all*  
Coghill, Senate Resources

Adeline Herman, House Resources *all*

March 26, 1987

This letter concerns illegal guiding of hunters under a loophole called outfitting.

The past three to five years this activity has exploded into a major problem.



Persons who didn't have the ambition to become licensed guides found a loophole, and so many operations have started that seriously threaten our valuable wildlife resources.

The outfitters mode of operation is generally to wholesale Alaska resources. To make their operation pay they need to sell alot of game. One outfitter on Ugashik Lake took more than 30 caribou hunters last fall, and the licensed guide there only took a half-dozen or so.



Most of the outfitters are borderline guiding to outright guiding hunters, which is a felony, but they are still operating.



Since there are no controls, they usually go into one area, wipe out the game and move on. Several outfitters even use this as a selling point when selling their hunts.

Several outfitters are not even residents of Alaska.

A licensed registered guide is limited to his area of operation so it would be foolish for him not to be a good steward of the game resources.

You are going to hear cries that we are putting outfitters out of business. Absolutely every last one of them knew they were walking a very gray, thin line between legal and illegal. Everyone knew they were testing the law to the limit.

We should not have let them make such a fool out of our system to this point, and we must pass a tough law to protect the resources ethics and order of our state now.

Sincerely,

Dennis Harms  
Alaska Master Guide

ALASKA PROF. HUNTER'S ASSOC.  
TESTIMONY ON SB 191 BEFORE THE SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
3/27/87

MR. CHAIRMAN, DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, WE WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION FOR YOUR EFFORTS ON THIS PIECE OF LEGISLATION AND FOR PROVIDING US THIS OPPORTUNITY TO RELATE OUR CONCERNS TO YOU.

THE RESOURCE PROBLEM

THE PRIMARY REASON FOR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE "ILLICIT OUTFITTING" OF BIG GAME HUNTS IN ALASKA TODAY IS UNNECESSARY & NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON BIG GAME POPULATIONS, PRIMARILY MOOSE & CARIBOU WITHIN THE STATE. UNREGULATED COMMERCIAL HARVEST OF OUR PUBLIC GAME RESOURCES IS AN UNACCEPTABLE SITUATION.

IN MANY SPECIFIC LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT ALASKA THIS UNREGULATED COMMERCIAL HARVEST HAS REACHED EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS AND IS RAISING HAVOC WITH OUR VALUABLE BIG GAME POPULATIONS; AND THEREFORE WITH BOTH SUBSISTENCE & RECREATIONAL HARVEST PATTERNS. THE RECENT AND CONTINUING INCREASE IN THIS COMMERCIAL HARVEST HAS BEEN WELL DOCUMENTED AT TODAY'S HEARING.

THERE ARE SOME WHO SUGGEST THAT SUCH HARVEST IS & OUGHT TO CONTINUE TO BE SOLELY THE PURVIEW OF OUR FISH & GAME MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS SHOULD SIMPLY BE CUT IN AREAS WHERE THE POPULATIONS DECREASE TO UNACCEPTABLE LEVELS. SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS ARE IN OUR OPINION A PRESCRIPTION FOR CRISIS HINDSIGHT MANAGEMENT, ALLOWING CONTINUATION OF AN UNREGULATED COMMERCIAL HARVEST OF OUR PRECIOUS WILDLIFE RESOURCES IS THE HEIGHT

OF MANAGEMENT FOLLY AND INDICATES A DISREGARD FOR BOTH THE RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT. WE KNOW WE HAVE A PROBLEM ONE WHICH IS DECIMATING SPECIFIC UNGULATE POPULATIONS, ONE WHICH IS CAUSING CURTAILMENT OF OPEN SEASONS TO THE DETRIMENT OF SUBSISTENCE AND RECREATIONAL HARVESTS. THE POTENTIAL FOR ABUSE IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE (THIS YEAR) IS FRIGHTENING AND IN THE NEAR TERM CATASTROPHIC. THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON OUR WILDLIFE AND THOSE WHO DEPEND ON THEM FOR FOOD, FOR A LIVLIHOOD AND FOR ENJOYMENT IS OF PARAMOUNT CONCERN TO ALL OF US.

JUST AS THOSE WHO PROMOTE AND FACILITATE THIS EXCESSIVE HARVEST MUST BEGIN TO SHOULDER THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR ACTIONS, SO MUST WE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THIS SITUATION AND WHO ARE CONCERNED WITH WILDLIFE POPULATION LEVELS TAKE THE LEAD IN PREVENTING IT. WE'VE GOT A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE FUELED BY NEWLY DISCOVERED LOOPHOLES AND SEMANTICAL DIATRIBE WHICH THREATENS AN IMPORTANT RESOURCE BASE. WE MUST FACE IT HEAD ON. COMMERCIAL OPERATORS, BE THEY GUIDES OUTFITTERS, QUASI-GUIDES, OR OUTFITTERS, ETC. MUST ALL BE MADE EQUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS AND THE ACTIONS OF THEIR CLIENTS.

#### OUTFITTER SEMANTIC PROBLEM

A SEPARATE POINT WHICH WE WOULD LIKE TO TRY TO CLARIFY FOR THE COMMITTEE RELATES THE THE DIFFERENT CONCEPTS OF WHAT A GUIDE OR AN OUTFITTER IS. HERE IN ALASKA, THE FELLOW WE CALL A REGISTERED OR MASTER GUIDE, THE ONE WHO MEETS VARIOUS STRINGENT LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, WHO CONTRACTS HUNTS, WHO IS REGULATED BY THE APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCIES, IS ELSEWHERE IN NORTH AMERICA AND THE WORLD KNOWN AS, AND IS LICENSED AS AN OUTFITTER. WE HAVE PRESENTED TO THE COMMITTEE FOR YOUR INFORMATION, EVIDENCE OF THIS WITH AN EXAMPLE OF THE

TYPICAL BADGE ISSUED TO EACH GUIDE AT NATIONAL HUNTING CONVENTIONS AND A BOOKING CONTRACT ISSUED BY AN INTERNATIONAL HUNTING CONSULTANT. AS YOU WILL NOTICE, BOTH REFER TO AN ALASKAN REGISTERED GUIDE NOT AS A GUIDE, BUT AS AN OUTFITTER. THE RESULT OF THIS CONFUSION OF COURSE IS THAT CLIENTS ARE LURED INTO THINKING OF THOSE WHO ADVERTISE AS OUTFITTERS IN ALASKA ARE REGISTERED GUIDES, WHEN IN FACT, OUTFITTERS ARE NOT LICENSED OR REGULATED IN ANY MEANINGFUL WAY IN OUR STATE. THE LEGISLATION BEFORE YOU WOULD HELP END THIS CONFUSION.

#### AN OPEN PROFESSION

SEVERAL ADDITIONAL MISCONCEPTIONS SEEM TO PERSIST REGARDING THE GUIDE LAWS AND THE GUIDING INDUSTRY IN ALASKA. SOME SEEM TO THINK OURS IS A "CLOSED" INDUSTRY, NOTHING COULD BE FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH. OURS IS ONE OF THE MOST OPEN AND AVAILABLE PROFESSIONS OF THE PROFESSIONS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE JURISDICTION. OUR APPRENTICESHIP PERIOD IS MERELY THREE MONTHS, CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN DOCTORS, CHIROPRACTORS, TEACHERS, ELECTRICIANS AND A MYRIAD OF OTHER PROFESSIONS. WHILE PASSAGE OF A STRINGENTLY WRITTEN AND ORAL EXAMINATION IS REQUIRED, NO EDUCATIONAL LEVEL SUCH AS IS REQUIRED IN MANY OTHER PROFESSIONS IS ESTABLISHED. THE GUIDE LICENSING AND CONTROL BOARD GIVES EXAMS TWICE A YEAR AND WHILE THEY ARE COMPREHENSIVE, THEY ARE NO MORE SO THAN EXAMS FOR LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, OR A MYRIAD OF OTHER WELL ESTABLISHED TRADES. THESE QUALIFICATIONS ARE MINIMAL AND A SMALL PRICE TO PAY TO INSURE HIGH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS IN ALASKA'S GUIDING INDUSTRY.

ONCE HAVING RECEIVED A REGISTERED GUIDE LICENSE, AN INDIVIDUAL CAN WORK FOR OTHER REGISTERED OR MASTER GUIDES OR HE OR SHE CAN BEGIN AN INDEPENDENT BUSINESS. SOME CRY THERE ARE NO AVAILABLE AREAS; HOWEVER THIS IS FAR FROM

TRUE. THERE ARE MANY OPEN AREAS IN THE STATE AT THIS TIME WHERE ANY REGISTERED OR MASTER GUIDE MAY GUIDE OR CONTRACT HUNTS, AREAS NOT YET TAKEN. ADDITIONALLY, A QUICK REVIEW OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST 4 GUIDE BOARD MEETINGS SHOWS THAT OVER 30 NEW GUIDES HAVE BEEN LICENSED AND 40 NEW AREA ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS HAVE TAKEN PLACE. FURTHERMORE, 38 ADDITIONAL AREAS HAVE BEEN OPENED UP AND ARE AVAILABLE....AT NO COST!!!! WE ARE NOT AWARE OF MANY VOCATIONS THAT CAN PROMISE OR OFFER SUCH REASONABLE ENTRY.

IN ADDITION TO THE OPEN AREAS THAT CAN BE OPERATED IN BY QUALIFIED GUIDES FOR NO INITIAL CAPITAL OUTLAY, MANY GUIDES' BUSINESSES, SOME WITH PRIVATE LAND AND LODGES AND CABINS AND OTHERS WITH EQUIPMENT AND ESTABLISHED CAMPS ARE FOR SALE. THE AREAS ARE IN ALL CASES UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE STATE. ANYONE SERIOUSLY DESIRING TO TO BECOME A GUIDE, WILLING TO WORK AT IT AND RUN A LEGITIMATE PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS CAN DO SO WITH A VERY REASONABLE INVESTMENT OF TIME AND MONEY.

#### IMPACT ON LEGITIMATE "OUTFITTERS"

AN ADDITIONAL MISCONCEPTION SEEMS TO EXIST OVER THE IMPACTS THE LEGISLATION BEFORE YOU WILL HAVE ON LEGITIMATE OUTFITTERS. FROM SOME OF THE COMMENTS ON THE SUBJECT TO DATE, SOME WOULD HAVE YOU BELIEVE SB 191 PROHIBITS BREATHING. AGAIN, NOTHING COULD BE FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH. MOST OUTFITTERS JUST DON'T WANT ANY LEGISLATION WHICH MAY TO LEAD TO REGULATION OF THEIR BUSINESS. IN OUR JUDGEMENT THIS WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE A LACK OF DESIRE TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS WHICH ARE INCREASINGLY DETERIORATING BIG GAME RESOURCES IMPORTANT TO MANY OTHER ALASKANS.

THIS LEGISLATION HAS UNDERGONE A NEAR RECORD NUMBER OF

DRAFT ALTERATIONS AND ANALYSES PRIOR TO ITS EVEN BEING INTRODUCED. YOUR COMMITTEE AND STAFF, ALONG WITH OTHER LEGISLATORS, STAFF MEMBERS AND LEGISLATIVE DRAFTERS ARE TO BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR CONSCIENTIOUS EFFORTS TO CRAFT A BALANCED AND LEGALLY ARTICULATED SIMPLY MODIFICATION TO EXISTING STATUTES. THIS LEGISLATION WILL (1) PROTECT OUR RESOURCES (2) HELP ELIMINATE DOUBLE STANDARDS OF RESOURCE REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY (3) INSURE EQUITABLE SOLUTIONS TO A COMPLEX PROBLEM AND (4) CONTINUE TO ALLOW LEGITIMATE TRANSPORTERS AND PROVIDERS OF GEAR AND EQUIPMENT TO OPERATE. IT WILL CONTINUE TO ALLOW LEGITIMATE AIR TAXI OPERATORS, CHARTER BOAT OPERATORS AND PROVIDERS OF GEAR, TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLIES FOR DROP-HUNTS TO DO BUSINESS.

WHILE THIS LEGISLATION WILL NOT SATISFY EVERYONE, IT WILL IN OUR OPINION GO A LONG WAY TOWARD ALLEVIATING WHAT HAS BECOME A MANAGEMENT CRISIS OF OUR VALUABLE GAME RESOURCES. IT WILL ALLOW LEGITIMATE OPERATORS TO CONTINUE TO DO BUSINESS, IT WILL INSURE THE PRESENCE OF MUCH NEEDED RESOURCES FOR SUBSISTENCE AND RECREATION AND IT WILL ALLOW INDIVIDUALS TO CHOOSE FROM A VARIETY OF LEGITIMATELY OPERATED BUSINESS ONE WHICH WILL MOST SUIT THEIR NEEDS AND BUDGET.

WE SUPPORT THE LEGISLATION BEFORE YOU, SB 191, AND THE AMENDMENTS WE'VE SEEN WHICH WOULD HELP CLARIFY THE FOLLOWING POINTS.

(1) MAKE ADVERTISING TO BE AN OUTFITTER ILLEGAL WITHOUT A VALID CURRENT REGISTERED OR MASTER GUIDES LICENSE.

(2) INCLUDE ALL MODES OF TRANSPORTATION NOT JUST VEHICLES.

(3) CLARIFYING USE OF PERMANENT CABINS TO BE LAWFUL AND LEGALLY ESTABLISHED.

WE URGE YOU TO EXPEDITE THE PASSAGE OF THIS CRUCIAL LEGISLATION. WE ARE GRATEFUL YOU RECOGNIZE THE EMERGENCY

NATURE OF THIS SITUATION AND APPRECIATE THE TIME YOU'VE PUT IN ON THIS BILL. WE IN THE ALASKA PROFESSIONAL HUNTERS ASSOCIATION WOULD BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS OR FURTHER CLARIFY ANY POINTS OR ASSIST YOU IN ANYWAY WE CAN. ONCE AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS AND FOR LISTENING TO OUR CONCERNS.

# Katmai Guide Service

JOE KLUTSCH  
REGISTERED GUIDE

P. O. BOX 313, KING SALMON, ALASKA 99613

January 4, 1987

MEMBER



Dear Adelheid,

I'm writing to ask your help in dealing with a problem threatening game resources throughout the State. During the last 5 years there has been a proliferation of "outfitters" engaging in commercial hunting. Unlike guides who are licensed by the State, assigned specific areas and limited in number within each game management unit, these operators are bound by no area restrictions or professional certification at all. A majority of these operators are nonresidents who have discovered the loop hole in the guide law which allows them to book hunters, provide camps and personnel (packers, cooks, boatmen etc.) and in effect provide all the services of a guide.

Outfitters generally "sell themselves to that segment of the hunting public that is looking for a bargain. They sell cheap hunts which requires they do a much larger volume of hunts. In that they are not bound by area restrictions, they are able to hunt out any given area and move on to greener pastures. Guiding was the first licensed profession in the territory of Alaska. Under State hood, a guide law has evolved that requires a person spend a minimum of 7 to 10 years of his life to become a licensed Registered guide and to become an area permit holder. The idea behind the evolution of this law was to limit the extent of commercial hunting of big game resources and set professional standards and regulations by which a guide must abide. The system has not been without its faults over the years but it has been refined and improved to a point that commercial hunting activities can be regulated effectively at least as far as guiding is concerned. "Outfitting" is as yet an un defined activity in terms of regulation and statute.

Demands on all resources through out the State have increased greatly in recent years. Allocation of fish and game resources becomes more complicated every year. With subsistence needs to be met, and legitimate allocations to nonresidents to be met, there is simply no room for another category of commercial operator engaging in big game hunting. As I stated in one of our conversations, allowing "outfitting" outside of the present system of guide licensing and control is the same as allowing 120 foot sloopers to operate in Bristol Bay because they engaged in commercial "catching" instead of fishing and thereby require no permit to sell their catch.

Unfortunately, it is the resource that suffers first and then the legitimate right of all user groups is jeopardized.

ADFC Protection division and Game division are well aware of this problem and have shown considerable interest in working with the guiding industry to find a solution to this problem.

The wording to the following proposed amendment to the current guide law was worked out in Anchorage with the help of Fish and Game Protection people. It would fall under section 08.54.210. UNLAWFUL ACTS

(9) a person to outfit hunters or to provide outfitter service as defined in this chapter personally or through assistants to persons or hunting parties without being validly licensed as a Registered or Master Guide under this chapter.

For the sake of the big game resource and then for the benefit of your constituents as well as all other people who might utilize big game in Alaska, I am urging you to prefile this proposed amendment to the current guide law. As chairman of the House Resources Committee, and as a person who I know to be sensitive and knowledgeable on Alaska's resource issues, I feel you can be instrumental in solving the problem we are faced with.

I will work for you in any way possible to see to it this proposed amendment can be passed.

Sincerely,



# Alaska

MAY 1 1987

## Professional Hunters Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 441 • Talkeetna, Alaska 99676 • (907) 733-2688

April 29, 1987

Adelheid Herrmann  
AK State Legislature  
Pob U (Ms 3100)  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Adelheid

Alaska is facing a crisis, the long term effects of which may be as undesirable as the present problems we find ourselves in with declining oil revenues. Our precious wildlife resources are being plundered by illegitimate "guides" passing themselves off as ~~professionals~~.

Twenty years ago, Alaska's valuable wildlife species were being similarly threatened by some members of the professional guiding industry. Because of weak regulations and our inability to field a sufficient number of protection officers, some individuals took advantage of the situation and WHOLESALD Alaska's wildlife. The problem was eventually brought under control by stricter regulations regarding the take of game animals and the guide industry itself. Guides are no longer allowed to mass harvest in one area then move on to the next. Furthermore, many regulations were put into effect to make individual guides more responsible for their conduct in the field, as well as the conduct of their assistants and clients.

Recently, some individuals have discovered loopholes in statutes which allows them to circumvent the law and operate as "outfitters." This situation has escalated in the last couple of years, putting terrific strains on wildlife populations in specific areas. If these illegitimate "guides" are allowed to continue, more wildlife populations will almost certainly be threatened and resident Alaskans will soon be faced with more and more restricted hunting seasons and permit hunts.

Alaska's wildlife populations bring millions of dollars into our economy from a variety of sources. Thousands of tourists come to view them, sportsmen pursue them on hunting excursions and many rural Alaskans depend on them as a factor in their economic survival. Allowing these illegitimate "guides" to continue to deplete our limited wildlife resources will have definite long term negative impacts, not just on the resource base itself, but also on our economy.

Shortly after statehood, a licensed, regulated guide industry was created. A presumption must be made here, that early government leaders in Alaska felt a well regulated guide industry would be in the best interest of Alaskans and our wildlife populations. In a certain sense, commercial guiding is no different than commercial fishing. Both have become somewhat limited entry occupations;



# Alaska

## Professional Hunters Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 441 • Talkeetna, Alaska 99676 • (907) 733-2688

however, I seriously doubt quasi-commercial fisherman would be allowed to exist. The question is why do we consider allowing illegitimate "guides?" It just does not make good sense. We have a limited resource which must be protected for everyone's benefit. We already have a state sanctioned system allowing for commercialization in that resource base. It is not a closed system as some would have you believe. Anyone with the desire to enter the guiding profession may do so, they only have to meet the rather simple qualifications. With that in mind, the loopholes allowing these illegitimate, unregulated "outfitters" to exist should be eliminated. In the best interest of the resource and the economy of Alaska, it is a decision which should be made in the near future.

Thank you for your time and any consideration you can give this important subject.

Please note our new address: POB 91932, Anchorage, Alaska 99509, and phone number is 907-522-3221.

Sincerely

Ed Grasser  
Vice President  
Eg/Lfs

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: KEITH KLEMME  
TITLE:  
ADDRESS: 6630 E. 10TH  
CITY: ANCHORAGE  
PHONE: 337-2216  
BILL NO:  
SUBJECT: STATE INCOME TAX  
MESSAGE: I'M AGAINST A STATE TAX, TRY CUTTING BUDGET. LEAVE PERMANENT FUND ALONE. THE STATE CAN CUT WASTE. ZIP: 99504

POPID: 03124506  
DATE: 04/15/87  
TIME: 12:45:06  
LIQNAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

<u>COPIES:</u>	<u>REPRESENTATIVES</u>	<u>REPRESENTATIVES</u>	<u>SENATORS</u>
	ADAMS	BARNES	ABOOD
	BOUCHER	BOYER	BEIRNETT
	BROWN	CATO	BINKLEY
	COLLINS	COTTEN	COGHILL
	DAVIDSON	DAVIS	DURCAN
	DONLEY	ELLIS	ELIASON
	FRANK	FURNACE	FAHRENKAMP
	GOLL	GRUENBERG	FAIKS
	GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	FISCHER
	HOFFMAN	HOLSON	HALFORD
	KOPONEN	LARSON	HENSLEY
	MARTIN	MENARD	JONES
	HILLER	NAVARRE	JOSEPHSON
	PEARCE	PETTYJOHN	KELLY
	PHILLIPS	POURCHOT	KERTTULA
	RIEGER	SHULTZ	RODEY
	SPRINGER	SUND	STURGULEWSKI
	SHACKHAMMER	TAYLOR	SZYMANSKI
	ULMER	WALLIS	UEHLING
	ZAHACKI		ZHAROFF

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: WAYNE KUBAT  
TITLE:  
ADDRESS: PO BOX 874867  
CITY: WASILLA ZIP: 99687  
PHONE: 376-9568  
BILL NO: HD 183  
SUBJECT: OUTFITTING IN THE FIELD; GUIDE LICENSE  
MESSAGE: I SUPPORT YOUR BILL AND HOPE YOU PASS IT SOON. OTHERWISE ALASKA  
HUNTING WILL END UP BEING BY PERMIT ONLY.

FORMID: 14125911  
DATE: 04/15/87  
TIME: 12:59:11  
LIONAME: MAT-U LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

COTTEN  
DAVIDSON  
HOFFMAN  
HAVARRE  
PEARCE  
SHULTZ  
SPRINGER  
SLAD

# Alaska Chapter Foundation for North American Wild Sheep

P.O. Box 110-774 ☐ Anchorage, Alaska 99511 ☐ Phone 243-1067

April 30, 1987

Dear Honorable Ms. Herrmann,

The Foundation For North American Wild Sheep, Alaska Chapter requests your support to pass into law the bills known as ~~Game Resources~~ ~~HB 110~~. Specifically we are concerned with AS 08.54.240. We feel strongly that Alaska is facing another crisis in game management. Illegitimate guides, passing themselves off as outfitters, have discovered a loophole in the State Statutes which circumvents the laws which govern the guiding industry and the principles of good game management.

Twenty years ago a similar problem existed where Alaska's wildlife species were threatened by members of the professional hunting industry. Some individuals took advantage of weaknesses in the regulations and enforcement procedures to rapidly deplete some wildlife populations. Better regulations have provided for a more responsible industry and better game management, for the benefit of all users whether consumptive or non-consumptive.

Now the problem arises again where illegitimate guides, under the guise of "outfitters," are again miss-using the resource. The attached newspaper clippings and press releases are examples of the extent of this problem. Continuing unchecked, these types of outfitters can put a tremendous strain on the wildlife populations in our state. This can only result in more restrictive seasons and increased numbers of permit hunts. All this to the detriment of both resident and non-resident hunters. In addition, lowered game populations restrict the ability of the non-consumptive user to view the game. All together this means decrease income to the state from its valuable game resources.

The Foundation For North American Wild Sheep, Alaska Chapter represents 360 members statewide and several thousand nationwide. Members are both consumptive and non-consumptive. We are joining in the fight to ensure the loopholes are closed that are allowing these illegitimate outfitters to operate. Although, at the present time all guided non-residents must employ the services of a licensed registered or master guide operation to hunt sheep, we feel the current situation creates a dangerous precedent to the future of sheep management. In addition, we feel obligated to speak out for sound game management for all species in Alaska.

At the present time, according to the Alaska Dept. of Public Safety, there are over 300 documented illegal outfitters operating without a guide license. If each of these outfitters are taking out 20 hunters, it takes only a little addition to figure out that the resource is being abused. It is also important to note that these hunters are competing with resident hunters and legitimate guide operations. However, unlike a guide operation which is restricted to a specific area, these illegal outfitters can clean an area of the game resources and then move on to somewhere else. The enclosed news releases were provided by the Alaska Dept. of Public Safety. According to the DPS there are more indictments coming. Therefore, we solicit your support in closing this loophole.

Sincerely,

*Daniel R. Schwarzer*  
Daniel R. Schwarzer  
President

A Nonprofit Organization

MAY - 1987

Anchorage, Alaska  
May 5, 1987

Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Adelheid,

Please pass Senate ~~Bill 191 and House Bill 183~~ for a combination thereof, because;

1) The 300 outfitters operating last year are endangering our wildlife resource. They do not hesitate to overhunt an area since conservation is of no concern to them. They decimate an area and move on.

2) The 300 outfitters operating last year consistently break our Fish and Game Regulations. Examples: non-residents hunters paying for less expensive resident licenses and trophy tags, killing of illegal game by hunters who have not been informed by their outfitter who is not legally required to do so, and hunters flagrantly violating our wanton waste laws.

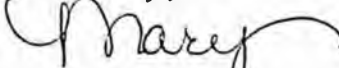
3) The 300 outfitters could become legal Registered guides under our current laws and then they would be responsible for conservation and upholding our Fish and Game Regulations. That is why we passed the law in 1960 to get rid of all the Get-Rich-Quick Outfitters who had a Super Cub and a tent. Registered guides were then - and are now - a reliable means of marketing our surplus renewable big game resource.

I am especially concerned about the village of Egegik on the Alaska Peninsula. I live there six months each summer. The people are harmed when outfitters turn hunters loose to float the near-by rivers. They arrive at Egegik with many antlers and no meat. This re-occurred over and over again last fall much to the dismay of the local people.

Secondly, I am concerned about hunters dropped off in an overhunted area. I have been professionally guiding in Alaska for almost thirty years and have a reputation for maintaining a good game population in my guide areas. Several guides I know are now operating as outfitters because they can go anywhere and are not responsible for keeping the game laws or conservation.

Please pass some form of these bills as the wildlife can't stand the amount of hunting pressure and mis-use it is getting from indiscriminate outfitting. These outfitters are not part of the balance established to utilize the renewable game harvest. If this situation continues, we will lose our reputation as a big game hunters paradise, our subsistence opportunities for villagers and our chance for resident hunters to enjoy the great hunting that many of them came to Alaska to enjoy.

Sincerely,

  
Mary Oldham, Registered Guide  
Box 220343  
Anchorage, Alaska 99522-0343

# **CORRECTION**

**THIS DOCUMENT  
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED  
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

845

# Alaska Chapter Foundation for North American Wild Sheep

P.O. Box 110-774 □ Anchorage, Alaska 99511 □ Phone 243-1067

April 30, 1987

Dear Honorable Ms. Herrmann,

The Foundation For North American Wild Sheep, Alaska Chapter requests your support to pass into law the bills known as ~~Game Resources or HB 1900~~. Specifically we are concerned with AS 08.54.240. We feel strongly that Alaska is facing another crisis in game management. Illegitimate guides, passing themselves off as outfitters, have discovered a loophole in the State Statutes which circumvents the laws which govern the guiding industry and the principles of good game management.

Twenty years ago a similar problem existed where Alaska's wildlife species were threatened by members of the professional hunting industry. Some individuals took advantage of weaknesses in the regulations and enforcement procedures to rapidly deplete some wildlife populations. Better regulations have provided for a more responsible industry and better game management, for the benefit of all users whether consumptive or non-consumptive.

Now the problem arises again where illegitimate guides, under the guise of "outfitters," are again miss-using the resource. The attached newspaper clippings and press releases are examples of the extent of this problem. Continuing unchecked, these types of outfitters can put a tremendous strain on the wildlife populations in our state. This can only result in more restrictive seasons and increased numbers of permit hunts. All this to the detriment of both resident and non-resident hunters. In addition, lowered game populations restrict the ability of the non-consumptive user to view the game. All together this means decreased income to the state from it's valuable game resources.

The Foundation For North American Wild Sheep, Alaska Chapter represents 360 members statewide and several thousand nationwide. Members are both consumptive and non-consumptive. We are joining in the fight to ensure the loopholes are closed that are allowing these illegitimate outfitters to operate. Although, at the present time all guided non-residents must employ the services of a licensed registered or master guide operation to hunt sheep, we feel the current situation creates a dangerous precedent to the future of sheep management. In addition, we feel obligated to speak out for sound game management for all species in Alaska.

At the present time, according to the Alaska Dept. of Public Safety, there are over 300 documented illegal outfitters operating without a guide license. If each of these outfitters are taking out 20 hunters, it takes only a little addition to figure out that the resource is being abused. It is also important to note that these hunters are competing with resident hunters and legitimate guide operations. However, unlike a guide operation which is restricted to a specific area, these illegal outfitters can clean an area of the game resources and then move on to somewhere else. The enclosed news releases were provided by the Alaska Dept. of Public Safety. According to the DPS there are more indictments coming. Therefore, we solicit your support in closing this loophole.

Sincerely,

*Daniel R. Schwarz*  
Daniel R. Schwarz  
President

A Nonprofit Organization

MAY - 7 1987

Anchorage, Alaska  
May 5, 1987

Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Adelheid,

Please pass Senate ~~Bill 191 or House Bill 183~~ for a combination thereof, because;

1) The 300 outfitters operating last year are endangering our wildlife resource. They do not hesitate to overhunt an area since conservation is of no concern to them. They decimate an area and move on.

2) The 300 outfitters operating last year consistently break our Fish and Game Regulations. Examples: non-residents hunters paying for less expensive resident licenses and trophy tags, killing of illegal game by hunters who have not been informed by their outfitter who is not legally required to do so, and hunters flagrantly violating our wanton waste laws.

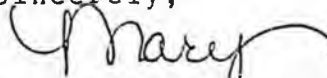
3) The 300 outfitters could become legal Registered guides under our current laws and then they would be responsible for conservation and upholding our Fish and Game Regulations. That is why we passed the law in 1960 to get rid of all the Get-Rich-Quick Outfitters who had a Super Cub and a tent. Registered guides were then - and are now - a reliable means of marketing our surplus renewable big game resource.

I am especially concerned about the village of Egegik on the Alaska Peninsula. I live there six months each summer. The people are harmed when outfitters turn hunters loose to float the near-by rivers. They arrive at Egegik with many antlers and no meat. This re-occurred over and over again last fall much to the dismay of the local people.

Secondly, I am concerned about hunters dropped off in an overhunted area. I have been professionally guiding in Alaska for almost thirty years and have a reputation for maintaining a good game population in my guide areas. Several guides I know are now operating as outfitters because they can go anywhere and are not responsible for keeping the game laws or conservation.

Please pass some form of these bills as the wildlife can't stand the amount of hunting pressure and mis-use it is getting from indiscriminate outfitting. These outfitters are not part of the balance established to utilize the renewable game harvest. If this situation continues, we will lose our reputation as a big game hunters paradise, our subsistence opportunities for villagers and our chance for resident hunters to enjoy the great hunting that many of them came to Alaska to enjoy.

Sincerely,



Mary Oldham, Registered Guide  
Box 220343  
Anchorage, Alaska 99522-0343

MAY 6 1987

May 4, 1987

Senator Paul Fischer  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. box V (3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Sirs:

I am writing with regard to [REDACTED] which addresses outfitting in the field.

Presently, at this time, the State of Alaska doesn't define what an outfitter is. Nor does the State require anything other than a business license to conduct this kind of activity.

Last year the requirements and licenses for a transporter were repealed in the State of Alaska.

I am a Registered Guide in this State and have been for six years. I went through 5 years of residency, 3 years of field work, as an assistant guide, met all the other criteria established by the state and, finally passed an extremely difficult exam before I was privileged to hold a Registered Guide License.

At this moment, the Game Resources of Alaska face an extremely important decision regarding their existence in notable numbers.

The resource belongs to everyone but, everyone must try to manage it properly.

I currently have two "Restricted Guide Areas" in G.M.U's 23 & 26. I have to take limited numbers of hunters in order to maintain good, healthy game populations. To over harvest these areas myself would be to exemplify total disrespect for the game resource, not to mention putting myself out of the guiding business.

A person who operates a "Drop Off Type Commercial Hunting Operation", usually calls himself an outfitter. First off, he is Free to Operate wherever he wants, taking as many hunters as he chooses. Secondly, since the state doesn't clarify his business, it is extremely easy for him to step around the law and run "guided" hunts by unlicensed personnel. Often times this happens with such frequency that sheep, grizzly & brown bears start being harvested by non residents with their unlicensed guides. The problem gets more involved, since they've violated the law, they must sneak the hides, horns, etc., out of the state without being noticed. This can easily be done in their baggage. Meanwhile, the State of Alaska, Dept. of Fish and Game is being circumvented and their harvest reports are thrown out of kilter. This creates a bad situation which is snowballing and growing larger all the time. The state spends a lot of money and time doing aerial population surveys and after speaking with Dept. of Fish and Game personnel, I can see they are quite frustrated that their methods for harvest reports are being bypassed on a high volume basis and throwing their population estimates off. Not to mention a waste of hard work and money.

Alaska State Legislature  
May 4, 1987

If the game resource is to survive in harvestable populations for the future, something must be done now! The problem will not cure itself. We must work together on this situation before it is too late.

House Bill 183 and Senate bill 191 might not be the perfect answer, however they can be rewritten and modified in 1988 if necessary. Unfortunately devastated game populations will not be changed in such a short time, it takes many years of management and conservation.

Thank you all for your time.

Sincerely,

Steve Leonard  
Registered Guide

cc: Sam Cotten, Alaska State Legislature  
Jan Faiks, Alaska State Legislature  
C.E. Swackhammer, Alaska State Legislature  
Adelheid Herrmann, Alaska State Legislature  
Ben Grussendorf, Alaska State Legislature  
Mike Navarre, Alaska State Legislature

APR 30 1987

Peter R. Buist  
Box 1561  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Key. Memorandum  
The Dutch tells me you  
are very supportive & will  
help us get SB 191 back on track.  
been pretty well gutted in the Senate  
Thank you - Peter Buist

I appreciate the entire Legislature's attention and concern to the resource depletion problems caused by our lack of a statutory definition of "outfitter" in this state. Hopefully, SB 191 in some form will have passed the Senate and be moving through the House by the time you receive this letter. It is rewarding to me to see the bill moving well and to see guides, sportsmen, natives and environmentalists all supporting the same piece of legislation. I think it bodes well for passage!

I have enclosed some information which may prove helpful in your continued support for the legislation. Included are some advertisements and brochures as well as some lists of the numbers and types of operations that we are talking about.

The Fish and Wildlife Troopers tell me that they now estimate that there are more "outfitters" than registered and master guides combined in Alaska! Their best guess is that 35-40% of these "outfitters" are not Alaska residents. My observations are the same, but I should add that many of the out-of-state operations are much larger and take proportionately more game. There are plenty of horror stories about the impact of these types on the meat supply for rural villages. There are some economic horror stories about the impact of registered guides trying to hunt in the limited areas assigned to them by the state while the "outfitters" clean out area after area. Suffice it to say, it is a terrific drain on a lot of wildlife populations.

There are at least four somewhat weak arguments that some "outfitters" are making to try to weaken this legislation.

1. "The Legislature will put many small Alaskan businesses out of business and take away many people's livelihoods." There may be a few Alaskans for whom "outfitting" is their only income, but it's apparently a tiny fraction of the total number. If, for example, it takes a \$50,000 a year gross to make your living at the commercial use of game, and further, a guide charges \$5000 as an average hunt price and an "outfitter" charges \$500, we then see that the "outfitter" needs to take 100 clients while the guide takes only 10. This translates to 10 times the amount of pressure on the resource.

2. "There are a lot of small businesses, some not even involved in catering to hunters, that have the word 'outfitter' in their business name. They should not have to bear the cost of changing their names." I submit that the protection of our wildlife resources is more important in this case. If we do not limit the use of the term "outfitter" to licensed persons, we leave a huge loophole for the abuse of the resources and we defeat the purpose of the legislation. The term "outfitter" is used extensively across North America (except Alaska!) to mean a

Buist - p. 2

person who contracts with hunters, fishermen or other outdoor users to provide transportation, shelter and groceries for outdoor expeditions. Every western state (except Alaska) and all western Canadian provinces now statutorily define "outfitter" and regulate them accordingly. The term is universally understood; it is misconstrued only in Alaska, predominantly by those wanting to circumvent the guide laws. You can correct that.

3. "The reason registered guides back the legislation is because they want more clients." Obviously I can't speak for all guides, but as a guide myself, I have all the business I need. The reason I support the legislation as a guide is that unregulated commercial use of wildlife in competition to my use in my assigned guide area may soon mean I won't be able to take any clients, much less the 5 to 10 I guide annually now. I can only hunt in the area assigned to me by the Guide Licensing and Control Board. Unlike an "outfitter" I can't just pick up and move when the game gets scarce. If I were to drop my guide license and become an "outfitter" I would be free to operate in any part of the state.

4. "Outfitters are being blamed unfairly for game violations." While not all "outfitters" are violators, apparently a great percentage of them are. There have been a myriad of arrests in the last year as the problem has grown. What is more important though is that many "outfitters" are causing resource depletion problems and it is currently legal! That's why we need the new legislation.

The Registered and Master Guides of Alaska are highly regulated and restricted as to where they may operate. They are assigned restricted guide areas by the Guide Board. They are required to apprentice at their trade and are rigidly tested and examined before licensing. If they commit one game violation, they may have their license revoked by the Board. They are legally liable for any violations committed by their assistant guides and their clients. "Outfitters" are not even defined, much less regulated.

I hope that the legislature will be able to put an end to this inequity and the resultant drain on our important wildlife resources.

Sincerely,



Pete Buist

Letters of Opposition

IX

Guides & Outfitters

WHO WE ARE  
AND  
WHAT WE ARE DOING

*Rec'd in  
Legislature  
2/15/88*

The Alaska Outfitters Association, Inc. (AOA) was incorporated in the state of Alaska in November, 1987 by a group of concerned businessmen. ~~This group started in 1928~~ with a handfull of informed individuals and is rapidly becoming a focal point for both residents and nonresidents of Alaska who are tired of being legislated and harassed out of their hunting rights and businesses by the Alaska Professional Hunters Association, of the Alaska guiding industry.

The AOA is composed of concerned citizens of Alaska and the lower 48 states, outfitters, transporters, registered and assistant Alaskan guides, booking agents and other tourist related concerns. This rapidly growing organization is dedicated to preserving the Alaska hunting rights of all U.S. citizens, to promoting the maximum sustained yield of Alaska's big game and to a well balanced and well regulated outfitting and guiding industry in Alaska. The AOA believes that a monopoly on big game hunting services by Alaska's registered guides will result in a totally corrupt and unconstitutional commercial use of this resource.

The AOA is committed to using any legally and financially available means to achieve the realization of a well licensed and regulated outfitter/transporter industry. This realization will give the state of Alaska automatic checks and balances within the commercial consumptive user groups of the big game resource with no cost to the state. This realization will also give every interested hunter in the United States the opportunity to decide for himself what type of Alaskan hunt is best for him, and will insure the annual flow of tourist dollars brought into Alaska by outfitter/transporters.

The AOA would like your support. If you have any questions about the AOA, contact the AOA at the address listed below or call (907) 376-0502.

Wayne Walters is the spokesperson and lobbyist for the Alaska Outfitters Association, Inc. and Nick Pierskalla is the president. These two individuals are the only two authorized to represent the AOA.

APPROVED BY ALASKA OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION, STEERING COMM. 2/7/88

1) Outfitter/transporter board

a) State outfitter transporter board composed of 3 or 5 total members, 2 nonvested members and 1 outfitter/transporter member, or 3 nonvested members and 2 outfitter/transporter members

2) New license classifications

a) outfitter/transporter

3) Outfitter/transporter licensing criteria

a) Alaska business license

b) three consecutive years of valid alaska hunting license

c) must be 19 years of age & a U.S. citizen

d) no game violations in the past three years, subject to board discretion.

e) does not have a guide license currently revoked or suspended for game violations, subject to board discretion.

f) must have first aid or CPR knowledge

g) pay licensing fee of \$\_\_\_\_\_ for a resident and \$\_\_\_\_\_ for a nonresident

h) comply with state & federal laws & outfitter/transporter code of ethics (code of ethics to be established by board)

4) outfitter/hunter contracts

a) all hunts must be contracted prior to the hunt

b) contracts or contract contents will be established by the board

c) contracts must be submitted to the state within 60 days of season completion

d) contracts must be submitted to receive license for next licensing period

5) all kills must be reported by the hunter on an expanded harvest ticket or other means established by the state

a) expanded harvest ticket must have space for name of public transporter, outfitter/transporter or guide

b) must be signed by outfitter/transporter

c) must be mailed in by hunter

d) must include space for game taken with archery equipment

6) outfitter/transporter license classifications

a) class #1 outfitter/transporter

b) class #2 outfitter/transporter

7) class #1 outfitter/transporter is

any person or corporation that had an Alaska business license for hunting or recreational or transportation or lodging services before 1988 and has invoices, or contracts, or other proof of providing outfitter/transporter services before 1988 will be grandfathered in as a class #1 outfitter/transporter and will be able to conduct class #1 outfitter/transporter services unless future resource management edicts otherwise.

8) a class #1 outfitter/transporter & his employees may personally supply and engage in the following services or activities for hunters for compensation

a) supply personal services for hunting not limited to providing saddle and pack animals, vehicles, airplanes, boats, snowmachines, dog teams, or any conveyance that is legal to hunt, capture or kill any game animal

b) pack trips for hunter transportation to or from temporary or permanent camps

c) river trips for hunters, using temporary or permanent camps

d) provide logistics planning, food or food services, lodging, camping equipment or any other related equipment, transportation, meat/trophy packing and care, and other duties for hunters from temporary or permanent camp locations

e) meat/trophy packing services for hunters may be supplied under the following conditions

1) the animal is tagged, harvest ticket notched and filled out before outfitter/transporter begins packing

f) all class #2 outfitter/transporter services & activities

g) any outfitter/transporter employee must have an ID card with a photo of himself, signed by the outfitter/transporter employer

9) class #2 outfitter/transporter is

any person or corporation that did not have an Alaska business license for hunting or recreational or transportation or lodging services before 1988

10) a class #2 outfitter/transporter or his employees may personally supply and engage in the following services for big game hunters for compensation

a) transportation to or from a legally established camp

b) lodging, food service and other camp duties

c) meat/trophy packing as prescribed for class #1 license

d) transportation of hunters meat/trophies from the camp to a public transportation service

e) same employee ID requirements as prescribed for class #1

11) misc. licensing information

a) licenses may be conveyed

b) a license may be revoked for a conviction of same day airborne or wanton waste or hunting during a closed hunting season or hunting in an area closed by federal regulation, subject to boards discretion.

c) the board will have the option to temporarily retire any revoked license for resource protection purposes only and to re-issue the license

12) definition of outfitter/transporter

a) a person who supplies or engages in planning hunts, or transportation to or from a hunting camp, or who packs meat or trophies, or who provides camps or lodging, or food and food services or camp duties, or other duties or any person or cooperation that supplies equipment and transportation for hunters for compensation.

13) unlawful acts. it is unlawful for

a) an outfitter/transporter to assist or accompany a hunter for compensation while the hunter is in the process of stalking, pursuing, judging, attempting to kill or killing big game.

b) a paying client of an outfitter/transporter to stalk, pursue, judge, track, attempt to kill or kill big game in the presence of an outfitter/transporter

c) an outfitter/transporter to fail to timely report to the department of public safety, division of fish and wildlife protection, and in no event no later than 30 days, a violation of state game, or outfitter/transporter statute or regulation that the outfitter/transporter reasonably believes was committed by a client or an employee of the outfitter/transporter.

d) an outfitter/transporter, to commit or aid the commission of a violation of state game or outfitter/transporter statute or regulation or to permit the commission of a violation that the outfitter/transporter knows or reasonably believes is being or will be committed without attempting to prevent it, short of using force, and without reporting it

e) a person or a registered guide out of his guide area to engage in outfitter/transporter services without having a current valid outfitter/transporter license and a valid Alaska hunting license in actual possession

f) a person to advertise as or—represent to be an outfitter/transporter without holding a current valid outfitter/transporter license

g) an outfitter/transporter to intentionally obstruct or hinder or attempt to obstruct or hinder lawful hunting engaged in by a person who is not a client of the outfitter/transporter

h) a person to conduct or engage in outfitter/transporter services without being validly licensed as an outfitter/transporter and a resident or nonresident hunter or while his outfitter/transporter or guide license is under suspension or after his license has been revoked

14) a person who violates 12a-12g is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both and a person's license may be revoked for up to five years. a person who violates 12h is guilty of a felony and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5000 or by imprisonment for no less than one year or more than three years. in addition to the felony charge all equipment and paraphernalia used while engaging in the unlawful act or acts may be forfeited to the state.

**LEGISLATIVE INTENT:**

Outfitter/transporter licensing system should be funded solely by outfitter/transporter license fees.

ALASKA OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION, INC.  
LEGISLATION PROPOSALS  
November 15, 1987

1. An individual may not stalk, pursue, attempt to kill, or kill big game in the presence of an outfitter or his representative, while compensating the outfitter or his representative.

2. Definition of outfitter: A person who transports personnel and equipment to and from the hunt site, who packs meat or trophies, who provides permanent or temporary camps or lodging, food or food service and all camp duties.

(a). Must have a current Alaska business license and an Alaska outfitters license. A resident outfitters license will cost \$250.00, a non-resident outfitters license will cost \$1500.00.

(b). A resident must hold a valid Alaska hunting license, a non-resident must have 3 consecutive years of valid Alaska hunting license.

(c). Must be 19 years of age and a United States citizen, and must also abide by all State and Federal Laws and may not have a Fish and Game violation for a minimum of 3 years.

3. Definition of compensation: to pay any individual in any form of currency or barter an amount equal to one-half the cost, not the value, of the trip.

4. Definition of, in the presence of: In a vehicle, boat, on horse back, or involved in any form of transportation that is under the direct supervision of an outfitter or his representative, or within one-quarter mile of the afore mentioned transportation, or structure, permanent or temporary, supplied by an outfitter or his representative.

5. A guide may conduct guiding activities for grizzly, brown bear and dall sheep only in districts for which he is certified. A guide may conduct guiding activities for other than grizzly, brown bear and dall sheep, anywhere in the state of Alaska as long as he remains in compliance with all State and Federal statutes.

(a). An assistant guide no longer needs to be under the direct supervision of a registered guide. An assistant guide need only be employed by a registered guide and have in possession an employment contract signed by himself and the employer. The employer must also have a copy of this contract in his records.

6. Definition of guide: guide or guiding means assisting a hunter personally or through an assistant to judge the quality of big game animals and to stalk, pursue, attempt to kill or kill big game.

person employed by the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game, or the Department of Public Safety, may not at the same time hold any type of big game guide or assistant guide license, and he will not utilize State time or resources to spot, stalk, pursue, attempt to kill, or kill big game for himself or anyone else. Blatant conflicts of interest against one party or organization will be grounds for dismissal.

8. Definition of transporter: Conducting only the service of supplying transportation to and from the hunt area, no other service may be provided under this license (same resident and non-resident requirements as for outfitter licensing).

9. Guides, outfitters and transporters must contract with all guests or clients prior to the hunt. The contract must describe the services to be supplied (State will define content of contracts). Contracts will be turned into the State within 60 days of hunt completion, must be turned in to receive next years licenses.

10. First offense for guiding, outfitting or transporting without a license or contract in possession is to be a misdemeanor unless the license has been suspended or revoked for previous fish and game violations, in this case it will be treated as a second offense with a felony charge. For a felony conviction, only equipment used in the committing of the crime may be confiscated and the family vehicle is exempt from confiscation.

Jul. 22, 1987

To Whomever this may Concern:

I am writing to you so that I may express my opinion on the outlawing of outfitters of Alaska. I, for one, am very strongly against it. Many of the hunters I know, as well as myself, could never afford to hunt Alaskan Big Game if it weren't for the outfitters. They only charge one-third the cost of a hunt that the licensed guides do & they do the same thing, if not more, for the hunters than the guides do.

Eliminating the outfitters could mean that the Alaskan economy could somewhat suffer. I know of people whose husbands go to Alaska to hunt, & they go at the same time & tour Alaska while their husbands are hunting.

Take notice of how many outfitters would be out of that extra income that they so readily depend on.

The Bill would not only affect the outfitters, it would also affect the non-resident people who want to hunt. These people can afford the outfitters fee. What they can't afford is the licensed guides' fees. So doing away with the outfitters won't mean an increased business for the licensed guides because

most people cannot afford to pay out that much money.

As long as the non-resident people approve of the outfitters, why not just leave them alone? They aren't hurting anyone & they're certainly not a nuisance to the state of Alaska. And it's probably because of them that Alaska's economy is growing & will keep on growing as long as the outfitters are allowed to stay.

Thank you for reading my letter of support to keep the outfitters.

Sincerely yours,

Michael J. Park

M. Park

5120 TIDDOS

Glenmont, Ohio

40628

RECEIVED JAN 21 1988

January 16, 1988

Dear Ms. Herrmann,

I am writing you concerning House Bill 331. Most of the bill I have no objection to, however I'm extremely upset by Sec. 9. What this says, in a nutshell, is that a nonresident must have a guide to hunt most big game other than a caribou.

This definitely would be of benefit to guides, to many more people, however, I feel it would be both unfair and wrong. Presently, a guide is required by nonresidents to hunt grizzly/brown bears and Dall sheep, unless they are accompanied by resident relatives. Not unreasonable considering the potential danger of big bears or hunting sheep in the glaciers.

The safety factor is not a reasonable excuse for requiring a guide for the rest of these animals. If it were, residents should need guides too. The reasoning of course is money, and the only real benefactors, the guides. As it stands now, guides get a great share of nonresident hunters anyway, regardless of species. What they're shooting for is a monopoly.

People being hurt by this new law, other than the nonresidents themselves, are air taxi operators, innkeepers, nearly anyone else involved in the tourist trade, and the state itself. More restrictions mean a lot less visitors, and the hunters spend a lot of money in the state; including \$260 to over \$1000 in license fees. And hundreds if not thousands of residents are going to be very upset if their nonresident dad or brother won't ever be able to hunt with them again. I respect the guides and their profession, but please don't vote them a monopoly at everyone else's expense!! I think it would be wrong and politically unwise. The guides may have a loud voice, but they're not the majority.

Sincerely,

*Bruce L. Nelson*

Bruce L. Nelson

2605 Arctic Bl. # 2328

Anchorage, AK 99503

RECEIVED JAN 12 1988

January 4, 1988

Dear *Adelheid Herrman*

Re: "Outfitting" and Illegal Guiding in Alaska

The most recent reports from Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game show that unlicensed, unregulated and predominately out of state "outfitters" now outnumber Alaska's current Registered Guides. A long established, highly respected and economically important Alaskan profession is severerly endangered and more importantly so are Alaska's Big Game resources.

Alaskan registered guides are highly trained, licensed and regulated by the state. They must manage the game wisely in the small areas that they are assigned if they are to stay in business. They are legally responsible for the safety and conduct of both their clients and employees. They also pay the state a tax, often several thousand dollars yearly, for the animals they harvest.

In direct competition for the same resources are over 300 non-Alaska resident and over 100 resident "outfitters". The term "outfitter" is undefined in current regulations so they operate where they want with no responsibilities to game populations, their clients, workers or the state.

This past fall in my own small exclusive guide area outside of King Salmon I had at least four "outfitters" operating within my area. I witnessed the following violations by these same "outfitters".

1. 4 cases of wanton waste - taking only the horns of moose
2. 2 cases of same day airborne hunting
3. 2 cases of illegal tresspass in private cabins
4. 1 case of killing an illegal (too small) moose
5. 2 cases of leaving a trashy camp
6. 2 cases of shooting fur bearers out of season

As Alaska's Guide regulations require, I reported these cases to Fish and Wildlife protection.

Alaska's big game resources cannot support this type of pressure and Alaska's Registered Guides cannot continue to operate with unregulated competition. Protection is needed immediately and I urge you to pass some sort of regulation this year.

Sincerely,

*Phil Shoemaker*

Phil Shoemaker  
Registered Guide  
P O Box 876110  
Wasilla, AK 99687

*Copy - Phil Shoemaker*

12-30-87

RECEIVED JAN 12 1988

West Alaskan Outfitters, Inc.  
P. O. Box 963  
Soldotna, Alaska 99669 - 0463  
(907)-262-7409

Dear Senators and Representatives:

We would like you to consider our letter and what message it delivers when you either vote or reconstruct House Bill 183 and Senate Bill 191, concerning Outfitters.

We have been an Outfitter for 3 years. Outfitting brings alot of money into the State of Alaska.

Enclosed with this letter is a breakdown of approximately how much money the hunters that we outfitted in 1987 spent in the State of Alaska. Also there is a breakdown on how we spent the fee money we received from our clients. We spent 95% of our fee money in the State of Alaska. We only bought a few aircraft repair parts outside of Alaska, because they had to be mail ordered.

We know that the Alaska Big Game Guides are strictly against outfitting and Outfitters, but we feel, the Big Game Guides will not be hurt by our services, since the law reads that all non-resident hunters need a Registered Guide for all sheep and brown-grizzly bear hunts, which is the most sought after trophy.

We feel if they cut the outfitting completely out, most non-residents that come to Alaska for a moose or caribou cannot afford the services of a guide. This year probably 95% of our hunters would never have come if they would have had to pay guiding fees.

Here are a few of our ideas that we think would work without hindering guides:

Since we started outfitting hunters we have found that most of the hunters want to have the services of a cook-packer in camp. I found this has worked out better because alot of hunters from outside don't realize how harsh the weather in Alaska can be.

We believe that <sup>the</sup> Guide and Outfitter can sit down and work out an agreement, and the Outfitter can be regulated by some of these means.

1. Quota on the number of hunters
2. Register the camps in the area
3. Liability insurance
4. Define the difference between Air taxi and an Outfitter
5. A person in camp as a cook and packer
6. Have an Alaska Outfitters license
7. Have contracts with hunters

These are just a few ideas for legislation proposals.

We strongly believe that regulated Outfitters, can work along with the Guides and not deplete the game population, but yet help bring alot of money into our hurting economy, providing jobs and income to alot of Alaska residents.

Yours truly,

*William M. Slomp*

*Susan K. Slomp*

West Alaska Outfitters, Inc.  
William M. Slomp, President  
Susan K. Slomp, Secretary/Treas.

WEST ALASKAN OUTFITTERS, INC.CLIENTS SPENT

South Central Air		\$1584.00
Alaska State Fish and Game tags & Licenses		\$8310.00
Restaurants		\$1800.00
Motels-Anchorage and Soldotna		\$ 420.00
Foto Quick		\$ 300.00
Bars		\$\$\$\$\$.\$\$
Sporting Goods Stores	(approximately)	\$ 300.00
Gifts to take home		\$500.00 +

WEST ALASKAN OUTFITTERS, INC. SPENT

Supplies		\$ 543.00
Car Insurance		\$ 266.00
Advertising		\$ 108.00
Airplane Gas		\$2418.00
Aircraft Repair Expense		\$1677.00
Auto Expense		\$1992.00
Bank Charges		\$ 3.00
Commissions		\$1750.00
Freight and Postage Expense		\$ 128.00
Groceries		\$1049.00
Interest		\$ 307.00
Lease and Rent Expense		\$ 721.00
Misc. Fuels and Lubricants		\$ 199.00
Misc. Expense		\$ 128.00
Office Supplies		\$ 5.00
Prof. and Legal		\$ 241.00
Telephone Expense		\$ 299.00
Chartered Air Service		\$4190.00
Contract Wages		\$1500.00
Various Equipment		\$3103.00

These total to almost \$34,000.00

RECEIVED FEB 16 1988

February 12, 1988

To Whom It May Concern:

Subject: House Bill 183, Senate Bill 191, & House Bill 331

I have lived, hunted, and owned a outfitting/transporting business in Alaska for many years. My lively hood is being threatened, by these proposed bills, because of guides who want to monopolize the hunting industry in Alaska.

If these bills become law it will not only ruin my lively hood it will also stop the cash flow that this industry brings to Alaska, because not many non-residents will be able to afford a guide.

Sincerely,

Lauree Lucy  
POB 141646  
Anch Ak 99514

House of Representatives  
Standing Committee - Resources  
Room 124 - Capitol

RECEIVED JAN 27 1988

Jan 16, 1988

I am an Alaskan Outfitter. It has come to my attention that there are groups pushing for legislation that would severely limit or end my economic livelihood. Outfitters are as important to the economic recovery and stability as the Guide are professionally.

Any legislation that would put me out of business would be a travesty. The State does not regulate outfitters and consequently any problems arising from this need to be looked at.

Guides and Outfitters are in competition but, although they both supply similar groups, Guides are overlooked. Guides have people waiting 4-6 years for a specific hunt. Outfitters supply camps and material to the fishermen, hunter and outdoorman without the hooking holdover. Guides are concerned about their "Territory." But, Guides have Sheep and Brown Bear areas exclusively. Now they

are lobbying for all game + fish exclusively. Outfitters don't guide. They transport and serve camps. The hunters, fishermen and other users groups have the right to a safe environment to hunt and fish under present regulations. Outfitters have been present in Alaska as a group as long as Guides and the business of Outfitting has a right to exist.

Many of us as outfitters live in the Bush our only livelihood that's available is outfitting. We don't have access to the jobs in the cities. We have a lifestyle that is unique to Alaska. To end our lifestyle with regulations impossible to live with would be a travesty. There are acceptable methods of regulation. Let's work to find them.

Sincerely,  
Jimmy M. Stone

RE: Burning Daylight Outfitters  
P.O. Box 530  
Talkeetna, Alaska 99676

RECEIVED rco - 2 1988

January 29, 1988

Don Shearing  
#1 Singletree Lane  
Rolling Hills Estates,  
CA 90274

Senate House Resource Committee  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senate Resource Committee,

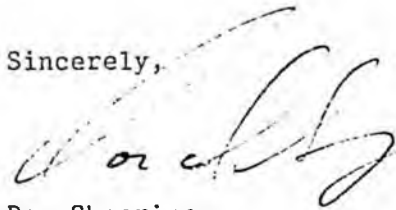
I am opposed to House Bill 331. I love to hunt in Alaska and I like to hunt game by myself and not have a guide hunt for "ME".

I prefer outfitters. They set up the hunt and make sure all goes well and are also half the cost of a guide making it affordable for people of lesser means to hunt Alaska safely.

Don't make Alaska a place where only the wealthy can afford to go. Outfitters fill a gap with affordable expertise.

I urge you to vote "no" on this bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Don Shearing", written in dark ink.

Don Shearing

RECEIVED FEB 22 1983

Mr. Herrmann,

This is in reference to  
House Bills # 183 - # 331 and Senate  
Bill # 191.

I refer hunters to  
outfitters in Alaska who offer good and  
reasonable Moose, Caribou and other  
game hunts. These bills will do away  
with the outfitters and a valuable  
Alaskan resource, the NON-RESIDENT  
hunter.

Why should we refer  
hunters to Alaska Guides for \$4,000.00  
Moose hunts if British Columbia Guides  
offer the same for the same price and are  
a lot closer. Outfitters of Alaska  
draw a lot of Non residents to Alaska  
that would otherwise not come. Please,  
and the non state is detrimental

and like hunting and fishing in your  
fine state. I hope you're not going  
to tell me and hundreds of other  
non-residents not to come back to  
Alaska.

Thanks for your time,  
Daniel Cole

DANIEL R. COLE  
RD 1 BOX 338 RESERVOIR RD  
SAEGERTOWN, PA 16433

RECEIVED FEB 25 1983

REPRODUCTION OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT  
CLASSIFIED BY 100-1000000000  
BOX 1000000000  
ROOM 1000000000  
CITY 1000000000

DATE FEB 25 1983 BY 100-1000000000

THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE

THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE

THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE

THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE

THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE  
EFFECTS OF THE OUTFITTERING INDUSTRY AND THE

*Bill Acker*

RECEIVED FEB 23 1988

DAVID L. LAZER

MASTER GUIDE  
AND OUTFITTER

Hunting — Fishing — Photography



LAZER'S GUIDE SERVICE

STAR ROUTE A, BOX 6877

PALMER, ALASKA 99645

907-745-4504

Dear Adelheid,

2-19-88

I have worked in the guiding business in Alaska since 1969. I have never had a violation. Approx  $\frac{1}{2}$  of my income is from guiding and  $\frac{1}{2}$  from outfitting.

The guide board and a handful of exclusive use, big money guides are trying to monopolize Alaska's big game hunting by house bills # 183, 331 and senate bill 191. They are trying to monopolize their special use areas so they can airplane hunt again, in privacy.

The guide board is very much like the Teamsters during the pipeline era. Only a handful of people make decisions and laws. This affects 400 guides livelihoods, yet we have no vote. If you aren't on the board or big money guide or in their clique they won't listen to you. Also, and this is very important, I don't dare speak out against them because sometimes I may be before the board. So for that reason alone the board is a very effective dictatorship.

I went before the board in Dec. 87, when they came out of their closed meeting they were very against me, yet I don't know why, is this America? The guide board is very corrupt, yet myself and others cannot speak out for fear of reprisal.

Few people can afford 5-10,000.00 guided hunts but many can afford 1-2,000.00 unguided trips, I book hunts, I know! If these bills are passed it will truly become a rich mans hunt. I think the Outfitter has a very real place in Alaska economy. I am glad to see the start of Alaska Outfitters Assoc.

America is a great nation because of free enterprise not monopolization. Please vote against these bills and clean house in the guide board or eliminate it! Thank you, Sincerely, D. L. Lazer



# SEXTON

CHEVROLET • CADILLAC • SUBARU • JEEP • EAGLE



S. ROANE ST. P.O. BOX 729  
HARRIMAN, TN 37748 (615) 882-0833  
KNOXVILLE 746-2329 • OAK RIDGE - 482-7094

February 24, 1988

Mr. Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V (MS3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Herrmann:

I am writing in reference to House Bill Nos. 183 and 331 and Senate Bill 191 that were recently introduced.

I have reviewed the language of the respective bills and would like to voice my opposition. I have hunted big game in Wyoming, Colorado and Alaska since 1971. I have hunted in Alaska on two occasions with an outfitter who exclusively handles archery hunters. On each occasion I spent approximately \$4,000 in Alaska. I was accompanied by four non-resident hunter's who because of their experience did not want to utilize a guide. We hunted Caribou and Moose on both hunts. Our group pumped over \$30,000 into Alaska's economy. We chose not to use a guide for many reasons.

We enjoy finding and selecting our game. There is a great deal of satisfaction in earning the game yourself. Our group is perfectly capable of dressing and transporting our game and, in fact, enjoy the challenge of a do it yourself environment.

I am a businessman operating three new car dealerships. My time is very limited and, therefore I have used outfitters to select hunting areas, provide lodging and meals, arrange transportation and generally familiarize our group with hunting areas in Alaska.

We love Alaska and the challenge it represents to our hunting skills. We have researched the cost of hunting with guides versus outfitters and have chosen outfitters to allow a greater frequency of visits to Alaska. We are planning another hunt in 1989 with an outfitter. However, we will not be going to Alaska if these bills force us, as non-residents, to use a guide.

Personally, I view these bills as an attempt by guides to monopolize an industry that is vital to Alaska's economy.



A SEXTON'S AUTOMOTIVE GROUP DEALER



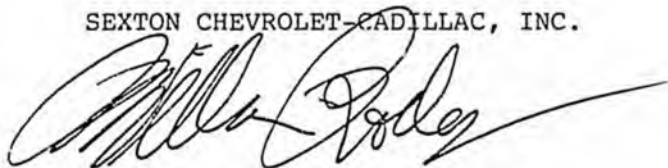
Mr. Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
February 24, 1988  
Page Two

Our country was founded by various people who chose to live differently than their forefathers. This is a great country we live in but we don't need more restrictions of choice.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

SEXTON CHEVROLET-CADILLAC, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "F. William Rodgers", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

F. WILLIAM RODGERS, PRESIDENT  
FWR:arn

March 9, 1988

Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. BOX V (MS3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RECEIVED MAR 11 1988

I am very disturbed to hear about the impending legislation concerning the future hunting rights of non-residents of Alaska. Specifically House Bill No. 183 and 331, and Senate Bill No. 191. These Bills would effectively prevent most U.S. citizens from ever hunting in Alaska by requiring them to pay for guide services. They will also put every outfitter in the state out of business.

The effects of these Bills, if they should pass, will be devastating to the local economy of many Alaskan towns. This will be evident by the absence of hunting tourist's spending money for air charter service, motels, car rentals, meals in restaurants, tips, souvenirs, hunting and fishing licenses, game tags and other monies spent while there. If these hunters were to hire the assistance of an outfitter, you can increase the loss to the economy.

In our organization alone, the Treasure Valley Bowhunters, there are many of us who love to hunt Alaska on our own. We accept the challenge to research hunting areas, pilot references and local game biologist to find an area to hunt. Sometimes we prefer to use an outfitter. But if we had to hunt with a guide, we would never be able to afford the trip. It is much less expensive to book a guide in Canada where the success rate is much higher.

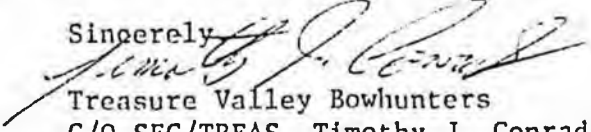
As an example of just how much money our club alone has added to the economy of Alaska I have a few figures from this past year. Two persons went to the Alaskan Peninsula to hunt for moose and caribou. They hired an outfitter at a cost of \$2800. apiece, not including round trip airfare, motel costs and licenses. Another member took three friends to Ketchikan to hunt for goats and each of them spent over \$1600. Not one of these persons would pay for a guide to hunt. Their success was very good on their own.

The wildlife of all the states belongs to all Americans regardless of where they may reside. We have all paid our fair share of excise tax on our hunting and fishing gear to help pay for wildlife management. These funds are distributed equally to all states to support this endeavor. To allow the Alaska Professional Hunters Association to have a monopoly on this most valuable resource is an insult to the Pittman-Robertson Act. and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service.

I ask that you review these Bills before the Alaskan legislature now and make recommendations that will prevent this injustice to ever occur. Alaska is the last chance many of us will ever have to see America as it was. Please do not let it slip away from us.

I would welcome any and all correspondence you may wish to send to me.

Sincerely,

  
Treasure Valley Bowhunters  
C/O SEC/TREAS Timothy J. Conrads  
7427 Snohomish Way  
Boise, Idaho 83709

JUDGE'S CHAMBERS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
299 EAST BROWARD BOULEVARD  
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33301

NORMAN C. ROETTGER, JR.  
JUDGE

RECEIVED MAR 15 1988

Personal and Unofficial

March 8, 1988

Honorable Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
P. O. Box V (MS3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Herrmann:

I have been to Alaska five times to visit/hunt and, obviously, am deeply impressed not only with Alaska but its citizens.

Some of my trips to Alaska have just been to visit friends, but two of them were to hunt, although they were several years ago. I can't afford to come on a guided hunt these days.

However, I would like to be able to come hunt moose or caribou, either by a drop camp or with an Alaska friend who has his own plane. I'm not sure what the legislation is about to require non-residents to have a professional guide, but I certainly hope it does not prevent a non-resident from either flying to Alaska and utilizing an outfitter who can set up the hunter in a drop camp, or hunting with an Alaska friend, or even driving the Alaska Highway from the lower 48 and hunting moose or black bear in the state forests or national forests.

However, if the legislation would curtail such non-resident hunting, I simply know that I shall come to Alaska less in the future than I had planned because I do plan to come back to hunt out of a drop camp for a caribou and I want to come back another time to hunt with a friend for a moose. And lastly, I've always wanted to drive the Highway and possibly hunt while on the trip.

I won't even comment on the suspect nature of the constitutionality, especially where national forests are concerned.

As for the safety aspect, I've taken a goat by myself, and a sheep without a guide, so if the professional hunters are putting up that kind of an argument, I think it doesn't hold water--especially as to moose, caribou, or black bear.

I hope I haven't rambled so long you've lost interest. Thanks for your attention.

Sincerely,



Norman C. Roettger, Jr.

NCR:wp

\* DISTRIBUTE TO ALL MEMBERS OF SENATE AND HOUSE

RECEIVED FEB 17 1988

February 11, 1988

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I understand that the guides of Alaska have proposed a new law that would outlaw outfitters and another law that would require guides for all non-residents hunting Alaskan big game. Presently there are three ways for non-residents to hunt in Alaska: guided, outfitted or on their own and flown in by an air taxi.

Guided hunts are fine for those people that can afford to pay the high price required to hunt this way. Unfortunately most hunters can not afford these prices, and I am one of them.

I hunted moose in Alaska through an outfitter in 1985 and came home with a trophy animal and very satisfied with my hunt. I needed an outfitter for these reasons. Outfitters commonly provide guidance, instructions, scheduling, locating game, equipment rentals such as camping equipment, or transportation (horse, tracked vehicles, boats, airplanes, etc.), drop camps, food and other services. They might transport hunters into and out of the hunting area but can not and do not accompany hunters during the hunt as required by a guide. Outfitters leave trophy judgement and the actual pursuit and killing of game up to the individual hunter.

The following list are reasons why I and Alaska should not want these new laws passed.

1. I am planning a trip to Alaska in 1990 to hunt and can not afford a guide.
2. I want the satisfaction of finding and selecting my own game. I want to feel that I earned my game.
3. I need the services of a outfitter without the price tag of a guide.
4. I prefer to have drop camps set up that I can use.
5. I love Alaska and could not enjoy it without outfitters.
6. Game populations do not need to be controlled by the guide board or by guides; they are controlled well through the Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game. Each should do what he gets paid for.
7. I contributed over \$2,000.00 in 1985 to the Alaskan economy through an outfitter. If these laws pass I will not come to Alaska in 1990 to hunt as I have planned because I can not afford a guide and do not want one.

I wonder how many other hunters feel this way and what impact this will have on Alaska and its economy?

A CONCERNED SPORTSMAN,

*Richard Reine*

Richard Reine  
621 Laurel St.  
Reedsburg WI 53959

P.S. I would appreciate your reply.

February 11, 1988

RECEIVED FEB 17 1988

To whom it may concern:

I hear the Guides of Alaska have proposed 2 new laws. 1) Outlaw Outfitters  
2) Requier Non-Resident to hire a Guide for big game.

I am writing this letter because it concerns the future of my hunting trips to Alaska. I have booked a moose float trip thru an outfitter, for 1989. This trip offers instructions, equipment rental such as camping gear, rafts, drop camps along with Air Taxi services. The outfitter has sent me a very very good outlined instructions on saftey, bear avoidance, dressing & boning of game and rules of the Alaska Fist & Game Dept.

My self and my hunting partner are each contributing \$2,500.00, plus into ths Alaska economy, thru an outfitter. If the law is passed to require a guide, I cann't afford this hunt in 1989.

I need the services of an outfitter without the price tag of a Guide because of the satisfaction one gets when finding, persuit and trophy judgement is left up to the individual hunter. I love the Alaska wildness and could not enjoy it without an Outfitter.

Also I don't think game population and management needs to be controlled by the Guide Board or By Guides. They are handled well thru the Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game each sould do what he is paid for.

I have talked to other hunter from Wisconsin who have dreams of Non-Guided Alaskan hunting trips. But the Laws in question will crush their dreams and deprive the Alaska economy from Non-Resident hunter's money

There is nothing wrong with Guides if one can afford them.

I read a lot of hunting magzines and to me it looks like most states need and want money to help with the Fish & Games Department. I hope Alaska will turn down BOTH LAWS, so ALL Non-Resident hunters may continue to hunt.

Thank You for your time !

Very Concerned

*Thomas Schlough*

Thomas Schlough  
S1367 Heidrich RD  
LaValle, Wi 53941  
608-985-8160

*P.S. would you distribute Letter To all  
members of Senate and House.  
Thank you.*

12-30-87

West Alaskan Outfitters, Inc.  
P. O. Box 963  
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

Dear Senators and Representatives:

We would like you to consider our letter and what message it delivers when you either vote or reconstruct House Bill 183 and Senate Bill 191, concerning Outfitters.

We have been an Outfitter for 3 years. Outfitting brings alot of money into the State of Alaska.

Enclosed with this letter is a breakdown of approximately how much money the hunters that we outfitted in 1987 spent in the State of Alaska. Also there is a breakdown on how we spent the fee money we received from our clients. We spent 95% of our fee money in the State of Alaska. We only bought a few aircraft repair parts outside of Alaska, because they had to be mail ordered.

We know that the Alaska Big Game Guides are strictly against outfitting and Outfitters, but we feel, the Big Game Guides will not be hurt by our services, since the law reads that all non-resident hunters need a Registered Guide for all sheep and brown-grizzly bear hunts, which is the most sought after trophy.

We feel if they cut the outfitting completely out, most non-residents that come to Alaska for a moose or caribou cannot afford the services of a guide. This year probably 95% of our hunters would never have came if they would have had to pay guiding fees.

Here are a few of our ideas that we think would work without hindering guides:

Since we started outfitting hunters we have found that most of the hunters want to have the services of a cook-packer in camp. I found this has worked out better because alot of hunters from outside don't realize how harsh the weather in Alaska can be.

We believe that <sup>the</sup> Guide and Outfitter can sit down and work out an agreement, and the Outfitter can be regulated by some of these means.

1. Quota on the number of hunters
2. Register the camps in the area
3. Liability insurance
4. Define the difference between Air taxi and an Outfitter
5. A person in camp as a cook and packer
6. Have an Alaska Outfitters license
7. Have contracts with hunters

These are just a few ideas for legislation proposals.

We strongly believe that regulated Outfitters, can work along with the Guides and not deplete the game population, but yet help bring alot of money into our hurting economy, providing jobs and income to alot of Alaska residents.

Yours truly,

*William M. Slemp*  
*Susan K. Slemp*

West Alaska Outfitters, Inc.  
William M. Slemp, President  
Susan K. Slemp, Secretary/Treas.

WEST ALASKAN OUTFITTERS, INC.CLIENTS SPENT

South Central Air	\$1584.00
Alaska State Fish and Game tags & Licenses	\$8310.00
Restaurants	\$1800.00
Motels-Anchorage and Soldotna	\$ 420.00
Foto Quick	\$ 300.00
Bars	\$\$\$\$\$.\$\$
Sporting Goods Stores (approximately)	\$ 300.00
Gifts to take home	\$500.00 +

WEST ALASKAN OUTFITTERS, INC. SPENT

Supplies	\$ 543.00
Car Insurance	\$ 266.00
Advertising	\$ 108.00
Airplane Gas	\$2418.00
Aircraft Repair Expense	\$1677.00
Auto Expense	\$1992.00
Bank Charges	\$ 3.00
Commissions	\$1750.00
Freight and Postage Expense	\$ 128.00
Groceries	\$1049.00
Interest	\$ 307.00
Lease and Rent Expense	\$ 721.00
Misc. Fuels and Lubricants	\$ 199.00
Misc. Expense	\$ 128.00
Office Supplies	\$ 5.00
Prof. and Legal	\$ 241.00
Telephone Expense	\$ 299.00
Chartered Air Service	\$4190.00
Contract Wages	\$1500.00
Various Equipment	\$3103.00

These total to almost \$34,000.00

February 10, 1988

House 1

Representative C. E. Swackhammer  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Swackhammer,

I am writing in regards to pending legislation pertaining to outfitters. I haven't been able to obtain copies of the relative bills but understand they are similar to last year.

As an outfitter I am very concerned. There is a definite control measures but, as written last year, the new regulations have put me out of business.

Our game resource is not in jeopardy from local outfitters. The greatest danger seems to be from the non-resident who passes an Alaska guide.

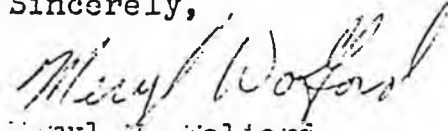
The following is what I believe should be required of an outfitter:

1. Should be licensed by the State.
2. Should carry at least \$300,000 liability insurance.
3. Should see that his customers abide by all Alaska laws. Especially those pertaining to wanton waste.
4. Should be required to make harvest reports to the Department of Fish and Game.
5. Should be limited on the number of hunters he can have in the field at one time.
6. Should be a resident of Alaska. I realize there is a problem with this but would like to see it tried.
7. Should have at least one person in camp to see that the above are complied with. This is where the guide is responsible but I believe it to be the only way an outfitter can be made responsible for the actions of his customers.

Any legislation that would require non-residents to have all big game hunting, would not only cost the state a lot of money from licenses and tags, but the loss of all the money spent on hunting activities. There is no way the guides can handle all the non-residents and residents that would like to hunt in Alaska.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,



Meryl W. Wolford  
Box 313  
Homer, Alaska 99603



# L & L OUTFITTERS

Jack Lechner

P.O. Box 1616  
Kodiak, Alaska, 99615  
(907) 486-5851



OCTOBER 12, 1987

REPRESENTATIVE CLIFF DAVIDSON  
STATE OF ALASKA  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
KODIAK, ALASKA

DEAR CLIFF,

BEFORE MAKING ANY MORE COMMENTS IN REGARDS TO HOUSE BILL 183 AND SENATE BILL 191, I WOULD LIKE TO DESCRIBE THE SCOPE OF L & L OUTFITTERS BUSINESS OPERATION. L & L OUTFITTERS IS A FULLY CERTIFIED AIR CHARTER SERVICE ( FAA OPERATING CERTIFICATE # AL-496) PREVIOUS TO THE DEREGULATION OF STATE AIR TAXI OPERATORS, L & L OUTFITTERS HELD A STATE OF ALASKA AIR COMMERCE CERTIFICATE AND A GUIDE LICENCING AND CONTROL BOARD TRANSPORTER LICENCE. THE BUSINESS OPERATES UNDER PART 135 FAA REQUIREMENTS AND HOLDS A VALID ALASKA AIR COMMERCE CERTIFICATE. OBVIOUSLY REMAINING IN FULL OPERATIONAL COMPLIANCE ENTAILS CONSIDERABLE EFFORT AND COST TO CONDUCT BUSINESS.

L & L OUTFITTERS BUSINESS WAS IN PART BASED ON PROVIDING A COMFORTABLE AND SAFE CAMPS FOR HUNTERS, FISHERMAN, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND SIGHTSEEING PARTIES, THAT CLIENTS COULD BE TRANSPORTED TO AND ALLOW THE SAFETY LEVEL FOR THEIR FIELD EXPERIENCE, THAT HAD LONG BEEN NEEDED FOR THE SOMETIMES SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS OF KODIAK ISLAND. IT WAS A SERVICE THAT WAS A DESIRABLE ALTERNATIVE TO DROPPING OF A PARTY ON A BEACH OR OTHER LOCATIONS WITH MINIMAL GEAR AS AN EXCLUSIVE AIR TAXI OPERATION. AS A RESIDENT OF KODIAK ISLAND FOR OVER 25 YEARS, IT WAS A SERVICE THAT I PERSONALLY WOULD LIKE TO HAVE BEEN ABLE TO OBTAIN. THE OPERATION OF THESE CAMPS OBVIOUSLY RESULTED IN AIR CHARTER BUSINESS THAT I COULD DEPEND UPON FROM YEAR TO YEAR. THESE CAMPS HAVE BASICALLY EXISTED IN THE SAME LOCATIONS, SINCE THEY ARE LOCATED ON MY OWN PRIVATE LAND THAT I PURCHASED, KODIAK BOROUGH LEASED PROPERTY, STATE LAND USE PERMITS AND THE ONE LOCATION PER OUTFITTER ALLOWED BY THE KODIAK REFUGE ON FEDERAL LANDS. ALL OF THIS HAS REQUIRED CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT AND EFFORT. OBVIOUSLY I AM ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE RESOURCES, QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE AND MAINTAINING THE HABITAT OF THESE AREAS.

ALONG WITH AVAILABLE AIR CHARTER ACTIVITIES THE FOLLOWING SERVICES HAVE BEEN A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF MY TOTAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES:

1. SPORT FISH GUIDING ( I HOLD A SPORT FISH GUIDE PERMIT AND ASSIGNED AREA FOR THE KODIAK REFUGE)
2. PHOTOGRAPHY GUIDING ( I HOLD A CURRENT PHOTOGRAPHY GUIDE PERMIT FOR THE KODIAK REFUGE)
3. GENERAL SIGHSEEING GUIDING (IN CONJUNCTION WITH AIR CHARTER THIS HAS BEEN AN INCREASING SOURCE OF REVENUE)
4. SMALL GAME GUIDING ( LIMITED, BUT HAS POTENTIAL FUTURE PROSPECTS)

UPON THE INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THIS BUSINESS, THE TERM OF OUTFITTING SEEMED TO BE A LOGICAL BUSINESS NAME AND AT THE TIME WAS LIMITLY AVAILABLE IN KODIAK. APPARENTLY THE TERM IS INTERPETED DIFFERENTLY BY MANY PEOPLE, AT LEAST RECENTLY. WEBSTERS DICTIONARY SIMPLY SAYS ONE WHO OUTFITS, WHICH WOULD SEEM TO APPLY TO WHAT IS CONSIDERED OUTFITTING IN MY TERMS, BY PROVIDING A CAMP FACILITY AND NECESSARY FIELD EQUIPMENT IN A FIELD LOCATION FOR RENTAL TO CLIENTS.

THE ESTABLISHING OF DEFINITIONS OF TERMS BY THE STATE OF ALASKA IS ESSENTIAL BEFORE YOU CAN DEVELOP RULES AND REGULATIONS IN RESPECT TO GUIDING AND OUTFITTING. YOU FURTHER HAVE TO DEFINE THE VARIOUS TYPES OF GUIDING AND OUTFITTING:

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. BIG GAME GUIDING            | 1. OUTFITTING BY TEMPORARY CAMP ON PUBLIC LANDS   |
| 2. SMALL GAME GUIDING          | 2. OUTFITTING BY PRIVATE CABIN OR FACILITY  |
| 3. PHOTOGRAPHY GUIDING         | 3. OUTFITTING BY VESSEL   |
| 4. SPORT FISH GUIDING          | 4. OUTFITTING BY SUPPLYING THE CAMP EQUIPMENT.  |
| 5. GENERAL SIGHTSEEING GUIDING | 5. OUTFITTING BY AN AIR TAXI OPERATOR SUPPLYING THE CAMP EQUIPMENT OR CLIENT SUPPLYING EQUIPMENT AND BEING TRANSPORTED TO THE-LOCATION. |

FROM WHAT I HAVE READ AND FROM WHAT I HAVE HEARD RECENTLY BY THE NEWS MEDIA, I HAVE CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT VERY FEW PEOPLE REALLY UNDERSTAND THE TOTAL ISSUE. THE RESOURCE UTILIZATION IN KODIAK HAS GROWN BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS AND IF YOU HAVE LIVED HERE FOR VERY LONG, IT WAS OBVIOUS TO THE DIRECTION IT WAS PROCEEDING. CURRENTLY DEER HUNTING CONTINUES TO BE THE MAJOR ATTRACTION, BUT MANY OF THE OTHER RESOURCE USES IS ON A STEADY INCREASE. LIBERAL BAG LIMITS FOR DEER BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TO FULLY UTILIZE THE AVAILABLE HARVESTABLE POPULATION AND THE STATUTES OF ALASKA THAT DOES NOT ALLOW QUALITY HUNTING AREAS TO BE ESTABLISHED HAS ENCOURAGED THE INFUX OF RESIDENT USE OF KODIAK ISLAND. IT SEEMS CONFUSING TO ME FOR THE LEGISLATURE TO BE CONSIDERING QUALITY ON ONE HAND, BUT HAS A COMPLETE DIFFERENT POLICY ON THE OTHER. BOTH BIG GAME GUIDES AND OUTFITTERS FACE THE SAME PROBLEM OF INTENSE USE BY THE PUBLIC OF OUR RESOURCES. THE RESIDENTS OF ALASKA CERTAINLY HAVE THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE UTILIZATION AND HAVE TAKEN THE ADVANTAGE OF SEEKING AN AFFORDABLE MEANS TO MEANS TO ENJOY THE REASONS THEY LIVE IN THIS WONDERFUL STATE. AS A COMMERCIAL OUTFITTER OR GUIDE WE FACE THE SAME PROBLEM, THAT THE QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE WE WOULD LIKE TO OFFER IS NOT GOING TO BE AVAILABLE, SINCE ITS A SHARED RESOURCE WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC, NOT SET ASIDE FOR SELECTED EXCLUSIVE USE.

I CAN ONLY SPEAK FOR THIS AREA, BUT IM SURE IT APPLIES TO OTHER AREAS. THE STATE OF ALASKA HAS CREATED SITUATIONS THAT HAS LIBERALIZED RAPID EXPANSION OF COMMERCIAL UTILIZATION OF OUR FISH AND GAME RESOURCES. THE DEREGULATION OF AIR COMMERCE IN THE STATE OF ALASKA, BY ABOLISHING THE OF THE ALASKA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION HAS HAD FAR REACHING EFFECTS. THE RAPID INCREASE IN COMMERCIAL OPERATORS AND OPERATORS OUTSIDE OF THE FAA COMMERCIAL OPERATING CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS HAS PLACED AN UNBELIEVABLE NEW ENTRY OF COMMERCIAL UTILIZATION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES. IN ORDER TO COMPETE IN THE NEW INDUSTRY STANTARDS, THE OPEETORS MUST FIND ALTERNATE MEANS TO SURVIVE IN A FAILING INDUSTRY. THEY NOT ONLY HAVE TO COMPETE AGAINST THE-INCREASED VOLUME OF AIR TAXI OPERATORS, BUT ALSO AGAINST THE NON REGULATED SEGMENT OF THE AIR INDUSTRY THAT FALLS OUTSIDE OF FAA OPERATING CERTIFICATES. AT LEAST IN KODIAK THE OPERATORS AND NON REGULATED OPERATORS HAVE MOVED INTO THE AREA OF TRANSPORTING HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN AS A MAJOR PORTION OF THEIR OPERATION. YOU HAVE TO REMEMBER THE LAWS THAT YOU HAD, WHICH ONLY ALLOWED AIR COMMERCE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AND GUIDES TO TRANSPORT GAME ANIMALS, THE TWO GROUPS WERE MARRIED TOGETHER BY PAST STATUTES. DUE TO THE PRESENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THE AIR TAXI OPERATIONS DEPEND HEAVILY UPON THE RESOURCE UTILIZTION INDUSTRY IN ORDER TO STAY IN BUSINESS. ALL AIR TAXI OPERATORS IN KODIAK ARE INVOLVED IN PROVIDING HUNTING CAMPS AND TRANSPORTING. THEY NOT ONLY PROVIDE THE CAMPS, BUT IN AFFECT GUIDE THE HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN (SPORT) BY LOCATION OF GAME, RECOMMENDING HUNTING LOCATIONS, SPOTTING OF GAME, RENTING OF CAMP EQUIPMENT, AND IN SOME CASES PROVIDING A BOOKING SERVICE FOR CABINS, FLOATING CABINS, VESSELS AND ARRANGING TRANSPORTATION TO CLIENTS WITH PERSONAL CAMP GEAR TO PRIME HUNTING AREAS THAT THEY HAVE INVESTED NON REVENUE FLIGHT TIME TO LOCATE HUNTING AND FISHING LOCATIONS. WHEN ALL THIS FAILS THEY ARE WILLING TO ROTATE HUNTERS INTO HEAVY USE AREAS IN VOLUME TO SAVE THEIR ECONOMIC SITUATION FROM FAILING.

THERE IS NO ISSUE THAT CAN BE ADEQUATELY SOLVED OR HELPED TO BE IMPROVED BY ONLY LOOKING AT A SEGMENT OF THE PROBLEM. WHAT I HAVE SEEN AND THE COMMENTS THAT I HAVE READ IN RESPECT TO THESE BILL, IS AT BEST A BAND-AID TO A MAJOR PROBLEM OF QUALITY UTILIZATION OF THE STATE OF ALASKA WILDLIFE RESOURCES, WITH THE CONFLICTING LEGISLATIVE STATUTES THAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS PASSED OR ALLOWED TO BE NON REGULATED.

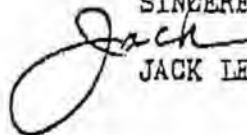
I HAVE MAXIMIZED THE COMPLIANCE OF MY BUSINESS SINCE THE INTIAL START AND HAVE RESPECTED THE AREAS THAT GUIDES (BIG GAME) HAVE EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO COMMERCIALY OPERATE. I OPERATE WITH PROBABLY A HIGHER OVERHEAD COST TO MEET THESE COMPLIANCES THAN ANY BIG GAME GUIDE HAS TO CONFRONT. I TAKE GREAT SATISFACTION THAT I OPERATE IN THIS MANNER AND VERY DISTURBED THAT A BUSINESS NAME THAT I HAPPENED TO PICK WHEN I STARTED THIS BUSINESS WAS GOOD SOUNDING WORD THAT YOU FOUND IN WEBSTERS DICTIONARY.

THE LEGITMATE OUTFITTERS AND THE BIG GAME GUIDES FACE THE SAME RESOURCE QUALITY PROBLEMS AND ARE BEING PITTED AGAINST EACH OTHER FOR SOMETHING THAT EACH HAD NO CONTROL. I CAN ONLY HOPE THAT THE LEGISLATURE ADDRESS THE ENTIRE PROBLEM AND WILL NOT REACT IN A KNEE JERK MANNER. TAKE THE TIME TO EVALUATE WAS IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF ALASKA, NOT JUST TO A HIGHLY ORGANIZED LOBBY GROUP, NO MATTER WHO THEY MAY BE.

THIS IS AN ECONOMIC ISSUE FOR ALL CONCERNED AND YOU SHOULDN'T LET MOTHERHOOD STATEMENTS HIDE THE REAL ISSUE. BIG GAME GUIDES CHARGE HIGH FEES AND ITS A REAL ECONOMIC ISSUE TO THE LONG TERM RESIDENTS OF THIS STATE THAT HAVE FOUND ALTERNATE MEANS TO PARTICIPATE IN RESOURCE UTILIZATION.

I CAN ONLY TRY TO FULLY EXPLAIN THE BUSINESS THAT I OPERATE AND HOW IT OPERATES. I INVESTEL MY MONEY INTO THIS IN GOOD FAITH THAT AND WOULD HOPE TO HAVE MY INVESTMENT PROTECTED ON A FAIR BASIS. I CAN UNDERSTAND THE FEELINGS OF THE GUIDE INDUSTRY, I CAN UNDERSTAND THE POSITION OF THE AIR TAXI OPERATOR, BUT ALSO UNDERSTAND THE DESIRE OF THE ALASKA RESIDENT TO BE ABLE TO SEEK A SERVICE FOR A HIGHER QUALITY RESOURCE EXPERIENCE AT A PRICE THAT IS AFFORDABLE . THE COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW IN RESPECT TO ALL COMMERCIAL PARTICIPANTS IS AN ISSUE AND ALL PHASES OF THE INDUSTRY HAS HAD ITS PROBLEMS. THE PAST HISTORY OF THE GUIDE INDUSTRY HAS A ROUGH HISTORY AND I AM SURE THE SAME PEOPLE WILL EXIST IN THE OUTFITTING, WHEN IT COMES TO A HIGH VALUE OPERATION WERE LARGE FEES ARE INVOLED IN PRODUCING RESULTS.

SINCERELY,

  
JACK LECHNER

I SHOULD PROBABLY REVIEW THE CLIENTS THAT I PROVIDE SERVICE TO IN RESPECT TO OUTFITTING. THESE PEOPLE ARE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY RESIDENTS OF ALASKA AND PRIMARILY FROM HOMER AND KENAI (APPROXIMATELY 70%). THE REST ARE FROM PRIMARILY KODIAK AND ANCHORAGE. DURING 1986 I PROVIDED A HUNTING CAMP FOR 99 HUNTERS, OF WHICH 98 WERE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE AND A HIGH MAJORITY HAVE BEEN HUNTING AT KODIAK FOR MANY YEARS. THEIR MAIN CONCERN WAS TO BE ABLE TO HUNT FROM A CAMP FACILITY THAT PROVIDES GREATER PROTECTION FROM ADVERSE WEATHER AT A COST THATS AND ALTERNATIVE TO INCREASED AIRCRAFT CHARTERS TO MOVE ADEQUATE CAMP GEAR TO A FIELD LOCATION.



# L & L OUTFITTERS

Jack Lechner

P.O. Box 1616  
Kodiak, Alaska, 99615  
(907) 486-5851



- \* FAA COMMERCIAL OPERATING CERTIFICATE # ANC AL-496
- \* ALASKA AIR CARRIERS CERTIFICATE

---

## GENERAL SERVICE

L & L OUTFITTERS AND SPECIALIZED AIR SERVICE, PROVIDES A SERVICE FOR SINGLE PASSENGER AIRCRAFT CHARTER FOR RESOURCE SURVEYS, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, ONE PERSON GUIDED SPORT FISHING, PHOTOGRAPHY AND SIGHTSEEING TRIPS, WITH REMOTE CAMP LOCATIONS IN MORE DIFFICULT TO ACCESS AREAS.

---

## AIR CHARTER

- AIRCRAFT AVAILABLE:** L & L OUTFITTERS HAS AVAILABLE A PIPER PA-18 "150" SUPERCUB ON FLOATS FROM APRIL 1 UNTIL APPROXIMATELY NOVEMBER 1. THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON THE SUPERCUB WILL BE AVAILABLE ON OVERSIZED TIRES. THE SUPERCUB IS A SINGLE PASSENGER AIRCRAFT, WITH PERFORMANCE CAPABILITIES TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE MORE DIFFICULT LOCATIONS. THE SUPERCUB CHARTER RATE IS \$100.00 PER FLIGHT HOUR.
- DAY RATES:** PILOT GUIDED DAY TRIPS ARE AVAILABLE FOR SINGLE PASSENGER CLIENTS, FOR SIGHTSEEING, PHOTOGRAPHY AND FISHING AT THE RATE OF \$500.00 PER DAY, WHICH INCLUDES FOUR HOURS OF FLIGHT TIME AND \$250.00 PER HALF DAY, INCLUDING TWO HOURS OF FLIGHT TIME.

---

## SPECIALIZED AIR SERVICE

- \* **AERIAL RESOURCE SURVEYS:** THE PIPER PA-18 SUPERCUB PROVIDES AN EXCELLENT AIRCRAFT FOR THIS TYPE OF AIRCRAFT CHARTER.
- \* **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY:** THE SUPERCUB PROVIDES AN IDEAL AIRCRAFT FOR TAKING ONE PERSON CLIENTS INTO AREAS FOR AERIAL GAME PHOTOGRAPHY, COMBINED WITH STOPS AT DIFFICULT TO ACCESS POINTS FOR SCENIC AND WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY, AS WELL AS GENERAL SIGHTSEEING, WITH A KNOWLEDGABLE PILOT/GUIDE OF KODIAK ISLANDS RESOURCES, HABITAT AND GEOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS.
- \* **DAY TRIPS:** L & L OUTFITTERS PROVIDES A SPECIAL SERVICE FOR THE SINGLE PERSON CLIENT, PROVIDING THE SINGLE PERSON AN OPPORTUNITY TO FISH IN PRIME REMOTE AREAS, COMBINED WITH THE OPPORTUNITY FOR WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY AND GENERAL SIGHTSEEING.

REMOTE CAMPS

(HUNTING, FISHING, PHOTOGRAPHY, AND SIGHTSEEING)

L & L OUTFITTERS REMOTE CAMPS ARE METAL DOME BUILDINGS. THIS TYPE OF BUILDING PROVIDES AN EXCELLENT SHELTER FOR A PORTABLE TYPE CAMP AND IS WELL SUITED FOR THE SOMETIMES WINDY AND RAINY CONDITIONS OF KODIAK ISLAND.

THE 165 SQUARE FOOT METAL SHELTERS HAVE A WOOD FLOOR AND ARE EQUIPPED WITH TABLE, CHAIRS, AMPLE COOK GEAR, PROPANE CAMP STOVE, WOOD STOVE, COLEMAN LANTERN AND OTHER NECESSARY CAMP GEAR. THE CLIENTS NEED TO BRING THEIR OWN SLEEPING BAG, NECESSARY FOOD AND RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT.

THIS SERVICE PROVIDES A MORE INDEPENDENT APPROACH TO A KODIAK ISLAND EXPERIENCE FOR SIGHTSEEING, FISHING, HUNTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY AT A REASONABLE COST.

FROM AUGUST THROUGH DECEMBER, L&L OUTFITTERS WILL HAVE AVAILABLE FOR DEER HUNTING, AT LEAST FOUR CAMPS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS. TWO PERSON PARTIES AND PAST CLIENTS ARE GIVEN PREFERENCE FOR SCHEDULING, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE HUNTING QUALITY THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. THESE CAMPS ARE LOCATED IN AS REMOTE LOCATIONS POSSIBLE, THE RAPIDLY INCREASING HUNTING CONCENTRATIONS.

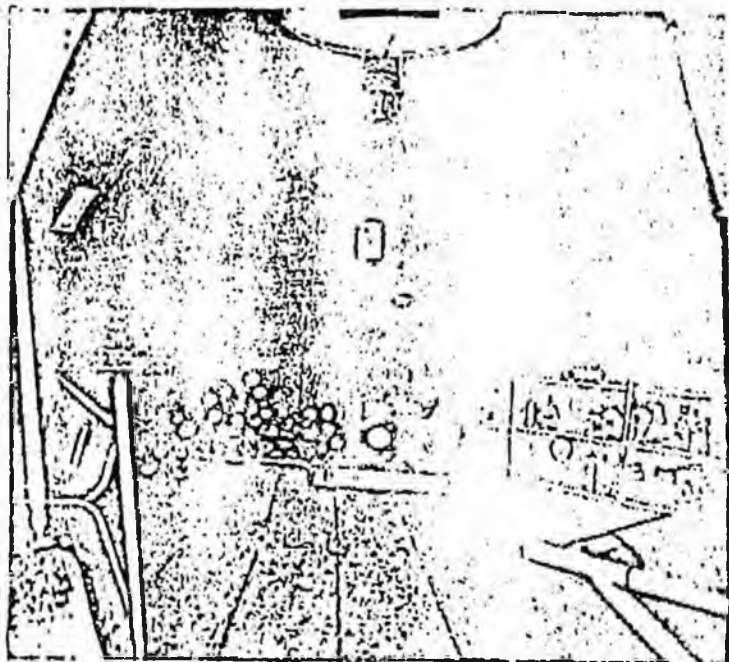
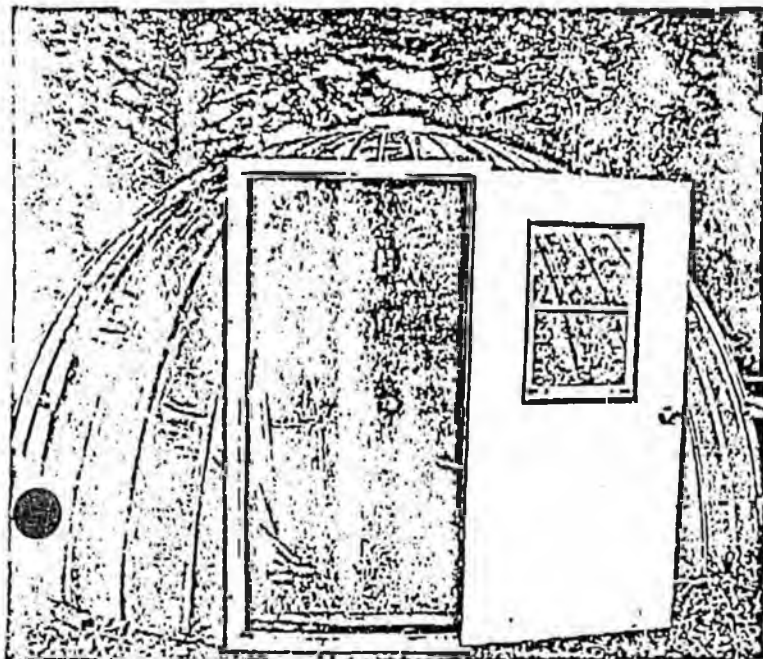
CAMP RATES

JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 14: \$50.00 CAMP FEE FOR EACH USE PERIOD.

SEPT. 15 THROUGH DECEMBER 31: \$50.00 PER DAY CHARGE FOR PARTY.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS

TRANSPORTATION TO CAMPS DEPEND UPON LOCATION OF CAMP. GENERALLY THE CAMPS ARE LOCATED IN DIFFICULT ACCESS AREAS, REQUIRING COMPANY AIRCRAFT FOR ACCESS, OR PERIODS OF THE YEAR THAT MORE SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED TO INSURE SERVICE. SINCE THE CAMPS SUPPLEMENT L&L AIR CHARTER, COMPANY AIRCRAFT IS UTILIZED TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE. TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR A PARTY OF TWO WILL BE APPROXIMATELY \$300.00 TO \$400.00. HUNTERS THAT HAVE HIGH SUCCESS, MAY REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL FREIGHT TRIP.



October 5, 1987

Representative Adelheid Hermann  
Co-chair House Resources  
Box 63  
Naknek, Alaska 99633

Dear Representative:

In your consideration of HB 183 and the senate companion bill SB 191; I would like to you to review my concerns. I have lived in this state for 19 years, and worked my way through college as an assistant hunting guide for Dennis and Chris Branham at Hayes River Lodge. I am also a private pilot. I do not guide actively anymore, and only hunt for my personal use (sport, trophy, and meat). I sometimes fly in with family and friends, and sometimes use air charters. I refuse to hunt near other camps and I refuse to be harassed out of an area. I have no problem with working a little extra to bring all of the meat or to end a hunt without an animal if I only want a trophy. I support fair chase hunting as opposed to "guaranteed hunts" provided to many non-residents willing to pay any amount to unscrupulous guides.

1. My solution to solve the dispute between air charters, outfitters, and guides is to set up a niche for each group. I propose that all non-residents be required to have a guide at all times for any trophy animal (currently limited to only grizzlies and dall sheep). This will allow guides a future in this state. Air charters and outfitters would be able to handle local hunters only. A guide could not be an outfitter or air charter when also guiding since this is would be a conflict of interest and a disservice to local residents unwilling to pay for a guided hunt. Then outfitters and air charters would be limited to specific areas just like guides. This will separate locals from non-residents. It may reduce hunting conflicts in heavily hunted areas. Of course, private citizens not paying either a guide, air charter, or outfitter could go anywhere in the state.

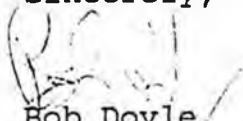
The sections defining what a outfitter can and cannot do are appropriate. There are true outfitters who arrange for travel, equipment, etc. without guiding. Their legitimate business should not be prohibited.

2. Section number five of the bill should be strengthened to prohibit any interference by a guide towards any other residents of this state. The penalty for this act should be a one year suspension of the guide's license for the first offense. It should be easier to prove these offenses occur since many times the act is in the bush without other third party witnesses or any evidence besides a hunter's testimony.

I have personally been involved in hunts where guides have obstructed or interfered with my hunt even though I was not near their camps but only in their "exclusive hunting area". If a resident owns a plane, he or she should be able to land on public property without harassment from guides. Local hunters work, live, pay taxes in this state; and they deserve better use of publicly controlled lands. Local residents in urban areas have already been limited in use of public resources legislatively in the allocation of fish and game to commercial and subsistence interests.

3. If a master guide no longer receives any different status than a registered guide, why should the state maintain a distinction? A Class A assistant guide is no different than an assistant guide and this distinction could be eliminated for all practical purposes. I feel that all assistant guides should go through an apprenticeship as a packer for one year and pass a test to verify their skills in first aid, skinning, care of meat, orientating, etc. rather than merely have two recommendations from guides who already have a shortage of qualified assistant guides.

Sincerely,

  
Bob Doyle  
1900 Porcupine Trail  
Wasilla Alaska 99687

CC: District 16 Representatives  
District E Senators



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

REPRESENTATIVE  
RAMONA L. BARNES  
DISTRICT 14

ANCHORAGE  
2230 PAXSON  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99504  
(907) 337-7904  
BOX V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3438

## M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Representative Adelheid Hermann  
FROM: Representative Ramona L. Barnes *R/LB*  
DATE: October 14, 1987  
SUBJECT: Outfitters

Attached is a copy of a letter from a constituent who is concerned about the possible changes in laws governing outfitters and guides. The letter is self-explanatory, and I believe it makes some valid points.

The constituent has requested that the letter be entered as part of the record and considered as testimony in the hearing being conducted. A personal appearance may not be possible for the constituent today.

Thank you for your attention.

Representative Ramona Barnes

Thank you for keeping me apprised of HB 183 and SB 191. As you know I have a corporation, SKS Outfitters, Inc., which has been in existence since 1973. It would seem, if the pending legislation is passed, that I will have to, at a minimum, change my business name.

We have been primarily a fishing lodge operation and licensed air taxi with some limited hunting. We first hunted in the days when you could fly and shoot the same day -- how times have changed. Even back then we were careful not to over-use any area as it made good sense not to take all the fish or game from around our lodges. In retrospect I almost wish I had been greedier because some did it anyway and I would have made more money. We viewed with alarm ever increasing activity around us and over harvesting did occur. Hunting guides have used this as a reason to gain for themselves (bit by bit) limited entry into a resource that, I believe, belongs to all of us.

First, they gained exclusive rights to guide Brown bear and Sheep hunters. These species were, claimed the guides, dangerous to hunt in the case of bear, and resided in a dangerous place for the sheep. The first piece of the pie was theirs. Then they asked for, and got, exclusive areas. Rationale: guides would be good shepherds in their own areas and, therefore, Alaska would have good game management. Slice number two was a large slice! Next came the alien hunter law. No longer would aliens be allowed to hunt any specie without the services of a registered guide. We fought this one in the courts but lost. The third piece was safely on their plates. Now guides are asking for all hunters, Alaskan, American, all hunters who need any assistance. The pie is nearly gone and big game guides have swallowed it all.

I do not dispute claims of exploitation. I know there are many unscrupulous operators who rape and run. When we started in 1973 we were the only lodge on Lake Creek. Now the operations are "TNC" too numerous to count. Some of them are typical fly-by-night but others are legitimate business persons trying to make a living in a very competitive world. While I deplore each new operation I defend their right to operate. I do not believe anyone should have special privileges because they were there first or that free enterprise should be limited.

We have recently sold our large lodge and air taxi service and retain a small lodge in a more remote area. However, because of changes in the hunting laws (we were exclusively outfitting for alien hunters) our business is so severely

restricted we can no longer make a profit. We did not operate Martana this season and conducted limited fishing "outfitting" at our several out camps.

I urge you to speak out against HB 183 and SB 191 as it is presently drafted. 1) there is nothing wrong with the word Outfitters as we use the term. 2) legitimate lodges are going to be allowed to house and feed hunters but cannot offer any equipment for "spike camps", etc. No hunter is going to travel thousands of miles, bring all his equipment with him and then spend part of his time in a lodge.

If this legislation is to pass I request you work for a clause to 'grandfather' our rights to continue operations. I further ask that you explore the possibility of granting long-time operators who have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested, an exclusive area right near their permanent structures. Give us the right to hire a registered guide to conduct our hunts. As the law now reads we cannot hire a guide to work with us for hunting. The unit where Martana is located has three guides. Two of them take two or three hunters per season and to my knowledge the third guide has never guided there. None of them will co-operate with us because they can make more money doing it themselves. After all, isn't that the reason they got the exclusive areas? I know there are guides (those without exclusive areas) who would co-operate with us if the law allowed us an exclusive area right. In the past we worked with registered guides for alien bear hunters but with the advent of exclusive areas big game guides had "exclusive" rights and co-operation ceased.

Ramona, you have heard my sad tales all too often as I am slowly being squeezed out of the tourist business in which I have invested several hundred thousand dollars. I ask once again --HELP!!!

Sincerely,

*Toni*

Toni Salmeier  
SKS Outfitters, Inc.

STAFFORD M. SMITH

P.O. BOX 14561  
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898  
504-028-0240

RECEIVED FEB 19 1988

Honorable Adelheid Herrmann  
Alaska State Legislature  
P. O. Box V (3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

February 16, 1988

Dear Mr. Herrmann,

I am strongly opposed to Alaska House Bill 183, 3-16-87; Senate Bill 191, 5-1-87 and House Bill 331, 1-11-88 all of which effectively require a non-resident to use a licensed guide to hunt in Alaska.

I have made six hunting trips to Alaska in the last seven years. Each time my friends and I spent over \$10,000 for hunting licenses and tags, hotels, bush pilots, taxi's, groceries, meals in restaurants and hunting equipment and supplies. Only once did we use a guide. Every other time we used outfitter/bush pilots to assist us in making our hunts.

If we are required to use a guide for every hunt in Alaska, the cost will reach the point where it will be just as economical to hunt in Canada, Europe, South America and Africa. Right now we spend a lot of money each year in Alaska because it offers the best hunting for the cost. If our hunts in Alaska start to cost as much as those in the more exotic places, I am sure we will have to give up big game hunting each year and go only every two or three years. Then we will start hunting the more exotic places if the over all costs are the same or less than in Alaska.

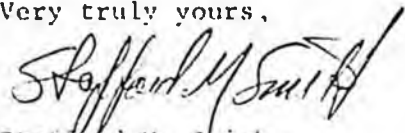
While I appreciate there are some circumstances where there is a need for a guide (and in fact I have used a guide myself on several occasions) I prefer to set up my trip myself, locate the game myself and judge the quality of the trophy myself. This way I feel I made the hunt. When I have used a guide, I end up feeling it was the guide's hunt and I was simply the shooter.

Even though I am not a resident of Alaska, my federal tax dollars support much of the resources which make hunting possible in Alaska for residents as well as for non-residents. My personal purchase of anywhere from \$400 to \$1,500 in Alaskan hunting licenses and tags goes directly into the Alaskan hunting economy. The other \$1,500 to \$2,500 I personally spend goes into other segments of the Alaskan economy.

In summary, if the cost of a guide is added to all my hunting in Alaska, I will probably end up spending very little, if any, in Alaska in the future as hunts in Canada, Europe, South America and Africa will become more attractive.

I sincerely hope you do not support these bills which I am sure will have an adverse effect on the hunting economy and the over-all economy of Alaska. If you find there are very strong reasons, of which I am not aware, to require non-residents to use guides in Alaska, then I urge you to put some very low limits on the prices they can charge. I feel that if a group is effectively granted a monopoly, then their rates should be regulated, just as with utilities.

Very truly yours,

  
Stafford M. Smith

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: DAN BRADY  
 TITLE:  
 ADDRESS: PO BOX 129  
 CITY: ESTER  
 PHONE: 479-3660

ZIP: 99725

BILL NO: HD 331

SUBJECT: BIG GAME GUIDING

MESSAGE: I OPPOSE HB 331 AS WRITTEN. IT UNFAIRLY RESTRICTS OUT-OF-STATE RELATIVES HUNTING VACATIONS. I ALSO BELIEVE IT RESTRICTS OUT-OF-STATE FRIENDS HUNTING VACATIONS. I SUPPORT THE GUIDE'S CONCERNS VERSUS THE OUTFITTERS; HOWEVER, I DO NOT LIKE THIS SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM IN THE FORM OF THIS BILL AS IT IS WRITTEN.

EOM/HJO

POMID: 07153924

DATE: 01/27/88

TIME: 15:39:24

LIONAME: FAIRBANKS LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

COTTEN	COGHILL
DAVIDSON	FAHPENKAMP
HOFFMAN	FANNING
NAVARRE	
PEAPCE	
SHULTZ	
SPRINGER	
SUND	
BOYER	
DAVIS	
FRANK	
KOPONEN	
HILLER	

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: DEAN W. CUMMINGS, JR.  
 TITLE: DELTA FISH AND GAME ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
 ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 737  
 CITY: DELTA JCT.  
 PHONE: 895-4619

ZIP: 99737

BILL NO:

SUBJECT: HB 331 AND HB 451 - GUIDES AND OUTFITTERS

MESSAGE: WE STRONGLY OPPOSE ANY BILLS THAT ADD CARIBOU AND MOOSE TO THE BIG GAME WHICH REQUIRE A NONRESIDENT HUNTER TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A GUIDE. WE FEEL THE GUIDE/OUTFITTER CONFLICT CAN BE SETTLED WITHOUT FURTHER REGULATING OF NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS, THUS LOSING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN LICENCE AND TAG FEES.

POMID: 02093032

DATE: 02/25/88

TIME: 09:30:32

LIONAME: DELTA JUNCTION LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

ADAMS	BARNES	ABOOD
BOUCHER	BOYER	BINKLEY
BROWN	CATO	COGHILL
COLLINS	COTTEN	DUNCAN
DAVIDSON	DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHPENKAMP
FRANK	FURNACE	FAIKS
GOLL	GRUENBERG	FANNING
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	FISCHER
HOFFMAN	HUDSON	HALFORD
KOPONEN	LARSON	HENSLEY
MARTIN	MEHARD	JONES
MILLER	NAVARRE	JOSEPHSON
PEARCE	PETTYJOHN	KELLY
PHILLIPS	POURCHOT	KERTTULA
RIEGER	SHULTZ	RODEY
SPRINGER	SUND	STURGULEWSKI
SHACKHAMER	TAYLOR	SZYMANSKI
ULMER	WALLIS	UEHLING
ZAWACKI		ZHAROFF

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: DON QUARBERG

TITLE:

ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 349

CITY: DELTA JCT.

ZIP: 99737

PHONE: 895-4215

BILL NO: HB 451

SUBJECT: GUIDES FOR NONRESIDENT HUNTERS

MESSAGE: THERE IS NO REASON TO REQUIRE A NONRESIDENT TO HIRE A GUIDE FOR MOOSE OR CARIBOU. NEITHER REQUIRE UNUSUAL JUDGEMENT BY THE HUNTER. NEITHER OCCUPY UNUSUALLY HAZARDOUS TERRAIN. NONRESIDENT HUNTERS BRING TOURISM DOLLARS TO ALASKA TO OUR WILDLIFE PROGRAMS. LETS NOT PRICE THEM OUT OF ALASKA. VOTE AGAINST HIS BILL!

POMID: 02090652

DATE: 02/26/88

TIME: 09:06:52

LOCATION: DELTA JUNCTION LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATOR

SHULTZ	COGHILL
COTTEN	
DAVIDSON	
HOFFMAN	
NAVARRE	
PEARCE	
SPRINGER	
SUND	
ADAMS	

## PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: RONALD W. STEWART

TITLE:

ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 51

CITY: DELTA JCT.

ZIP: 99737

PHONE: 895-4005

BILL NO:

SUBJECT: HB 451 &amp; 331 - GUIDES VS. OUTFITTERS BILLS

MESSAGE: I STRONGLY OPPOSE ANY BILLS THAT ADD CARIBOU AND MOOSE TO THE BIG GAME WHICH REQUIRE A NONRESIDENT HUNTER TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A GUIDE. I FEEL THE GUIDE-OUTFITTER CONFLICT CAN BE SETTLED WITHOUT FURTHER REGULATING NONRESIDENT HUNTERS AND THUS LOSING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN LICENSE AND TAG FEES.

POMID: 02140531

DATE: 02/26/88

TIME: 14:05:31

LOCATION: DELTA JUNCTION LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

ADAMS	BARNES	ABOOD
BOUCHER	BOYER	BINKLEY
BROWN	CATO	COGHILL
COLLINS	COTTEN	DUNCAN
DAVIDSON	DAVIS	ELIASON
DONLEY	ELLIS	FAHRENKAMP
FRANK	FURNACE	FAIKS
GOLL	GRUENBERG	FANNING
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	FISCHER
HOFFMAN	HUDSON	HALFORD
KOPCHEN	LARSON	HENSLEY
MARTIN	MENARD	JONES
MILLER	NAVARRE	JOSEPHSON
PEARCE	PETTYJOHN	KELLY
PHILLIPS	POURCHOT	KERTTULA
RIEGER	SHULTZ	ROEY
SPRINGER	SUND	STURGULEWSKI
SWACKHAMMER	TAYLOR	SZYMIANSKI
ULMER	WALLIS	UEHLING
ZAWACKI		ZHAROFF

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE HERRMANN

NAME: JAMES WELLNITZ  
TITLE:  
ADDRESS: BOX 58262  
CITY: FAIRBANKS  
PHONE: 400-9297  
BILL NO: HB 331  
SUBJECT: BIG GAME GUIDING  
MESSAGE: NO ON HOUSE BILL 331.

ZIP: 99711

EDM/HJO

POMID: 07105841  
DATE: 02/16/80  
TIME: 10:58:41  
LOCATION: FAIRBANKS LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES

ADAMS	BARNES
BOUCHER	BOYER
BROWN	CATO
COLLINS	COTTEN
DAVIDSON	DAVIS
DONLEY	ELLIS
FRANK	FURNACE
GOLL	GRUCHBERG
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY
HOFFMAN	HUDSON
KOPONEN	LARSON
MARTIN	MENARD
MILLER	NAVARRE
PEARCE	PETTYJOHN
PHILLIPS	POURCHOT
RIEGER	SHULTZ
SPRINGER	SUND
SHACKHAMMER	TAYLOR
ULMER	WALLIS
ZANACKI	

APR 24 1987

QUINAT LANDING HOTEL  
P.O. BOX 418  
KING SALMON, AK 99613

March 27, 1987

Arnold Herrmann  
P.O. Box 53  
Naknek, Ak 99603

Dear Representative Herrmann:

I would like to comment on [redacted] which has been introduced into the House for the State of Alaska. My wife and I are owners of a new Quinat Landing Hotel in King Salmon, Alaska. We have no intention of getting in the guiding business, per se. We do want to provide a source of equipment for other people who may be interested in going out and hunting registered legal guides, etc. I am concerned about [redacted] on page 2, line [redacted]. It seems to me that this is a rather broad sweeping statement when it applies to "carrying equipment." We have had a number of people try to use the equipment or not some equipment may be available to be rented from the Hotel, and in turn they would file out with permit operators to hunt caribou, etc. It would seem to me that it would not be in the guiding business if we provided such equipment as part of a package, which included flights and staying at our hotel. I am wondering if provisions of the bill would preclude that kind of activity. I am in full support of licensing guiding to registered guides who not only want to have a guide and I am concerned that some of the language may inadvertently encourage or encourage legal activities.

I hope you will consider these observations in your deliberations relative to this bill. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,  
*David A. McGuire*

David A. McGuire, M.D.

DAM:es

*I look forward to meeting you - Please stop by for a tour of the new hotel.*

March 18, 1987

Rep. Kay Brown  
Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Kay:

I'm writing to offer my thoughts and concerns on HB 183. This bill interests me because it could affect my chief means of livelihood.

For the past eight years, I've operated an outfitting/river floating service for nonresident archery hunters in Game Management Unit 19. I do not actually accompany the hunters, but merely provide the inflatable rafts, food, camping gear, etc. which allows them to conduct on-your-own type hunts in a remote area. The only access to this river is an airstrip which I literally built by hand with a pick and a shovel.

I take pride in running a clean operation which benefits me and other Alaskans while having little impact on the wildlife resource. I outfitted 14 hunters in 1985 and 15 hunters in 1986, and these hunters took only five moose and one black bear. I have no figures on tourist dollars spent by these hunters in Alaska, but I know they paid me \$2500 each for my outfitting services. In turn, I paid air charter operators in Anchorage and McGrath \$26,600 for flying services and more than \$6,000 for equipment and food in Anchorage during that time.

The people of Stony River village benefitted too: four of the five successful moose hunters gave all or portions of their moose meat to residents of that community. All of my hunters have explicit instructions to deliver any unwanted meat to local residents - at my expense.

I have an investment of more than \$50,000 in this operation, which includes rafts, all-terrain vehicles, tents, stoves, etc.

As mentioned, I do not personally accompany the hunters, nor do I allow them to hunt from my base camp. I am not a registered guide, nor do I wish to become one. I worked as an assistant guide back in 1969, but discovered that as a guide, I had to actively participate in the "kills" - something I've never enjoyed. However, I do enjoy outfitting a limited number of ethical hunters - hunters who value the wilderness experience as much or more than the kill - for unguided hunts.

I realize that some friction exists between guides and outfitters. Some of the resentment comes from guides who feel outfitters have not "paid their dues." However, there are some legitimate outfitters - and I am one - who certainly should not have to apologize for their activities. I have hunted Alaska each of the past 19 years and have taken many species of game, from Kodiak deer to Dall sheep, with homemade bows and arrows. I have written three Alaska outdoor/hunting books. I worked for nine years as an employee of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And I currently serve on the Alaska Board of Game, a thankless job if ever there was one.

This outfitting problem, as I see it, is two-fold: 1.) a few so-

called outfitters are actually accompanying hunters in the field and performing all the services of a registered guide; and 2.) a few of the outfitters are putting far too many people in the field. I know of one outfitter here in Anchorage - a state employee - who outfitted 52 moose hunters on the Innoko River last year and never left town. He simply tells the hunters where to go and sends the rafts and equipment out with them. Neither HB 183 nor SB 191 would restrict such a person, for in effect, he is simply "renting equipment."

I saw this problem coming several years ago, and I've given it a great deal of thought. I think I can offer a solution but it might take more work than simply writing a law which redefines guiding and outfitting.

In fact, I can offer two possible solutions: 1.) a graduated wildlife resource depletion tax; or 2.) the creation of a special board which would govern all commercial uses of the fish and wildlife resource.

At the present, a commercial user of the wildlife resource pays only \$25 for an Alaska business license - which is utterly ridiculous when we consider that many commercial users gross several hundred thousand dollars each season.

I don't think it unreasonable to assess a guide or outfitter a tax for each animal taken by his clients, and I suggest that the amount should be equal to the amount of the client's big game tag - \$300 for a moose or a caribou. Furthermore, if the tax level were graduated - a certain amount assessed for say, ten animals, and then doubled for the next ten - it would put the brakes on the "mass producers" - both guides and outfitters - who put the most strain on the wildlife resource.

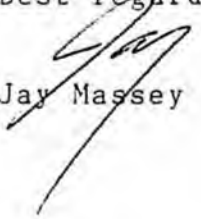
The outfitter mentioned above reportedly charges only \$600 for his float hunts - which explains why he has to outfit 52 moose hunters to make a profit! If he were assessed \$300 for each moose (or \$600 for each moose over 10 taken), he could not afford to run his cheapie operation. It should be noted that a guide - who charges more for his personalized services - could easily absorb this tax or pass it on to his client. The mass-producer outfitters could not stay in business.

This tax wouldn't place an unreasonable burden on the guide/outfitter who takes out only a dozen or so clients.

The second option - the creation of a commercial fish and wildlife resource board - is probably years down the road. But it is coming. The outdoor recreation business is just starting to boom in Alaska. There is room for everyone - hunting guide, outfitter, lodge owner and fishing guide - but controlling the activities will be impossible without a board which represents all types of commercial users.

Anyway, thanks for letting me share my thoughts on these important issues, Kay. I've always known you to be honest, even idealistic, and I believe you'll work for a bill which is fair to all of us.

Best regards,

  
Jay Massey

P.O. Box 429, Girdwood, AK 99587  
783-2129 (home)  
or  
349-3700 (temporary)

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE BROWN

NAME: DONA M. PFAFF  
TITLE:  
ADDRESS: 1600 W. 11TH, #29  
CITY: ANCHORAGE  
PHONE: 276-8280  
ZIP: 99501  
BILL NO:  
SUBJECT: GUIDING AND HUNTING/HB 183 AND SB 191  
MESSAGE: EXPAND DEFINITION OF A HUNTING GUIDE TO ONE WHO ACCOMPANIES OR PROVIDE A CAMP, EQUIPMENT OR PERSONAL SERVICES. THESE PROPOSED LAWS RESTRICT MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO PURSE HAPPINESS, THE RIGHTS OF OTHER TO A MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD, AND STATE AND LOCAL INCOME. I OPPOSE.

POMID: 03123512  
DATE: 03/31/87  
TIME: 12:35:12  
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BARNES	BOUCHER	ABOOD
COLLINS	COTTEN	FAIKS
DONLEY	ELLIS	HALFORD
FURNACE	GRUENBERG	JOSEPHSON
HANLEY	MARTIN	KELLY
PEARCE	PETTYJOHN	KERTTULA
PHILLIPS	POURCHOT	RODEY
RIEGER	ZAWACKI	STURGULEWSKI
DAVIDSON	HERRMANN	SZYMANSKI
HOFFMAN	NAVARRE	UEHLING
SHULTZ	SPRINGER	COGHILL
SUND		DUNCAN
		ELIASON
		FISCHER
		JONES
		ZHAROFF

NO RESPONSE REQUIRED

APR 01 1987

Box 524  
Soldotna, Alaska 99669  
March 28, 1987

Representative Adelheid Herrmann  
Pouch V (MS 3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Herrmann:

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
has come to my attention. I am asking that you  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ this bill when it comes to a vote on the Senate  
floor.

If passed, outfitters would be virtually eliminated unless they work for a registered guide. It seems to me that most Alaskan residents who like to hunt should be able to contract for transportation and camps. Whether or not that transportation be by boat, plane, or horses--that is all the Alaskan hunter needs; not the experience or high cost of a registered guide. With the permit system like it is, resident hunters cannot plan ahead, nor can they all afford to be able to outfit themselves, should they be lucky enough to draw a permit.

Is the idea behind this bill to stop a few who illegally transport hunters to sites? Or is it to provide a few registered guides with a monopoly? It seems that you would be hurting many who for years have legally transported and outfitted resident hunters.

We have lived on the Peninsula for 18 years and have always enjoyed hunting and invested in horses, gear, and camping equipment so that we could enjoy Alaska's beautiful wilderness. Now I would like an opportunity to start an Outfitting business. If passed SB191 would also hurt many licensed outfitters who now make their living from those who cannot afford, nor find it necessary to purchase their own transportation and camping gear. I do not think it fair for them to have to contract for an expensive guide.

Again, please help to defeat SB 191.

Sincerely,

*Bruce McGuiness*

Bruce McGuiness

4-14-87

Representative Kay Brown : Representative Johnnie Ellis<sup>①</sup>  
P.O. Box V, Juneau, Ak. 99811

I feel compelled to write this letter in hopes that you can help rectify another sad situation. The Senate has passed Senate Bill #191 in regard to prohibiting hunting "outfitters" in Alaska, unless they possess a "Guides" license. The House Bill #183 contains nearly the same language as the Senate bill and is no doubt going to eliminate all "Outfitters" for hunting in this state, if passed.

Please do not pass this bill! Outfitters provide a much needed vocation in our fine state. Their charges to set up a camp and provide transportation to that camp are considerably less than guides charge. There are a whole lot of people in this state that cannot afford (nor perhaps even want) the services of a guide. Many hunters want only the access to a camp to hunt from and then go out on their own from that camp or why should they have to pay \$500 to a \$1000 a day to have a guide with them (when they don't even want one) on a hunting float trip?

The way this bill is worded, if I take some friends of mine hunting, provide a boat, some camping gear and they pay me to offset my costs, this is compensation for which I could be fined up to \$5000, 1 to 3 yrs in jail plus the loss of all my

year! This is a sad state of affairs and could possibly happen to you under the right circumstances!

I agree that the guides have a problem in some areas with illegal guides infringing on their designated areas. This should be approached in a manner of law other than the Carte Blanche elimination of Outfitters. For every "bad guide or outfitter" there are probably 99 others who are decent law abiding citizens and providers of very good transportation and camp facilities. The outfitters have rules already that they must follow or run the risk of fines, jail & imprisonment if they don't follow the rule of the laws.

Do not eliminate outfitters with the passage of House Bill #183. Please contact and conduct a hearing with all the outfitters in the state. All of them have business licenses (or should have) and I feel their input will help create a reasonable set of laws that they and the guides can live with. To take away the livelihood of respectable outfitters and remove this reasonable hunting opportunity from a lot of us in-state, not-rich hunters would be another gross injustice to bear. (Most out-of-state hunters are already required to have a guide)

Please relate my position to the rest of the House members)

Thank You, Charles T. Jackson

3612 E. 18th Avenue  
Anchorage, Ak. 99508

MAR 27 1987

KENAI FAMILY MEDICAL CLINIC  
CHARLES ESSEX, M.D., AAFP JOHN STANDEFER, PA-C  
& ASSOCIATES

March 24, 1987

Hon. Adelheid Herrman  
Hon. Sam Colten  
Chairmen, House Resources Committee  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: S.B. 19i

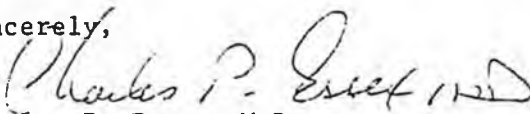
Sirs:

~~I think it is unreasonable to exclude the outfitter from being present  
in the camp he has provided for his hunters, charging for guide services,  
and that is a different matter and should be illegal as specified.~~

There are small outfitters who do run the camp, cook for the hunters,  
etc., and the bill as written would take away their livelihood. The  
intent it seems, is to preventing unregistered guides from charging for  
guide services, not to prevent the outfitter from visiting, socializing,  
or working about the camp. The bill should be written that way.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Charles P. Essex, M.D.

CPE/dmc

pc: Rep. Mike Navarre  
Sen. Paul Fischer



# L & L OUTFITTERS

Jack Lechner  
P.O. Box 1616  
Kodiak, Alaska, 99615  
(907) 486-5851



APR 1 1987

REPRESENTATIVE CLIFF DAVIDSON  
STATE OF ALASKA  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
BOX U, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

DEAR CLIFF,

SORRY FOR THE DELAY IN ANSWERING YOUR LETTER, BUT HAVE BEEN WORKING 12-14 HOURS A DAY GETTING MY AIRPLANE ANNUAL INSPECTION DONE AND THE BOAT READY FOR THE HERRING SEASON. STILL DON'T HAVE MY GEAR DONE, BECAUSE OF DELAY OF THE SHIPMENTS OF WEB FROM JAPAN. ORDERED THE WEB LAST NOVEMBER, BUT THE NET COMPANY HAVEN'T RECEIVED THEIR ORDER FROM JAPAN DUE TO DELAYS. TO BAD THE U.S. CAN'T PRODUCE ANYTHING ANYMORE. WE ARE EVEN AT THE MERCY OF JAPAN, WHETHER WE HAVE WEB TO FISH WITH NOW.

To answer your letter; I cannot believe that a select group of people in Alaska have such a fanatic desire to control Resource Utilization.

IF ANY LEGISLATION IS ADDRESSED IT SHOULD BE AIMED AT THE ENTIRE PROBLEM OF UNDEFINED GUIDING AND OUTFITTING IN THE STATE. THE CURRENT BIG GAME GUIDES DERIVED FROM ORIGINAL HIGH VALUE BROWN BEAR AND SHEEP HUNTS, AS TIME PASSED THEIR INTEREST WAS EXPANDED TO BIG GAME animals as Moose, Then Caribou, due TO INFLUX OF FOREIGN CLIENTS. AT some point GUIDING INCLUDED Big Game animals. When deer were classified big game, They too fell under The resources in which Big Game Guides control. Certainly most Big Game Guides feel They should control all activities within The Guide area. In Kodiak These were based on Brown Bear How do you expand Brown Bear Guide areas to include all commercial resource utilization of The Present Day. Kodiak Island & Adognak Have been divided among approximately 20 Guides For Bear HUNTING, THIS HAS BEEN a long established system. and should probably remain This way SINCE IT WAS The investment basis by many individuals. But how does This expand to other resource uses that have developed many over The past few years. It's a limited entry system, that They want to expand to all resource uses, that have developed from the INCREASED resource use The past few years.

A subsistence animal as deer should Never been CLASSIFIED AS Big Game to fall under the control of original Bear Guides.

You have to really look at how The Guiding industry operates in Kodiak. of The

(3)

approximately 20 guides that have the entire island divided into guide areas (originally for bear). There may be only 34 individuals that are from Kodiak. The rest are from other areas of the state that have exclusive use areas. In many cases the individual that has the guide area never sets foot in Kodiak, but contracts the hunt and sends an assistant guide to Kodiak. I'll accept this for bear, but not the utilization of the other resources. Except for the client that gets weather bound in Kodiak, most never leave much in the community to assist our local economy. Representative Herkmann's comment about an industry of outfitters largely from outside is apparently an accurate description of the big game guiding industry. A high percentage of the guides I know, except for our Kodiak guides mostly live much of their time outside Alaska. The person that bought Vern Humbles Guide Area (Humble is a school principal in Palmer) spends most of his time in New Hampshire working on building houses.

It's amazing that with all the deregulation of all other industries that guiding is accepted as a highly regulated limited entry program.

I had an Alaska Air Commerce certificate that was deregulated out of existence, so now anybody with an airplane can compete with me, as a part time business or write off on their taxes!

(4)

You could go on and on in respect to The Guiding Problem, But I should address the points that I've made before, But the Legislature wants to avoid the problem.

FIRST, THE LACK OF DEFINITIONS OF GUIDING IN ALASKA HAS BEEN THE MAIN PROBLEM. ALSO NO REAL DEFINITION OF OUTFITTING HAS NEVER BEEN addressed. YOU HAVE TO DEFINE WHAT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT BEFORE YOU CAN address THE PROBLEMS OF THE ENTIRE RESOURCE USE INDUSTRY LEGISLATION TO enhance restriction of BIG GAME COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS, DOESN'T SERVE THIS PURPOSE, EXCEPT TO WORK TOWARDS TOTAL CONTROL. THE BIG GAME GUIDES ARE OPPOSED TO DEFINITIONS ~~BEFORE~~ THAT DEFINE THE OTHER RESOURCE USES. Guiding is more than Big Game Guides Contracting hunts. OTHER AREAS SUCH AS:

1. PHOTOGRAPHY Guiding
2. SIGHTSEEING Guiding
3. FISH Guiding.
4. Guiding for small game (duck-hunting etc)

There is NO REAL DEFINITION OF OUTFITTING BY THE STATE. Vessel Trips, PRIVATE CABINS rented and Base Camps are CONSIDERED OUTFITTING. I'M THE ONLY OPERATOR I BELIEVE ON KODIAK THAT OUTFITS WITH TEMPORARY CAMPS FOR HUNTERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS, FISHERMEN and sightseeing.

THE REFUGE WHICH IS MOST OF KODIAK ISLAND IS LIMITED TO 17 OUTFITTERS BY THE FEDERAL GOVT. Recent KODIAK MIRROR Addresses THIS SUBJECT. EACH OUTFITTER CAN ONLY operate in HIS Assigned AREA FOR THE YEAR AND

(5)

CANNOT BE WITHIN 1 MILE OF THE OTHER  
OUTFITTING CAMP. THEY HAVE OUTFITTING  
HIGHLY REGULATED, BUT DOESN'T SOLVE THE  
PROBLEM. THE OUTFITTER CAN ONLY HAVE A  
CAMP IN ONE LOCATION FOR 14 DAYS, THEN HE  
HAS TO MOVE THE CAMP ONE MILE FOR THE  
NEXT 14 DAYS. AIR TAXI OPERATORS ARE NOT  
RESTRICTED AS INDIVIDUALS TRANSPORTING THEMSELVES,  
SO THE SITUATION ASSURES THAT LIKE MYSELF  
I'M RESTRICTED TO OPERATE ONLY IN THE SPIRIDON  
PENINSULA AND NO PLACE ELSE ON THE ISLAND  
AND HAVE TO MOVE MY CAMP EVERY 14 DAYS. General  
Public use PLACED IN LOCATIONS BY AIR TAXI  
OPERATORS ARE UNRESTRICTED. LAST SEASON I HAD  
8-10 CAMPS SURROUNDING MY CAMP FROM THIS  
SOURCE FOR MOST OF THE SEASON. DURING OCT-  
November and early December, upwards to 150  
Camps are Transported by AIR TAXI OPERATORS

UYAK AIR - 10-15  
ISLAND AIR - 30-40  
PENINSULA AIR - 30-40  
SEA HAWK - 20-30  
L-L OUTFITTERS - 2

THIS # CAMPS EACH  
DAY, WITH MOST  
CAMPS ROTATING WITH  
NEW PEOPLE ON THE  
BASIS OF 4-6 DAY  
CAMPSITES.

ALONG WITH THIS IS THE LOCAL PEOPLE THAT  
TRANSPORT THEMSELVES AND I WOULD ESTIMATE AT  
LEAST 50 VESSELS WITH HUNTING PARTIES

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- ① THAT COMMERCIAL OUTFITTING & GUIDING  
IS INSIGNIFICANT TO THE TOTAL UTILIZATION.
- ② THAT FOR THE PAST 3-4 YEARS, THE ONLY  
REAL ECONOMY IN THE FALL HAS BEEN DERIVED

(6)

FROM FALL HUNTING OPERATIONS, UNTIL RECENT  
development of some BOTTOMFISH INDUSTRY.

IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THE  
TOTAL IMPACT ON KODIAK, WITHOUT THIS INDUSTRY.  
WE ESTIMATED THAT WHEN THE ELK FELL DOWN THE  
CLIFF AND CLOSED THE SEASON IN THAT MANAGEMENT  
UNIT ON AFOGNAK LAST FALL, CAUSED THE INCOME  
TO AIR TRANSPORTATION OPERATORS OF APPROXIMATELY  
40,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS. MY CLIENTS BUY  
THEIR GROCERIES IN KODIAK, MANY THEIR foul weather  
gear, HOTEL ROOMS WAITING TO GO HUNTING,  
NEEDED HUNTING SUPPLIES. TOTAL IT CREATES  
A TREMENDOUS IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY. I INTEND  
PURCHASE MY SUPPLIES FROM LOCAL STORES, FUEL &  
MAINTENANCE FOR MY AIRCRAFT FROM LOCAL VENDORS,  
JUST LIKE THE REST OF OUR LOCAL OPERATORS.

I BETTER END THIS, BUT ITS AN IMPORTANT  
BUSINESS FOR KODIAK.

LETS DEFINE GUIDING OF ALL TYPES AND  
OUTFITTING OF ALL TYPES, BEFORE WE DO  
ANYTHING ELSE. I HAVE NO PROBLEMS WITH  
STANDARDS BEING EVOLVED OR BONDING OR LIABILITY  
INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS, BUT MAINLY I WOULD  
LIKE TO KNOW WHAT I AM!

Sincerely  
Jack

DEAR SENATORS,

CONCERNING BILL #183 (GUIDE DEFINITIONS)

I FEEL THE WORDING OF THIS BILL WOULD MAKE THE VIDEO-STILL PHOTOGRAPHY, AND CAMPING EQUIPMENT RENTAL SERVICE I PROVIDE FOR SPORTSMAN ILLEGAL. THIS WOULD SURELY PUT ME OUT OF BUSINESS. I DO BELIEVE SOMETHING NEEDS TO BE DONE TO STOP ILLIGAL GUIDING, AND OVER HUNTING DONE BY IMMOARL PEOPLE. MY SERVICE IS DESIGNED FOR PEOPLE WHO DO NOT NEED A GUIDING SERVICE TO TAKE THEM ON THERE TRIP, BUT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE NECESSARY CAMPING GEAR TO COMPLETE A CAMPING, HUNTING, OR FISHING TRIP, WITHOUT HAVING TO PURCHASE THE COSTLY EQUIPMENT FOR THEMSELVES AND FREIGHT IT FROM NORMALY LONG DISTANCES, TO BE USED ONLY ONCE IN MANY CASES. ALONG WITH THE EQUIPMENT RENTAL, MANY PEOPLE WANT TO HAVE THERE TRIP VIDEO TAPED, TO KEEP FOREVER, A VERY ENJOYABLE TIME.

I HAVE NO PRE-ARRANGED CAMP SITES, OR BASE CAMPS, AS MY CLIENTS CHCOSE THERE OWN. CAMPS ARE NOT USED OVER AND OVER, AS EACH CLIENT OR GROUP GOES IN DIFFERANT AREAS, OR UNITS. MY SERVICE IN THE FEILD, DOES NOT IN NO WAY GUIDE OR ASSIST IN THE TAKEING OF GAME, INSTEAD IT PROVIDES A RECORDING OF AN EXCITEING EVENT EXACTLY AS IT HAPPENS. I FEEL IT IS A SERVICE GREATLY APPRECIATED BY MANY ALASKAN VISITORS. YOU HAVING LIVED HERE, SHOULD UNDERSTAND WANTING SUCH.

I HAVE A RECREATION AND COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY BUSINESS LICENCE. I ALSO HAVE INSURANCE AND THE PROPER USERS PERMITS FOR THE AREAS THAT REQUIRE THEM. I LIVE IN ALASKA, AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE ALASKAN ECONOMY FROM REVENUES RECIEVED FROM THIS LIVELYHOOD. I HOPE YOU WILL ADMEND BILL # 183, TO ALLOW ME TO CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN OPERATION WITH MY BUSINESS.

THANK YOU

HUGH L. KRANK

ALASKA BUSH ADVENTURERES

610 W. 91<sup>st</sup> Ave  
Anch. AK 99515

AK 99515

1987  
March 25, 1987

Dear Legislators,

There is a bill in the Senate, #191, and in the House, #183. That is a self-interest, resource monopolizing bill for the registered guides of Alaska and an enforcement simplification bill for Robert Boutang, Public Servant of the Fish and Wildlife Protection Division and self-appointed savior to the Alaskan professional guide (see his article enclosed).

Do any of you understand the impact this bill will have on the tourist economy of the state of Alaska, the number of jobs that will be lost? How many less; gallons of gas, car rentals, motel and hotel rooms, meals, watches, rings, fur coats, beverages, hunting and fishing licenses, hunting tags, hunting coats, pants, tents, canteens, stoves, guns, groceries and much more will not be sold each year in Alaska because of this bill. How much less operating time will air taxi's, boat charters and river guides have because of this bill.

These questions and many more must be answered before any bill of this nature is to be even slightly considered. It is a felony to guide without a license and SB 294, effective July 1, 1986, defines guiding (see enclosed copy). Isn't this enough to allow Fish & Game to arrest and prosecute violators? Do we need more legislation to protect the registered Alaskan guide, or are their problems as a group, found internally.

Our free enterprise system operates on supply and demand. Outfitters, river guides, charter boats, air taxi's, wilderness lodges and camps supply a service that most guides do not. This service must be acceptable to their clientele or they would be out of business.

Who will assume liability for the out-of-state hunter that is injured on the coast or who has lost his raft in the sweepers on the river because the State of Alaska did not allow him the opportunity to purchase the services of a professional charter boat operator or river guide?

At a meeting of concerned citizens and tour operators held in Anchorage on March 24, 1987, we discussed this bill and its impact on our businesses and the impact on the revenues to the voters of Alaska. We concluded the impact to be too monstrous and dominating to evaluate this impact without much time and effort.

This concerned group of citizens appeals to your best judgment and concern for your state voters at a time when ends do not meet, at a time when state and private sectors need all the financial stimulation legally available to continue life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and to pay their bills.

We appeal to all of our legislators to:

- A.) Declare a minimum of a two year moratorium on all guide laws.
- B.) Establish public hearings on all guide laws.
- C.) Form a statewide board to manage all commercial Fish & Game user groups.
- D.) Appoint public and private agencies to study and determine the financial impact of any law which will totally wipe-out the opportunity for an out-of-state American citizen to purchase only field support for his unguided hunt.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter. I am sure that you share our concerns for our states people and economy and will act in the best interest of the people of the State of Alaska.

Sincerely,

*Nick Pierskalla*

Nick Pierskalla  
P.O. Box 870834  
Wasilla, AK 99687

P.S. Please respond as to your feelings and support for the four appeals outlined.

APR 13 1987

April 8, 1987

Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Legislator:

Please be advised that ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ throughout the State of Alaska. An outfitter, in my opinion, is defined as: an entity (person or company) who provides equipment and/or services to persons unfamiliar with the unique climate and conditions of the north.

The services that can be provided by the outfitters are limited and non-duplicable to the guiding services for various reasons. However, there are services which most guides will not provide that outfitters can provide, without violating Fish & Game regulations, that increase the safety and comfort of a non-resident's hunting and/or fishing trip. These services and trips do not only supplement the incomes of the outfitters, but also effect the tourism income, here in our great state. Many potential non-resident sportsmen cannot afford the higher prices charged by guides. Their decision to hunt and fish elsewhere would mean; 1) a substantial loss of licencing fees as well as other tourism income to the State, 2) lost jobs, and 3) lost advertising, as well as the complete waste of advertising dollars already spent on this season. Not to mention the value such tourism has in attracting individuals who may provide repeat income and even investment capital into Alaska.

By continuing to create more legislation on this issue, rather than upgrading the enforcement of the existing regulations, the issue becomes even more confused. I am assuming that these bills have been drafted, due to existing problems in the field. If this is a game management problem, shouldn't we let our friends at Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game handle it? Otherwise, the resources in the state are still available to all citizens of America on an equal basis. I feel the implementation of the above referenced bills will violate the personal rights of citizenship and free enterprize.