AL TAUCHER’S PRESERVING HUNTING AND SPORT FISHING OPPORTUNITIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

February 1, 2012
1:00 – 5:00 PM
Resources Building
First Floor Auditorium
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Telephone: 916-653-4899

AGENDA

NOTE: Agenda items may be heard in any order, based on availability of presenters and other factors.

1. INTRODUCTIONS

2. ONGOING BUSINESS AND SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS (Note: Subcommittee updates requiring action by the full Committee may be heard at this time)
   A. Hunting
   B. Youth in the Outdoors (Status and Future Direction)
   C. Legislative
   D. Game Bird Heritage
   E. Fishing
   F. Others

3. REVIEW OF GOALS, OBJECTIVES, DESIRED PRODUCTS, POLICY, CHARTER AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE TAUCHER COMMITTEE

4. OPEN FORUM AND NEW/OTHER BUSINESS
   A. Consideration of Senate Bill 505 (attached)

5. FUTURE MEETING DATE AND LOCATION
An act to amend Section 13007 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 505, as amended, La Malfa. Fish: licenses: trout hatcheries.
Existing law requires 33 1/3% of the fees derived from the issuance of sport fishing licenses, with certain exceptions, to be deposited into the Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund may be expended, upon appropriation, in support of Department of Fish and Game programs related to the management, maintenance, and capital improvement of California’s fish hatcheries, the Heritage and Wild Trout Program, enforcement activities, and other activities eligible to be funded from revenue generated by sport fishing license fees. Existing law requires that those fund moneys be used for specified purposes, including the attainment of prescribed fish production and release goals for state hatcheries.

This bill would authorize the department, if those goals are not projected to be met by state hatcheries, and contingent upon a specified inspection and determination by the department, to contract with privately owned hatcheries to procure up to 20% of the pounds of fish necessary to meet the goals. The bill would require a report required by existing law to contain specified information relating to the fund.
SECTION 1. Section 13007 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

13007. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13001 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13005, commencing July 1, 2006, 33\% of all sport fishing license fees collected pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 7145) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 6, except license fees collected pursuant to Section 7149.8, shall be deposited into the Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund, which is hereby established in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund may be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to support programs of the Department of Fish and Game related to the management, maintenance, and capital improvement of California’s fish hatcheries, the Heritage and Wild Trout Program, and enforcement activities related thereto, and to support other activities eligible to be funded from revenue generated by sport fishing license fees.

(b) The sport fishing license fees collected and subject to appropriation pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be used for the following purposes:

(1) For the department’s attainment of the following production goals for state hatcheries, based on the sales of the following types of sport fishing licenses: resident; lifetime; nonresident year; nonresident, 10-day; 2-day; 1-day; and reduced fee.

(A) By July 1, 2007, a minimum of 2.25 pounds of released trout per sport fishing license sold in 2006, 1.75 pounds of which must be of catchable size or larger.

(B) By July 1, 2008, a minimum of 2.5 pounds of released trout per sport fishing license sold in 2007, 2.0 pounds of which must be of catchable size or larger.

(C) By July 1, 2009, and thereafter, a minimum of 2.75 pounds of released trout per sport fishing license sold in 2008, 2.25 pounds of which must be of catchable size or larger.

(D) The department shall attain these goals in compliance with Fish and Game Commission trout policies concerning catchable-sized trout stocking.
(2) (A) The department, if the production and release goals of paragraph (1) are not projected to be met by state hatcheries, may contract with privately owned hatcheries located in the state to procure up to 20 percent of the pounds of fish necessary to meet those goals. The cost per fish or per pound of fish provided by privately owned hatcheries shall not exceed the cost to the department of state hatchery fish, calculated equivalently. Revenues deposited in the Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) may be used, subject to appropriation in accordance with that subdivision.

(B) The authority provided by this paragraph for the department to procure fish from a privately owned hatchery is contingent upon a determination by the department, following an inspection, that the privately owned hatchery is in compliance with operations, management, and monitoring standards that are at least as stringent as those in effect at state hatcheries, in order to minimize the risk of the spread of disease or invasive species into inland state waters and fisheries.

(3) To the Heritage and Wild Trout Program, two million dollars ($2,000,000), which shall be used for permanent positions and seasonal aides in each region of the state as necessary, and other activities necessary to the program.

(A) The funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be used to fund seven new positions for the Heritage and Wild Trout Program.

(B) In addition to the seven new positions specified in subparagraph (A), the department may hire seasonal aides in each region of the state to assist with the operations of the Heritage and Wild Trout Program.

(4) The department shall, by January 1, 2012, ensure that the numbers of native California trout, as defined in Section 7261, produced are sufficient to equal or exceed 25 percent of the numbers of trout produced by the state fish hatcheries to comply with paragraph (1). The native trout produced in accordance with this paragraph shall support department efforts to protect and restore cold water ecosystems, maintain biological diversity, and provide diverse angling opportunities. Coastal rainbow trout/steelhead produced for anadromous mitigation purposes shall be excluded from contributing to the native trout production goals required by this paragraph. Coastal rainbow trout/steelhead
propagated for purposes other than anadromous mitigation and released into their source watersheds may be counted toward the 25 percent native trout production goal. Native trout produced shall be naturally indigenous stocks from their original source watersheds. Native trout produced may be released into watersheds other than their original source watershed only if the released trout will cause no harm to other native trout in their original watersheds. The department shall attain the 25 percent production goal according to the following schedule:

(A) By January 1, 2010, 15 percent and at least four species.
(B) By January 1, 2011, 20 percent and at least four species.
(C) By January 1, 2012, 25 percent and at least five species.

(5) The department may hire additional staff for state fish hatcheries, in order to comply with this subdivision.

(c) The department may allocate any funds under this section, not necessary to maintain the minimums specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subdivision (b), and after the expenditure in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), to the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.

(d) The department may utilize federal funds to meet the funding formula specified in subdivision (a) if those funds are otherwise legally available for this purpose.

(e) A portion of the moneys subject to appropriation pursuant to subdivision (a) may be used for the purpose of obtaining scientifically valid genetic determinations of California native trout stocks, consistent with Theme 1 in the executive summary of the department’s Strategic Plan for Trout Management, published November 2003.

(f) (1) The department, by July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, shall report to the fiscal and policy committees in the Legislature on the implementation of these provisions.

(2) The report shall contain all of the following information:

(A) The combined revenues received by the Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund from all types of sport fishing licenses and the current balance of the fund.
(B) Itemized expenditures from the Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund, including the statutory authority for each expenditure.
(C) The total number of fish planted from Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund programs, including the hatcheries from which the fish were procured.

(D) All loans made from the Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Fund, including the amount, receiving entity, and repayment status of the loan.

(3) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
December 7, 2011

Commissioners Bayliss and Richards
California Fish & Game Commission
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1320
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Consideration of Senate Bill 505

Commissioners,

I am writing in order to urge your support for Senate Bill 505, which will grant the Department of Fish and Game access to additional resources in order to reach the trout planting requirements mandated by Section 13007 of the Fish & Game Code.

Enacted in 2005, Section 13007 requires the Department to plant 2.75 pounds of trout per sport fishing license sold. However, due to a lack of resources, the Department has been unable to meet this requirement and has in fact lost ground in recent years.

California’s recreational anglers contribute approximately $60 million in license fees to the Department annually, with our state’s 800,000 freshwater anglers providing some $32 million of these funds. It is my understanding that regulation of freshwater anglers requires significantly less funding than anglers provide.

Senate Bill 505 will allow the Department to access additional license funds in order to procure trout from privately operated hatcheries if the Department determines that it will be unable to reach its Section 13007 requirements. Should the Department be able to meet its statutory trout planting requirements, this funding would stay with the Department for fishery-related purposes. The measure also includes a five-year sunset, which will give the Legislature an opportunity to consider the effectiveness of this program.
As members of the Taucher Advisory Committee on Preserving Hunting and Sport Fishing Opportunities, I urge you to support this measure and recommend it for support by the full Fish & Game Commission. Increasing trout planting to the required levels will not only increase fishing opportunities for all Californians, it will spur additional license sales and generate increased revenue to support fishing activities.

Sincerely,

Doug LaMalfa
SENATOR, Fourth District