

Economic Impact Analysis

Sections 354, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364 and 708, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Mammal Hunting 2013-2014

Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California

The proposed regulations will set the 2013-2014 big game hunting regulations for deer, big horn sheep, pronghorn antelope and elk. Currently, the season dates and tag quotas are established based on surveys and other biological assessments made by Department of Fish and Game (department) biologists during the winter of 2013. Each year the department reviews the population status of individual herds and recommends a range of possible tag quotas based on current production and over-winter survival rates. Adverse impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to various regional hunting zones are not anticipated because of the relatively small number of tags issued to hunters. Under a normal season, State big game hunters contribute about \$82,624,000 in hunting trip-related expenditures to the State's business sector. This is based on a 2006 US Fish and Wildlife national survey of fishing, hunting, and wildlife associated recreation for California. Adding the indirect and induced effects of this initial revenue contribution and the total benefit to California's economy is normally about \$231,878,000. This is equivalent to about \$87,418,006 in total wage earnings to Californians, or about 1943 jobs in the state. Depending on the final season structure that the Commission adopts, the following statewide impacts to businesses may occur. The potential impacts range from 0 to 1943 jobs. The impacted businesses are generally small businesses employing few individuals and, like all small businesses, are subject to failure for a variety of causes. Additionally, the long-term intent of the proposed action is to increase sustainability in big game mammals, subsequently, the long-term viability of these same small businesses.

Benefits of the Regulation:

Concurrence with Federal Law. Not applicable; no Federal Law exists regulating the take of these species in California.

Concurrence with other Statutory Requirements. Not applicable.

Benefits to the Environment: Sustainable Management of Big Game Resources. It is the policy of this state to encourage the conservation, maintenance, and utilization of the living resources of the state's wildlife under the jurisdiction and influence of the state for the benefit of all the citizens of the state and to promote the development of local California hunting in harmony with federal law respecting the conservation of the living resources of the state. The objectives of this policy include, but are not limited to, the maintenance of sufficient populations of all species to ensure their continued existence and the maintenance of a sufficient resource to support a reasonable sport use, taking into consideration the necessity of regulating individual tag quotas to the quantity that is sufficient to provide satisfying hunting opportunities. Adoption of scientifically-based seasons, zones, and tag quotas provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of pronghorn antelope to ensure their continued existence.

Promotion of Businesses That Rely on Statewide Hunting. Adoption of scientifically-based seasons, zones and tag quotas provides for the maintenance of sufficient populations of deer, big horn sheep, pronghorn antelope and elk to ensure their continued existence and future sport hunting opportunities. Under a normal season state hunters contribute about 82,624,000 in hunting trip-related revenue to the State's business sector. This is based on a 2006 US Fish and Wildlife national survey of fishing, hunting, and wildlife associated recreation for California. Adding the indirect and induced effects of this initial revenue contribution and the total benefit to California's economy is normally about \$231,878,000. This is equivalent to about \$87,418,006 in total wage earnings to Californians, or about 1943 jobs in the state.

Health and Welfare of California Residents. Hunting provides outdoor recreational opportunities for not only the hunters, but for family and friends who are non-hunting members of the group, and are able to participate in hiking, fishing and other outdoor activities.