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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Fish and Game Commission

March 2, 2012

TO ALL INTERSESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES:

This is to provide you with copies of the "Economic Impact Analysis," added as attachments to the Initial Statements of Reasons for Sections 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365 and 708.12, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to the 2012 – 2013 Mammal Hunting Regulations, which were published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on December 30, 2011; Notice File No. Z2011-1220-02.

Mr. Dan Yparraguirre, Wildlife Program Manager, Department of Fish and Game, phone (916) 928-6881, has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations. Documents relating to the proposed action shall be posted on the Fish and Game Commission website at http://www.fgc.ca.gov or may be obtained by writing to our office at the above address.

Any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held at the Mission Inn, 3649 Mission Inn Ave, Riverside, California, on Wednesday, March 7, 2012, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. And, any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in the Redwood Ballroom, Red Lion Hotel, 1929 4th Street, Eureka, California, on Wednesday, April 11, 2012, at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before April 11, 2012 at the address given above, or by fax at (916) 653-5040, or by e-mail to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Written comments mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the Commission office, must be received before 5:00 p.m. on April 10, 2012. All comments must be received no later than April 11, 2012, at the hearing in Eureka, CA.

Sincerely,

Jon D. Snellstrom
Associate Government Program Analyst

Attachment

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
2012 MAR -8 PM 1:08
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COMMISSION SERVICES
RECEIVED

Economic Impact Analysis

Sections 360-361, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Deer Hunting

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 2012-2013 big game hunting regulations for deer hunting. Currently, the season dates and tag quotas are established based on overwinter survival and other biological assessments made by Department of Fish and Game (department) biologists in fall, 2011 and spring, 2012. 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 but may be realized if large hunt zone areas are closed in order to protect deer populations. Adverse to positive impacts to jobs and businesses that provide services to local hunting zones may be realized depending on the exact regulations ultimately adopted by the Commission. 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 deer 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 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.

Economic Impact Analysis

Sections 362, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Nelson Bighorn Sheep Hunting

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 2012-2013 big game hunting regulations for bighorn sheep hunting. Currently, the season dates and tag quotas are established based on overwinter survival and other biological assessments made by Department of Fish and Game (department) biologists in fall, 2011 and spring, 2012. Each year the department reviews the population status of individual herds and recommends a range of possible tag quotas based on the number of mature rams within a population. Adverse impacts to jobs and/or businesses that provide services to various regional hunting zones are not anticipated but may be realized if large hunt zones are closed in order to protect bighorn sheep populations. Adverse to positive impacts to jobs and businesses that provide services to local hunting zones may be realized depending on the exact regulations ultimately adopted by the Commission. 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 bighorn sheep 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 bighorn sheep 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. Hunters, like other outdoor enthusiasts often spend a considerable amount of time training or preparing for their outdoor excursion in order to be physically prepared for their outdoor activities.

Economic Impact Analysis

Sections 363, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Pronghorn Antelope Hunting

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 2012-2013 big game hunting regulations for pronghorn antelope hunting. 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 2012. 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 pronghorn antelope 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.

Economic Impact Analysis

Sections 364, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Elk Hunting

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 2012-2013 big game hunting regulations for elk hunting. 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 in fall, 2011 through spring, 2012. 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 elk 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 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.

Economic Impact Analysis

Sections 365 and 708.12, Title 14, California Code of Regulations
Bear Hunting/Bear Tag Requirements

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 simply provides for an update to cross-referenced regulatory language and allows a person to legally transport a bear with an unvalidated bear license tag when Department offices are closed. There is no economic, environmental or health and welfare benefits to these proposed changes.

Benefits of the Regulation:

Allows a bear hunter to legally transport a bear with an unvalidated bear license tag when Department offices are closed.