

FUNDING
the
GAME
and
FISH
COMMISSIONS

General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
June 1976

The Joint State Government Commission was created by Act of 1937, July 1, P.L. 2460, as amended, as a continuing agency for the development of facts and recommendations on all phases of government for the use of the General Assembly.

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION, 1975-1976

OFFICERS

Fred J. Shupnik, *Chairman*
T. Newell Wood, *Vice Chairman*
Thomas M. Nolan, *Secretary*
K. Leroy Irvis, *Treasurer*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SENATE MEMBERS

Martin L. Murray
President Pro Tempore

Thomas M. Nolan
Majority Leader

Richard C. Frame
Minority Leader

Henry C. Messinger
Majority Whip

T. Newell Wood
Minority Whip

Stanley M. Noszka
Chairman, Majority Caucus

Wilmot E. Fleming
Chairman, Minority Caucus

HOUSE MEMBERS

Herbert Fineman
Speaker

K. Leroy Irvis
Majority Leader

Robert J. Butera
Minority Leader

James J. Manderino
Majority Whip

Matthew J. Ryan
Minority Whip

Harry A. Englehart, Jr.
Chairman, Majority Caucus

Frank J. O'Connell, Jr.
Chairman, Minority Caucus

MEMBER EX OFFICIO

Fred J. Shupnik, *Commission Chairman*

Donald C. Steele, *Research Director*

Vincent W. Raba, *Associate Director*

William H. Nast, Jr., *Counsel*

TASK FORCE ON FUNDING OF THE GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONS

Senate Members

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Patrick J. Stapleton, <i>Chairman</i> | Richard C. Frame |
| Joseph S. Ammerman | Ralph W. Hess |
| R. Budd Dwyer | Robert L. Myers, III |

House Members

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Michael M. Mullen, <i>Vice Chairman</i> | James McIntyre |
| James J. Gallen | Harry G. Menhorn, Jr. |
| Henry J. Giammarco | Fred R. Milanovich |
| Patrick A. Gleason | Emil Mrkonic |
| Joseph V. Grieco | Fred C. Noye |
| Kenneth S. Halverson | Earl H. Smith |



**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**

**ROOM 450 - CAPITOL BUILDING
HARRISBURG 17120**

June 4, 1976

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Joint State Government Commission is pleased to present this comprehensive review of the funding of Pennsylvania's Game and Fish Commissions for fiscal years 1966 through 1975 and analysis of alternatives to increase revenues.

The study was prepared under the direction of the Task Force on Funding of the Game and Fish Commissions, chaired by Senator Patrick J. Stapleton, and is intended to serve as the informational basis for consideration of legislation having an impact upon the Game, Fish and Boating Funds.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fred J. Shupnik".

FRED J. SHUPNIK
Chairman

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| GAME COMMISSION | 3 |
| Revenues | 7 |
| Expenditures | 11 |
| Operational Summary | 13 |
| Average Fund Balance and Interest Earnings | 14 |
| Proposals to Increase Revenues | 16 |
| FISH COMMISSION | 19 |
| Revenues | 23 |
| Expenditures | 26 |
| Operational Summary | 29 |
| Average Fund Balance and Interest Earnings | 29 |
| Boating Fund | 32 |
| Proposals to Increase Revenues | 34 |
| APPENDIX | 39 |

TABLES

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Pennsylvania Game Fund Annual Revenues, 1966-1975 | 4 |
| 2. Pennsylvania Game Fund Annual Expenditures, 1966-1975 | 5 |
| 3. Pennsylvania Game Fund, Summary of Annual Revenue and Expenditures, 1966-1975 | 6 |
| 4. Hunting Licenses Issued by Pennsylvania Game Commission in Selected Years | 8 |
| 5. Free Hunting Licenses Issued by Pennsylvania Game Commission, 1969-1974 | 9 |

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 6. | Increases in Wages and Employee Benefits Resulting from Collective Bargaining under Act 195 of 1970, Pennsylvania Game Commission | 12 |
| 7. | Interest Earnings, 1966-1975, Pennsylvania Game Fund | 14 |
| 8. | Nonresident Hunting Licensing Systems of States Contiguous to Pennsylvania, 1975 | 18 |
| 9. | Pennsylvania Fish Fund Annual Revenues, 1966-1975 | 20 |
| 10. | Pennsylvania Fish Fund Annual Expenditures, 1966-1975 | 21 |
| 11. | Pennsylvania Fish Commission Summary of Annual Receipts and Expenditures, 1966-1975 | 22 |
| 12. | Fishing Licenses Issued by Pennsylvania Fish Commission in Selected Years | 24 |
| 13. | Federal Funds Received by Commonwealth Allocated in Part to Fish Commission, 1973-1976 | 25 |
| 14. | Increases in Wages and Employee Benefits Resulting from Collective Bargaining under Act 195 of 1970, Pennsylvania Fish Commission | 27 |
| 15. | Interest Earnings, 1966-1975, Pennsylvania Fish Fund | 31 |
| 16. | Pennsylvania Boating Fund Summary of Annual Receipts and Expenditures, 1966-1975 | 33 |
| 17. | Free Fishing Licenses Issued by Pennsylvania Fish Commission | 35 |
| 18. | Changes in Boat Registration Fees Proposed by Fish Commission Staff | 37 |

CHARTS

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| A. | Annual Receipts, Expenditures and Fund Balance, Pennsylvania Game Commission, 1966-1975 | 15 |
| B. | Annual Receipts, Expenditures and Fund Balance, Pennsylvania Fish Commission, 1966-1975 | 30 |

INTRODUCTION

In 1975 the Pennsylvania Game Commission sold over a million hunting licenses--more than any state in the nation. The Fish Commission's license sales exceeded 950,000, ranking sixth among the states. This high degree of participation by sportsmen evidences the importance and magnitude of the two commissions' responsibilities in fish and game management and law enforcement.

Revenues from license sales are the chief means of financing the activities of the Pennsylvania Game and Fish Commissions, which are independent administrative agencies supported by special revenue funds. Since the licensing structure and fees and other aspects of the commissions' financing are determined by law, the fiscal outlook of the Game and Fish Funds--as well as the Boating Fund, which is administered by the Fish Commission--are of primary concern to the General Assembly in considering proposals for change.

Recognizing the need for appraisal of the funds, the Senate in the 1973-1974 session passed a resolution directing the Joint State Government Commission "to study and review the adequacy of the funding of the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission and alternatives to the present financial structure."

Pursuant to this resolution, the Task Force on Funding of the Game and Fish Commissions was authorized by the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission on March 19, 1975, and held its organizational meeting on July 16, 1975. At that time, the task force chairman, Senator Patrick J. Stapleton, directed the staff to prepare a comprehensive review of the income and expenditures of the Game and Fish Funds for the past ten years.

During its study, the task force met on several occasions to evaluate the funding data--including an analysis of the impact on the funds of collective bargaining under Act 195 of 1970 (Public Employee Relations Act)--and to discuss with Ralph W. Abele, executive director of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, and Glenn L. Bowers, executive director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, the operations of the commissions and recommendations regarding legislation.

The task force study was concluded with analysis of suggested areas which might produce additional revenue-- e.g., junior fishing licenses, changes in boat registration fees, reciprocal nonresident hunting licenses and species licenses--and other matters of concern, such as federal funding possibilities and commission reimbursement for free fishing licenses mandated by law.

While concluding that there is no immediate need for legislation to provide additional areas of funding to the Fish and Game Commissions, the task force directed that a report of its findings and conclusions be published to serve as the informational basis for consideration of legislation having a fiscal impact on the commissions.

GAME COMMISSION

The Pennsylvania Game Commission was established pursuant to the Act of 1937, June 3, P.L. 1225, No. 316, to supersede the Board of Game Commissioners, which had been created in 1895. Policies established by the eight-member commission are administered by the central office staff in Harrisburg. Activities of the Game Commission include game-law enforcement, game management, game-bird propagation, acquisition and management of game lands, farm-game co-operative programs, production of wildlife food and cover and public education.

Hunting licenses are issued by the Game Commission, charging such fees as are authorized by law.¹ Table 1 details the revenue sources and amounts received over the past ten fiscal years. All expenses incurred by the Game Commission are paid from the Game Fund, a special revenue fund. Expenditures over the period under review are shown in Table 2. Table 3 summarizes annual revenues and expenditures over the ten-year period.

1. The Act of 1973, June 27, P.L. 83, No. 36, increased the adult resident hunting license fee to the current \$8.25, the senior and junior resident fees to \$5.25 and the amount retained by the issuing agent for his services to 25 cents (from 20 cents). Previously, the Act of 1972, July 6, P.L. 730, No. 170, had increased resident licenses from \$5.20 to \$6.70 and junior licenses from \$3.20 to \$4.20 and established senior licenses at \$5.20. Nonresident licenses were increased by the Act of 1971, July 30, P.L. 272, No. 67, from \$25.35 to \$40.35, the current fee. The 1973 act also increased the antlerless deer hunting license fee from \$1.15 to \$2.35 for the hunting year beginning September 1, 1973, and from \$2.35 to \$3.35 for the hunting year beginning September 1, 1974, and thereafter.

Table 1

PENNSYLVANIA GAME FUND ANNUAL REVENUES, 1966-1975
[In thousands]

| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Licenses and fees | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident hunters | \$4,257.9 | \$4,393.2 | \$4,721.7 | \$4,377.7 | \$4,508.7 | \$4,648.8 | \$4,646.3 | \$5,668.5 | \$7,183.9 | \$7,530.5 |
| Nonresident hunters | 1,352.2 | 1,572.0 | 1,811.3 | 2,246.2 | 2,553.0 | 2,596.2 | 2,537.1 | 2,788.9 | 3,214.6 | 3,474.6 |
| Antlerless deer | 261.6 | 376.9 | 445.5 | 480.5 | 383.6 | 343.1 | 318.3 | 306.9 | 708.9 | 1,173.3 |
| Resident junior hunting | -- | -- | -- | 474.1 | 452.0 | 463.1 | 465.9 | 619.7 | 788.0 | 814.9 |
| Archery | 155.1 | 185.9 | 221.0 | 258.7 | 288.0 | 315.8 | 316.5 | 327.7 | 388.4 | 405.4 |
| Senior resident hunting | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 230.6 | 253.5 | 268.7 |
| Other licenses & fees | 38.7 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 38.4 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 43.0 | 225.4 |
| Total licenses & fees | 6,065.5 | 6,569.0 | 7,239.3 | 7,843.4 | 8,191.0 | 8,405.4 | 8,324.6 | 9,980.7 | 12,580.3 | 13,892.8 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| Game law fines | 226.8 | 221.7 | 232.1 | 248.8 | 265.0 | 268.7 | 307.2 | 312.3 | 341.8 | 390.6 |
| Interest on securities | 146.4 | 247.9 | 276.9 | 407.5 | 607.3 | 455.1 | 303.8 | 330.0 | 694.9 | 1,043.0 |
| Interest on deposits | 31.5 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 48.8 | 36.6 | 51.7 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 22.6 | 20.1 |
| Contributions from | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | 757.2 | 526.6 | 1,503.2 | 1,145.5 | 1,152.4 | 1,182.9 | 1,933.8 | 1,310.8 | 2,783.3 | 2,700.5 |
| Sale of wood products | 134.7 | 287.3 | 116.5 | 189.0 | 167.4 | 189.2 | 270.1 | 368.2 | 616.5 | 658.3 |
| Gas & oil leases--ground | | | | | | | | | | |
| rentals | 18.4 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 18.2 | 12.7 | 34.2 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 151.3 | 307.0 |
| Sale of publications | 143.8 | 186.9 | 249.7 | 240.9 | 269.1 | 339.0 | 312.7 | 323.5 | 397.9 | 322.9 |
| Other miscellaneous revenue | 82.6 | 159.6 | 316.1 | 188.7 | 229.1 | 253.4 | 248.3 | 179.4 | 266.7 | 187.9 |
| Gas & oil leases--royalties | 36.8 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 37.3 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 28.5 | 59.9 | 23.5 | 56.9 |
| Total miscellaneous | 1,578.2 | 1,716.8 | 2,780.5 | 2,524.7 | 2,772.5 | 2,806.9 | 3,435.1 | 2,913.5 | 5,298.5 | 5,687.2 |
| Grand total | 7,643.7 | 8,285.8 | 10,019.8 | 10,368.1 | 10,963.5 | 11,212.3 | 11,759.7 | 12,894.2 | 17,878.8 | 19,580.0 |
| Augmenting revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of vehicles | 8.2 | 9.8 | 37.4 | 28.2 | 42.4 | 110.9 | 225.1 | 18.6 | 52.7 | 124.3 |
| Comptroller's services | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 13.9 | 103.0 | 118.5 | 167.4 | 216.5 |
| Federal reimbursement-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| flood costs | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 48.7 | 141.5 | 86.6 |

SOURCE: Department of Revenue, Report of Revenues and Receipts, 1966-1975.

Table 2

PENNSYLVANIA GAME FUND ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, 1966-1975
[In thousands]

| Object classification | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Salaries and wages | \$ 3,502.2 | \$ 3,613.0 | \$ 4,134.5 | \$ 4,394.4 | \$ 5,338.4 | \$ 6,240.0 | \$ 6,897.5 | \$ 7,650.1 | \$ 7,697.1 | \$ 8,518.0 |
| Fringe benefits ^a | 50.8 | 49.3 ^b | 42.2 | 248.0 | 550.7 | 551.1 | 1,017.4 | 1,164.1 | 1,272.2 | 1,669.3 |
| Specialized services | 83.6 | 106.8 | 149.4 | 90.7 | 145.2 | 273.2 | 95.1 ^c | 76.2 | 76.1 | 75.4 |
| Printing | 194.1 | 241.3 | 272.3 | 305.1 | 340.1 | 469.2 | 486.4 | 447.9 | 595.9 | 812.1 |
| Travel | 533.2 | 527.4 | 492.3 | 365.7 | 262.1 | 303.6 | 249.6 | 231.6 | 217.6 | 113.7 |
| Motor supplies and repairs | 109.5 | 117.8 | 134.0 | 237.2 | 329.0 | 296.8 | 343.7 | 360.7 | 474.1 | 571.8 |
| Supplies | 448.6 | 483.3 | 498.2 | 539.2 | 691.0 | 611.9 | 657.6 | 525.7 | 694.4 | 829.4 |
| Equipment and machinery | 151.5 | 162.9 | 164.0 | 269.6 | 428.7 | 195.9 | 280.6 | 14.4 | 66.5 | 93.0 |
| Land acquisition | 215.1 | 383.6 | 539.0 | 970.7 | 1,361.3 | 1,434.2 | 1,116.5 | 938.5 | 1,156.7 | 1,251.3 |
| Buildings and structures | 4.4 | 44.6 | 678.1 | 108.2 | 7.4 | 142.9 | 599.5 | -- | 1.0 | -- |
| Motor vehicles | 73.1 | 133.1 | 320.4 | 421.9 | 351.4 | 512.6 | 542.5 | -- | 314.3 | 638.8 |
| Rent | 52.7 | 40.1 | 156.3 | 176.9 | 152.7 | 129.0 | 79.0 | 132.3 | 130.1 | 74.8 |
| Electricity | 30.5 | 31.5 | 36.0 | 37.9 | 44.9 ^d | 45.8 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 68.7 | 93.5 |
| Telephone | 54.9 | 59.7 | 58.3 | 67.8 | 89.3 ^e | 94.5 | 120.5 | 106.9 | 110.1 | 121.1 |
| Other | 628.5 | 670.4 | 702.4 | 905.5 | 835.7 | 1,024.1 | 1,111.9 | 1,236.9 | 1,199.0 | 1,300.4 |
| Total | 6,132.7 | 6,664.8 | 8,377.4 | 9,138.8 | 10,927.9 | 12,324.8 | 13,657.6 | 12,244.9 | 14,073.8 | 16,162.6 |

a. Social security and hospitalization were paid from the fund beginning in 1969, retirement and life insurance in 1970, and health and welfare contributions in 1974.

b. Includes workmen's compensation insurance for 1967 and prior years.

c. Subsequent to 1971, specialized services were broken out from governmental and legal services which had been accumulated under this category.

d. Utilities and fuel were lumped together prior to 1971.

e. Described as communications prior to 1971 was all telephone expense.

SOURCE: Auditor General Reports and Comptroller's Office of Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Table 3

PENNSYLVANIA GAME FUND SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES, 1966-1975
[In thousands]

| Fiscal year | Balance at beginning of year | Receipts | Total available | Total disbursements | Balance at end of year | Excess of receipts over expenditures |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1966 | \$4,267.6 | \$7,668.8 | \$11,936.4 | \$6,634.6 | \$5,301.8 | \$1,034.2 |
| 1967 | 5,301.8 | 8,312.1 | 13,613.9 | 7,243.7 | 6,370.2 | 1,068.4 |
| 1968 | 6,370.2 | 10,060.6 | 16,430.8 | 8,957.8 | 7,473.1 | 1,102.8 |
| 1969 | 7,473.1 | 10,782.5 | 18,255.6 | 9,592.2 | 8,663.4 | 1,190.3 |
| 1970 | 8,663.4 | 11,068.1 | 19,731.4 | 11,100.2 | 8,631.2 | -32.1 |
| 1971 | 8,631.2 | 11,347.5 | 19,978.8 | 12,328.4 | 7,650.4 | -980.9 |
| 1972 | 7,650.4 | 12,157.5 | 19,807.9 | 13,678.3 | 6,129.6 | -1,520.8 |
| 1973 | 6,129.6 | 13,203.7 | 19,333.3 | 12,895.8 | 6,437.5 | 307.9 |
| 1974 | 6,437.5 | 18,263.0 | 24,700.5 | 12,955.1 | 11,745.4 | 5,307.9 |
| 1975 | 11,745.4 | 20,137.3 | 31,882.7 | 15,599.9 | 16,282.8 | 4,537.4 |

SOURCES: Auditor General reports and Comptroller's Office of Pennsylvania Game Commission.

NOTE: Slight differences between the data shown above and that presented in Tables 1 and 2 are attributable to the different sources from which the data were obtained.

REVENUES

Licenses

License revenues--amounting to nearly \$13.9 million in fiscal 1975--represent 71 percent of the annual revenue of the Game Fund (Table 1). Over the past ten years this proportion has gradually decreased from 79 percent due to the rising interest earnings of the fund and the increasing federal contributions received.

Fees from resident adult hunting licenses, totaling over \$7.53 million in 1975, account for slightly more than one-half of license revenues. Second in revenue production are the nonresident hunting licenses which in 1975 accounted for over \$3.4 million, one-fourth of the license fees collected.

Over the ten year period, antlerless deer license revenue has risen from \$261,600 to more than \$1.17 million, a 348.5 percent increase, largely due to the fee increases enacted in 1973.

Junior licenses, for youth between the ages of 12 and 16, starting in 1969 have approximately doubled in the revenue contributed, increasing from \$474,100 to \$814,900 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975. Senior resident licenses, for persons 65 years of age or more, were added in 1972 and now account for \$268,700 in revenue.

The number of hunting licenses issued in the various categories are detailed for selected years in Table 4. Total resident licenses--including adult, junior and senior--over the past ten years have increased by approximately one-fourth to over a million licenses. During the same period the dollars collected, as shown in Table 1, have more than doubled due to increased fees for licenses. Total collections from resident hunting licenses in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, were slightly over \$8.6 million.

Archery licenses have more than doubled both in number and amount collected in the period under review. Regular nonresident licenses show an increase of over 38 percent in the number sold.

Table 4

HUNTING LICENSES ISSUED BY PENNSYLVANIA
GAME COMMISSION IN SELECTED YEARS

| Type of license | 1966 | 1971 | 1974 |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Resident | | | |
| Adult | 806,829 | 920,435 | 940,567 |
| Junior | 124,410 | 153,147 | 162,983 |
| Senior | a | a | 53,743 |
| Total Resident | 931,239 | 1,073,582 | 1,157,293 |
| Regular Nonresident | 62,654 | 63,687 | 86,900 |
| Archery | 92,792 | 155,638 | 202,895 |
| Antlerless Deer | 376,598 | 317,926 | 388,739 |
| Muzzle Loader | a | a | 2,064 |
| 3-Day Nonresident | 2,437 | 1,724 | 1,681 |

a. Not issued.

SOURCE: Comptroller's office of the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

No significant effect on revenue has been seen as the result of free licenses issued to military personnel on leave and to disabled veterans. Some dip in revenues occurred in 1969 when free licenses were introduced, but this may have resulted from hunters of military age serving in Viet Nam. With cessation of hostilities, Pennsylvania residents on military leave can no longer obtain free licenses. Less than 2,000 licenses are issued annually to disabled veterans.

Table 5 shows the free hunting licenses issued by the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Since the cessation of the Viet Nam conflict, free licenses have dropped off to one-tenth of the previous volume. The current value of free licenses for 1974 would be 1,806 times \$8.25, or \$14,900, if all were adult resident hunters, not qualifying for junior or senior licenses.

Table 5

FREE HUNTING LICENSES ISSUED BY PENNSYLVANIA
GAME COMMISSION, 1969-1974

| Year | Disabled war veterans | Pa. residents on military leave | Total |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1969 | 1,136 | 17,973 | 19,109 |
| 1970 | 1,264 | 16,550 | 17,814 |
| 1971 | 1,432 | 15,024 | 16,456 |
| 1972 | 1,589 | 12,846 | 14,435 |
| 1973 | 1,642 | a | 1,642 |
| 1974 | 1,806 | a | 1,806 |

a. That provision of the Pennsylvania Game Law dealing with free hunting licenses for Pennsylvania Residents on military leave automatically terminated with the cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam.

SOURCE: Executive Director, Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Miscellaneous Revenue

Federal Sources--The category of miscellaneous revenue which produced the largest amount of revenue is contributions from federal sources. During each of the past two fiscal years federal funding amounted to over \$2.7 million.

Most of the funds are received under a grant program for the conservation and management of wild birds and mammals administered by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Department of the Interior which allows a 75 percent federal reimbursement of all state money spent on approved

projects.² In addition, about \$200,000 per year is received from grants on projects approved by the U. S. Interior Department's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation under the Land and Water Conservation Act, P.L. 88-578. Here a 50-50 cost sharing exists on acquisition and development projects providing outdoor recreation.

Contributions from the Federal Government provide about half of the miscellaneous revenue and constitute about 14 percent of annual revenues. The Game Commission staff reports that the commission is taking advantage of all federal funding for which it is eligible.

Interest--Second in magnitude among the miscellaneous revenue sources is interest on securities. Coupled with interest on deposits, the fund realized over \$1 million in interest revenue during the last fiscal year, or over 5 percent of annual revenue.

Sale of Wood Products--Over the ten years under review, revenue from this source has increased five-fold from \$134,700 to \$658,300 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975. This revenue primarily results from sale of timber on state game lands.

Other Revenues--Game Law fines bring in over \$390,000 annually. This source has not kept pace with the rate of increase in total revenues, but its increase is fairly close to the rate of increase in the number of licenses issued. As shown in Table 1, the other sources of revenue include ground leases, royalties and sale of publications. Combined, these three sources produce about \$700,000.

Augmenting Revenues

The Game Commission provides comptrollership services to the Fish Commission, for which it receives augmenting reimbursement. Other augmenting revenues include money from

2. The source of funds under P.L. 75-415, as amended, is a manufacturer's excise tax (11 percent) on sporting arms and ammunition, bows and arrows and (10 percent) on handguns. Pennsylvania's allocation is based upon the number of hunting licenses sold in relation to all other states and the State's population in relation to the population of all the states.

the sale of vehicles. During the last three years the Game Commission has received reimbursement from the Federal Government for flood losses.

Total Revenues

Over the period 1966 to 1975, total revenues have increased two and one-half times, from over \$7.64 million to \$19.58 million. The percentage increase in revenues has been slightly less than that of expenditures. Other than the royalties and leases which depend upon market conditions and reserves, and contributions from the Federal Government which depend upon funds made available by Congress, the revenues are greatly dependent upon the fees set by the Legislature for licenses.

EXPENDITURES

Salaries

By far the largest expense category is that of salaries and wages. Between 1966 and 1975 this expenditure grew from \$3.5 million to \$8.5 million, a 143 percent increase. The personnel complement of the Commission more than doubled, increasing from 335 in 1966 to 754 in November 1975. (See Appendix for personnel complement report.) The Act of 1970, July 23, P.L. 563, No. 195, which provides for public employee collective bargaining, has been responsible for over \$1.25 million of the increase in salaries between July 1, 1972, and June 30, 1975, as detailed in Table 6. Another \$780,000 increase in salary costs is projected during the current and next fiscal years.

Fringe Benefits

The payment of group life insurance and hospitalization together with the addition of prescription, eyeglass and dental coverage is estimated to increase the cost of employee benefits by over \$600,000 between July 1, 1972, and July 30, 1977. As an expense classification, fringe benefit costs were 33 times greater in fiscal 1975 than in 1966, increasing from \$50,800 to almost \$1.67 million. When combined with salaries, costs have increased from \$3.5 million to over \$10 million during the period under review, a 186 percent increase.

Table 6

INCREASES IN WAGES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS RESULTING
FROM COLLECTIVE BARGAINING UNDER ACT 195 OF 1970
PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1974</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 745,000 |
| Health & Welfare Fund | 16,400 |
| Medical-Hospital & Group Life Insurance | 310,000 |
| | \$ 1,071,400 |
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 514,610 |
| Health & Welfare Fund | 61,934 |
| Office & Subsistence (Law Enforcement Contract) | 108,000 |
| Other Employee Benefits | 107,036 |
| | \$ 791,580 ^a |
| | \$ 1,862,980 |
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 325,561 |
| Employee Benefits | 74,879 |
| | \$ 400,440 |
| | \$ 2,263,420 |
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 454,272 |
| Employee Benefits | 113,568 |
| | \$ 567,840 |
| | \$2,831,260 |

a. Includes law enforcement salaries and overtime, office and subsistence to June 30, 1976.

SOURCE: Comptroller's office of the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Land Acquisitions

The Game Commission's powers and duties include acquiring land for the establishment of state game refuges and game farms for the protection and propagation of game. Over the past ten years, money spent for land acquisition has grown almost six times. This has been a significant source of the Federal Bureau of Outdoor Recreation funds (discussed on page 10) which are based on a 50-50 sharing of acquisition and development costs and administered through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources. A total of \$1.25 million was spent on land acquisition during fiscal 1975 and approximately \$9.4 million since June 30, 1965.

Other Expenditures

An amount slightly over \$1.5 million has been spent for buildings and structures over the ten-year period under review. The expenditure for telephones has doubled and the costs of motor vehicles and electricity have followed the inflationary trend over the period. Expenses in the equipment and machinery category the past two years have been at about half the level experienced during the beginning of the period.

Total Expenditures

In 1966, expenditures were slightly over \$6 million. Except for 1973, total expenditures have risen each year since 1966 and amounted to over \$16 million in fiscal 1975, a 163 percent increase over the ten year period.

Considering the effects of inflation and increasing employee costs, it would appear that tight control has been exerted and that expenses have generally been held within the funds available.

OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

A comparison of receipts and expenditures over the period under review shows a fairly constant \$1 million

excess of receipts over expenditures for 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969. In 1970, increases in expenditures were not matched by revenue increases. A deficit existed for three years and grew to \$1.5 million in 1972. With increased license fees enacted in 1972 and 1973 a favorable balance returned.

Chart A shows the movement of receipts and expenditures over the period under review. In 1975 a narrowing of the excess occurs. With current cost trends, a deficit may develop again in several years.

AVERAGE FUND BALANCE AND INTEREST EARNINGS

Table 7 shows the average balance in the Game Fund over the past ten years. In this time, the average Game Fund balance has nearly tripled, growing from approximately

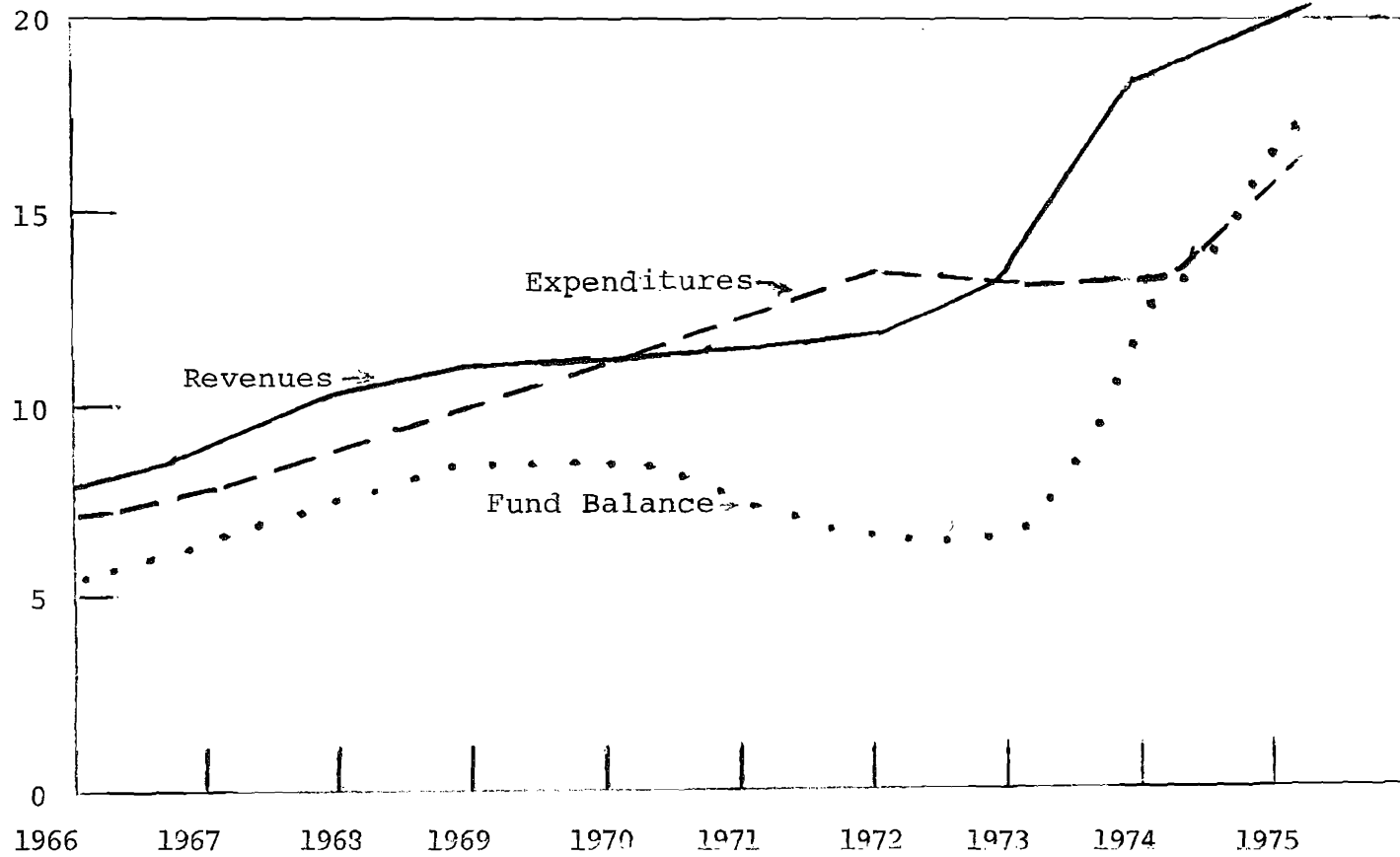
Table 7

INTEREST EARNINGS, 1966-1975 PENNSYLVANIA GAME FUND

| Year | Average fund balance | Interest | Interest as a percent of balance |
|------|----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1966 | \$ 4,784,700 | \$ 177,900 | 3.7 |
| 1967 | 5,836,000 | 286,600 | 4.9 |
| 1968 | 6,921,650 | 317,100 | 4.6 |
| 1969 | 8,068,250 | 456,300 | 5.7 |
| 1970 | 8,647,300 | 643,900 | 7.4 |
| 1971 | 8,140,800 | 506,800 | 6.2 |
| 1972 | 6,890,000 | 325,000 | 4.7 |
| 1973 | 6,283,550 | 350,100 | 5.6 |
| 1974 | 9,001,450 | 717,500 | 8.0 |
| 1975 | 14,014,100 | 1,063,100 | 7.6 |

Chart A
Annual Receipts, Expenditures and Fund Balance
Pennsylvania Game Commission
1966-1975

Millions of dollars



\$4.78 million to over \$14 million. As a result of increases in the fund's size and in interest rates, earnings on the average balance have grown to almost six times that of 10 years ago. In 1966, interest on securities and deposits was \$177,900 and in fiscal 1975, interest totaled over \$1.06 million. Interest earnings as a percentage of the average balance have increased from 3.7 percent in 1966 to 7.6 percent in 1975. It would appear that earnings have generally followed market interest rates available.

PROPOSALS TO INCREASE REVENUES

While the current condition of the Game Fund is good, a number of proposals have been made to increase revenues in the event the fund's stability becomes eroded by increased labor costs and inflation. The task force examined the possible fiscal effects of a species licensing system and reciprocal nonresident hunting licensing.

Species Licensing System

Species licensing would involve establishing a special hunting fee for each specie or category. Listed below are the Game Commission's estimated minimum numbers of persons participating in various categories of hunting.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Deer, Antlered | 875,000 |
| General Small Game | 820,000 |
| Deer, Antlerless | 202,000 to 483,000 |
| Turkey | 450,000 |
| Bear | 125,000 |
| Trapping (all furbearers) | 65,000 |

The revenues generated by a species system would depend on the categories used and the fees assigned.

The antlerless deer license currently is Pennsylvania's only "species" license, and complaints have been voiced that the system for issuing the limited supply of these licenses is inequitable. Antlerless licenses and tags are issued when, and in such numbers, as may be determined by the Game Commission after taking into consideration game supply and existing sex ratio. When by resolution the Game Commission declares an open season for antlerless deer,³ the designated number of licenses and tags are issued at a fee of \$3.35 by county treasurers in approved counties on a "first-come first-served basis." In recognition of the intrinsic difficulties of the current system, study was made of possible methods to improve it. However, no feasible alternatives were found.

Reciprocal Nonresident Licensing System

The advantages of a reciprocal nonresident licensing system were also reviewed by the task force. Under such a system, a nonresident sportsman hunting in Pennsylvania would pay the same nonresident hunting fee charged in his home state, except that in no case would he pay less than Pennsylvania's nonresident fee, which is currently established at \$40.35. Review of the nonresident fees in states contiguous to Pennsylvania (Table 8) reveals that the financial effects of this system would be minimal, since in most cases the nonresident fees do not exceed that of Pennsylvania.

The Game Commission staff reports that nonresident licenses are currently sold to hunters of contiguous states in the following percentages: Ohio, 38 percent; New Jersey, 23 percent; Maryland, 12 percent; New York, 11 percent; Delaware, 3 percent; and West Virginia, 1.5 percent. In 1974, 86,900 regular nonresident licenses were sold (Table 4).

3. Act of 1967, June 21, P.L. 118, No. 28, as last amended by Act of 1974, December 10, No. 269.

Table 8

NONRESIDENT HUNTING LICENSING SYSTEMS OF
STATES CONTIGUOUS TO PENNSYLVANIA, 1975

| State | Types of nonresident licensing | Fees |
|---------------|--|---|
| Delaware | Nonresident license (includes everything) | \$25.25 |
| Maryland | Nonresident license (includes pheasant, quail, rabbit, squirrel) | |
| | Under 16 years | \$ 5.00 |
| | 16 years and over | \$30.50 or fee of other state, whichever is greater |
| | State Waterfowl Stamp | \$ 1.10 |
| | Deer Tag | \$ 5.50 |
| | Turkey Tag | \$ 5.50 (\$1.00 for persons 65 and older) |
| | Public Lands Stamp | \$ 2.00 |
| | Antlerless Deer | Free |
| New Jersey | Nonresident license Reciprocal (includes everything) | \$40.25 |
| | Trapping License | \$40.25 (as of January 1976, \$100.25. Two licenses sold in 1974) |
| New York | Nonresident licenses | |
| | Small Game | \$32.50 |
| | Big Game | \$52.50 |
| Ohio | Nonresident license | \$30.50 |
| | Deer Tag | \$10.50 |
| | Turkey Tag | \$10.50 |
| | Antlerless Deer | Free (drawing, certain counties only) |
| West Virginia | Nonresident license | |
| | Bow and gun (includes everything but bear) | \$30.00 |
| | Bear Tag | \$ 4.00 |
| | Nonresident bow only | \$15.00 |
| | Hunting on national forest land | \$ 1.00 |

SOURCE: Executive Director, Pennsylvania Game Commission.

FISH COMMISSION

The Fish Commission, an independent administrative agency, was created by the Act of 1949, April 25, P.L. 729, No. 180, replacing the Board of Fish Commissioners, which was established in 1923 to supersede the Department of Fisheries. The Commission, composed of nine citizens with central office and staff in Harrisburg, enforces the laws relating to fishing and boating. The Fish Commission includes among its activities fish propagation and stocking; fisheries management and research; land and water acquisition, development and management; and public education.

The Fish Commission issues licenses under such conditions and upon payment of such fees as are authorized by law.⁴ All revenues from commission activities are deposited in the Fish Fund, a special revenue fund, and all expenses of the commission are paid from the fund. Table 9 details the sources and amounts of revenue received by the fund over the past ten fiscal years. Expenditures are detailed by object classification for the period under review in Table 10. A summary of annual receipts and expenditures, 1966-1975, is presented in Table 11.

4. The current charge for a resident fishing license is \$7.75 and for a senior resident license, \$2.25. These license fees include a 25-cent charge which is retained by the issuing agent. Act of 1973, July 24, No. 47, raised the basic license fee for residents (excluding agent's fee) from \$5.00 to \$7.50 and the basic nonresident license fee from \$9.50 to \$12.50, and increased the issuing agent's fee from 20 cents to 25 cents. The same act raised the age at which nonresidents must obtain a license from 12 to 16 and extended the tourist license from five to seven consecutive days, raised the age applicable for a tourist license from 12 to 16 and increased the fee from \$5.00 to \$7.50. The basic senior license fee of \$2.00 was not changed by this act.

Table 9

PENNSYLVANIA FISH FUND ANNUAL REVENUES, 1966-1975
 [In thousands]

| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Licenses, fees and permits | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident licenses | \$2,455.4 | \$2,671.5 | \$3,010.4 | \$3,222.7 | \$3,294.6 | \$3,624.7 | \$3,744.9 | \$4,158.2 | \$5,159.4 | \$6,616.2 |
| Nonresident licenses | 140.4 | 162.1 | 202.3 | 243.8 | 269.6 | 313.5 | 324.8 | 390.7 | 410.0 | 505.7 |
| Resident senior licenses | -- | -- | 71.9 | 110.6 | 112.7 | 119.7 | 127.6 | 138.6 | 135.7 | 161.5 |
| Tourist licenses | 42.2 | 45.1 | 54.1 | 60.5 | 61.8 | 71.3 | 71.4 | 78.1 | 86.7 | 118.4 |
| Other licenses, fees and permits | 18.9 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 21.0 |
| Total licenses, fees and permits | 2,656.9 | 2,897.3 | 3,358.3 | 3,656.1 | 3,758.1 | 4,149.4 | 4,288.5 | 4,786.2 | 5,811.4 | 7,422.8 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on securities | 56.1 | 75.9 | 75.3 | 137.3 | 201.9 | 170.5 | 146.1 | 138.0 | 197.7 | 261.9 |
| Interest on deposits | 6.2 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 8.6 |
| Contributions from | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | 157.2 | 152.5 | 374.5 | 231.6 | 280.0 | 212.2 | 402.9 | 189.0 | 387.8 | 808.5 |
| Income from dredging | -- | -- | -- | 137.1 | -- | 137.1 | 332.0 | 347.7 | 302.9 | 228.4 |
| Fish law fines | 30.4 | 47.2 | 46.8 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 113.9 | 139.3 | 128.4 | 158.9 |
| In-lieu payments for fishways | -- | -- | -- | 75.0 | -- | 75.0 | 79.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| Sale of publications | 30.4 | 34.4 | 46.3 | 61.9 | 85.4 | 86.7 | 85.2 | 94.4 | 87.6 | 92.8 |
| Contributions for restocking | 23.4 | 32.5 | 6.0 | 44.4 | 32.3 | 19.3 | 152.3 | 43.7 | 47.9 | 41.7 |
| Other receipts | 11.5 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 35.9 | 17.8 | 30.6 | 203.4 | 32.1 | 72.0 | 136.2 |
| Total Miscellaneous | 315.2 | 359.6 | 575.3 | 804.9 | 727.0 | 849.7 | 1,520.3 | 1,064.2 | 1,305.4 | 1,812.0 |
| Grand total | 2,972.1 | 3,256.9 | 3,933.6 | 4,461.0 | 4,485.1 | 4,999.1 | 5,808.8 | 5,850.4 | 7,116.8 | 9,234.8 |

SOURCES: Audit reports of the Auditor General; Department of Revenue, Report of Revenues and Receipts, 1966-1975.

Table 10

PENNSYLVANIA FISH FUND ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, 1966-1975
[In thousands]

| Object classification | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Salaries and wages | \$1,456.5 | \$1,569.5 | \$1,767.0 | \$1,990.9 | \$2,442.6 | \$2,568.9 | \$3,196.8 | \$3,443.9 | \$3,832.5 | \$4,166.9 |
| Fringe benefits | -- | -- | 10.4 | 104.7 | 285.8 | 239.6 | 459.5 | 516.8 | 631.2 | 799.9 |
| Specialized services | 39.2 | 38.5 | 35.9 | 47.7 | 38.9 | 119.4 | 132.3 ^a | 108.8 | 114.0 | 185.5 |
| Printing | 56.2 | 82.2 | 97.6 | 149.1 | 153.4 | 172.1 | 169.4 | 206.3 | 235.1 | 335.4 |
| Travel | 130.5 | 124.2 | 158.6 | 140.0 | 144.9 | 149.3 | 153.6 | 96.0 | 82.6 | 66.1 |
| Motor supplies and repairs | 38.1 | 39.7 | 44.6 | 59.2 | 67.7 | 69.4 | 95.3 | 111.7 | 161.6 | 191.4 |
| Supplies | 197.2 | 226.4 | 253.6 | 295.7 | 338.8 | 407.2 | 414.0 | 542.8 | 694.8 | 656.5 |
| Equipment and machinery | 33.1 | 82.1 | 65.2 | 149.0 | 113.6 | 164.6 | 180.4 | 168.7 | 110.7 | 79.6 |
| Land acquisitions | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 133.4 | 140.2 | 66.6 | 438.0 |
| Buildings and structures | 247.3 | 196.3 | 165.0 | 203.1 | 169.8 | 105.4 | 96.5 | 160.3 | 89.2 | 50.1 |
| Motor vehicles | 56.1 | 47.0 | 83.8 | 65.4 | 190.8 | 148.7 | 151.2 | 157.1 | 12.2 | 345.6 |
| Rent | 5.9 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 19.4 | 76.1 | 88.7 | 77.2 | 78.5 | 73.1 | 80.8 |
| Electricity | 35.0 | 35.5 | 36.8 | 47.9 | 57.2 ^b | 51.0 | 83.5 | 109.0 | 134.3 | 187.9 |
| Telephone | 27.0 | 30.6 | 34.7 | 50.1 | 63.7 ^c | 58.2 | 88.7 | 69.6 | 69.5 | 66.2 |
| Other | 117.1 | 122.7 | 151.5 | 186.6 | 224.4 | 222.3 | 241.4 | 470.1 | 385.3 | 640.3 |
| Total | 2,439.2 | 2,601.7 | 2,914.2 | 3,508.8 | 4,367.7 | 4,564.8 | 5,673.2 | 6,379.8 | 6,692.7 | 8,290.2 |

a. In 1972, specialized services were expanded to include Auditor General, Civil Service Commission, data processing and Treasury service charges, as well as legal fees.

b. Prior to 1971, utilities and fuel were lumped together. In 1971, electricity expenditures amounted to \$51,000 and fuel, \$20,000.

c. Telephone and telegraph expenses were described as communications prior to 1971.

SOURCE: Audit reports of the Auditor General and Comptroller's Office of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission

Table 11

PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION SUMMARY OF ANNUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1966-1975
 [In thousands]

| Fiscal year | Balance at beginning of year | Receipts | Total available | Total disbursements | Balance at end of year | Excess of receipts over expenditures |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1966 | \$2,167.1 | \$2,973.8 | \$5,410.9 | \$2,657.0 | \$2,483.9 | \$316.8 |
| 1967 | 2,483.9 | 3,258.7 | 5,742.6 | 2,940.3 | 2,802.3 | 318.4 |
| 1968 | 2,802.3 | 3,936.0 | 6,738.3 | 3,227.9 | 3,510.4 | 708.1 |
| 1969 | 3,510.4 | 4,251.0 | 7,761.4 | 3,772.7 | 3,988.7 | 478.3 |
| 1970 | 3,988.7 | 4,504.9 | 8,493.6 | 4,500.4 | 3,993.1 | 4.5 |
| 1971 | 3,993.1 | 5,012.9 | 9,006.0 | 4,567.4 | 4,438.6 | 445.5 |
| 1972 | 4,438.6 | 5,833.2 | 10,271.8 | 5,811.0 | 4,460.8 | 22.2 |
| 1973 | 4,460.8 | 5,873.2 | 10,334.0 | 6,457.6 | 3,876.3 | -584.4 |
| 1974 | 3,876.3 | 7,132.1 | 11,008.4 | 6,770.9 | 4,237.5 | 361.2 |
| 1975 | 4,237.5 | 9,325.4 | 13,562.9 | 8,009.8 | 5,553.1 | 1,315.6 |

SOURCES: Auditor General reports and Comptroller's Office of Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

NOTE: Slight differences between the data shown above and that presented in Tables 9 and 10 are attributable to the different sources from which the data were obtained.

The Fish Commission is also charged with administration of the Boating Fund, a summary of which is found on page 33. One comptroller serves both the Fish and Game Commissions, with the Game Fund receiving reimbursement for comptroller-ship services from the Fish Fund.

REVENUES

Licenses

Revenues from fishing licenses, fees and permits accounted for more than 80 percent of total Fish Fund revenues in fiscal 1975. These revenues grew from approximately \$2.66 million in fiscal 1966 to over \$7.42 million in 1975 (Table 9), an increase of slightly under 180 percent. This reflects an upsurge in the number of licenses sold and the higher fees enacted in 1973. Under the new fee schedule, revenues from licenses increased by over \$1 million in 1974, and with the full effect of the fee change shown in fiscal 1975, another increase of \$1.5 million was realized.

The number of resident fishing licenses issued have nearly doubled since 1966. In that year, 477,612 were issued, compared with 765,608 in 1974 (Table 12). Resident licenses in 1974 accounted for 86 percent of all licenses issued. Senior resident licenses issued increased from 45,345 to 71,501 between 1966 and 1974, and the number of nonresident licenses issued doubled.

Free licenses are issued primarily to disabled veterans and institutionalized persons.⁵ During calendar 1974, free licenses were issued to 2,033 institutionalized persons, 1,855 adult disabled veterans and 46 senior disabled veterans.

5. Act of 1959, December 15, P.L. 1779, No. 673, mandated free fishing licenses for disabled veterans; Act of 1967, December 6, P.L. 694, No. 322, for military personnel on leave from Viet Nam and patients of mental, geriatric and tubercular state-owned institutions; and Act of 1971, July 23, P.L. 243, No. 56, for residents of county homes and patients of county hospitals.

Table 12

FISHING LICENSES ISSUED BY PENNSYLVANIA
FISH COMMISSION IN SELECTED YEARS

| Type of License | 1966 | 1971 | 1974 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Resident | 477,612 | 720,342 | 765,608 |
| Senior Resident | 45,345 | 60,456 | 71,501 |
| Nonresident | 15,194 | 35,250 | 35,723 |
| Tourist | 8,877 | 14,791 | 14,937 |
| Free | 1,144 | 11,525 | 3,934 |
| Total | 548,172 | 842,364 | 891,703 |

SOURCE: Comptroller's office of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

With the official close of the Viet Nam conflict, veterans on leave no longer qualify for free licenses. As many as 17,973 veterans on leave received free hunting licenses at the height of the conflict (1969).

Miscellaneous Revenues

Federal Funds--Contributions from the Federal Government rose to more than \$800,000 in fiscal 1975 from \$387,800 in 1974. Reimbursement for an unusually large land acquisition accounted for a sizable part of the increased revenue. Funds received have ranged from approximately \$150,000 to \$400,000 over the period under review prior to 1975. Table 13 presents the sources and amounts of federal funds received by the Commonwealth which are allocated in part to the Fish Commission, 1973-1976. A portion of the Dingell-Johnson and Bureau of Outdoor Recreation funds, shown on the chart, are directed to the Game Fund (see pages 9-10). The Fish Commission is participating in all major federal funding programs for which it is eligible.

Table 13

FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY COMMONWEALTH ALLOCATED IN PART TO FISH COMMISSION, 1973-1976
By years, by (federal) department, and (sharing) basis

| Source | Fiscal Year 1973-1974 | | Fiscal Year 1974-1975 | | Fiscal Year 1975-1976 | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | Received | Federal %/State % | Received | Federal %/State % | Estimate | Federal %/State % |
| <u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u> | | | | | | |
| 1. Fish & Wildlife Service | | | | | | |
| a. Dingell-Johnson | 283,056.41 | 75/25 | 711,337.68 | 75/25 | 266,984.06 | 75/25 |
| b. Anadromous Fish Act | 24,267.44 | 50/50 | 29,865.00 | 50/50 | 45,000.00 | 50/50 |
| c. Anadromous Fish Act | 4,464.44 | 60/40 | 121.79 | 60/40 | 382.50 | 2/3-1/3 |
| 2. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation | 729,681.17 | 50/50 | 339,971.63 | 50/50 | 44,530.28 | 50/50 |
| <u>U.S. Department of Commerce¹</u> | | | | | | |
| 1. Commercial Fish Act | 51,249.70 | 75/25 | 55,957.74 | 75/25 | 56,919.12 | 75/25 |
| 2. Anadromous Fish Act | 1,488.14 | 60/40 | 40.60 | 60/40 | 117.50 | 2/3-1/3 |
| <u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u> | | | | | | |
| 1. U.S. Coast Guard | | | | | | |
| a. Boating Safety | 68,742.00 | 50/50 | 198,392.00 | 40/60 | 203,247.00 | 2/3-1/3 |
| <u>Appalachian Regional Commission</u> | | | | | | |
| 1. "Agnes" Damage Survey | 7,571.55 | 100/00 | 64,669.06 | 100/00 | 21,178.47 | 100/00 |
| Other (H.U.D.) | 1,973.35 | 100/00 | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| <u>Department of Agriculture</u> | | | | | | |
| 1. Soil Conservation Service | | | | | | |
| a. P.L. 83-566 (Land Acquisition) | -0- | -0- | 61,598.28 | 100/00 | -0- | -0- |
| Total received by Commonwealth | 1,172,494.20 | | 1,461,953.78 | | 638,358.93 | |
| Allocated to Fish Fund | 387,780.19 | | 869,116.82 | | 393,420.95 | |

1. Through National Marine Fisheries Service

SOURCE: Director, Bureau of Administrative Services, Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

Interest--Interest earnings on securities and deposits increased rather steadily between 1966 and 1970, from \$62,300 to \$211,500. When expenditures approached receipts during the next three years, earnings decreased. In 1974 and 1975, interest earnings again showed substantial increases, reflecting higher license fees. Interest earnings peaked in 1975 at \$270,500.

Income from Dredging--This miscellaneous income category has contributed from 2.5 to 6 percent of revenues over the past four fiscal years, reaching a high of \$347,700 in 1973 and amounting to \$228,400 in 1975. Dredging activities for available minerals and materials are performed under contract in waters where fish will not be adversely affected. Current contracts will expire this fiscal year and renewal will depend upon availability of material and current market prices at the date of renewal.

Other Miscellaneous Revenue--Over the period under review, revenues from sale of publications (Pennsylvania Angler subscriptions) have tripled, increasing from \$30,000 to \$93,000, and fines for fish law violations, amounting to \$158,900 in 1975, have increased by 423 percent. Other revenue includes contributions received for restocking (\$42,000) and in-lieu payments for fishways (\$75,000). The latter payments are often made by a company or person who obstructs the free flow of a stream or river so as to affect the movement of fish (shad for example) and is required to bear the cost of (or provide) fishways to circumvent the obstruction.

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Wages

From 1966 to 1975, expenditures for salaries and wages nearly tripled, accounting for more than half the expenditures made from the Fish Fund in 1975, when expenditures in this category totaled approximately \$4.17 million. Of the \$970,100 increase from 1972 to 1975, \$684,634, or 71 percent, was a result of Act 195 of 1970 (Table 14).

Table 14

INCREASES IN WAGES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS RESULTING
FROM COLLECTIVE BARGAINING UNDER ACT 195 OF 1970
PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1974</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 410,000 |
| Health & Welfare Fund | 10,000 |
| Medical-Hospital & Group Life Insurance | 130,000 |
| | <hr/> |
| GRAND TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1974 | \$ 550,000 |
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975</u> | |
| Salary & Wage Increase | \$ 274,634 |
| Health & Welfare Fund | 37,753 |
| Office & Subsistence (Law Enforcement Contract) | 44,100 |
| Other Employee Benefits | 57,170 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total Costs 1974-75 Fiscal Year | \$ 413,657 ^a |
| GRAND TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1975 | \$ 963,657 |
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 192,425 |
| Employee Benefits | 44,258 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total Costs 1975-76 Fiscal Year | \$ 236,683 |
| GRAND TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1976 | \$ 1,200,340 |
| <u>Increases--July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977</u> | |
| Salary & Wage | \$ 268,320 |
| Employee Benefits | 67,080 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total Costs 1976-77 Fiscal Year | \$ 335,400 |
| GRAND TOTAL TO JUNE 30, 1977 | \$ 1,535,740 |

a. Includes law enforcement salaries and overtime, office and subsistence to June 30, 1976.

SOURCE: Comptroller's office of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

The increase in the number of employees has been substantial. The salaried personnel complement as of November 1, 1975, totaled 438 positions with 12 vacancies, and the wage category consisted of 200 deputies, 29 temporary employees and 7 permanent employees. In 1966 the Fish Fund employed 255 salaried persons, with an average of 32 in the wage category. The Appendix presents the positions and pay ranges for each job classification.

Fringe Benefits

The annual expenditures in this category were 77 times greater in 1975 than in 1969, increasing from \$10,400 to \$799,900. The increase between 1972 and 1975 was \$340,000, primarily a result of Act 195 of 1970. Medical-hospital and group life insurance increased costs by \$130,000 during this period. Fringe benefits currently constitute 19.2 percent of salaries and wages paid and, taken together with salaries and wages, increased 241 percent since 1966.

Land Acquisitions

Over \$750,000 have been spent on land acquisitions over the past four fiscal years. These purchases have generated the receipt of federal Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Funds which are based on 50-50 sharing with the state of development and acquisition costs. No acquisitions were listed for the first six years under review. Land has been purchased to assure fishermen access to the Commonwealth's streams, lakes and ponds. Where the access also provides boat launching facilities, proration of acquisition costs is made between the Boating Fund and the Fish Fund.

Other Expenditures

Other categories of disbursements are shown in Table 10. Supplies, motor vehicles and printing constitute the largest expense categories of those remaining, with expenditures of \$656,500, \$345,600 and \$335,400, respectively, in fiscal 1975. The increase in expenditures in these categories over the ten-year period reflects increased volumes and inflation.

Total expenditures for 1975 were approximately \$8.29 million, which represents a 240 percent increase since 1966.

OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

Disbursements over the ten-year period totaled over \$48.7 million while receipts for the same period were approximately \$52.1 million. The excess of receipts over expenditures of \$3.39 million, when added to the beginning fund balance, results in a current fund balance of over \$5.55 million. The following chart compares the trends over the ten-year period, showing a dip in the fund balance and an excess of expenditures over revenues in 1973. With the fee increases enacted in 1973, the upward trend was restored.

Chart B, however, exhibits a later increase in fees and a less dramatic increase in the fund balance than that shown for the Game Commission in Chart A. The Fish Fund balance at the end of fiscal 1975 was about 69 percent of expenditures.

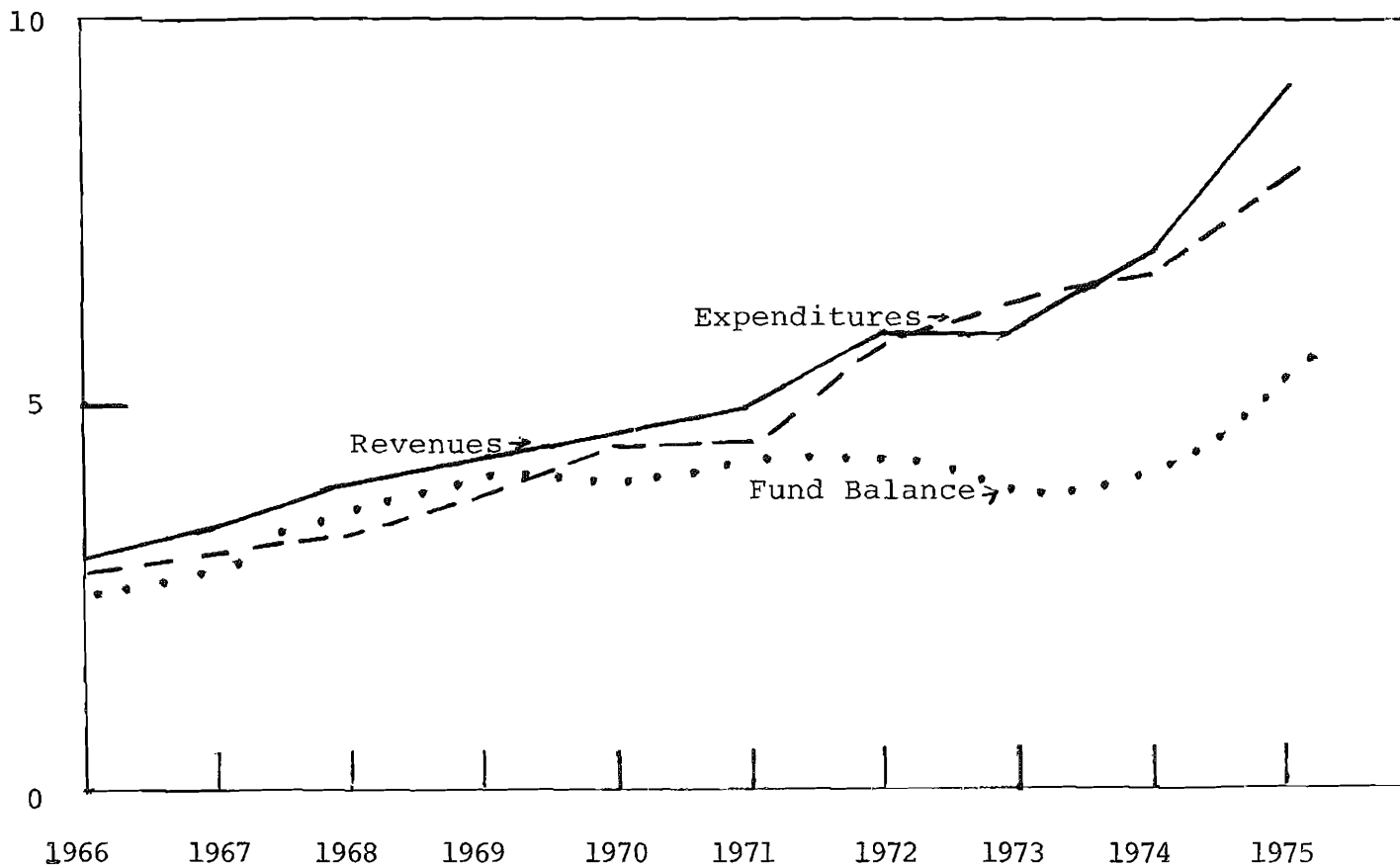
AVERAGE FUND BALANCE AND INTEREST EARNINGS

As Table 15 indicates, the average Fish Fund balance has more than doubled over the period under review. However, its growth rate has not kept pace with the growth of expenditures, which nearly equaled or exceeded revenues in 1970, 1972 and 1973 (Table 11). The average fund balance in 1966 was about equal to expenditures, while in 1975 it comprised only about 70 percent of expenditures.

Interest earnings on the average Fish Fund balance and interest as a percentage of balance have not been as high as experienced by the Game Fund. Between 1966 and 1975, the Fish Fund's earnings increased over four times and interest as a percentage of balance increased from 2.7 percent to 5.5 percent. During the same period the Game Fund's earnings increased almost six times and the interest percentage rose from 3.7 percent to 7.6 percent in 1975. The percentage peaked at 8 percent in 1974. At times when the Fish Fund's expenditures in relation to revenues were high, causing the fund balance to be used for current operations, interest income dropped. The seasonal nature of the Fish Fund's revenue intake also has an effect on interest income.

Chart B
Annual Receipts, Expenditures and Fund Balance
Pennsylvania Fish Commission
1966-1975

Millions of dollars



In 1975, the Fish Fund balance and interest income began to reflect the impact of increased fees, with the result that there is no immediate need for additional funds. However, if inflation and labor agreements continue to accelerate expenditures, methods to increase revenues may require consideration by the Legislature in several years.

Table 15

INTEREST EARNINGS, 1966-1975
PENNSYLVANIA FISH FUND

| Year | Average fund balance | Interest | Interest as a percent of balance |
|------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1966 | \$2,325,500 | \$ 62,300 | 2.7 |
| 1967 | 2,643,100 | 83,500 | 3.2 |
| 1968 | 3,156,350 | 83,200 | 2.6 |
| 1969 | 3,749,550 | 146,300 | 3.9 |
| 1970 | 3,990,900 | 211,500 | 5.3 |
| 1971 | 4,215,850 | 185,700 | 4.4 |
| 1972 | 4,449,700 | 151,600 | 3.4 |
| 1973 | 4,168,550 | 143,000 | 3.4 |
| 1974 | 4,056,900 | 203,800 | 5.0 |
| 1975 | 4,895,300 | 270,500 | 5.5 |

BOATING FUND

Fish Commission responsibilities associated with the Boating Fund include checking of licensed boats, investigation of all boating accidents, development of motorboating areas, provision of public access and facilities, patrolling and educational activities. A summary of Boating Fund revenues and expenditures from 1966 to 1975 is presented in Table 16.

Revenues were more than five and one-half times greater in 1975 than in 1966, increasing from \$349,000 to over \$2 million. The source providing the greatest amount of revenue has been the Motor Liquid Fuels Tax Fund. The Boating Fund is refunded the taxes on liquid fuels which are certified to have been consumed in the operation of motorboats or watercraft upon Commonwealth waters. This source accounted for \$892,000 in 1975.

Motorboat registration fees, established pursuant to the Act of 1963, August 14, P.L. 808, No. 400, provide the second largest amount of revenue. Fee revenue doubled between 1966 and 1975, increasing from \$346,000 to \$714,000. Miscellaneous revenues derived from interest, and payments from the Fish Fund, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Property and Supplies (for sale of vehicles) and the Department of Environmental Resources (for recreational development) increased from \$1,000 in 1969 to \$403,000 in 1975. Reflecting the increase in boat registrations, motorboat fine revenues grew from \$3,000 in 1966 to \$21,000 in 1975.

Disbursements were more than seven times greater in 1975 than in 1966, rising from \$234,000 to nearly \$1.8 million. Fish Commission costs which are prorated and assigned to the Boating Fund include those for salaries, administration, printing and land acquisition. Other disbursements are made to the Department of Revenue for the costs of fee collection, the Department of Transportation for roads and the Department of General Services for supplies and services.

Table 16

PENNSYLVANIA BOATING FUND
SUMMARY OF ANNUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1966-1975
[In thousands]

| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Balance, Beginning of Year | \$294 | \$409 | \$517 | \$ 650 | \$ 712 | \$ 670 | \$ 770 | \$1,398 | \$1,903 | \$2,641 |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motorboat Registration | 346 | 372 | 438 | 493 | 511 | 553 | 586 | 638 | 660 | 714 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 30 | 8 | 28 | 240 | 222 | 403 |
| Motorboat Fines | 3 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 21 |
| Transfer from Motor Fund | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 286 | 971 | 769 | 1,157 | 892 |
| Total Receipts | 349 | 378 | 445 | 507 | 559 | 863 | 1,605 | 1,665 | 2,056 | 2,030 |
| Total Available Funds | 643 | 787 | 962 | 1,157 | 1,271 | 1,533 | 2,375 | 3,063 | 3,959 | 4,671 |
| Total Disbursements | 234 | 270 | 312 | 445 | 601 | 763 | 977 | 1,160 | 1,318 | 1,798 |
| Balance, End of Fiscal Year | 409 | 517 | 650 | 712 | 670 | 770 | 1,398 | 1,903 | 2,641 | 2,873 |

SOURCE: Audit reports of the Auditor General for the years 1966 through 1974 and Fish Commission Comptroller for fiscal 1975.

The balance in the Boating Fund totaled over \$2.8 million at the end of 1975, a sevenfold increase from the \$409,000 year-end balance in 1966. While Boating Fund revenues have consistently been well ahead of expenditures and the fund balance has increased steadily, it is contended that costs of services rendered by the Fish Commission staff in administering the Boating Law have not been fully charged against the Boating Fund.

PROPOSALS TO INCREASE REVENUES

The executive director of the Fish Commission expects the Fish Fund balance to peak in the 1976-77 fiscal year and decline thereafter due to existing labor contracts and other increasing costs. He recommended to the task force the consideration of three sources of funds for future revenue: (1) junior fishing licenses, (2) fish fund reimbursement for free licenses mandated by law since 1968 and (3) licensing of nonpower boats along with readjustment of fees for power boats.

Junior Fishing Licenses

The Fish Commission recommends the establishment of a junior license fee, in the \$2.00 to \$3.00 range, for the 12 to 16 age group and estimates that a minimum of 200,000 youth would acquire such a license. If a fee were established in the range suggested, between \$400,000 and \$600,000 in additional revenue would be realized annually. The junior license would also increase Pennsylvania's share of federal funding, since under the Dingell-Johnson formula the Fish Commission receives about one dollar for every three licenses sold. It is estimated the junior licenses would garner from at least \$67,000 annually in additional federal funds.

To illustrate a portion of the cost to the commission of fishermen between the ages of 12 and 16, the Fish Commission estimates that youth in this age group may catch as many as 500,000 stocked trout each year. Since, based on 1974 figures, each stocked trout caught costs the Fish Commission 53 cents, this amounts to an annual cost of approximately \$265,000.

Reimbursement for Free Licenses

The Act of 1967, December 6, P.L. 694, No. 323, mandates payment to the Fish Fund for loss of revenue due to free fishing licenses, as certified by the Department of Revenue. Legislation has been introduced in recent sessions to provide reimbursement but to date has failed to pass. As illustrated in Table 17, the value of free licenses issued by the Fish Commission since 1968 exceeds \$362,000.

Table 17

FREE FISHING LICENSES ISSUED BY PENNSYLVANIA
FISH COMMISSION*

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1968 | \$26,731.50 |
| 1969 | 55,682.00 |
| 1970 | 58,064.00 |
| 1971 | 57,532.00 |
| 1972 | 53,322.00 |
| 1973 | 51,042.00 |
| 1974 | 29,252.00 |
| 1975 | 30,561.00 |
| Total | 362,186.50 |

*Dollar values from 1968 through 1974 have been certified by the Director of the Bureau of County Collections, Pennsylvania Department of Revenue. The value for 1975 is estimated.

SOURCE: Director, Bureau of Administrative Services, Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

Registration Fee for Nonpower Boats and Revision of Motor Boat Fees

Table 18 contains the changes in boat registration fees proposed by the Fish Commission staff and the estimated new revenue which would be generated. Including registration of nonpower boats, which are estimated to compose 27.3 percent of registered craft, the proposals would result in an additional \$197,274 annually.

The Fish Commission staff considers the man hours spent in processing and inspecting nonpower boats as to conformance with life-saving equipment requirements ample justification for a registration fee. A peripheral benefit of registering nonpower boats would be required conformance with all applicable safety rules and regulations as prescribed by Act 400 of 1963. Registration would also avail owners of these craft to safety information distributed by the commission.

Summarized below are the Fish Commission's statistics on boating fatalities involving power and nonpower craft.

| | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
|--------------|------|------|------|
| Power Driven | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| Nonpowered | 24 | 14 | 25 |
| Total | 38 | 30 | 39* |

*As of September 30, 1975

Table 18
 CHANGES IN BOAT REGISTRATION FEES
 PROPOSED BY FISH COMMISSION STAFF

| Boat specifications | Present fee | New fee proposed | Net increase | Number of boats in class | Estimated new revenue generated |
|--|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Motorboats | | | | | |
| To 16' | \$4.00 | \$ 4.50 | \$.50 | 102,015 ^a | \$ 51,007.50 |
| 16' to 26' | 6.00 | 6.50 | .50 | 32,724 | 16,362.00 |
| 26' & over | 6.00 | 8.00 | 2.00 | 1,828 | 3,656.00 |
| Nonpowered boats (Regardless of length) | -0- | 3.00 | 3.00 | 37,283 | 111,849.00 |
| Documented boats | -0- | 8.00 | 8.00 | 500 (estimated) | 4,000.00 ^b |
| Dealer registration | 5.00 | 25.00 ^c | 20.00 | 520 | 10,400.00 |
| | | | | TOTAL | \$197,274.50 |

a. Includes all engine propelled canoes and kayaks regardless of length.

b. Pending change in Motorboat Law, Section 3F (c).

c. First registration, additional \$6.00.

SOURCE: Director, Bureau of Administrative Services, Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

APPENDIX

COMPLEMENT REPORT--PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION
NOVEMBER 1, 1975

| <u>Classification</u> | <u>Number in classification</u> | <u>Salary range number</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Accountant I | 3 | Z-35 |
| Accountant II | 1 | Z-38 |
| Accountant III | 1 | Z-41 |
| Accounting Assistant | 7 | Y-29 |
| Accounting Executive I | 1 | Z-46 |
| Accounting Executive II | 1 | Z-48 |
| Addressing Machine Operator I | 4 | Y-24 |
| Addressing Machine Operator II | 2 | Y-27 |
| Administrative Assistant I | 1 | Y-33 |
| Administrative Assistant II | 1 | Y-35 |
| Administrative Officer III | 1 | Y-42 |
| Administrative Officer IV | 1 | Y-45 |
| Attorney III | 1 | Y-44 |
| Bookkeeping Machine Operator | 1 | Y-26 |
| Budget Analyst II | 1 | Y-38 |
| Cartographic Draftsman III | 2 | Y-35 |
| Cartographic Supervisor I | 1 | Y-39 |
| Civil Engineer III (G) | 1 | Z-42 |
| Clerk I | 6 | Y-23 |
| Clerk II | 3 | Y-26 |
| Clerk III | 6 | Y-29 |
| Clerk IV | 2 | Y-33 |
| Clerk-Stenographer I | 10 | Y-25 |
| Clerk-Stenographer II | 14 | Y-28 |
| Clerk-Stenographer III | 18 | Y-31 |
| Clerk-Stenographer IV | 1 | Y-34 |
| Clerk-Typist I | 2 | Y-24 |
| Clerk-Typist II | 4 | Y-27 |
| Construction Inspector III (G) | 1 | Y-35 |
| Cook I | 2 | Y-26 |
| Custodial Worker I | 3 | Y-24 |
| Data Recording Machine Operator | 5 | Y-26 |
| Deputy Executive Director-Game Commission | 1 | Z-49 |
| Draftsman II | 1 | Y-31 |
| Equipment Operator I | 29 | Y-26 |
| Equipment Operator II | 3 | Y-28 |
| Equipment Operator III | 3 | Y-30 |
| Executive Director-Game Commission | 1 | Z-53 |
| Fiscal Assistant | 5 | Y-29 |
| Fiscal Technician | 3 | Y-33 |
| Forest Technician I | 4 | Y-28 |
| Forest Technician II | 10 | Y-31 |
| Forester I | 7 | B-33 |
| Forester III | 2 | Z-40 |
| Forester IV | 1 | Z-44 |

| <u>Classification</u> | <u>Number in classification</u> | <u>Salary range number</u> |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Game Biologist I | 3 | B-35 |
| Game Biologist II | 8 | B-39 |
| Game Conservation Officer Trainee | 27 | Z-27 |
| Game Conservation Officer | 160 | K-02 |
| Game Conservation Officer Supervisor | 30 | K-35 |
| Game Conservation Officer Manager I | 8 | Z-39 |
| Game Conservation Officer Manager II | 5 | Z-41 |
| Game Farm Superintendent I | 5 | Z-35 |
| Game Farm Superintendent II | 5 | Z-38 |
| Game Farm Worker | 30 | \$2.98 per hour |
| Game Land Management Supervisor | 1 | Z-45 |
| Game Management Supervisor | 1 | Z-45 |
| Game Propagation Supervisor II | 1 | Z-44 |
| Game Propagator I | 36 | Y-25 |
| Game Propagator II | 12 | Y-29 |
| Hunter Safety Coordinator | 1 | Z-37 |
| Information Writer I | 1 | Z-33 |
| Information Writer II | 1 | Z-35 |
| Labor Foreman I | 50 | Y-29 |
| Labor Foreman II | 2 | Y-32 |
| Labor Relations Specialist II | 1 | Z-41 |
| Laborer | 65 | Y-24 |
| Nursery Foreman | 1 | Y-29 |
| Nursery Superintendent | 1 | Z-36 |
| Personnel Officer II | 1 | Z-41 |
| Photographic Specialist II | 1 | Y-31 |
| Photographic Specialist III | 2 | Y-35 |
| Purchasing Agent III | 1 | Z-41 |
| Radio Engineer | 1 | B-41 |
| Radio-Telephone Communications Assistant | 1 | Y-28 |
| Real Estate Specialist IV | 1 | Y-41 |
| Semi-Skilled Laborer | 89 | Y-26 |
| Stock Clerk I | 1 | Y-24 |
| Stock Clerk II | 2 | Y-26 |
| Stock Clerk III | 1 | Y-29 |
| Storekeeper II | 1 | Y-32 |
| Surveyor I | 3 | Z-39 |
| Surveyor Technician I | 3 | Y-28 |
| Surveyor Technician II | 3 | Y-31 |
| Surveyor Technician III | 2 | Y-35 |
| Tabulating Equipment Technician II | 1 | Y-34 |
| Tabulating Machine Operator II | 1 | Y-29 |
| Waterfowl Management Assistant | 1 | Z-34 |
| Waterfowl Management Agent | 1 | Z-36 |
| Waterfowl Management Coordinator | 1 | Z-38 |
| Wildlife Conservation Education Specialist | 1 | Z-37 |
| Wildlife Information & Education Director | 1 | Z-44 |
| Wildlife Protection Supervisor | 1 | Z-45 |

COMPLEMENT REPORT--PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSION
NOVEMBER 1, 1975

| <u>Class</u> | <u>Code</u> | <u>Pay Range</u> | <u>Number of employees</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Personnel Analyst III | 0503 | 41 | 1 |
| Budget Analyst II | 0812 | 38 | 2 |
| Real Estate Specialist II | 1722 | 35 | 1 |
| Marine Services Specialist | 6443 | 35 | 0 |
| Chief, Marine Technical Services | 6445 | 42 | 1 |
| Fish Culturist I | 6101 | 25 | 49 |
| Fish Culturist II | 6102 | 28 | 41 |
| Fish Culturist III | 6103 | 32 | 12 |
| Fisheries Technician II | 6105 | 32 | 5 |
| Fish Hatchery Superintendent I | 6111 | 35 | 6 |
| Fish Hatchery Superintendent II | 6112 | 38 | 3 |
| Fish Propagation Supervisor | 6121 | 41 | 2 |
| Aquatic Biologist I | 1471 | 34 | 6 |
| Aquatic Biologist II | 1472 | 38 | 7 |
| Aquatic Biologist III | 1473 | 41 | 3 |
| Aquatic Biologist IV | 1474 | 45 | 1 |
| Chemist I | 1512 | 36 | 1 |
| Fisheries Technician I | 6104 | 30 | 7 |
| Waterways Patrolman I | 6000 | K02 | 67 |
| Waterways Patrolmen Supervisor I | 6002 | 35 | 6 |
| Waterways Patrolmen Supervisor II | 6003 | 38 | 7 |
| Waterways Patrolmen Supervisor III | 6004 | 42 | 1 |
| Real Estate Specialist III | 1723 | 38 | 1 |
| Architect II | 1011 | 42 | 1 |
| Draftsman II | 1022 | 31 | 5 |
| Draftsman Designer | 1023 | 35 | 1 |
| Civil Engineer I | 1111 | 37 | 1 |
| Civil Engineer II | 1112 | 39 | 2 |
| Civil Engineer III | 1113 | 42 | 2 |
| Civil Engineer IV | 1114 | 45 | 1 |
| Civil Engineer V | 1115 | 49 | 1 |
| Surveyor Technician II | 1227 | 31 | 1 |
| Surveyor Technician III | 1228 | 35 | 2 |
| Hydraulic Engineer Technician III | 1303 | 31 | 1 |
| Clerk I | 0011 | 23 | 4 |
| Clerk II | 0012 | 26 | 2 |
| Clerical Supervisor II | 0020 | 33 | 2 |
| Clerk Typist I | 0021 | 24 | 6 |
| Clerk Typist II | 0022 | 27 | 5 |
| Administrative Secretary | 0039 | 36 | 1 |
| Clerk Stenographer I | 0041 | 25 | 17 |
| Clerk Stenographer II | 0042 | 28 | 12 |
| Clerk Stenographer III | 0043 | 31 | 5 |
| Clerk Stenographer IV | 0044 | 34 | 1 |

| <u>Class</u> | <u>Code</u> | <u>Pay Range</u> | <u>Number of employees</u> |
|---|-------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Stock Clerk I | 0241 | 24 | 1 |
| Stock Clerk II | 0242 | 26 | 1 |
| Stock Clerk III | 0243 | 29 | 2 |
| Purchasing Agent I | 0261 | 34 | 1 |
| Purchasing Agent II | 0262 | 37 | 1 |
| Editor II | 0577 | 38 | 1 |
| Information Specialist I | 0581 | 35 | 1 |
| Information Specialist II | 0582 | 39 | 1 |
| Attorney III | 0713 | 44 | 1 |
| Administrative Assistant II | 0822 | 35 | 2 |
| Director, Administrative Services | 0830 | 46 | 1 |
| Administrative Officer II | 0864 | 39 | 2 |
| Administrative Officer III | 0865 | 42 | 1 |
| Wildlife Conservation Education Specialist | 6451 | 37 | 1 |
| Wildlife Information Education Director | 6461 | 44 | 1 |
| Executive Director | 6479 | 53 | 1 |
| Photographic Specialist II | 9603 | 31 | 1 |
| Duplicating Machine Operator II | 9632 | 27 | 1 |
| Administrative Officer I | 0863 | 37 | 2 |
| Assistant Executive Director, Watercraft Safety | 6475 | 48 | 1 |
| Construction Inspector II | 1103 | 31 | 1 |
| Security Officer I | 7471 | 26 | 13 |
| Laborer | 9001 | 24 | 19 |
| Semi-Skilled Laborer | 9003 | 26 | 5 |
| Equipment Operator II | 9211 | 28 | 8 |
| Equipment Operator III | 9212 | 30 | 7 |
| Automotive Mechanic I | 9311 | 31 | 4 |
| Automotive Mechanic II | 9312 | 33 | 2 |
| Carpenter | 9401 | 31 | 6 |
| Painter Foreman | 9452 | 34 | 1 |
| Maintenance Repairman I | 9461 | 28 | 10 |
| Maintenance Repairman II | 9462 | 31 | 3 |
| Statistical Clerk | 0540 | 29 | 1 |
| Port Captain | 7432 | 34 | 1 |
| Boatswain | 9328 | 30 | 1 |
| Security Officer II | 7472 | 30 | 1 |
| Fishing & Boating Facilities Manager I | 6005 | 33 | 4 |
| Fishing & Boating Facilities Manager III | 6007 | 37 | 1 |
| Equipment Operator I | 9210 | 26 | 2 |
| Engineering Assistant | 1101 | 24 | 1 |
| Construction Cost Specialist III | 1126 | 35 | 1 |
| Surveyor Technician Trainee | 1225 | 24 | 1 |
| Construction Foreman | 9021 | 34 | 3 |
| Plumber Foreman | 9433 | 34 | 1 |
| Electrician | 9441 | 31 | 2 |

| | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| SALARY: | Employees | 426 |
| | Vacant | <u>12</u> |
| | TOTAL | 438 |

| | | |
|-------|------------|-----|
| WAGE: | Employees | |
| | -Permanent | 7 |
| | -Temporary | 29 |
| | -Deputies | 200 |

SALARY RANGES
PENNSYLVANIA GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONS

| Pay Range No. | Code | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Y ₁ (37 1/2 hr. wk.) | Z ₁ (40 hr. wk.) |
| 23 | \$ 6,337 - 7,804 | |
| 24 | 6,592 - 8,137 | |
| 25 | 6,866 - 8,489 | |
| 26 | 7,159 - 8,861 | |
| 27 | 7,472 - 9,252 | |
| 28 | 7,804 - 9,682 | |
| 29 | 8,137 - 10,113 | |
| 30 | 8,489 - 10,562 | |
| 31 | 8,861 - 11,032 | |
| 32 | 9,252 - 11,540 | |
| 33 | 9,682 - 12,049 | 9,682 - 12,166 |
| 34 | 10,113 - 12,616 | 10,132 - 12,773 |
| 35 | 10,562 - 13,203 | 10,602 - 13,399 |
| 36 | | 11,110 - 14,005 |
| 37 | | 11,638 - 14,670 |
| 38 | 12,049 - 15,120 | 12,166 - 15,413 |
| 39 | 12,616 - 15,804 | 12,773 - 16,137 |
| 40 | | 13,399 - 16,900 |
| 41 | 13,790 - 17,330 | 14,005 - 17,741 |
| 42 | 14,416 - 18,132 | 14,670 - 18,602 |
| 44 | 15,804 - 19,912 | 16,137 - 20,457 |
| 45 | 16,528 - 20,851 | 16,900 - 21,457 |
| 46 | | 17,741 - 22,474 |
| 48 | | 19,501 - 24,743 |
| 49 | | 20,479 - 25,967 |
| 53 | | 24,743 - 31,472 |

Fish and Game Law Enforcement Officers:

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| K-01 | 9,785 |
| K-02 | 9,020 - 11,521 |
| K-03 | 9,946 - 12,685 |
| K-04 | 10,985 - 11,502 |
| K-05 | 12,064 - 15,214 |
| K-06 | 12,996 - 16,411 |