FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA 2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION						Bill Version Fiscal Note Number		SSHB194		
						() Publish Date	•			
Identifier (file name) HB194SS-DNR-MLW-3-8-14						Dept. Affected		Natural Resources		
Title RIGHTS-OF-WAY						Appropriation	Land & Water Resources			
						Allocation Mining, Land and Water				
Sponsor Representative Foster						OMB Common	ant Nivershau	3002		
Requester House Transportation						OMB Component Number 3002				
						nousands of Dollars)				
Note: A	mounts do r	not include inflatio	n unless otherwis	e noted below.						
			5)/45	l						
			FY15 Included in Appropriation Governor's			Out-Year Cost Estimates				
		Requested FY15 Request								
OPER/	ATING EXPE	NDITURES	FY15	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	
Personal Services		***	0.0	***	***	***	***	***		
Travel										
Service										
Commodities Capital Outlay										
	, Benefits									
Miscella										
	TOTAL OF	PERATING	***	0.0	***	***	***	***	***	
FUND:	ID SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)									
	Federal Re	ceipts		0.0						
	GF Match									
	GF	NOE)								
	GF/Prgm (III/A Rcpts (C									
	Rcpt Svcs (
		- /	***	0.0	***	***	***	***	***	
DOCUT	10110									
POSITI Full-tim				1	ı	1	I	1	1	
Part-tim										
Tempo	rary									
CHVNC	GE IN REVE	NITES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CHANC	JE IIN KEVE	NUES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		EMENTAL (FY14)			0.0	(separate su	pplemental app	ropriation requir	red)	
(discus	s reasons a	nd fund source(s)	in analysis section	on)						
Estima	ted CAPITA	L (FY15) costs			0.0	(separate ca	(separate capital appropriation required)			
(discus	s reasons a	nd fund source(s)	in analysis section	on)		_				
ASSOC	CIATED REG	SULATIONS								
Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency?										
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended, or repealed? N/A							Discuss details in analysis section.			
Why th	is fiscal no	te differs from pi	revious version	(if initial versio	n, please note	as such)				
Initial V										
Prepare	epared by Brent Goodrum, Directior						Phone <u>269-8600</u>			
Division	Mining, Land and Water						Date/Time 3/8/14 12:00 PM			
	proved by Joe Balash, Commissioner						Date	3/8/2014		
Division	n	Natural Resource	_							

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FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA 2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SSHB194

Analysis

SSHB 194 alters State-owned and historically vested property rights. The bill would limit the size, maintenance and use of R.S. 2477 rights-of-way, effectively relinquishing valuable state property interests with no compensation.

The precise fiscal impacts of this bill are indeterminate because by placing limitations on the State's existing property rights, it curtails public property interests that the State currently holds in trust for the benefit of all Alaskans. In addition, the loss of access and the value of that access to the state would be significant and should the state need to realign a right-of-way, the state would be required to repurchase the land relinquished through its condemnation authority under new AS 19.40.340(d).

The bill seeks to vacate portions of, and significantly alter the State's remaining interests in an R.S. 2477 right-of-way known as RST 633 (the Copper Center to Valdez Trail). That right-of-way and the State's interests in it is currently the subject of ongoing litigation in a case brought by Ahtna, Inc. against the State of Alaska. See Ahtna, Inc., v. Alaska Dept. of Transp. & Public Facilities, et. al., Case No. 3AN-08-6337.

Second, the bill seeks to relinquish State-owned R.S. 2477 property interests which have already historically vested. Today, due to subsequent conveyance of lands which were once federally owned, in many instances R.S. 2477 rights-of-way now continue to exist across private ownership, including Alaska Native corporations. These rights-of-way serve as important legal access to resources and opportunities for all citizens of the State.

This bill would restrict the legal interests that the State presently possesses in R.S. 2477 rights-of-way by, among other things:

- 1. Narrowing their width;
- 2. Narrowing the methods and types of use which can occur on them, including limiting the rights-of-way to the mode, method and types of use which occurred as of R.S. 2477's repeal in 1976; and
 - 3. Placing limitations on the State's ability to maintain and improve the rights-of-way.

DNR estimates that the State currently possesses in excess of 20,000 linear miles of codified R.S. 2477 rights-of-way. If uncodified routes were included, this number is likely closer to 26,600 miles. A significant percentage, but not all, of the codified routes are 100 feet in width. Of the acreage subject to a codified RST, at least 50% of that acreage is owned by native corporations or is privately owned. The bill seeks to limit RSTs on these lands to only 60' in width. The loss of right-of-way acreage to the state resulting from the diminished 40' of right-of-way on codified R.S. 2477s would at a minimum equate to 48,500 acres. (20,000 linear miles of codified RSTs x 5,280 ft/mile x 40 ft. width lost, divided by 43,560 s.f./acre x 50%). The loss of value of these routes to the state would exceed \$48.5 million assuming a basic cost of lands along pubic access of \$1,000 per acre.

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