31-LS0817\S Nauman 1/30/20

CS FOR HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 12()

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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Offered: Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES JOSEPHSON, Spohnholz

A RESOLUTION

Establishing a House Special Committee on Climate Policy.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

WHEREAS Earth's climate is transforming more rapidly now than at any previous point in the history of modern civilization; and

WHEREAS climate change is already causing widespread and well-documented adverse ecological, social, and economic effects worldwide, and these adverse effects will become more severe as the climate continues to change; and

WHEREAS, in 2019, Anchorage experienced its hottest year on record, with 32 individual days setting new record daily highs; and

WHEREAS, in Anchorage, the five hottest years on record have occurred in the past six years; and

WHEREAS July 2019 marked the hottest month in the state's recorded history, with Utqiagvik, Kotzebue, King Salmon, Yakutat, and McGrath all experiencing record monthly highs; and

WHEREAS the severity and extent of drought conditions statewide have worsened with increasing mean temperatures; and

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WHEREAS the increasingly active wildfire season in the state is associated with longer snow-free seasons, changes in vegetation, drought, and loss of sea ice and permafrost; and

WHEREAS wildfires burned over 2,500,000 acres statewide in 2019, requiring substantial unplanned spending by the state; and

WHEREAS sea ice extents in the Bering Sea, Chukchi Sea, and Arctic Ocean are at all-time lows, threatening the marine mammal populations that rely on the ice as habitat and the subsistence way of life of indigenous peoples who hunt those animals; and

WHEREAS lower sea ice extent leads to Arctic amplification, causing the entire Arctic region and the state to warm at a significantly higher rate compared to the rest of the planet, and a warmer, ice-free Arctic Ocean exacerbates extreme weather events globally; and

WHEREAS an ice-free Arctic comes with significant economic and practical implications for shipping, resource development, and tourism that must be actively addressed by the state; and

WHEREAS many communities in western Alaska are experiencing drastic erosion problems caused by thawing permafrost and more frequent winter storms, and some communities have already been forced to relocate; and

WHEREAS thawing permafrost poses significant infrastructure challenges across the state and jeopardizes access to resource development projects in remote regions of the state; and

WHEREAS three-fourths of the Trans Alaska Pipeline System extends over land underlain with permafrost, and the pipeline is therefore affected by rapid permafrost thawing rates; and

WHEREAS the changing climate is estimated to add between \$3,600,000,000 and \$6,100,000,000 to the costs of maintaining the state's public infrastructure before 2030; and

WHEREAS the United States Government Accountability Office has identified 31 villages in the state as being imminently threatened by flooding and erosion, and at least 12 of those communities have decided to relocate in part or entirely; and

WHEREAS the costs of relocating the villages of Shishmaref and Kivalina, necessary because of coastal erosion, winter storms, and rising sea levels linked to climate change, could exceed \$170,000,000 for Shishmaref and \$400,000,000 for Kivalina; and

WHEREAS the state's glaciers are retreating rapidly, losing a cumulative 75,000,000,000 tons of ice annually and contributing appreciably to global sea level rise; and

WHEREAS increased glacial runoff causes changes in the temperature, salinity, and sediment levels of rivers and streams, and the effects of these changes on anadromous fish populations, including salmon, on which residents of the state rely for commercial and subsistence harvests, are unknown; and

WHEREAS warming ocean temperatures cause increased ocean acidification, potentially affecting mollusk and shellfish populations and the related fisheries; and

WHEREAS an increase in atmospheric and ocean temperatures creates uncertainty for the survival of native species in the state, including fish populations statewide, and threatens the livelihoods of many commercial fishermen; and

WHEREAS an increase in atmospheric and ocean temperatures is leading to an increased prevalence of invasive species in the state, disrupting the state's fragile ecosystem; and

WHEREAS the University of Alaska contributes significantly to the scientific body of work relating to climate change, and the state has the opportunity to lead in global climate research; and

WHEREAS the state is the only Arctic state in the nation and is properly positioned to be an active and independent voice in international discourse relating to climate change and adaptation policies, independent of the federal government; and

WHEREAS the House of Representatives recognizes the broad scope of issues relating to climate change that must be addressed and the unique position the state occupies in relation to those issues;

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives that a House Special Committee on Climate Policy is established to ensure advancement in understanding of current climate research and to explore policy options relating to climate change effects, mitigation, resilience, and adaptation in the state; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall determine the number of representatives to be members of the committee, appoint the members, and designate a member or members to chair the committee; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the House Special Committee on Climate Policy may