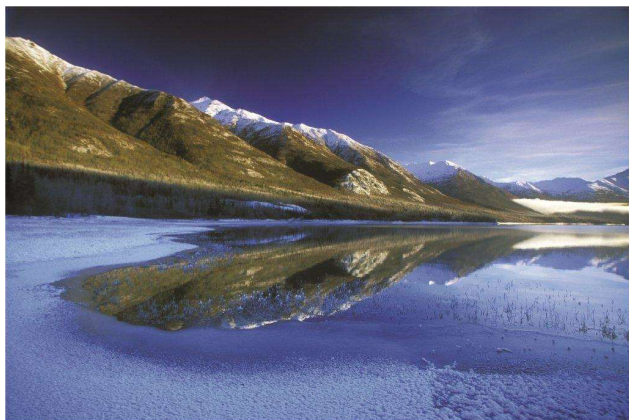




Remote Recreational Sites; Sales; Permits

Senate Resources Committee

Presentation by Marty Parsons, Director
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
May 5, 2021



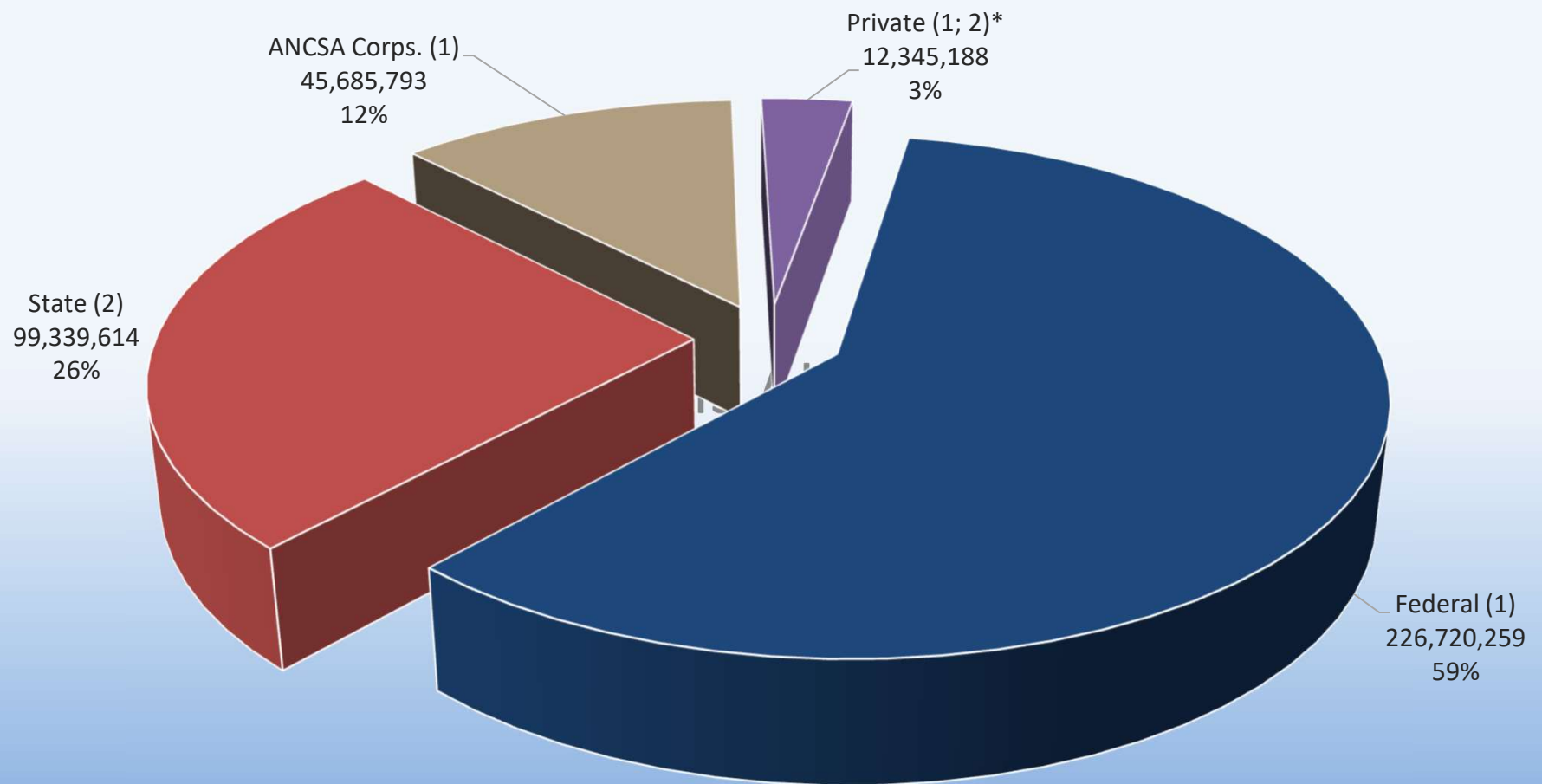
FULFILLING OUR CONSTITUTIONAL INTENT

Article VIII, Section 1 of the Alaska Constitution states:

It is the policy of the State to encourage the settlement of its land and the development of its resources by making them available for maximum use consistent with the public interest.

- In a state where less than 3% of the state's land is owned by individuals, SB 13 will provide Alaskans with an opportunity settle the land and increase the amount of Alaska owned by individual Alaskans
- The bill aligns with the Governor's priority to put Alaska land into Alaskan hands and allows Alaskans' the ability to enjoy the state to the fullest extent, and to use state land and resources

WHO OWNS ALASKA



SB 133 PROVIDES MULTIPLE WAYS FOR ALASKANS TO PROCURE A PIECE OF ALASKA

- Lands can be identified and offered through the State Land Sales program
- The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will maintain a list of lands available for remote recreational sites
- The State will identify areas where land is properly classified for settlement and may be staked for remote recreational sites
- Individuals can nominate open state land not included in the annual state offering for remote recreational sites
- Multiple ways to procure a site:
 - Purchase
 - Lease
 - Permit

HISTORY OF THE CURRENT REMOTE RECREATIONAL CABIN SITE PROGRAM

- 1997 – Remote Recreational Cabin Sites (RRCS) program created (AS 38.05.600)
- Replaced remote cabin permit program
- Former "stake-it-yourself" programs had lower success rate due to "prove-up" requirements, occupancy requirements, and applicant-provided surveys
- The current RRCS is open to residents only, no "prove-up" requirements, DNR completes the survey and appraisal
- Offerings began in 2001
- Since 2001 DNR has offered staking in 81 staking areas over 14 offerings

CURRENT REMOTE RECREATIONAL CABIN SITE PROGRAM

- Identifying and Developing Staking Areas
 - Land Conveyance Section (LCS) identifies areas suitable, i.e. classified “Settlement” for RRCS offerings and completes a best interest finding (BIF) for each RRCS staking area
- Planning the Offering and Holding the Drawing for Staking
 - LCS chooses staking areas for the RRCS land offering; publishes RRCS offering brochure, including staking maps, basic staking rules and base appraisal information; assembles staking instructional materials; conducts drawing period open for Alaskan residents only and holds the drawing to choose authorized stakers
- Staking, Leasing and Purchase
 - Offering is opened for several months which allows authorized stakers to stake parcels on the ground and submit lease applications in which they then enter into a 3-year lease with DNR and makes quarterly deposit payments
 - Parcels are surveyed and appraised by DNR during lease
 - As leases expire, stakers can enter into a purchase contract or receive patent immediately upon payment the purchase price is appraised fair market value

SELECT STAKING AREAS FROM PREVIOUS RRCS OFFERINGS



East Fork Pass



Tatalina II



Far Mountain North

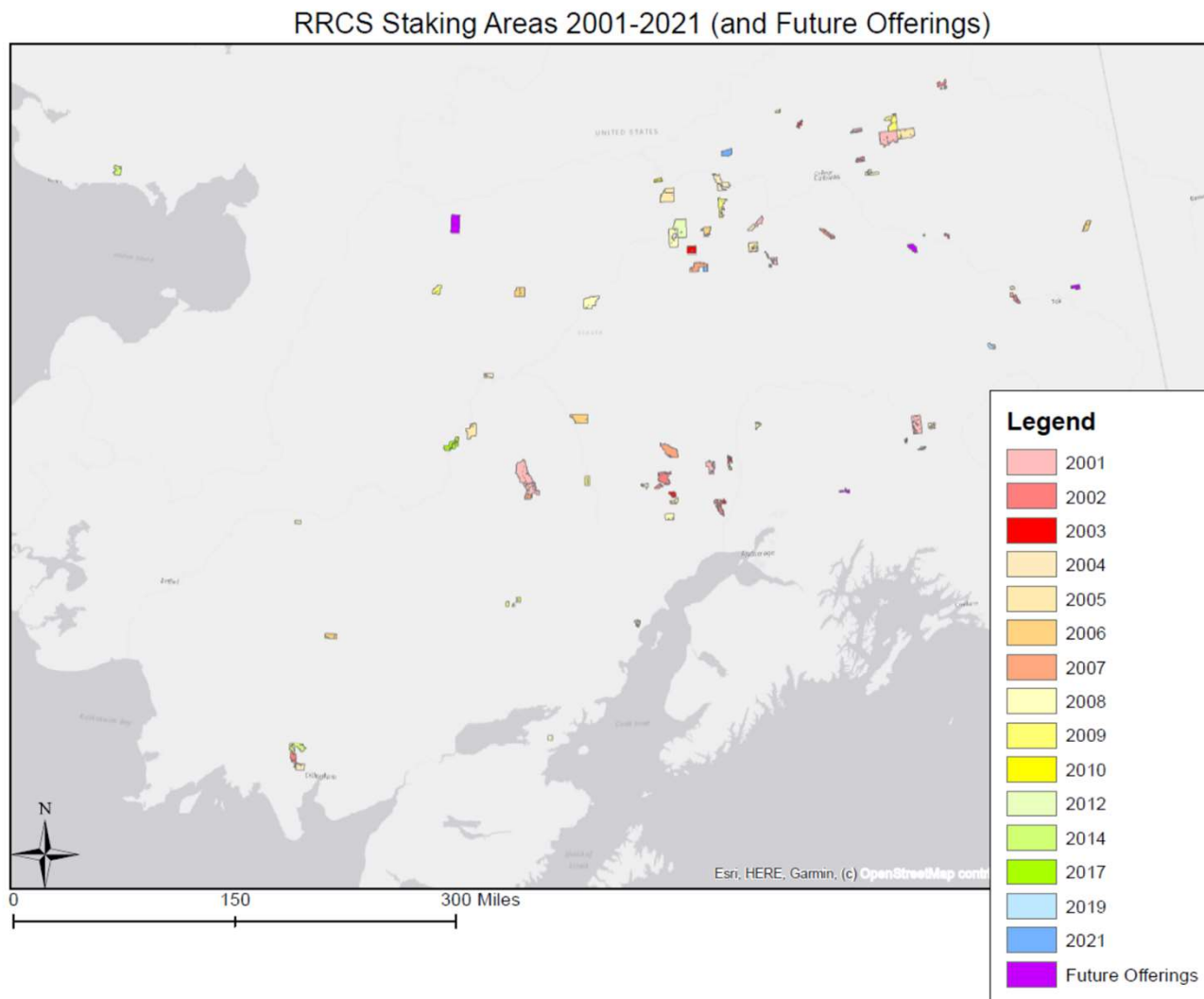


Mount Ryan II



Lake Louise East

HISTORY OF CURRENT RRCS PROGRAM STAKING AREAS 2001-2021 MAP



WHAT'S IN SB133 – OVERVIEW

- Repeals existing RRCS program
- Provides for Commissioner to identify areas where land is properly classified for settlement and offer those lands for staking of remote recreational sites
- Identifies who is eligible to participate in the program
- Establishes what parcel size may be staked by an eligible participant – 10 acres
- Provides for Alaskans to nominate lands for inclusion
- Requires information necessary for identifying staked parcel
- Process for handling conflicting staked parcels
- Directs the Commissioner to establish regulations to implement the program

WHAT'S IN SB133

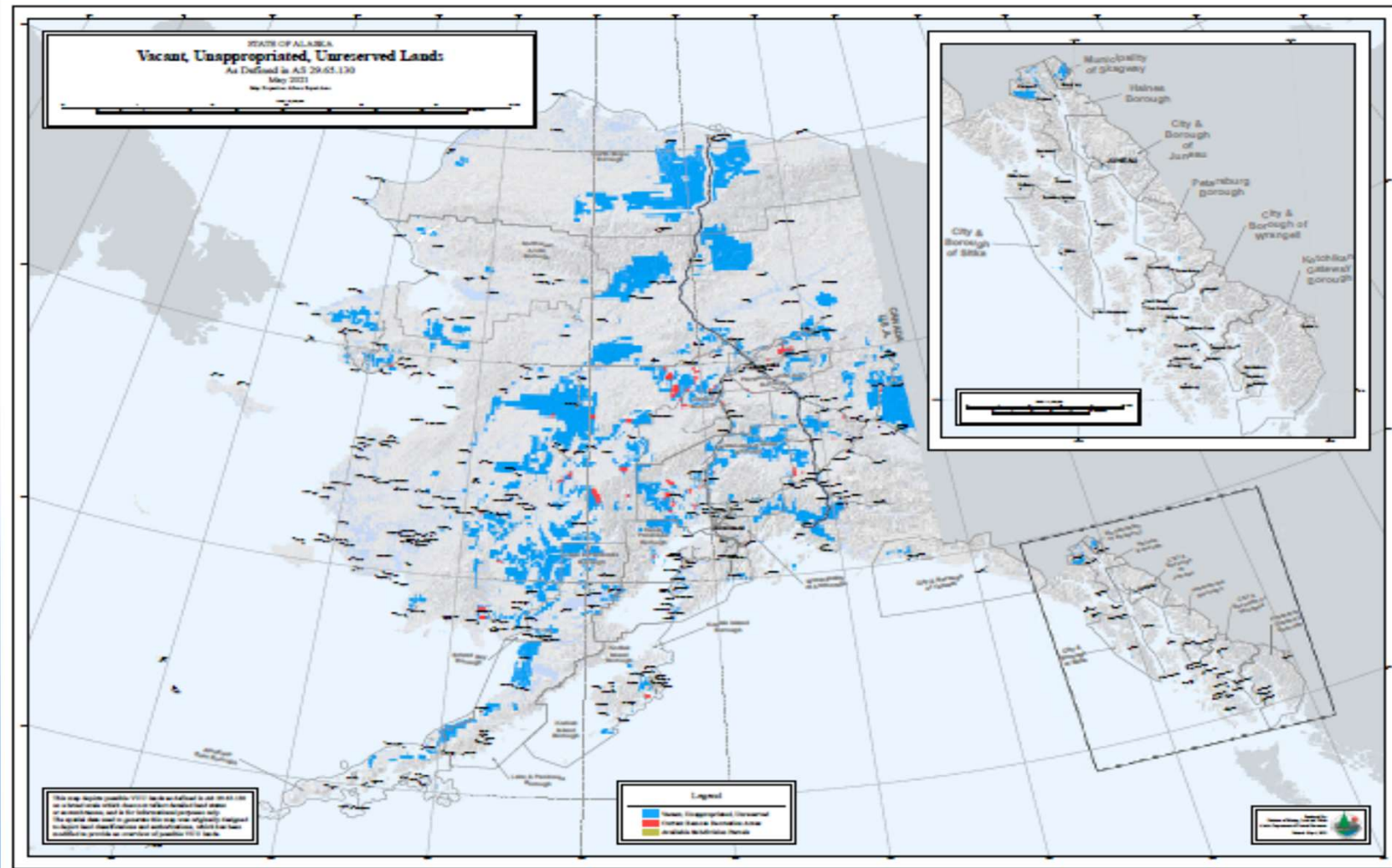
SALES AND LEASING

- Establishes process for staking and purchasing a piece of state land for a remote recreational site
 - Sale price is fair market value
 - Applicant must survey and appraise the site
- Also establishes a process for staking and leasing of state land for remote recreational sites
- Establishes process for leasing a remote recreational site
 - Initial 10-year leasing period
 - Two additional 10-year lease renewal periods
 - Restricts assignment of a lease
 - Termination of lease for non-compliance
 - Establishes timeframe for surveying and appraising
 - Requirement for marking of parcel boundaries

WHAT'S IN SB133 - PERMITS

- Provides for a permit to be issued for a remote recreational site for up to 25 years
- Permits are revocable at will
- May be terminated for any reason, including failure to use the permitted land as required by the terms of the permit
- Permitting may apply to lease or purchase the permitted remote recreational site

STATEWIDE VUU MAP



CONCLUSION

THANK YOU, ANY QUESTIONS?

