
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 31, 2026 10:16 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Glenfarne Gasline Pipeline

To whom this may concern:

I oppose the Glenfarne Gasline Pipeline. It is time to transition to clean energy. Alaska and Alaskans first not outside privatized interests. Protect our natural resources.

Tara Russo
Haines, AK

Sent from [Proton Mail](#) for iOS.

From: wleighty@earthlink.net
Sent: Sunday, May 31, 2026 6:48 AM
To: House Finance; Rep. Alyse Galvin; Sen. Jesse Kiehl; Rep. Sara Hannan
Subject: HB 381

Alaska House Finance Committee,

When, and if, the Alaska Gasline becomes potentially profitable, in the ~ 40-year-long term necessary to justify the investment, competent enterprises will finance and build it, with minimum or zero State of Alaska subsidy, and with adequate disclosure to relevant investors, including the State of Alaska and its Legislature. This disclosure, and apparent profitability, is not yet available from competent enterprises.

Therefore, the major de facto "investor" in the Gasline, the State of Alaska, should not waste its time crafting ways to sell the ANS natural gas resource without adequate and appropriate revenue to the State.

Please reject the Governor's attempts to burnish his reputation by:

- Selling ANS gas at a significant loss in state revenue, to marginal enterprises;
- Investing State of Alaska cash in an otherwise-unattractive ANS Gasline.

Meantime, the current high prices for crude oil and NatGas are an important incentive for the global economy to accelerate its conversion from fossil fuels and hydrocarbon fuels to "clean", GHG-emission-free energy sources, to prevent the current acceleration of global warming (GW) and global climate change (GCC) which threaten life-on-Earth as we know it and depend upon it.

Thank you for your consideration.

Bill Leighty [Alaska Standard Time (AKST) = GMT - 9]

Director, The Leighty Foundation (TLF)

www.leightyfoundation.org/earth.php

Principal, Alaska Applied Sciences, Inc. (AASI)

www.AlaskaAppliedSciences.com

907-586-1426 (w) [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 31, 2026 3:20 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: the gas pipeline

I'm writing to say that I have been reading , with much interest, about the proposed pipeline. and I have read some testimony in the past few days. It seems that the property tax bill is just the first of the many "asks" that will be made of all Alaskans. Perhaps if Dunleavy had not spent the past 7 plus years trying to destroy our state, I would be more optimistic. BUT, there are too many unanswered questions and too many unknowns to proceed at this time. I want to know if Glenfarne fails to complete the pipeline or any other downside, will the executives at glenfarne still come out ahead? What is glenfarne risking? what is the governor personally risking? I'm tired of being taken for a chump by energy companies. Thank you to legislators who are doing their due diligence on the citizens behalf. At this point, it's a big NO for me about this pipeline.
Christy McMurren
Anchorage

CITIZEN TESTIMONY REGARDING THE ALASKA LNG PROJECT & PROPOSED TAX LEGISLATION

TO: Members of the Alaska State Legislature

FROM: Concerned Alaskan Citizen, Taxpayer & Consumer

DATE: May 30, 2026

SUBJECT: Opposition to Unmonitored Tax Concessions for Glenfarne Group & the Alaska LNG (AKLNG) Project

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Legislature is being pressured to grant historic, long-term tax concessions—including a 90% property tax exemption—to Glenfarne Group under the threat of Southcentral energy poverty. Lawmakers must not legislate out of fear. This project is structured as a private equity gamble where **Alaskan taxpayers shoulder the financial downside, while a private developer and foreign markets reap the upside.**

We are not venture capitalists. We are captive citizens who will be forced to pay for this infrastructure through our monthly utility bills and depleted state assets. This Legislature must reject any enabling tax cuts, regulatory carve-outs, or AIDEA credit lines until total public transparency and ironclad equity protections are legally mandated.

I. THE TRANSPARENCY DECEPTION: HIDDEN WORLEY NUMBERS VS. PUBLIC TAXPAYER RISK

Project boosters claim the project is a "transparent opportunity," yet the fundamental economic baseline is being intentionally concealed from the public.

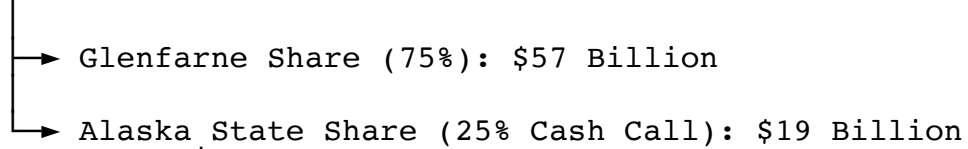
- **The Legislative Gaslighting:** Glenfarne holds an updated 2025/2026 cost-validation study conducted by Worley Limited. This study has been shared with parts of the Legislature in confidential, closed-door briefings, but **hidden from the public and regular citizens** under the guise of "proprietary business data."
- **The Asymmetry of Risk:** Framed as a private commercial venture when convenient, the project simultaneously demands a **\$50 million AIDEA financial credit line/backstop** and massive public tax exemptions. If Glenfarne demands 100% secrecy to protect its corporate leverage, it must rely on 100% private funding. Taxpayers cannot be forced to fly blind on a bill we are ultimately expected to pay.
- **The Real Price Tag:** While public marketing still pushes an outdated \$44B to \$46.2B price tag, independent analyses and calculations by Senate Finance leadership show the true macroeconomic cost across 800 miles of permafrost is **well over \$70B to \$76B.**

II. THE 8 STAR ALASKA DILUTION AND SEGMENTATION TRAP

The joint-venture contract for 8 Star Alaska LLC—the subsidiary created to hold the state's hard-earned federal permits, environmental impact studies, and rights-of-way—is

structurally designed to wipe out Alaska's equity.

[Realistic Project Cost: \$76 Billion]



▼
[State Cannot Write \$19B Check within 60 Days]

▼
[Dilution Clause Triggers: Outside Investors Buy In]

▼
[Alaska's Equity Shrinks to Fractions of 1%]

- **The Cash Call Reality:** Proponents argue that Alaska has the "opportunity to retain proportional ownership" of its 25% stake in 8 Star. However, they hide the fine print: under the contract, the state has just 60 days post-Final Investment Decision (FID) to fund its 25% share of construction. On a realistic \$76B megaproject, this triggers an immediate **\$19 Billion cash call** to the state treasury.
- **Guaranteed Equity Wiped to Scrap:** Because the State of Alaska cannot write a \$19B check, outside private equity syndicates and foreign banks will be brought in to cover the gap. Every outside dollar directly dilutes Alaska's ownership.
- **The Segmentation Exploit:** Glenfarne holds the contractual power to segment the infrastructure into three separate subprojects (North Slope treatment, overland pipe, Nikiski export terminal). They can sell off 99% of the real project pieces to international buyers, leaving Alaska holding 25% of 1% of the scraps, completely stripping the state of sovereign control over its own resource.

III. SHIFTING DEVELOPMENT FAILURES UNTO LOCAL RATEPAYERS

The structural unfairness of this deal is explicitly highlighted by how the financial downside of a project failure is distributed.

- **Tariff and Utility Subsidies:** Regulatory filings reveal that local utility providers (like ENSTAR) are being squeezed into long-term contracts supporting pipeline tariffs.
- **The Citizen Penalty:** If the project fails to progress past front-end engineering design (FEED) or is entirely abandoned, the current regulatory framework allows Glenfarne to recoup its multi-million-dollar development costs directly from local consumers. Southcentral utility bills will spike to subsidize a failed private pipeline, driving local energy prices up to global commodity rates.

IV. GEOPOLITICAL ALIGNMENT & FOREIGN EXPORT PRIORITIZATION

This infrastructure does not prioritize local Alaskans; it treats the state purely as an extraction zone to feed international competitors.

- **80% Foreign Export Focus:** The physical math of the project dictates that **80% of the 16 MTPA capacity** bypasses Alaska entirely, going straight to foreign Asian buyers like JERA and Tokyo Gas.
- **The Proxy Flow to China:** Global LNG markets rely heavily on cargo-swapping and spot-market flipping. Passing state tax breaks to export finite Arctic natural gas to international intermediaries ultimately fuels downstream Asian industrial manufacturing grids.
- **The Historical Template:** This alignment mirrors the 2017 Joint Development Agreement signed in Beijing, which directly involved state-controlled entities like Sinopec, Bank of China, and the China Investment Corporation. Alaskans tear up their backyard for temporary construction jobs while foreign nations secure long-term energy stability.

V. GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT: THE RUSSIAN TEMPLATE & THE PIPELINE TO CHINA

We must view the Alaska LNG project through a global macroeconomic lens. Major resource projects in Alaska—including the Gasline and the Ambler Road/Mine projects—carry a dangerous downstream effect: they risk funneling our raw materials and wealth straight to the global manufacturing hub of China, leaving Alaskans with 100% of the environmental risk as financial servants to a global competitor.

- **The Global Sanctions Shift:** Current international conflicts (Ukraine Russia War) are already inadvertently strengthening Beijing. European sanctions have driven natural gas from Siberia in Northern Russia directly to Chinese markets. This is anchored by the **Power of Siberia 1** pipeline, which stretches over 1,800 miles to the Chinese border, and the planned **Power of Siberia 2** (Altai) route running from Western Siberia through Mongolia into Northern China. This provides China with Cheap, non competitive Gas. Similarly, Middle Eastern sanctions related to Iran Conflict drive Iranian oil to China and eastern markets instead of the West. China wins , west loses. If we build this line under the current deal, it will provide a third cheap source of LNG to China and the east, and strip us of our limited precious resources and make us compete with these global flows of Cheap LNG to Asia.
- **The Global Oversupply and Market Crash Reality:** Furthermore, current global market trends show that international LNG prices are steadily declining as massive new production comes online globally. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), a massive wave of construction on the **U.S. Gulf Coast**—including the Golden Pass, Plaquemines, Rio Grande, and Port Arthur LNG projects—is on track to push total U.S. export capacity past 22 billion cubic feet per day. Simultaneously, **Qatar** is executing its massive North Field

Expansion project, aggressively scaling its state-backed output from 77 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) to a colossal 142 Mtpa. This immense global oversupply means that by the time our infrastructure is built, **the gas Alaska produces will be worth far less than Glenfarne's outdated marketing models claim, leaving our state to subsidize an overpriced asset that cannot compete on the saturated global market.**

- **The Japanese Proxy Flow:** Glenfarne targets major buyers in Japan (such as JERA and Tokyo Gas) through long-term, fixed-rate wholesale contracts. In the fluid global LNG commodity market, these entities frequently flip and resell those exact volumes to China and other Asian nations.
- **The Net Result:** This structure does not make America or Alaska "energy dominant" or independent. It accomplishes the exact opposite. It weakens us, exploits our landscape, yields minor temporary construction work, and funnels profits to multinational corporations while enriching our primary economic adversary. And Alaska is advancing an expensive infrastructure project into a heavily saturated international market, risking a scenario where local tax payers subsidize an asset that cannot compete with lower -cost, large scale expansions in Qatar and US Gulf Coast.
- As detailed in my public citizen VIDEO commentary and reviews on Instagram
- 1) broad take on it from a citizens perspective <https://www.instagram.com/p/DYH9IHZTk-M/>
- 2) this one i raise the real concerns that these major Resource Projects ie Gasline and Ambler road/ mine have the downstream effect of funneling our raw resources (and the profit from them) to the Global Manufacturing hub of China <https://www.instagram.com/p/DYqxQzPTGBy/> .. leaving us with all the enviornmental risk, and as a financial servant to our global competitor.
- 3) This one I speak more about the downstream geopolitical/ infrastructure risks & consequences of funding a LNG line to China <https://www.instagram.com/p/DYxE5RITvjc/>
- we must carefully weigh this opportunity against a reasonable share of profit.

VI. The Constitutional Disqualification (Article VIII, Sections 2, 8 & 10)

Under **Article VIII, Sections 8 and 10 of the Alaska Constitution**, the Legislature is bound by a strict public trust doctrine requiring that any leasing, disposal, or encumbrance of state lands and public resource interests be done with **prior public notice and ironclad safeguards of the public interest**. Crucially, the "best value" expectations of the state are legally anchored in **Section 2**, which explicitly mandates that the state provide for the utilization, development, and conservation of all natural resources for the **"maximum benefit of its people."**

The current write-up of the Glenfarne deal legally fails this constitutional threshold. By attempting to bind Alaska to massive, long-term tax concessions while keeping the updated Worley engineering cost study confidential from the public record, this process completely strips Alaskans of the "prior public notice" required to evaluate if the state is truly receiving maximum benefit. Furthermore, a contract structured to subject the state's 25% ownership stake to multi-billion-dollar cash calls, mandatory capital calls, pro-rata funding obligations, mandatory equity funding requirements or in layman's terms *"Hey, construction is starting and we need more money to pay the bills, the state - and individual citizen/ household rate payers share is due now"*—with guaranteed equity dilution wiping out the state's revenue return down to scraps—does not safeguard the public interest. It constitutes a reckless, unconstitutional abdication of the Legislature's duty to ensure Alaskans receive the maximum benefit for their sovereign resources.

Impeaching the Executive Process

The fact that this bill is even on the table proves that Governor Dunleavy—a former bush school principal from Pennsylvania a state with a terrible environmental record who has zero personal high-finance or global energy experience—is dangerously out of his depth negotiating a catastrophic deal where the actual construction overruns will potentially make our own North Slope gas Cost **MORE** than simply importing fuel; this reckless giveaway will allow Asian markets to suck Alaska dry of 80% of our finite reserves in less than 50 years, repeating the exact same failure that destroyed Cook Inlet and abandoning future generations back at square one instead of facing our energy reality head-on to demand the best deal possible.

Problem with Executive Timing ; The structural failure of this legislation is entirely compounded by how the process was forced upon this body. Governor Dunleavy's cozy, top-down relationship with private-sector executives at Glenfarne Group bypassed standard legislative order. Introducing a highly complex, multi-billion-dollar tax overhaul halfway through the regular session—and subsequently calling a special session that burns through **\$30,000 a day in public taxpayer funds**—is bad form all around. This isn't a first with Dunleavy setting up the Legislature to fail, This rushed timeline prevents proper economic auditing, sidesteps the democratic process notice and right to be heard, and attempts to leverage fear of a local energy crisis to secure a personal political legacy project before the current administration ends.

In layman's terms, its not a good deal.

VII. COMPARATIVE GLOBAL LNG MATRIX (RUSSIA LNG to China VS. ALASKA LNG 2 Asia)

The **Alaska LNG Project** currently being developed by the private infrastructure firm **Glenfarne Group** shares a striking, deeply lopsided economic structure with Russia's **Power of Siberia** network.

While politicians frame both mega-projects as monumental victories for state pride and energy security, the underlying math reveals a harsh reality: **the sovereign host absorbs all the localized financial risk and structural dependencies, while the private developer and foreign buyers capture the ultimate upside.**

The Shared Trap: Captive Infrastructure

Both projects rely on building **captive infrastructure**—trillions of dollars in fixed steel pipelines tied exclusively to a specific, geographically isolated supply source and a select cluster of target buyers.

- **The Russia-China Reality:** Russia built thousands of miles of pipe straight to China. Because that gas is physically locked into that route, Russia cannot sell it to anyone else, giving Beijing total monopoly power over the pricing.
- **The Alaska-Asia Trap:** Alaska is looking to back an 807-mile pipeline from the isolated North Slope down to Southcentral Alaska (Nikiski) for global liquefaction. Once built, Alaska becomes explicitly codependent on a handful of Asian buyers (like TotalEnergies, JERA, and Tokyo Gas) who hold massive leverage over the final commercial agreements.

Deep Comparison: Who Loses and Who Wins?

Feature	The Sovereign Loser: Russia (Power of Siberia)	The Sovereign Loser: Alaska (Alaska LNG)	The Ultimate Winners: Glenfarne & Global Buyers
Financial Risk & Cost Overruns	Gazprom (the Russian state) absorbs all infrastructure costs. China assumes zero risk for the pipelines on Russian soil.	Alaska's taxpayers and local rate-payers bear the risk. The official \$44 billion estimate is a decade old; independent analyses place the actual cost over \$70 billion . Local utilities may be forced into long-term contracts to artificially subsidize this pipeline.	Glenfarne (holding a 75% majority stake) generates insulated developer fees and structured infrastructure returns while leaving the long-term debt and sovereign risks tied to Alaska.
Pricing & Leverage	China successfully demanded a 30%–38% "friendship discount" below European market rates and capped the price ceiling to protect its own domestic grid.	Asian off-takers use Alaska's geographic desperation ("stranded gas") to demand highly favorable, locked-in pricing terms that may yield very little tax revenue for the state.	Global Buyers lock in highly competitive, discounted American gas that travels via a short, protected Pacific route, bypassing the risky Panama Canal or Gulf Coast congestion.

Opportunity Costs	<p>Russia completely destroyed its high-value European energy trade, replacing it with a low-margin dependency on a single Asian neighbor.</p>	<p>Alaskans face a "hostage situation". Billions in federal funding for clean, local renewable grids are sidelined to prioritize this mega-fossil project, leaving locals vulnerable to volatile pricing.</p>	<p>Glenfarne significantly scales its global footprints (boosting its permitted North American portfolio to 32.8 MTPA) without being on the hook for the underlying gas fields.</p>
Strategic Disadvantage	<p>Sovereignty erosion: Russia has been forced to accept the "Yuan-ization" of its economy and relies on China for dual-use tech.</p>	<p>Economic displacement: Local communities assume the risk of massive visual and environmental degradation (affecting 10,000+ acres of wetlands and caribou herds), while 80% of the gas immediately leaves the state.</p>	<p>Foreign Industries get cheap, reliable, non-Russian energy inputs to fuel their own manufacturing dominance.</p>

Why the Deal is Disadvantageous for Alaska

1. The Secrets of the Escalating Price Tag

The project's public marketing relies on an obsolete **\$44 billion estimate**. In 2025, Glenfarne commissioned an updated cost study from engineering firm Worley. Rather than informing the public, Glenfarne's leadership openly stated that the new price tag **"is most likely not going to be made public."** Masking the true cost hides the massive public subsidies required to make the project break even.

2. Local Consumers Subsidizing Foreign Exports

To justify the financing, Alaska's local regulatory bodies and state legislature are being pressured to structure long-term "supporting pipeline tariffs". This means everyday Alaskans could see their domestic heating and energy bills inflated for decades to guarantee a stable income stream for the pipeline operators, while **80% of the actual gas volume (16 MTPA)** is shipped cheaply overseas to Asia.

3. It Locks Alaska Into a Dying Fossil Era

As global energy markets aggressively transition toward renewables and electric infrastructure, investing heavily in multi-decade LNG infrastructure is a dangerous gamble. If Asian demand flattens or shifts over the next 20 years, Alaska will be left holding **tens of billions in stranded, unpayable debt** and decaying industrial infrastructure.

Just as Beijing utilized its massive market size to force Russia into a junior energy partnership, global commodity buyers and private equity firms like Glenfarne are utilizing Alaska's isolation to extract maximum resource value while leaving the local population with the bill.

VIII. Legislative Confirmation: The State's Own Experts Agree

The Legislature does not have to take the public's word for these risks; your own commissioned experts have already issued the exact same warnings. The Legislature's hired independent energy consultancy, **GaffneyCline, along with non-partisan legislative analysts, reviewed the available data and concluded that the project lacks essential financial transparency from Glenfarne.** Their assessments confirmed that forcing the state into a multi-billion-dollar project based on heavily outdated numbers represents a highly questionable, structurally flawed deal for Alaska. When the state's own paid financial advisers warn that the developer is keeping them in the dark, passing permanent tax cuts is an absolute abdication of fiscal responsibility.

VIII. Conclusion: A Pro-Alaska Citizen Demanding a Fair Deal

Let there be no misunderstanding or bad-faith deflection from project boosters: **I am not against natural gas development, nor am I against the concept of an Alaska gas line.** I fully recognize Southcentral's energy needs. However, I am intelligent enough to read the contract and see that Glenfarne is walking away with a better-than-good deal while the State of Alaska is getting ripped off. Anticipating the inevitable personal attacks from naysayers who will falsely claim I am "anti-development"—save your breath. This is about fiscal responsibility, basic corporate math, and constitutional duty. I want an Alaskan gas line that serves Alaskans first, not a reckless, secretive, unconstitutional giveaway that saddles our children with \$19 billion in debt and leaves our public treasury holding the scraps.

VIII. The Data Center Competition for Energy & AIDEA's Technological Blind Spot

The most damning failure of this entire process is that AIDEA and the Dunleavy administration are aggressively propping up this dinosaur project with public money while completely failing to read the room on the shifting landscape of global technology. Committing \$70+ billion to a 30-to-50-year fossil fuel roadmap with 80 % of LNG export to Global Consumption is a catastrophic gamble when rapid advances in AI and grid tech—specifically the commercial scaling of low-cost **sodium-ion batteries, SMR, Cook Inlet tidal, Geothermal**—are actively bringing cleaner, cheaper, and decentralizable energy solutions to cold-weather climates. Furthermore, the sheer global thirst for AI data centers (See my Video on the proposed Data center on North Slope here = (<https://www.instagram.com/p/DYfOlvnzNT6/>)) means any new North Slope power potential will ultimately be cannibalized by high-tech industries, forcing local Southcentral utility ratepayers to compete against trillion-dollar tech giants with enormous consumption for a finite, dwindling resource. Over the next 5 to 50 years, the exponential pace of technological innovation will almost certainly make massive natural gas infrastructure completely obsolete and or straight up just drain the stranded reserves on the north slope, for residential heating in south central. Instead of sinking Alaska's public treasury into a trapped, short-sighted investment in non-renewable resources, this Legislature needs to face the tech landscape head-on, protect our budget, and focus on scalable energy solutions that actually lower costs, direct local resources to local citizen energy needs, rather than chaining future generations to a dying commodity.

At the end of the day, Alaska's energy policy must prioritize the basic heating and power needs of our own citizens, households, and local residents over the bottomless consumption of tech-giant data centers, the profit margins of multinational developers, and the resource demands of Asia.

Failing to take this common-sense approach means we will permanently deplete our resources to enrich China and multinational corporations, saddle local residents with inflated utility bills to pay for the infrastructure, and be left with nothing but environmental degradation once the temporary construction boom vanishes.

X. Subsistence, Stewardship, and the Alaska We Inherited

Subsistence is not a policy category. It is not a bargaining chip. It is not a line item to be traded away in a closed-door negotiation with private equity firms. Subsistence is the living heartbeat of Alaska's first peoples, and by extension, the moral compass that should guide every decision this Legislature makes about land, water, and the future of our shared home.

As Inupiat leader Eileen MacLean taught, "Subsistence is not about poverty; it is about wealth. This wealth is expressed in the harvest and in the sharing and celebration that result from the harvest."

That wealth is not measured in dollars or export volumes. It is measured in the strength of families, the continuity of culture, and the ability of a community to feed itself from the land without fear that the land will be taken, poisoned, or sold out from under them.

Tlingit scholar Dr. Rosita Worl reminds us that "Land is essential for the survival of Native people as distinct tribal people... It is our heritage and it is the heritage we must leave for our grandchildren."

When a project threatens to strip control of that land, or to convert it into a mere throughput zone for foreign markets, it is not just an economic miscalculation—it is a direct assault on the continuity of Alaska Native identity.

Modern Alaska Native leaders have been equally clear: "Subsistence is not a privilege and it is not a sport. It is a living food system tied to place, responsibility, survival, and respect."

This is not rhetoric. It is a framework of stewardship that predates the State of Alaska, predates the United States, and predates every corporation now seeking to carve up the North Slope for short-term gain.

And as the Craig Tribal Association stated plainly, "This is about restoring management to us, the original stewards of our lands, the ones who have always lived in balance with our ecosystem, our fish and our wildlife."

Contrast that with the current proposal—an 807-mile industrial corridor designed not to feed Alaskans, but to feed multinational buyers who will flip our gas on the global market while our own communities absorb the environmental and cultural cost.

Even legendary dog musher George Attla warned us about leadership that refuses accountability: "If a mistake is made in the team, it is you that has made it, not the dog."

Today, the "team" is Alaska's land, wildlife, and people. The mistake is allowing outside developers and political appointees to gamble with the very systems that sustain us.

Subsistence is not nostalgia. It is not symbolic. It is a functioning, intergenerational economic system—one that has kept people alive in the harshest conditions on earth

long before any pipeline, any export terminal, or any governor's legacy project. To undermine that system is to undermine Alaska itself.

If this Legislature chooses to advance a deal that jeopardizes the land, the wildlife, and the cultural continuity that make subsistence possible, then it is choosing to break faith not only with Alaska Native communities, but with the constitutional promise that our resources be managed for the maximum benefit of our people—not the maximum benefit of foreign markets or private equity portfolios.

Subsistence is the first economy of this land. It is the most sustainable economy of this land. And it is the one economy that will still matter long after the last tanker leaves Nikiski and the last construction job disappears.

Protecting subsistence is not optional. It is the baseline responsibility of any government that claims to serve Alaska.

XI. ACTIONABLE LEGISLATIVE DEMANDS

Project advocates have resorted to top-down elitism, resume-flexing about past infrastructure work, and desperate emotional deflections because they cannot defend these numbers, this process, and the reality of this project as its currently outlined. This Legislature must protect its citizens and hold the line by enforcing three strict demands:

- 1 Mandate Full Public Disclosure:** Deny any tax stabilization bills or enabling legislation until the 2025/2026 Worley cost-validation study is fully unredacted and placed in the public record.
- 2 Implement Structural Anti-Dilution Clauses:** Legally rewrite the 8 Star Alaska LLC framework to guarantee the state retains its 25% revenue asset, independent of public treasury capital constraints or private equity cash calls.
- 3 Erect Ratepayer Firewalls:** Pass explicit consumer protection clauses legally blocking utilities from rolling early-stage private development losses, pipeline tariffs, or abandoned project costs into the monthly heating bills of everyday Alaskans.

Respectfully submitted,

John T. Hessert

Willow, Alaska

May 30 2026



May 29, 2026

To: The Alaska Legislature,

I am writing to urge your strong support for House Bill 381 SB 2001. This critical legislation modernizes or creates an LNG tax structure by implementing the Alternative Volumetric Tax (AVT) for the Alaska LNG project.

Passing SB 280 will deliver immediate and long-term benefits to Alaskans, including:

Thousands of New Jobs: Construction and operation will create high-paying trade and technical jobs for local Alaskans.

- **Expanding Local Development:** The pipeline infrastructure will provide affordable, clean energy to local communities along the route, lowering utility costs for families and small businesses.
- **Guaranteed Local Revenues:** Ensures municipalities receive a steady, predictable stream of funding to support local schools, roads, and public safety.
- **Long-Term Fiscal Stability:** Converting our stranded North Slope gas into a commercial asset will secure a new, multi-decade revenue source for the state's budget.

We have never been closer to achieving this historic milestone: bringing stranded natural gas from the North Slope to South Central Alaska and the Railbelt, while extending spur lines to serve other rural communities. Adding unnecessary taxes increases costs for Alaskans and LNG consumers abroad. This past winter was among the harshest, with equipment failures and extreme cold nearly depleting ENSTAR's emergency gas reserves.

The need for Alaska's natural gas extends beyond our borders. This project is not just an economic opportunity—it is one of national security significance. The federal government has acknowledged the Alaska gas line as a critical energy pipeline that will provide lasting energy security for Alaskans and our allies. Alaska cannot afford to let this generational opportunity slip away.

I strongly encourage you to vote in favor of House Bill 381 and secure a prosperous future for all Alaskans.

Thank you for your time, leadership, and dedicated service to our state.

Matthew Fagnani
Sincerely,

Matthew Fagnani, [REDACTED], Anchorage, Alaska 99517 ([REDACTED])

The State of Alaska

The State of Alaska is seeking to thoroughly analyze and investigate what energy infra-structure and set of supply chain logistics will deliver the lowest cost natural gas from the North Slope of Alaska to the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hawaiian markets along with Alaskan population centers. And it seeks to properly identify and calculate the investment returns likely, under a variety of price and volume assumptions, to the State of Alaska, if it were to invest any capital in any of the infra-structure components.

The State of Alaska seeks to cost estimate, and forecast the economic benefits over a thirty year time horizon, to the State of Alaska and its residents, of a variety of Pacific Rim natural gas distribution options for its North Slope Natural Gas. The economic benefits of which are to include forecasted gas revenue to the State from royalties, severance taxes, and income taxes, enhanced oil revenues, and the energy savings that Alaskan residents and businesses might enjoy by exploiting the economy of scale distribution efficiencies of a competitive export oriented project. Energy savings will take into consideration the cost of conversion, a forecasted absorption rate over time, and the reduction in energy costs, if any, across all major population centers in the State within reasonable logistical proximity to various export oriented gas distribution system options.

The State of Alaska seeks to retain a qualified firm as the General Contractor in a for a Primary RFP Due Diligence process that will include a number of sub-contractors included in a bid packet. The resources put in place will in combination be required to answer the following questions:

1. What is currently believed by the South Koreans, the Japanese, the Taiwanese, the Hawaiians, and as much as possible the Chinese as their long term-lowest priced source of imported LNG in the ten to forty year time horizon?
2. How much lower of a price would Alaska gas have to be delivered F.O.B. their ports, in order for Alaska gas to be their preferred lowest priced long-term strategic option?

3. What would be the lowest cost per bcf distribution supply chain and logistics infra-structure and method of North Slope natural gas to the aforementioned Pacific Rim markets?
4. In what markets, if any, would the difference in the price needed to attract them as long-term purchasers of North Slope gas, and the lowest cost of delivery of North Slope gas, generate enough profit margin to amply reward the State of Alaska in the marketing of its North Slope gas, and to provide adequate and competitive returns on capital for all the participants including producers, processors, and transporters? Producer returns shall be based upon marginal or new directly related investment dollars as opposed to legacy investments.
5. What energy savings, if any, would Alaskan residents and businesses enjoy from each supply chain under investigation within the RFP?
6. At what price of delivered natural gas to Alaska, will the price be low enough to attract value-added processors and manufacturers?
7. At what F.O.B. Pacific Rim market gas price for LNG and volumes would be necessary to provide a 15% rate of return assuming the whole project was 50% debt financed?

The General RFP Contractor will be responsible for accomplishing the following tasks:

- A. The assembly of a professionally constituted Project Management Team assigned with the responsibility to oversee the overall project. Project Management will include the management of the technical team assembled for the purpose of, on a coordinated basis, of the development of a robust financial model designed and developed by a qualified software development team, with significant experience in developing financial models. Along with the development of the wide variety of critical inputs and outputs necessary for the State to prudently evaluate each of its energy distribution options. Along with the coordination with all of the various sub-contractors, through the completion of the final work product.
- B. The recruitment and vetting of the development of the professional engineering, cost estimating, revenue and expense forecasting talent pool that will be required to assemble the significant amount of data that will be necessary to

populate the financial models with quality cost estimates and revenue and expense projections over a thirty year time horizon.

C. The design, and development of a robust input sensitive financial forecasting model that incorporates all of the necessary inputs, and forecasting algorithms sufficient to properly evaluate each distribution option on its own merits, and in comparison to all others.

D. The retaining of a world class energy and facility engineering and or construction company with significant experience able to validate and add quality to the cost estimations across the energy distribution infra-structure complex.

In order to properly develop and to validate the wide variety of cost estimates and forecasts, it is expected and anticipated that the Contractor shall be able to assemble a talent pool consisting of at least, but not limited to the following skill sets;

1. Natural Gas Gathering Systems Cost Estimator
2. Experienced Natural Gas Gathering Systems Operations Manager
3. Gas Conditioning Plant Cost Estimator
4. Experienced Gas Conditioning Plant Operations Manager
5. Gas Pipeline Cost Estimator
6. Experienced Gas Pipeline Operations Manager
7. LNG Terminal Cost Estimator
8. Experienced LNG Terminal Operations Manager
9. Natural Gas Storage Terminals Cost Estimator
10. Experienced Natural Gas Storage Terminals Operations Manager
11. Hydro-Electric Dam Project Cost Estimator
12. Experienced Hydro-Electric Dam Project Operations Manager
13. Natural Gas Tanker Logistics Expert
14. Natural Gas Electrical Generating Plant Cost Estimator
15. Experienced Natural Gas Electrical Generating Plant Operations Manager
16. Electrical Transmission Line Cost Estimator
17. Experienced Electrical Transmission Line Operations Manager
18. Petroleum Engineer
19. Petro-Chemical Engineer
20. Climatologist

In order to assist the technical team in their cost estimations and forecasts, the Contractor may include in its bid, the retaining of qualified global leaders in both

the designing and construction of large scale energy projects consistent with the infra-structure supply chain options included in this RFP.

FINANCIAL MODEL

A key deliverable shall be the design, and development of a robust input sensitive financial forecasting model that incorporates substantially all of the necessary inputs, and forecasting algorithms sufficient to properly evaluate each distribution option on its own merits, and in comparison to all others.

It is in the State's best interests that the lowest cost method of delivery of North Slope natural gas to the Pacific Rim markets be identified. It isn't the intent of the State to own all the means of gas processing and transportation, but it is in its interest to know, regardless of who might own them, what the lowest cost method might be. Therefore the financial model shall, for analysis purposes only, assume the State of Alaska is the sole owner of the non tanker components of the variety of distribution supply chain options. As one set of evaluation outputs. And the results should be calculated on a leveraged and non-leveraged basis.

The output metrics of the various distribution options and their forecasted performance success will include net State revenues emanating from natural gas sales, enhanced oil revenues generated from anticipated gas related infrastructure dependent production increases, energy savings to state residents and businesses, along with traditional Internal Rate of Return and Net Present Value calculations across the option set.

Each member of the distribution option set shall have identified and cost estimated each of its associated natural gas process links within each supply chain option. For example drilling wells, conditioning plants, gathering systems, port terminals, tanker costs, electricity generating plants, transmission lines, and gas pipelines where appropriate.

Each distribution configuration shall be modeled at daily volumes achievable with 24, 36 and 48 inch gas pipelines. **AND SHALL BE STRESS TESTED BY MOVING IN ISOLATION, EACH KEY ASSUMPTION, LIKE GAS PRICES AND VOLUMES, OPERATING EXPENSES, OPERATING EXPENSE INFLATION RATES, OIL PRICES, GAS PRICES, COST**

OVERFUNS, OUT TO POINTS OF UNREASONABLENESS, IN ORDER TO ENHANCE DECISION CONFIDENCE.

The following distribution chains and options shall be evaluated within an integrated model:

1. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 24 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.
2. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 24 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.
3. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 24 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.
4. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 36 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.
5. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 36 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of

Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

6. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 36 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

7. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 48 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

8. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 48 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

9. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 48 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to Valdez, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

10. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 24 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

11. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 24 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

12. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 24 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

13. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 36 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

14. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 36 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

15. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 36 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

16. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 48 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula , along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

17. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 48 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to , the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

18. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a 48 inch natural gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska to the Kenai Peninsula, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

19. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with conversion of the Trans Alaska Oil Pipeline to a gas pipeline, with a new 24 inch oil pipeline built to replace it, along with the costs and

benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

20. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with conversion of the Trans Alaska Oil Pipeline to a gas pipeline, with a new 24 inch oil pipeline built to replace it, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

21. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with conversion of the Trans Alaska Oil Pipeline to a gas pipeline, with a new 24 inch oil pipeline built to replace it, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

22. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 24 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

23. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 24 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population

centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

24. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 24 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

25. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 36 inch natural gas pipeline , along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

26. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 36 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

27. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 36 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings

associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

28. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 48 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With the status quo decentralized community power generation.

29. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 48 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With North Slope natural gas fed electrical generation, and transmission system.

30. The Gathering Systems, Conditioning Plants, terminals, other related facilities and tankers associated with a North Slope oriented LNG Terminal with companion LNG terminals and storage facilities for winter delivery, located in Dutch Harbor or Adak, sufficient to serve gas volumes equivalent to what can be delivered via a 48 inch natural gas pipeline, along with the costs and benefits or energy savings associated with the delivery of North Slope gas products to Alaska population centers of Barrow, Kotzebue, Nome, Unalakleet, Bethel, Dillingham, Kodiak Island, Kenai, Anchorage, Homer, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova. With combined North Slope natural gas fed and Watana Dam electrical generation, and transmission system.

As part of the deliverable, a website that allows government employees and the public to test the results of the analysis in numerical and graphic forms, the results

of the option set analysis, by making changes to all the major inputs, shall be developed and delivered.

The selection of the General RFP Contractor will be based upon both the bid price and the quality and credentials of the collection of the technical resources the bidder has included in their bid packet. Along with a description of the process to be undertaken and a detailed description of all of the deliverables. And a projected time table for the results and products to be delivered.

Each bidder shall fully describe all the features that both the financial forecasting model and the public website will include, as part of a fixed-price bid.

Investment Banking Consulting Contract

A Secondary RFP is being issued for the contracting of a global Investment Banking leader in the consultation and financing of large scale energy projects around the world, consistent the infra-structure energy projects heretofore described in the Base RFP. This contract will be for the purpose of providing the State of Alaska an independent assessment of the costs estimations and forecasts included in the final deliverable from the Base RFP. Along with general consulting regarding the answering of the six questions at the beginning of the Base RFP.

This contract is contemplated to last for up to two years, and will be selected based upon the bid price, and the resources and processes the qualified investment banking firm includes in their bid packet.

Bidders for both the Primary and Secondary RFP shall fully disclose in their bid packets, **ALL** work done in the past five years, or currently, on behalf of Exxon, British Petroleum, or Conoco-Philips.

Contractor Description Supplement

Large national consulting, engineering and construction firms such as Accenture, BDO, McKinsey and Company, Fluor Corporation, Quanta Services, and Jacobs Engineering, along with institutions such as Wharton, Stanford, Harvard, among others, should be invited to participate. With a formal State sponsored team assembled to present the RFP to these select entities. As well as the RFP being advertised.

The Investment Banking units within Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan, Bank of America, Morgan Stanley, among others could be approached regarding the advisor role to the State.

FISCAL NOTE BID ESTIMATE

Project Management	\$1,500,000
Consulting Talent Pool	\$1,000,000
Financial Models	\$1,000,000
Construction Company Advisor	\$500,000
Investment Banker	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
Total	\$5,000,000

Testimony on AK LNG Project_House Finance Committee 5/30/2026

I have lived in Alaska for over 50 years (Anchorage, Pedro Bay, Wasilla). I am a Civil Engineer; I have worked in Anchorage for a consulting engineering firm and on the North Slope for ARCO Alaska at Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk fields, starting in 1979. I have retired in Alaska and now live in Wasilla.

My comments are an engineer's prospective and I have waited for today's testimony to play out prior to adding my 2 cents worth:

- I support HB 381 as long as the **Fairbanks spur line remains in the legislation and the project is economic**. I agree more with the Senate version for tax incentives.
- You need more facts (not hyperbole) prior to finalizing legislation for tax relief.
- This 11th hour push to provide an equivalent volumetric **90% property tax reduction to make the project financeable leads me to question its economics** when the project was a go financially in December 2025.
- Glenfarne has either used a bait and switch strategy or found something very significant they previously overlooked. Alternatively, they could just be padding the cost estimate if they are just now at Cost Estimate Level 4/5. In my opinion, the Legislature needs to pressure them on this issue. In fact, I question Glenfarne as a viable investor/partner in thos project They have no relevant experience that I can see.
- I heard testimony from businesses and individuals stating that the Legislature should not be digging into Glenfarne's financial business or contracts. Asking for facts on estimated costs and risks for the project is your job before endorsing any tax relief, in my opinion.
- The two phase plan for the project without nailing down estimated costs, revenue and final energy costs to the consumer is very high risk. Phase 1 gas flow is likely to be 10% of capacity for the 42" line and compression equipment. The pipeline tariff for the oversized Phase 1 project (pipe, equipment and overhead) will be high. If Phase 2 never happens for whatever reason, the state and Alaskan consumers will be stuck with relatively expensive gas. We need to know what range that cost to consumers might be.
- I am concerned that Glenfarne has not publicly shared any information on upstream costs for the project from the producers; likewise they have shared nothing on memorandums of understanding for buyer contracts. This will measure the risk for Phase 2.
- The producers were using the produced gas for reservoir pressurization and removing the high-value natural gas liquids they can stream to Valdez in TAPS last I heard. The gas is not valueless to them as it is produced. They may have changed their mind on monetizing it in gaseous form since the 2015 proposed project.
- I heard several commenters imply that you need to move this legislation forward with whatever tax relief is asked because we need "cheap" gas and the jobs the project will provide or we will get zero. I disagree. In my opinion, if this project is so fragile economically that the only way to get it is to blindly approve tax relief, we should stop right now. We can pause until the facts and

data are more reliable and transparent so we don't get a project that simply burns cash and does not get completed. Zero is better than that, and we as a State have a history.

- On property tax relief: I remember the mess we had in the late 70's with the influx of workers and scam artists that overloaded our infrastructure, police, healthcare and other local government services..
- I also heard that we need to include or negotiate guarantees on price caps for the gas. I don't know how this could work. We can't count on Glenfarne operating at a loss to meet those guarantees. Maybe add an insurance policy to the project?
- I know a little about oil and gas projects from my work with ARCO Alaska and BP. It was a rare project that came in on/under budget and schedule. Projects doubling cost were **not** rare. A good lesson is to review the original estimates for TAPS and the final costs for the oil line.
- We should not overlook other options: costs to import LNG can be determined with relative accuracy compared to a North Slope pipeline gas. The potential for finding more gas in Cook Inlet is also possible, although probably riskier.
- I hope you can get more current, fact-based information on costs and rates from Glenfarne to help this legislation go forward. Remember SB21: **words and promises are cheap**; we will be stuck with any compromises you make if the project proceeds.

I could go on, but I probably am over my 2 minutes. Thanks for sticking with this the first month of summer!

Regards,

Barry Santana

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, June 01, 2026 7:58 AM
To: House Finance; Senate Finance Committee
Subject: Tee's on the Gasline

Similar to the spur line to Fairbanks, please include the installation of Tee's for future off-take connections in consideration for the tax abatement. Specifically, Tee's on the gasline for future connections to small communities and industries.

Some example locations:

- Kaktovik, community.
- North Slope, proposed Stak Energy data center.
- Anaktuvuk Pass, community.
- Brooks Range, mining prospects.
- Livengood, mining prospects.
- Nenana, community and barge operations.
- Healy and McKinley Park, community and tourist facilities. Perhaps Tee at the Healy compressor station.
- Cantwell, community and nearby mining operations.
- Talkeetna, Trapper Creek, Sunshine (combined), communities and tourist operations. Perhaps Tee at the compressor station at the Rabideux Creek, or just south.
- And other likely areas of mineral development along the gasline route.

The EIS and FERC license noted that up to 35 communities could be served by the gasline. My understanding is that Spur Lines would be the responsibility of the distribution utility.

Timing is important. It is essential that the engineering for these Tee's be accomplished in advance of, and incorporated into construction. Shutting down flow in the gasline later to install a Tee is not an option. The normal process for future off-take's for the small communities and industries are unlikely to be developed enough, and in time, to attract or be developed into "Economically Capable Entities" (per Statute). It is conceivable that some of the investment decisions may take 5 to 10 years, or more to materialize.

For Visualization: Basically, an oversized plumbing Tee, probably including a valve and blind flange (cover), and positioned above ground.

FYI: I am a retired Civil Engineer, acting as an individual, not representing any company or group. I'm involved because I think it is the right thing to do.

Thanks!

Chuck Casper
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 31, 2026 7:15 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas Line Alternatives RFP
Attachments: GasDueDiligenceRFPGottstein02-17-16.pdf

Please see the attached, which was requested by then Senator Dunleavy to convert a White Paper on gas economics to an RFP, never acted upon.

Had it been so, we would be selling five to ten billion cubic feet of gas by now to Europe to reduce their reliance on Russian gas, and replacing gas stranded in the Middle East.

Cost now, probably doubled.

David Gottstein

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

[REDACTED]
Sunday, May 31, 2026 6:32 PM

House Finance

Public Comment for Hearing held on Sat 30 May 2026 at 1300 to 1600 hrs.

1. Since 2012, Alaska's economy has been operating on a life line - There are no real professional opportunities other than retail; especially in the Valley and very little in Anchorage.. The ones who are employed operate within self presentation; yet have continued to admit they too are wondering how long they can survive. Meanwhile, the rest of us are taking one day at a time with one foot planted in AK while the other is directed towards the Lower 48. Many of us who have lived here for many years would like to continue to call AK home; however our life line is slipping away as we navigate an environment that is not holistically supported for growth or sustainability. Furthermore, we as parents are seeing our kids flee and taking our grandchildren along with them. Once they land, returning to AK is not a want nor an option. Retention and growth is a dream that is diminishing everyday, since leadership has significantly declined over the years and the current consensus of current leadership is sub par.
2. Failure to operate and collaborate on this subject matter - approving and building a pipeline demonstrates why we need to move the capital, for the people (AK Stakeholders) are not being allowed full participation in the decision making process. These circumstances definitely need to be changed. Especially since life and culture in Juneau is way different from Fairbanks and the North Slope.
3. After reading and listening to conversation during these past two weeks via online hearings, it is clear that the Carbon tax is a hidden agenda that is highly being used to manipulate this project. Acceptance of this project is being ramrodded in Juneau for those who have been at the helm are in fear of corporate and personal loss. Also, they (ADGC) have been operating and managing an agenda without real concern of the amount of risk that we the stakeholders will accept and endure. .
4. All parties associated with this project should be assessed with a certain amount of tax since all risk of this project must be clearly mitigated. No one should be exempt if they chose to be included in the construction and production of the pipeline. Otherwise Alaska will be operating on the sideline waiting for handouts while operators' corporate offices will be sitting on the sideline thanking us for our business; while on the other side of the coin, we will be the laughing stock in the market, and the motto will be " Alaskans are great to do business with" while the operators are funneling billion of dollars into their pocket. Meanwhile, we will be watching life go by with no or little compensation for our resources, since a selected few failed to represent and look out for our best interest in AK and our future..
5. Also, the question is "Why were these hearings not held last year and outreach (education) provided to the public"?. Much of this subject matter is of a high level discussion which is far above the average Alaskan level of awareness - It is highly suspect a majority of the Legislative body only a few are fully educated or clearly do understand the terms of the project.. As of today public education and marketing material should be delivered to all Alaksan, at the cost of doing business.Example public roundtables, meetings and discussions, that would be held throughout the state.
6. After listening to the initial hearing last week it was clear the RCA and ADGC offered details and facilitated agreements, prior to this vote in Juneau that are not suitable at all for the state of AK or for our future. These two agencies need to be cleared and restaffed with

qualified professionals who are willing to work for AK not offer back door deals. Project Controls and Cost were not were not fully vetted with the Legislators of the Stakeholders of AK.

7. State of AK needs to create an independent QC/QA office that will be soloy employed to track all contracts and project controls in order to insure costs are managed and decisions are made based on project needs vs personal need and gains.
8. Speaking of tax we must tax all ventures of the project and the State needs not be at the mercy of the developers
9. Public committees must be created and employed in this decision process and especially during development of the project- Our State and governing body need to also integrate public comments and expectations as primary elements for Stakeholder engagement which will ensure the interest of all decision making bodies are heard at the table.
10. Transparency and Accounting is a must! We need to rebrand our culture and refrain from allowing decisions to be made based on social culture favors and self interest.
11. We need to also end the game of social welfare (generation welfare needs to end - able bodies need to be employed vs relying on the state for their existence - Life is not free

Thank you
DB

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 31, 2026 12:30 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Build the AKLNG

Hello,

I'm from Fairbanks where we are getting crushed by electric, gasoline and heating fuel bills in 40 below. We are ready for natural gas. It is cleaner and less expensive. We are ready for the good jobs.

Build the line.

Do it now.

The opportunity will not come around again. Please don't squander our opportunity!

Kind Regards,

Jennifer Sampson

us

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:52 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support AKLNG

I am a local Fairbanks resident and I support the LNG pipeline. Our economy needs it! Our cost of living is so ridiculously expensive and our economy needs an economic boom.

Sara Bren

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:12 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 - The Gas Line Bill

We are fools if we give away our taxation and take on risk just to allow our gas to be sold. We need to take our time with this. We need real data.

If Alaska is not going to reap huge benefits, we should re-evaluate a state-owned smaller diameter pipeline for in-state heating, electricity and industry - for generations.

These crucial decisions take time. We should not be in a hurry.

Bob Butera
Anchorage

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:16 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: Rep. Genevieve Mina; Sen. Forrest Dunbar
Subject: WAIT! -on HB 381 until we have a new governor

Good afternoon,

I am writing a quick note to state that there should not be any further discussion and certainly no vote on HB 381; the monstrosity gas line bill, until we have a new Governor of Alaska! It seems pretty apparent that the wheeling and dealing Mike Dunleavy and Glenfarne are up to is not good for every day Alaskans.

IF this project is going to be considered seriously with Alaskan citizens in mind, there are a lot of questions to be answered first and calculations to be done carefully.

Hold off!

Gretchen Nelson

[REDACTED]
Anchorage AK

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 6:12 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: TESTIMONY: HB 381, the Gasline bill

Importance: High

Dear Alaska House Finance Committee Chair and Members:

Please consider my TESTIMONY, as follows, on Alaska House Bill 381: the Gasline bill:

I agree with the Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition's (FCAC) assessment of and recommendation regarding HB 381: the Gasline bill.

FCAC:

"The AK LNG pipeline is a +44 billion proposed liquid natural gas (LNG) pipeline that would run from Alaska's North Slope to Nikiski. While it is sometimes touted as a solution to Alaska's energy crisis, it would not come online in time to meet the current Cook inlet natural gas shortage. Different versions of this project have been proposed for decades, and this project has continued to leak over \$500 million of public money, all while failing to bring any energy online that could actually help lower energy prices for Alaskans.

"After major players (Exxon-Mobile, BP, Conoco Phillips) walked away from the project, the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC), a public corporation of the State of Alaska tasked with developing the pipeline, gave Glenfarne Group, a billionaire-owned outside company who has never built a gas pipeline, 75% ownership of the project. This agreement was made only after major industry players (Exxon-Mobile, BP, Conoco Phillips) walked away from the project because it was not commercially viable. The details of the AGDC-Glenfarne agreement are secret as are many aspects of the project (total project cost, consumer cost of gas). If AK LNG is such a good idea for the state, what's with all the secrecy?"

MY VIEW:

The major players exploiting Alaska's natural energy resources have been laughing all the way to their banks at Alaskans' expense for decades. They have the capital to invest and do not need tax breaks to undertake and complete the LNG project. If Glenfarne truly believes in the project, it should absorb all of the risk and expect to pay the State of Alaska and Boroughs an agreed-upon tax on all revenue it derives from exploiting Alaska's natural resources. The State of Alaska and its Boroughs should not agree to any tax breaks, especially related to property and infrastructure development and operation.

Regarding an Alaska LNG pipeline, Alaska State Representative Alyse Galvin wants to ensure that legislators, "...protect consumers from high gas utility gas rates caused by either cost overruns or low throughput, protect State revenues from being eroded by

unreasonably high pipeline transportation tariffs, and ensure the State as the resources and ability to respond to the impacts of project construction."

Since Glenfarne refuses to be transparent on those and other issues, the Alaska Legislature should not approve HB 381: the Gasline bill.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards, Santa

Santa Claus

[REDACTED]

North Pole, AK 99705

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 1:55 PM
To: House Finance; Rep. Sarah Vance; Sen. Gary Stevens
Subject: Gas Line

Glenfarne is asking Alaska for billions in production tax reductions, state tax credits, and property tax incentives.

It is completely reasonable to tie those incentives to three simple protections for Alaskans: Alaska-first language a legal guarantee that our in-state residential and utility needs come before foreign buyers. A reserved volume of gas for Alaskans enough to cover 50 years of demand and ensure data centers don't take it all. A real in-state price reduction not vague promises like "more supply will lower prices," and not token gestures like removing a tariff. We need a contractual, enforceable price that reflects the fact that Alaskans are the ones providing the tax relief.

Glenfarne has already guaranteed volume, pricing, and long-term supply to overseas buyers. They can and should do the same for us.

There is no harm in tying tax incentives to these protections the harm comes from not doing it. The Legislature's failure to demand them is a red flag. Glenfarne is a business; it will always put business above Alaskans unless we require otherwise.

This bill expects us to trust Glenfarne to give us fair pricing. These are the same people who opposed a Fairbanks spur line do you really think they'll put Alaska first?! support the gas line, but only with legal, binding protections for Alaskans.

Those protections should be an emphatic YES from both the Legislature and Glenfarne.

Fun fact: It would take 1,200, (100 megawatt) Data centers running for 30 years to drain the entire 200 trillion cubic feet of gas on the North Slope. The U.S. already plans 936.

Carrie Harris

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 5:01 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Pro LNG

Dear Legislators,

I am writing in strong support of Alaska's natural gas pipeline project and the legislation necessary to move it forward.

As an Alaskan, I believe this project represents one of the most important economic opportunities our state has seen in decades. Alaska has been blessed with abundant natural resources, and it is our responsibility to develop them responsibly for the benefit of current and future generations.

We cannot afford to let a project of this magnitude get delayed or sidelined yet again. Every year we wait is another year of lost jobs, lost investment, and lost opportunity. The pipeline would create thousands of construction jobs, support local businesses across the state, generate long-term revenue, and strengthen Alaska's economic future.

Just as importantly, Alaska must diversify beyond the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. TAPS has been the backbone of our economy for generations, but we all know that production has declined over time. We need new economic engines to support our communities, our schools, our infrastructure, and future generations of Alaskans.

Without a serious commitment to resource development and infrastructure investment, Alaska risks becoming increasingly dependent on tourism and federal spending. While both have their place, neither should be the foundation of our economy. Alaska was built by people willing to invest, develop, and create opportunity—not by standing still and hoping someone else will fund our future.

The federal government will not continue carrying Alaska indefinitely. At some point, we must stand on our own economic strength. Responsible resource development provides that opportunity. If we continue to delay major projects, the long-term consequences could include fewer jobs, reduced economic growth, population decline, and increasing pressure to fund government through higher taxes and fees.

This project is about more than a pipeline. It is about energy security, economic independence, job creation, and ensuring Alaska remains a place where working families can thrive. It is about creating opportunities for young Alaskans so they can build careers and raise families here instead of leaving the state to find those opportunities elsewhere.

I appreciate the efforts to create a stable and predictable tax and regulatory framework that encourages investment while ensuring Alaskans receive long-term benefits from the development of our resources. Large-scale projects require certainty, and investors need confidence that Alaska is serious about getting this project across the finish line.

We have an opportunity to strengthen our economy, generate revenue, create jobs, and secure Alaska's future. I respectfully encourage you to support this legislation and help move this project forward.

Thank you for your service to Alaska and for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Alaska

Thank you,
Jenn Tope
Tope Transportation

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:55 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: Rep. Julie Coulombe
Subject: AK LNG Pipeline project

Good Afternoon,

I fully support the gas line project nearly unconditionally. Without resource development in this State, Alaska does not have a future, it is a simple as that. No one is going to build a manufacturing plant, establish corporate offices, data centers, etc here in Alaska. Tourism is not going to pay the bills for the State. We have a company who is willing to invest into our state, and if the legislature does not approve it and get out of the way, you may as well hang a sign on the Alaskan border that says closed for business. Alaska has a small window to pounce on this project and several others. Please for the love of Alaska, approve this project and stop the chicanery.

Respectfully,

Patrick Muller

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:50 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for Advancing Alaska's LNG Pipeline Project

Dear Alaska Legislator,

I am writing to express my strong support for advancing Alaska's LNG pipeline project and to encourage you to continue supporting legislation that moves this critical project forward.

The LNG pipeline represents one of the most significant opportunities for Alaska's future. It has the potential to create thousands of good-paying jobs for Alaskans, generate long-term revenue for our state, strengthen our economy, and provide affordable energy for generations to come. At a time when many of our communities face rising energy costs and economic uncertainty, this project offers a path toward greater energy security and economic stability.

Beyond the immediate economic benefits, the LNG project is an investment in our children and grandchildren. The revenues generated could help support education, infrastructure, public safety, and essential services throughout Alaska for decades. It is an opportunity to develop our resources responsibly while ensuring that future generations have access to the opportunities that have made Alaska a great place to live and work.

I would also like to remind legislators that Alaska has some of the most stringent environmental standards in the world. Those of us who live here, work on the land, and raise our families here understand the importance of protecting our natural resources. We have a proven track record of responsible resource development while maintaining the environmental stewardship that Alaskans value.

Too often, opinions are formed by individuals and organizations that have never visited the areas in question, never worked alongside Alaskans, and do not fully understand the care and respect with which our industries operate. The reality is that Alaskans are deeply committed to protecting our land, water, wildlife, and way of life. We do not have to choose between environmental responsibility and economic prosperity—we can and should achieve both.

The LNG pipeline is an opportunity for Alaska to lead, provide energy to our allies, strengthen our economy, and secure a brighter future for our families. I respectfully urge you to support efforts that advance this project and help unlock Alaska's tremendous potential.

Thank you for your service to our state and for considering my perspective.

Very respectfully,

Mark Tope
Tope Transportation

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:43 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Build the LNG PIPELINE!

Dear Legislators,

I am writing in strong support of Alaska's LNG pipeline project and the legislation needed to move it forward.

Quite frankly, many of us have been hearing about this project, planning for this project, and waiting for this project for decades. We've studied it, debated it, revised it, and talked about it long enough. The market demand is there. The resource is there. The need is there. At this point, the biggest thing standing in the way has been political will.

Alaska cannot afford to keep kicking this opportunity down the road.

This project is expected to create as many as 10,000 to 12,000 construction jobs, support thousands of additional indirect jobs across the state, and provide approximately 1,000 long-term operations jobs once complete. These are careers that support families, strengthen communities, and create opportunities for future generations of Alaskans.

The economic benefits are enormous. Current estimates suggest the project could generate more than \$26 billion in tax and royalty revenue over 30 years, with billions flowing directly to the State of Alaska and local governments. At a time when we continue to discuss how to fund essential services, infrastructure, education, and public safety, it makes little sense to leave one of our greatest economic opportunities sitting on the sidelines.

We also need to be honest about Alaska's future. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System has been the backbone of our economy for generations, but throughput continues to decline. We cannot continue relying on yesterday's infrastructure while refusing to build tomorrow's.

Without major investments in resource development, Alaska risks becoming increasingly dependent on tourism, federal spending, and a shrinking tax base. While tourism is important, it should not become the primary driver of our economy. Alaska was built through responsible development of our natural resources, and our long-term prosperity depends on our willingness to continue doing so.

The federal government will not always be there to fill every budget gap. At some point, Alaska must stand on its own economic strength. Developing our natural gas resources allows us to create wealth here at home, generate jobs, support local businesses, and strengthen our state's independence.

Perhaps most frustrating is that we are not talking about a hypothetical opportunity. Global demand for LNG exists right now. Pacific Rim markets are actively seeking reliable long-term energy supplies. Alaska is uniquely positioned to meet that demand, yet we continue to watch opportunities pass us by while competitors move forward.

The Trans-Alaska Pipeline was once considered too expensive, too complicated, and too ambitious. Thankfully, previous generations of Alaskans had the vision and determination to build it anyway. The benefits have supported our state for decades.

Now it is our turn.

Future generations will either look back and thank us for having the courage to move this project forward, or they will wonder why we spent decades talking about it while doing nothing.

The time for studies and discussions has passed. The demand is there. The resource is there. The benefits are there.

It's time to build it.

Respectfully,

49 Year Alaska Resident

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:39 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: YES- I support the LNG PIPELINE!

YES- I support the LNG PIPELINE !
Roll out the Barrel !

Candy Miller,
[REDACTED]
Palmer, Alaska
District 29

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:38 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: YES- I support the AKLNG PIPELINE !

YES- I support the AKLNG PIPELINE !

Roll out the Barrel !

John Miller,
[REDACTED]
Palmer, Alaska 99687
District 29

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:30 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: Mary Bolin
Subject: Testimony in favor of the LNG/gas line project

To my hard-working legislators:

Please pass a bill to move this project forward. Please do it in this special session. Do it now!

Nothing is gained by putting it off, and all could be lost by another delay. Exploration and production companies are not going to spend money in Alaska if there is not support from our state legislature. Please get this done!

We can bicker later about how much to tax the producers, but there will be nothing to even consider taxing if this legislation dies or even lays fallow another season. If we get nothing from this except all of the jobs the project will produce, we still win a tremendous increase in our state income.

It is not understandable to those of us at your mercy, why you are stalling and quarreling, and seeking to destroy this opportunity for our state, which is a human entity, it is people.

Please set aside ideological prejudice, and pass a bill to commence construction of this pipeline.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely, Mary Bolin

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 4:19 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support our Gasline!

To our Alaskan lawmakers, re. the potential gasline:

For well over 40 years, Alaskans have hoped for a gasline. Finally, it appears that the 'stars have aligned' such that this could actually happen. Alaska needs this!

Here in Anchorage, we face the very real possibility of having to import gas- in Alaska!- to heat our homes. The jobs and money which would flow into our tepid economy from building a gasline would be a Godsend!

A secure source of gas is important for our national security as well, and would allow Alaska to benefit from exporting gas to other nations- further weakening our country's adversaries.

I implore you all- do NOT let this opportunity slip through Alaska's hands!

Sincerely, Tom Anderson, Anchorage

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:41 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: AK LNG

As an Alaskan resident I am writing in strong opposition to the LNG tax cuts. The State of Alaska's current fiscal crisis cannot afford to give breaks to some of the wealthiest companies in the world while the citizens of the state are experiencing rising costs in food, gas and housing with stagnant wages. The fact that we are considering this yet again since the disaster that SB21 caused in 2014 is shameful. Please look out for the people who actually live in and value our beautiful state before companies that use us only for profit.

-Gus Dixon, Anchorage

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:54 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: Mitchell Roth
Subject: LNG Pipeline

House Finance Committee:

I am strongly opposed to any more tax breaks or state subsidies for the Alaska LNG pipeline. I dont support any business that says they can't be profitable if they are required to pay taxes like every other business. Not just "No!" But "Hell, No!"

I want them to stop wasting everyone's time & \$'s. I want them to go away and not come back until they have a real project! And not to expect any more state \$'s to help them figure it out. Anyone who has lived in Alaska as long as I have has seen several previous versions of this show. We've seen the promises that this time it will be economic, followed by additional funding, followed by missed deadlines, followed by more additional funding, followed by no investors willing to risk their capital on a project that will not be profitable. Nothing has changed, except the absurdity to ask the people of Alaska to pay for a project that won't pay for itself and is being designed by a company with no experience building LNG pipelines. What could possibly go wrong!

STOP IT NOW!

Mitch Roth, Girdwood, Alaska

--

Mitchell Roth
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:52 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: LBG Project

Approval of the LNG project is the appropriate direction for all of Alaska. The positive economic impact this project has for Alaska will last for years.
So I encourage the legislature to approve this LNG project now.

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:47 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: The Need for Alaska LNG - Testimonial

Good Afternoon:

My name is Tom Stroozas, Homer resident for over 20 years, and a strong advocate of getting our stranded North Slope gas to market. I also worked in the natural gas industry for over 25 years and understand the importance of a reliable, clean and efficient energy source for the citizens of Alaska. My representatives in Juneau are Senator Gary Stevens (District C) and Representative Sarah Vance (District 6).

Alaska has waited for decades to realize the value of its vast North Slope natural gas resources, yet an outdated tax structure has remained a major barrier to moving this project forward. If Alaska wants to unlock the benefit of its own gas for its own people, it must adopt a framework that allows the project to compete, attract investment, and finally convert stranded gas into long-term value for the state.

Energy security is not optional for Alaska; it is essential to keeping the state a place where people want to live, work, and build a future. Reliable, affordable energy underpins household stability, business confidence, and long-term economic growth. When energy costs are lower and more predictable, Alaska families have more financial breathing room and employers have more capacity to invest, expand, and create jobs.

That is why the repeated warnings about Cook Inlet matter so much. Experts, utilities, and state officials have cautioned for years that Southcentral Alaska faces significant natural gas shortfalls within the next three to four years if no durable solution is in place. Alaska LNG offers the most credible long-term answer: bringing North Slope gas to Alaskans first, reducing the risk of supply disruptions, and helping protect households and businesses from the rising costs and uncertainty that come with inaction.

Alaska LNG is a historic, transformational opportunity for the state, comparable in significance to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System in the way it can shape Alaska's next generation of prosperity. Few projects have the potential to strengthen energy security, create jobs, generate public revenue, and unlock long-term private investment across so many regions of the state. There is no other single project with the same capacity to deliver such broad and lasting positive impact for Alaska.

Alaska businesses need projects that move forward. A project that never gets built creates no opportunities for Alaska contractors, suppliers, engineers, transportation companies, labor organizations, or the many small and mid-sized businesses that depend on major infrastructure work to create jobs and provide long-term stability. Alaska LNG offers the kind of real, on-the-ground economic activity that can support local enterprise across the state—not in theory, but in practice.

The legislature will always have the ability to revisit and refine the law in the future if adjustments are needed. But that cannot become an excuse for continued delay. Alaska does not have the luxury of waiting for a perfect policy outcome while the state faces mounting energy uncertainty and lost economic opportunity. We should not make the project the enemy of the good when the need to get this project moving is so urgent.

Tom

Tom Stroozas
Alaska State Elks Association - PSP

[REDACTED]
Homer, AK 99603
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:42 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: ALASKA GAS LINE

I hope that the Legislature will not be pushed into submitting to pressure from Dunleavy & the Glenfarne Group to support the gas line proposal. Dunleavy didn't even get the Legislature involved until mid March.

There is no updated cost estimate from 10 years ago. Why would the State move forward with no reliable cost estimates?

I'm not sure, but has the legislature seen and approved the contract with Glenfarne Group?

The Legislature should not drag the State of Alaska into a project without fully understanding ALL issues.

There are too many unanswered questions.

If the gas line is not economically viable without Alaska subsidies, there's a BIG PROBLEM!

Clarissa Quinlan

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:39 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: NO on HB 381

Hello, I am writing today to urge you to vote NO on HB 381. I'm a Fairbanks resident, and have been for most of my life, and I believe that the end result of this bill and those like it trade in our futures for short-lived hypothetical profit.

We have a chance here to turn away from corporate self-interest, and I hope that is what the Alaska State Legislature does. We've all seen parts of the Lower 48 ruined by unchecked greed, and I can only hope the same doesn't happen here.

The beauty of Alaska's forests and mountains are beautiful and unique, and deserve all the protection we can give it. Not to be exploited so a small handful of people can maybe turn a profit - even if it was guaranteed, which they're not, the costs outweigh the benefits by a wide margin.

Thank you for your time,
Robin Snowberry

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:39 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: re: HB 381...Please, slow down!!!

Dear Co-Chairs and Members of the House Finance Committee,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to rushing House Bill 381 during this special session. While I am not fundamentally opposed to an LNG pipeline, I am deeply concerned that the state is moving forward without proper due diligence, placing Alaska at severe fiscal and social risk.

As the committee evaluates the proposed tax restructuring, I urge you to slow down and aggressively investigate the following critical vulnerabilities:

- **Developer Capacity and Project Scale:** Glenfarne Group has never managed an infrastructure project of this immense size. Entrusting a multi-billion dollar state-defining asset to a private entity without an established track record for mega-projects requires extreme caution, not a rushed 30-day legislative session.
- **Unaddressed Cost Overruns:** Baseline project cost estimates are notoriously outdated. If the state locks in a volumetric tax structure or major property tax exemptions, Alaska risks being left holding the financial bag when inevitable mega-project cost overruns occur.
- **The Risk of Phase 1 Without Phase 2:** The current plan envisions a two-phase rollout. The legislature must thoroughly analyze what happens if Phase 1 (domestic delivery) is built, but Phase 2 (the export terminal) fails to materialize. A stranded asset or a partially completed project would have catastrophic economic consequences for our state's fiscal stability.
- **Constitutional Mandate Neglect:** Article VIII of the Alaska Constitution explicitly mandates that the state's natural resources be developed for the **maximum benefit of its people**. Stripping away traditional property taxes—potentially costing local communities up to \$1 billion annually—violates the spirit of this constitutional mandate to protect corporate profit margins.
- **Socioeconomic Strain on Communities:** A project of this magnitude will bring a massive influx of out-of-state workers, unfortunately. Our local infrastructure is completely unprepared for this surge. Alaska is already facing a severe housing shortage, alongside heavily strained healthcare systems, public safety departments, and community public services.

These are just a few of my thoughts on what appears to be a push to approve a project without proper and thorough oversight. We cannot allow the immediate pressure of a special session to force us into a bad deal. Please uphold your duty to the people of Alaska, slow this process down, and demand full transparency before putting our state's resources and communities at risk.

Sincerely,

Michele Vasquez

Soldotna, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:29 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for HB 381 Alaska LNG Pipeline

Dear sir or ma'am,

I am writing to urge you and your fellow committee members to support house bill 381 to help get LNG pipeline project complete. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline stands as a world class example of responsible resource extraction and management. With support for this bill and the projects completion we can once again be that example to the energy sector and the world. We all know Alaska is facing many challenges such as natural gas, financial issues, and job creation. Support for house bill 381 represents concrete steps to address many of the issues we as Alaskans are all facing.

Let's build a great land for all Alaskans, let's build the LNG pipeline!

Thank you

Steven James
Palmer Alaska
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:21 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 Oil and Gas property tax

HB 381 should not move forward. LNG should not operate out of the wallets of Alaskans. Glenfarne is not open about costs. No tax break for Glenfarne. No expensive gas with no guaranteed tie to Fairbanks.

Amy Mackinaw
Fairbanks, AK

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:09 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB381

House Finance Committee,

After listening again to the testimonies today and other times its very obvious Alaska wants this LNG project. I seriously doubt anyone of you has a degree in finance or economics, therefore should not be trying for a money grab. Pass this bill and we will all benefit as will the rest of the country. This it is needed to keep Alaska relevant and keep people here. We do need several options for resources most will agree. Fossil fuels are still needed, to think we can survive without them is not realistic. We need solar where it makes sense, hydro, and clean coal production. That is another resource we have here that is amazing and can provide other options for energy development. Your job is not to get too far into the weeds and overtax the private sector because you can't balance our state budget, we have no faith in your ability when it comes to money outside knowing you will take it and tax us whenever you can. If the current Alaska Legislators had the ability to manage money we would not be where we are today, pass this bill. This is a long game that will far exceed anyone in the current legislator. Do the right thing, I speak for many I know we are sick to death of the games and incompetency coming out of Juneau.

Regards,

Michelle Dempsey
Palmer Alaska

From: Dawn C. Harris <dcharris@bartletthospital.org>
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:03 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: dcharris99801@gmail.com
Subject: Help Build the Alaska LNG Pipeline

Members of the Alaska State Legislature
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Honorable Members of the Alaska Legislature,

I write to you not only as a resident of Alaska, but as someone deeply invested in the long-term stability, prosperity, and resilience of our state. I respectfully urge you to prioritize and advance the Alaska LNG Pipeline project, because simply put; Alaskans *need* it.

For decades, Alaska has stood as a cornerstone of American energy production, yet we now find ourselves at a pivotal crossroads. Our existing energy infrastructure is aging, and the economic lifelines that once sustained our communities are under increasing pressure. Without decisive action, we risk stagnation, higher energy costs for residents, and lost opportunities for future generations.

The Alaska LNG Pipeline represents far more than a construction project; it is a strategic investment in our state's future. It would unlock North Slope natural gas resources that have long remained stranded, allowing Alaska to transition from dependence on declining oil revenues to a more diversified and sustainable energy economy. This is not just about exports; it is about ensuring long-term, reliable, and affordable energy for Alaskans themselves.

In Southcentral Alaska, energy security is becoming an immediate concern. Cook Inlet gas supplies are diminishing, raising legitimate worries about heating and electricity reliability within the next decade. The LNG pipeline offers a tangible solution by delivering stable in-state gas supply, protecting households and businesses from volatility and potential shortages. This is not a distant issue, it is one already approaching our door.

Economically, the project would bring substantial, measurable benefits. It would create thousands of jobs during construction and long-term operational roles afterward. Importantly, these jobs would span skilled trades, engineering, logistics, and support services, offering opportunities for Alaskans across many regions and backgrounds. The ripple effect on local businesses, infrastructure development, and community investment would be significant and enduring.

Additionally, the Alaska LNG project strengthens our position on the global stage. In a time when energy security is a growing concern worldwide, Alaska has the ability to provide cleaner-burning natural gas to both domestic and international markets. By doing so responsibly, we not only support global energy stability but also reinforce Alaska's leadership in responsible resource development.

I recognize that projects of this scale require careful evaluation, financial, environmental, and logistical. Those concerns deserve thoughtful consideration. However, continued delay carries its own

cost, lost economic potential, increased uncertainty, and a narrowing window of opportunity. The question before us is not whether this project is ambitious; it is whether Alaska can afford *not* to act.

Alaskans have always demonstrated resilience, foresight, and the courage to invest in our future. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline once represented such a moment, a bold decision that defined decades of prosperity. Today, the Alaska LNG Pipeline presents a similar opportunity to shape the next chapter of our state's history.

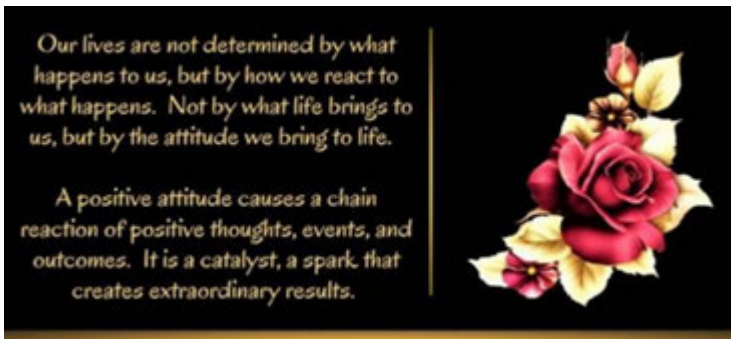
I ask you, as elected leaders entrusted with Alaska's future, to move this project forward with clarity, commitment, and urgency. The Alaska LNG Pipeline is not just beneficial; it is necessary.

Thank you for your service and for your dedication to the people of Alaska.

Respectfully,



Dawn C Harris
Patient Access Specialist 3
Bartlett Regional Hospital
3260 Hospital Drive, Juneau, AK 99801
[907.796.8900](tel:907.796.8900)
dcharris@bartletthospital.org



Disclaimer

The information contained in this communication from the sender is confidential. It is intended solely for use by the recipient and others authorized to receive it. If you are not the recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or taking action in relation of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

This email has been scanned for viruses and malware, and may have been automatically archived by Mimecast, a leader in email security and cyber resilience. Mimecast integrates email defenses with brand protection, security awareness training, web security, compliance and other essential capabilities. Mimecast helps protect large and small organizations from malicious activity, human error and technology failure; and to lead the movement toward building a more resilient world. To find out more, visit our website.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this communication from the sender is confidential. It is intended solely for use by the recipient and others authorized to receive it. If you are not the recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or taking action in relation of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

This email has been scanned for viruses and malware, and may have been automatically archived by Mimecast, a leader in email security and cyber resilience. Mimecast integrates email defenses with brand protection, security awareness training, web security, compliance and other essential capabilities. Mimecast helps protect large and small organizations from malicious activity, human error and technology failure; and to lead the movement toward building a more resilient world. To find out more, visit our website.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 3:02 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: AKLNG tax cuts

Dear house finance committee,

I am writing to soundly OPPOSE the proposed massive tax cuts for the AkLNG project currently being heard by your committee. Without reassurances that Alaskans will benefit from this project, we should not approve any subsidies for the developers on a hope and a prayer that "it'll all work out for the betterment of Alaskans." So far all we've heard is one estimate after another and a bunch of "you've just got to trust us" statements with nothing concrete to back up any promises. Alaska and Alaskans are in dire financial straights right now due to all the promises and poor judgements by the current administration pandering to big corporate promises of great riches. Please not fall for this again. Vote no on the subsidies.

Thank you,

Jennifer Campbell

Fairbanks

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:57 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Build the Alaska North Slope LNG gas line

I am emailing to express my strong support for a gas line from the north slope gas fields to market ASAP.

I am not following the issue closely but for years I have wished for a gas line to tide water in southern Alaska - I'm not particular where.

I DO WISH any plan includes an off load opportunity at the Yukon River and to Fairbanks as well as the larger communities farther south.

Gasoline prices in my home town of Dillingham went up from \$6.38/ gallon to \$9.09 per gallon. Rumors are that diesel / heating oil will be over \$10/ gallon but I don't think any prices have been posted. It will be much higher in more remote communities.

The steep price of diesel/heating oi; is going to hit bush Alaska brutally.

While I realize any gas line will take years to complete we need to get it started NOW in the hopes it might eventually bring relief and more independence to our whole state.

I do not understand why there have been so many delays and political gamesmanship interfering with getting it built.

I am very tired, impatient and annoyed over the current Legislative paralysis and inability to make this project happen.

GET IT DONE ALREADY AND QUIT FOOLING AROUND!!!! Put down the Democrat and Republican flags and get it done. PLEASE!

Thank you

Dan Dunaway

[REDACTED]
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

[REDACTED]

Alaskan born and raised, 72 yrs old, West Anchorage High grad '72, educated at UAF 77, bush resident since 1978.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:53 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Public Testimony- Gas Line

I am writing because my husband has worked for BP and now Conoco Phillips in management positions for over 20 years. After watching these companies for many years, it has become apparent that the extra taxes are not a problem for them at all. The companies are getting all the money and they threaten every time that they can't afford the project, but it is not true. And they will continue this rhetoric because it always works. Alaska is hurting financially and giving this tax break is too much to ask. My husband might get a nice bonus when oil companies profit, but giving everything away does not help others. Please do not vote on any deal that will allow the gas line without taxes. Or at the VERY least give a small break, but don't give it all away. Thank you for your service to Alaska. We are counting on you to do what is best for ALL Alaskans.
Sincerely,
Lisa Dixon

Sent from my iPhone

From: LIO Anchorage
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:52 PM
To: House Finance; Senate Finance Committee
Subject: FW: Testimony on IN OPPOSITION TO:HB 2001 / SB 2001 (Special Session Gas Pipeline Volumetric Tax Acts)HB 381 / SB 280 (Regular Session Companion Tax Exemption Legislation)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 11:22 AM
To: House Finance <House.Finance@akleg.gov>; Senate Finance Committee <Finance.Committee@akleg.gov>; LIO Anchorage <Lio.Anchorage@akleg.gov>
Subject: Re: Testimony on IN OPPOSITION TO:HB 2001 / SB 2001 (Special Session Gas Pipeline Volumetric Tax Acts)HB 381 / SB 280 (Regular Session Companion Tax Exemption Legislation)

i want to make it clear my goal is to attach that pdf public testimony to all 4 bills . can u confirm receipt and that this is done? thanks

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

On Saturday, May 30th, 2026 at 10:24 AM, alaskaleader [REDACTED] wrote:

please see attached PDF testimony in opposition to **IN OPPOSITION TO:**

- **HB 2001 / SB 2001** (Special Session Gas Pipeline Volumetric Tax Acts)
- **HB 381 / SB 280** (Regular Session Companion Tax Exemption Legislation) [1]

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

From: Richard [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:33 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Ak lng support.

May 30, 2026

Alaska House Finance Committee

Members of the Committee,

I support the Alaska LNG Project, and I am frustrated by the continued failure of Alaska's political leadership to deliver results.

For years, legislators from both parties have promised solutions while Alaskans watch the state's energy outlook deteriorate. We are now seriously discussing importing natural gas into Alaska while sitting on one of the largest known gas reserves in North America. That is not a market failure. It is a political failure.

Legislators have spent years funding studies, holding hearings, forming working groups, and commissioning reports. Meanwhile, the underlying problem has only become more urgent. Alaskans do not need another presentation explaining why action is difficult. We need elected officials willing to act.

I am particularly disappointed in elected officials who claim to support affordable energy while opposing or delaying the very infrastructure needed to deliver it. Alaskans deserve leaders who are prepared to make tough decisions and move projects forward, not leaders who offer excuses after years of inaction.

Every year of delay increases costs, increases uncertainty, and increases the likelihood that Alaskans will pay more for heat and electricity. Working families, seniors, and businesses will bear those costs—not the politicians who created them.

The Legislature's first responsibility is to the people of Alaska. Ensuring a reliable and affordable energy supply should be a basic, nonpartisan priority. Yet after decades of discussion, we are still talking about what should have been built years ago.

The Alaska LNG Project deserves decisive action. If lawmakers truly believe affordable energy matters, then now is the time to prove it.

Build the project. Deliver Alaska gas to Alaskans. Stop making excuses.

Richard Derkevorkian
Kenai, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:32 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: From my neighbor - He is on target

WRITTEN TESTIMONY

House Finance Committee | Special Session | HB 381

May 30, 2026

Submitted by: Dana Raffaniello | Palmer, Alaska | [REDACTED]

Position

I support developing Alaska's natural gas resources. A gasline project that delivers affordable energy to Alaskans and generates durable long-term revenue for the state is a goal worth pursuing. My testimony is not opposition to the project. It is a request that this committee address specific structural deficiencies in HB 381 before a vote is taken,

because the bill as introduced does not adequately protect Alaska's financial interest in its own geology, its own pore space, or its own 25 percent ownership stake in the infrastructure being built with public backing. Alaska has spent over \$485 million in public funds on gasline development since 2011.

Seventy-five percent of the state's interest was transferred to a private developer at no cost. What remains is AGDC's equity position and the state's statutory revenue rights. HB 381 addresses the property tax structure. It does not address the federal credit revenue that flows to the operator using Alaska's geology, the in-state gas price protections

Alaskans are entitled to receive in exchange for the tax concessions being granted, the clean hydrogen revenue potential the same infrastructure enables, or the governance protections needed to ensure Alaska's remaining ownership interest is not further diluted.

Those omissions are the subject of this testimony.

Deficiency One: The 45Q Credit Revenue Is Not Accounted For the Gas Treatment Plant on the North Slope is designed to capture approximately 7 million tons of CO2 annually. At the current Section 45Q federal tax credit rate of \$85 per

ton for geologic sequestration, that facility generates approximately \$595 million per year in federal tax credits to the operator. This figure does not appear in any DOR fiscal note,

any GaffneyCline presentation, or any committee analysis associated with HB 381 or its predecessor bills. The Department of Revenue's own benefit analysis presented to House

Resources on March 25, 2026 showed the corporate income tax line for the project at zero through 2062 in every modeled scenario.

Alaska collects \$2.50 per ton in injection royalties under AS 38.05.705(c)(3)(B), the rate established by Senator Olson's Amendment 1 during HB 50's passage. That produces

approximately \$17.5 million per year against a \$595 million annual federal credit stream.

Alaska is collecting less than three cents on every dollar of federal credit value generated using Alaska's geology. HB 381 contains no provision addressing this asymmetry. Deficiency Two: The 45V Clean Hydrogen Credit Potential Is Absent

From the Record

The infrastructure being constructed at Nikiski under this project framework -- a gas treatment plant with carbon capture capability connected to an LNG terminal -- is also

the physical foundation for blue hydrogen or ammonia production. The Section 45V clean hydrogen production tax credit reaches up to \$3.00 per kilogram of hydrogen at high CCS

capture rates. Governor Dunleavy has engaged Japanese counterparts on Alaska-Japan clean hydrogen supply chains since at least 2023. The White House Japan State Dinner communique of April 10, 2024 explicitly referenced cross-border CO2 transport and clean hydrogen supply chains between Alaska and Japan. DNR cited that communique in active legislative testimony while HB 50 was still moving.

No version of HB 381, SB 280, or SB/HB 2001 includes a revenue-sharing provision for 45V credit flows from hydrogen production enabled by this infrastructure. No committee presentation has quantified the 45V credit potential. The legislature is being asked to set a permanent tax structure for infrastructure that enables both a 45Q credit harvest and a 45V credit harvest, without being shown the value of either.

Deficiency Three: The State's 25 Percent Ownership Interest Lacks

Statutory Protection

AGDC retains a participation interest in the project representing Alaska's claim to a proportional share of project revenue beyond royalties and taxes. HB 381 does not contain a statutory requirement that AGDC negotiate and preserve a state ownership option before the tax concessions take effect. The bill does not require legislative approval before

AGDC's remaining interest is transferred, diluted, or encumbered. It does not require that

Alaska's equity position be proportionally protected as additional investors enter the capital structure.

SB 280 version H included provisions requiring legislative approval for subsidiary sales, bonds, and foreign ownership relationships, a required state participation option in revenue-generating projects, and AGDC's subjection to the Open Meetings Act. HB 381

version T contains none of these. The committee substitute that will be voted on gives the operator a favorable tax structure while leaving Alaska's ownership stake unprotected by enforceable statutory language. Alaska transferred 75 percent of its interest at no cost.

This legislature should not make it easier to transfer the remainder. Deficiency Four: Tax Concessions to the Operator Do Not

Automatically Lower the In-State Gas Price

HB 381 removes the Gas Treatment Plant from the standard property tax base and covers

it under the Alternative Volumetric Tax. Supporters of the bill have argued that tax relief for the operator will result in lower delivered gas costs for Alaskans. That argument

depends on a misunderstanding of how the Regulatory Commission of Alaska sets pipeline tariffs.

The RCA sets tariffs using a cost-of-service methodology: allowable capital costs plus operating costs plus a reasonable rate of return on rate base, divided by throughput

volume. Rate base is the value of the assets the operator is permitted to earn a return on.

Reducing the operator's tax bill through the AVT does not reduce the capital cost of the GTP or the pipeline. It does not reduce the rate of return the operator is entitled to earn on that capital. It improves the operator's net return without changing what the RCA will allow in the tariff calculation.

GaffneyCline's own December 2025 analysis presented to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee stated that delivered gas price is highly sensitive to flow volume and capital cost, and that at 500 MMcf per day with a \$10 billion capital budget, delivered cos approaches \$12 per mcf. Below 500 MMcf per day, costs exceed that level under any

capital assumption. The Senate addressed this directly in SB 280 version H by establishing statutory price caps: \$12 per mcf before LNG export operations begin and \$5

per mcf after commencement of LNG export facility operations, with RCA enforcement authority. HB 381 version T contains no equivalent in-state price cap. The tax concession

flows to the operator. Without a statutory price cap or a mandatory cost pass-through requirement, there is no mechanism ensuring that Alaskans see any benefit from the tax relief this bill provides.

Deficiency Five: HB 381 Does Not Preserve Alaska's Future Taxing

Authority Over Federal Credit Revenue HB 381 defines the Alternative Volumetric Tax as replacing all state and municipal property taxes on the natural gas project. The AVT is a throughput tax on gas volume. It

is not a tax on federal credit revenue. It is not a tax on hydrogen production income. It is not a tax on carbon storage fees collected from third parties. These are separate and distinct revenue streams that the project infrastructure enables.

Alaska's corporate income tax under AS 43.20 applies to C-corporations. Glenfarne is structured as a private equity vehicle, most likely a partnership or LLC. Pass-through entities are currently exempt from Alaska's corporate income tax. SB 280 version G

included a pass-through entity income tax specifically designed to close that gap and capture revenue from entities exactly like Glenfarne. HB 381 version T contains no such provision.

The consequence is this: once the commercial agreements are signed and fiscal stability protections take effect, any future attempt by the legislature to impose new taxes on the operator's 45Q credit revenue, 45V credit revenue, or carbon storage fee income may be

challenged as a breach of the fiscal stability provisions. The legislature's future taxing authority over these revenue streams -- which have not yet been quantified or presented to any committee -- may be foreclosed by the agreements this bill enables. This is a one-way door. The choice not to preserve that taxing authority now cannot easily be undone after FID.

Deficiency Six: The Community Impact Fund Has No Independent

Fiduciary

Section 21(a)(1)(A)(iv) of HB 381 version T requires the community impact fund to be

administered by the primary owner who contributes to it. There is no independent fiduciary, no state oversight role, and no audit mechanism in the bill text. Six municipalities are named as impacted, including the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, which

hosts the pipeline corridor. The \$40 million fund figure divided across those municipalities and their construction impact periods is substantially below what comparable pipeline construction projects have historically generated in documented community costs.

Deficiency Seven: HB 50 Contains No Carbon Import Cap

Alaska's HB 50 carbon storage framework, which this project depends on for its 45Q

credit eligibility, created the legal infrastructure for leasing Alaska's pore space for CO₂ sequestration. DNR Commissioner Boyle testified publicly that the envisioned value chain includes exporting energy to Japan and backhauling CO₂ to Alaska for sequestration. The White House Japan State Dinner communique referenced Alaska as a potential CO₂ sequestration destination for Japanese industrial emitters.

HB 50 contains no cap on the volume of CO₂ that may be injected into Alaska's geology.

It contains no restriction on the origin of that CO₂. The injection royalty is \$2.50 per ton.

Cook Inlet is a seismically active forearc basin. The Castle Mountain Fault has historical seismicity at magnitude 7.0. North Slope permafrost has warmed approximately 6 degrees Fahrenheit since 1978 with documented thaw-driven subsidence. The Carbon

Storage Closure Trust Fund surcharge stops collecting after 12 years. The CO₂ remains underground indefinitely. Permanent monitoring liability transfers to Alaska taxpayers

after a 50-year post-injection period with no hard cap on state exposure. QUESTIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE RECORD

The following questions are submitted for the written record. Each has a documentable answer if the answer exists. I ask that committee members direct these to the Department of Revenue and AGDC and that written responses be made part of the public record before a vote is taken.

QUESTION 1 45Q CREDIT REVENUE

What is the projected annual value of Section 45Q federal tax credits that will accrue to the operator of the Gas Treatment Plant under the AKLNG project structure? Why does this figure not appear in any DOR fiscal note or GaffneyCline presentation submitted to this committee?

QUESTION 2 45V CLEAN HYDROGEN

Has the Department of Revenue or AGDC quantified the potential Section 45V clean

hydrogen production tax credit value that could be generated by infrastructure built at under this project framework? If not, why not, and when will that analysis be available to the legislature before a vote on the tax structure?

QUESTION 3 STATE OWNERSHIP PROTECTION

What statutory provision in HB 381 prevents AGDC's remaining equity interest in the project from being transferred, diluted, or encumbered without legislative approval? If none exists, why was this protection omitted from the House version when the Senate included it in SB 280 version H?

QUESTION 4 IN-STATE GAS PRICE PROTECTION

HB 381 provides substantial tax relief to the project operator but contains no statutory cap

on the in-state gas price the RCA may allow in its tariff-setting process. SB 280 version H established caps of \$12 per mcf before LNG export operations and \$5 per mcf after. What is the mechanism in HB 381 that ensures Alaskans receive a direct and measurable benefit from the tax concessions this bill provides, and why were the Senate price caps omitted?

QUESTION 5 RCA COST ALLOCATION

The Gas Treatment Plant serves both in-state gas delivery and LNG export. When the RCA sets the pipeline tariff for in-state users, what is the methodology for allocating GTP capital costs between in-state service and export service? Has that methodology been established by statute, regulation, or commercial agreement? If not, who bears the risk that the RCA allocates a disproportionate share of GTP costs to in-state ratepayers?

QUESTION 6 FUTURE TAXING AUTHORITY OVER CREDIT REVENUE

The Alternative Volumetric Tax is a throughput tax on gas volume. It does not reach 45Q credit revenue, 45V clean hydrogen credit revenue, or carbon storage fees collected from third parties. Once the fiscal stability provisions of the commercial agreements take effect,

what authority does the Alaska Legislature retain to tax these revenue streams? Has the Department of Law reviewed whether future taxation of operator credit revenue would constitute a breach of the fiscal stability provisions this bill enables?

QUESTION 7 FEDERAL CREDIT AND STATE TAX CAPTURE

The DOR benefit analysis shows zero corporate income tax liability for the project operator through 2062. Glenfarne is structured as a pass-through entity not currently subject to Alaska's corporate income tax. What is the state's total projected tax capture as a percentage of the total federal credit value generated using Alaska's geology over the project life, and why does HB 381 not include the pass-through entity income tax that the Senate incorporated in SB 280 version G?

QUESTION 8 CARBON IMPORT CAP AND ALASKA'S GEOLOGICAL LIABILITY

HB 50 contains no cap on the volume or national origin of CO₂ that may be injected into Alaska's geology. The injection royalty is \$2.50 per ton. Governor Dunleavy's administration has publicly discussed a value chain in which Japanese industrial CO₂ is backhauled to Alaska for sequestration. The Carbon Storage Closure Trust Fund surcharge stops collecting after 12 years while permanent monitoring liability transfers to Alaska taxpayers with no hard cap on state exposure. What statutory provision ensures that Alaska does not become a carbon disposal site for foreign industrial emitters at \$2.50 per ton, and what is the legislature's plan to cap that liability before it approves the infrastructure framework that enables it?

Alaska's natural gas is worth developing. Alaska's geology is worth protecting. The state's ownership interest and its future taxing authority are worth preserving. Each of these goals is compatible with a project that reaches FID. None of them requires accepting a bill that forecloses legislative options before the answers to these questions are on the record. Documentation supporting each point in this testimony is available at raff6482.substack.com.

Dana Raffaniello

Palmer, [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:19 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 2001

House Finance Committee,

Please pass a reasonable tax bill that will support building of the Natural Gas Pipeline to Nikiski. Alaska needs jobs, and we don't want imported gas.

Thank you,

Chris Hayes
43 year resident, Kenai Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:19 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: NO to HB381

No to corporate welfare. No to socialized risks with privatized gains. Alaska's resources belongs to Alaskans and I'm tired of giving it away

Sent from [Proton Mail](#) for Android.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:17 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: The LNG Pipeline Project

To our honorable Alaska Finance Committee

I would like to encourage you to approve the LNG pipeline project. Many years ago when I was in Business Finance, building incentives were discussed. The long and short of the discussion was that taxes/fines many times are used to deter or punish. Example being taxes on alcohol, raising the price to discourage its use. So if the fees for land use are too high business will not be encouraged to build. Alaska needs this LNG project for state income, local jobs, pipeline and service related, not to mention the need for the gas at our power plants. Please make provision for this LNG pipeline to be built. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Glenn Preston
Anchorage Alaska

“Elegance does not consist in putting on a new dress.”
—Coco Chanel

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:15 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Testimony 5/30/26

As a lifelong Alaskan, I strongly support the development of the Alaska LNG project and the opportunities it represents for our state.

Living in Alaska is rewarding, but it is also expensive. The extreme weather, geographic isolation, and high cost of travel in and out of the state create challenges that many people in other parts of the country do not face. For many families, the cost of transportation alone can be prohibitive. These realities make it important that we support projects that strengthen our economy and help sustain communities across the state.

Alaska faces significant economic challenges. Most of us choose to stay because our families are here, our roots run deep, and we love this state. I was born and raised here. My husband, my children, and our future are here. Like many Alaska families, we want to continue building our lives in this state, which requires a strong economy and opportunities for current and future generations.

The Alaska LNG project has the potential to provide substantial economic benefits through job creation, infrastructure investment, increased state revenues, and long-term economic growth. Beyond the direct impacts of construction and operation, the project will create opportunities for businesses, workers, and communities across Alaska.

Creating opportunities for our young people and supporting long-term economic stability are essential to Alaska's future. Projects like Alaska LNG help build the foundation for a stronger future by creating jobs, supporting local businesses, and encouraging investment throughout the state.

For these reasons, I support moving forward with the Alaska LNG project. It represents an investment in Alaska's future and a chance to strengthen the economic foundation that will help keep families like mine here for generations to come.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jamie Benson
Anchorage, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:05 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 - AK LNG PIPELINE ACT

Representing many family members & having been here since the 1960s, we strongly encourage that HB 318 pass. We have established businesses and our children, grandchildren & great grandchildren want to remain in AK, but a LNG pipeline is an absolute must. We are not asking for a blank check, but an acceptable - doable plan that Glenarne can work with. An AK LNG pipeline is absolutely needed for AK's future.

The LNG pipeline will spur economic stability and growth with many ancillary enterprises along with providing energy to all AK residents & nonresidents. We repeat, the LNG project is essential to AK's future and we cannot have an Elizabeth Warren scenario like the one with Spirt Air!

If an LNG project is not initiated now, at this time the state and residents will suffer immensely! Just as well turn off the lights. Get it done or the last one out the door, make sure you turn off the lights. Oh, never mind the lights will already be turned off. **Get it done now!!!**

Be Safe, Thanks!

Brent M. Western
& WESTERN FAMILY

From: Kelly Droop <kdroop@papekenworth.com>
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:03 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: Kelly Droop
Subject: Support for AKLNG

To the chair and members of the House Finance Committee,

Thank you for the hard work, time and dedication to working on a solution for what will be a game-changing development for Alaska's economy, the AKLNG Project.

As you know, from even the most recent local headlines in Fairbanks, our residents are staring down a significant shortage of affordable energy in a state that can readily provide its own, if only we can advance developing it to get it to our homes and businesses. Importing LNG will not pay royalties to Alaska to grow funding for our state's needs or the PFD, and we are not a big enough consumer to demand any sort of competitive pricing from the market.

This project gives us a once in a lifetime opportunity to improve this situation long term for ourselves and future generations, and it will provide the long term support our state needs for affordable living and to grow industry, businesses, and opportunities.

As a lifelong resident of Anchorage, residing in Representative Mina's district, I am fortunate my two daughters have recently returned to Alaska after finishing college to start their own careers. I am concerned they will not remain in Alaska, however, if we continue to struggle with our energy cost, if we fail to follow our constitution and develop our resources to grow our state's economy, or if we drive life-changing projects like this out of our state because we cannot embrace changes needed to bring them to fruition.

I appreciate your dedication to working out a solution that will modernize our taxes in a way that allows this project to move forward.

Thank you,
Kelly



**KENWORTH
ALASKA**

Kelly M. Droop, PMP
Regional Manager

Phone: (907) 865-5487
Cell: (907) 529-9310

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 2:05 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Formal Public Comment in OPPOSITION to HB 2001 / SB 2001 (Alaska LNG Tax Restructuring)

TO: House Finance Committee, 34th Alaska State Legislature

FROM: Andrey Khalkachan, Eagle River, Alaska (Alaska Resident since 1996)

DATE: May 30, 2026

SUBJECT: Formal Public Comment in OPPOSITION to HB 2001 / SB 2001 (Alaska LNG Tax Restructuring)

STATUS: For Immediate Committee Record

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We formally oppose HB 2001/SB 2001. The legislation as drafted violates the constitutional mandate for maximum state benefit, bypasses mandatory statutory review, and requires the State of Alaska to surrender \$8.4 billion in sovereign property tax baseline for a mathematically indefensible 0.34% yield of gross project revenue. Furthermore, the committee process is currently compromised by procedural omissions, state-funded lobbying against the state's own treasury, and unaddressed legislative conflicts of interest.

We submit the following seven points into the formal committee record:

1. The Statutory Violation (The Royalty Board Omission)

The administration is advancing a permanent, multi-billion-dollar restructuring of the North Slope fiscal environment while completely bypassing the state's statutory resource gatekeeper. Under **AS 38.06.070**, the Alaska Royalty Oil and Gas Development Advisory Board is the designated expert body mandated to evaluate how fiscal and royalty environments impact the state's revenue needs. The legislature is being asked to vote on this bill without a formal advisory evaluation from the Royalty Board on the record. Bypassing this statutory review renders the legislative process procedurally deficient and legally vulnerable.

2. Unaddressed Conflicts of Interest (Rep. Galvin & Pantheon Energy)

The integrity of the committee's evaluation is compromised by unresolved conflicts of interest. Specifically, the relationship between Representative Galvin and Pantheon Energy must be formally disclosed and addressed on the record before any committee votes are taken. Voting on a structural tax concession for North Slope gas development while holding undisclosed or unmitigated ties to North Slope energy developers violates the public trust and exposes the resulting legislation to immediate ethical and legal challenge. Formal recusal or comprehensive disclosure is required.

3. Violation of the "Maximum Benefit" Constitutional Mandate

Article VIII, Section 2 of the Alaska Constitution demands that the state's resources be utilized for the "maximum benefit of its people." The December 2025 independent GaffneyCline report confirms that **84% of**

the delivered value of this project resides in the midstream infrastructure and liquefaction phases. HB 2001 permanently exempts this exact midstream infrastructure from AS 43.56 property taxes, reducing the state's take to a flat \$37 million annually (representing just 0.34% of the \$11 billion in projected annual gross revenue). Surrendering our tax authority over 84% of the value chain is the literal definition of failing the maximum benefit standard.

4. Stranded Asset Risk (2030s CO2 Reduction Commitments)

The developer is asking Alaska to underwrite the capital risk of a fossil-fuel export project based on non-binding Letters of Intent (LOIs) with Asian buyers. This ignores the macroeconomic reality of the Pacific Rim. Target nations, including Japan and South Korea, have enacted binding, aggressive decarbonization and net-zero commitments for the 2030s. Long-term, 20-year LNG off-take agreements are increasingly incompatible with these sovereign carbon reduction mandates. Alaska is being asked to surrender its tax base for a 40-year pipeline when the target market is legally bound to transition away from the product within the first decade of operations.

5. Lack of Disclosure and Commercial Readiness

The legislature is being asked to pass a special tax privilege completely blind. According to the legislature's own GaffneyCline report, capital costs, federal loan guarantees, and upstream gas supply agreements all remain entirely **undefined** and **unexecuted**. Restructuring the state's sovereign tax code based on non-binding term sheets and unverified capital cost projections is a dereliction of fiscal duty.

6. State-Funded Lobbying Against Sovereign Interests (The AGDC Mayoral Work Group)

The committee is being asked to approve an "LNG Project Mitigation Fund" and "Community Impact Grants" under the guise of public policy. Internal documents reveal this is a pre-negotiated political payout. AGDC's own internal *FY2026 Authorization for Expenditure (AFE) Capital* document reveals that the state-owned corporation utilized state capital funds to formally organize a "Property Tax Work Group" consisting of five borough mayors.

The state corporation explicitly funded a mayoral lobbying bloc to argue against the state's own \$8.4 billion AS 43.56 property tax base. The Mitigation Fund is not a benevolent grant; it is the formalized "borough bribe" required to purchase local complicity for the permanent surrender of the state's general fund tax base to a foreign developer.

7. The Superior, Constitutionally Sound Alternative (Phase 0 RIK)

The state does not need this project to monetize its resources, nor does it need to alter its tax code. Utilizing existing statutory authority under **AS 38.05.183** and the 90-day transition notice under **11 AAC 03.0315** (as recently confirmed by the December 2025 Cook Inlet BIF), the DNR Commissioner can directly export uncommitted, legacy TAPS Royalty-in-Kind (RIK) crude oil to the Pacific market.

- **The Math:** At the Department of Revenue's conservative \$75/bbl planning price, a direct Phase 0 RIK export yields **\$843 million annually** to the state treasury.
- This alternative generates 22 times the annual revenue of HB 2001, requires zero new infrastructure, zero tax surrender, and secures immediate, sovereign cash flow within the current fiscal year.

CONCLUSION

HB 2001/SB 2001 reduces the State of Alaska from a sovereign owner to a 0.34% royalty collector, engineered by state-funded lobbying against the state treasury. We urge the House Finance Committee to hold the bill in committee, demand the statutory Royalty Board evaluation, require ethics disclosures regarding Pantheon Energy, and direct the administration to execute the highly lucrative, immediate Phase 0 RIK export alternative.

End of Public Comment Submission.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 1:50 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 Oil and Gas in favor of this Bill

Dear Chairman and committee members,

I am a resident of the Kenai Peninsula and have been an educator for 25 years. I have taught in small villages and rural communities. I grew up in Valdez and understand what a project like this can do for all Alaskans.

Please pass this bill. Don't let this opportunity slip away.

Sincerely yours,
Kim Bates

[REDACTED]

From: Tim Motis <timm@frontiersupply.com>
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 1:48 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG - YES

Hello,

I don't have time to continue to hold, but I wanted to call in and support whatever it takes to build the LNG gas line in Alaska. Many comments about finding a solution. I have a question, What is the cost of not building the line! It's an opportunity cost that none of us can afford. I have lived in Alaska for 30 years, people have been talking about building a line for 30 years. It is about time we did this. We need the economic benefits that it will provide. The legislature already can't afford state spending and has to take the PFD to do so. Green energy is not an alternative to the needs in Alaska. When it's 40 below, we need the reliability of gas and or oil.

Please choose to do the right thing! Build the Gas Line!

Thank You,
Tim Motis

Tim Motis - Operations Manager

Frontier Supply Company
981 Van Horn Rd
Fairbanks, AK 99701
timm@frontiersupply.com

(907)-374-3500
(907)-374-3510 Direct



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 1:36 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Alaska LNG Pipeline Act HB 381

Dear Alaska Legislature,

I am writing to ask you to support and pass HB 381 to spur the construction of the Alaska LNG Pipeline. A great deal of time and money has already been spent.

It's time to invest and use the great resources of our state, which are very much needed. We also have the technology to do so without endangering or harming our environment.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Lifelong Alaska Resident
Janna Preston

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 1:07 PM
To: House Finance
Cc: Rep. Kevin McCabe
Subject: HB 381 Testimony 30 May 2026

Hello Chairs and Committee Members.

I am Robert Sheldon, a lifelong Alaskan from Talkeetna who has built multiple companies and chosen to serve the current, plus the latest five gubernatorial administrations on various boards and commissions like the Alaska Energy Authority and AIDEA. My 2 minutes will touch on just three energy projects I volunteered my time for on behalf of the State over these past decades.

One: With the Bradley Lake Hydro and expansion, everyone was throwing a fit at its 8.5¢/kWh, which was 30% higher than the 6.5¢ paid back then. People said it didn't make economic sense. Obviously it did with this passage of time. Anchorage pays into the 20 cents, the interior at the 30s cents, and Copper Valley in the 50s cents for their power per kWh! And I haven't even mentioned actual heating costs via diesel.

Two: At AIDEA we effectively gave Healy Clean Coal II to Golden Valley Electric. Some here would say that was a loss to AIDEA, but is it really? It is producing power at 9 cents per kWh and up 70%+ of the time. It is also one of the cheapest sources on the Intertie and keeps the interior from even higher prices.

Three: The Intertie itself: I led the renegotiation with the 6 utilities to change how we bus power up and down the Intertie. In return for them cutting the wheeling charge, we gave GVEA the Healy Clean Coal II.

NOW, it's sad to say that it took 15 years for the wheeling charge to go away; which it did last fall, but it did, and that is also keeping power prices down when the power is needed from one region in another.

But that was the last trick to keep prices as low as possible. We only have ~20MW of freeboard on the 750MW Intertie. If any of the major generation units drop across the 6 utilities there will be severe consequences. And no, wind and solar won't save us, and any new hydro project is 7-10 years out.

Already our southcentral and interior military installations had to cut their use this past winter so that people did not go cold or dark. Imagine that we are so starved for power that the military which protects us from the clear and present dangers of Russian and China had to curtail or shut down their use. We need this gasline built now, or literally the lights will eventually go out.

Energy projects do not become cheaper. And energy projects built now will have a leg up in as little as 10 years. We saw that with my examples.

Since when do ideological platitudes overcome the needs of the great majority of Alaskans? Alaskans that are solidly behind this?

Mark my words, the longer you dither along ideological lines, the higher the likelihood you will be remembered for your part in cementing energy induced poverty for future generations and an increase in the already epidemic physical and mental abuse stemming from it.

Allow low taxes at the beginning to make the numbers work. We all know, and history shows, that you'll vote to increase them later anyways. Please take the right steps to get this line built and pass this bill.

One way or another, this will be your and all of our legacy.

Sincerely,
Robert Sheldon
Talkeetna, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 1:06 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Public Testimony HB381

To Members of the House Finance Committee,

Thank you for this opportunity to express my firm opposition to HB381. There are several aspects to this bill that make me feel its passage is premature.

- short of a window to examine all its effects that will last for decades
- too much secrecy around the State Legislature's knowledge about Glenfarne's terms
- too little time for affected communities to fully play out its impacts
- too much uncertainty as to the State's financial burden and return
- not enough information presented that accounts for inflation in terms of materials
- not firm export commitments from buyers

I have watched MANY of the recent special session hearings that support my take on this. I know there is an energy crisis. There are other measures that could accomplish fixes to this in a shorter time frame. This process and bill appears to be a rush job that could break the State.

Thank you for all the WORK, research and reflection you are putting into considering this bill.

Sincerely,
Mary Corcoran
Delta Junction, AK

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:59 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Alaska LNG Initiative

To whom it may concern,

Good afternoon, I am writing as a resident of Alaska and a concerned citizen to express my strong support for the timely construction and advancement of the proposed Alaska LNG Project. This project represents a critical opportunity to responsibly develop our state's abundant North Slope natural gas resources for the direct benefit of Alaskans, our economy, and our energy security. For too long, Alaska's vast natural gas reserves have remained stranded due to a lack of infrastructure. The Alaska LNG Project—with its pipeline from the North Slope, liquefaction facilities, and provisions for in-state distribution—would unlock this resource in a way that prioritizes Alaskans first. By providing a reliable, long-term supply of affordable natural gas to our communities, the project would help lower energy costs for families, businesses, and utilities across the state. Many Alaskans currently face energy prices far higher than the national average, and accessing North Slope gas could significantly reduce heating, electricity, and industrial costs while reducing reliance on imported fuels or diesel.

The economic benefits would be transformative. Independent studies highlight the potential for thousands of high-paying construction and operations jobs for Alaskans, new state revenues to support essential services like education, public safety, roads, and healthcare, and broader economic growth through infrastructure development and increased activity in sectors like mining, fisheries, tourism, and manufacturing.

This project would create a foundation for sustained prosperity and opportunities for future generations, rather than leaving our resources undeveloped. Additionally, the project offers environmental advantages by promoting cleaner-burning natural gas over higher-emission alternatives like diesel or wood in many communities, potentially improving air quality in areas like Interior Alaska, while supporting a lower global greenhouse gas footprint compared to coal alternatives.

As an Alaskan who values responsible resource development, job creation, affordable energy, and a strong future for our state, I urge you to support policies, tax frameworks, permits, and partnerships that move this project forward efficiently toward a final investment decision and construction. Alaska has the resources and the ingenuity—we need the infrastructure to put them to work for our people. Thank you for your time and leadership on this important issue. I would welcome any opportunity to discuss this further and appreciate your commitment to building a stronger, more self-reliant Alaska.

Sincerely,

Leon Niedermeyer
Soldotna, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:59 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for HB 381

Dear Members of the Alaska Legislature,

I am writing to express my strong support for HB 381 and the Alaska LNG Project.

As an Alaska business owner, I understand firsthand the impact that high energy costs have on families, communities, and employers across our state. Alaska has an opportunity to responsibly develop its natural gas resources while creating jobs, strengthening our economy, and providing long-term energy security for future generations.

HB 381 helps move the Alaska LNG Project forward by creating a tax structure that is more competitive with other large-scale LNG projects around the world while still generating revenue for the State of Alaska and local communities. The bill replaces the traditional property tax structure with an alternative volumetric tax based on the amount of gas moving through the system, helping improve the project's economic viability and competitiveness.

The Alaska LNG Project has the potential to create thousands of construction and long-term jobs, generate opportunities for Alaska businesses, and provide affordable natural gas to residents who continue to face some of the highest energy costs in the nation. For many Alaskans, this project represents more than economic development—it represents access to reliable and affordable energy for homes, schools, and businesses.

As someone involved in Alaska's business community, I also recognize the importance of the work this project could provide for Alaska contractors, transportation companies, labor organizations, suppliers, and local communities throughout the state. Keeping Alaskans working and keeping investment dollars in Alaska should remain a priority.

Alaska has discussed monetizing North Slope natural gas for decades. HB 381 provides a practical step toward making this project a reality while helping ensure Alaska remains competitive in a global energy market. The economic benefits, job creation, infrastructure

investment, and long-term revenue opportunities are significant and deserve serious support.

I respectfully encourage you to support HB 381 and continue advancing the Alaska LNG Project. This is an opportunity to invest in Alaska's future, strengthen our economy, and provide lasting benefits for communities across our state.

Thank you for your service and your consideration of this important legislation.

Respectfully,

Jenn Tope
Owner
Tope Transportation

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:50 PM
To: House Finance; Senate Finance Committee; Rep. Ashley Carrick; Rep. Frank Tomaszewski; Sen. Mike Cronk; Rep. Maxine Dibert; Sen. Scott Kawasaki; Sen. Robert Myers; Rep. Will Stapp; Rep. Alyse Galvin; Rep. Rebecca Schwanke
Subject: Oppose Massive Tax Breaks for AK LNG

Hello Representatives,

I am writing today to oppose HB 381, the proposed tax cuts for Glenfarne's LNG project. There are so many issues here, which I am sure you're aware of, from the lack of transparent budgeting, to the massive investment of public funds into a private for-profit project owned by non-Alaskans, to the math simply not adding up to benefit Alaskans in any way.

Frankly, if your mega-infrastructure project can't function without MASSIVE corporate welfare, it's not feasible. That's basic business.

Alaskans are suffering under extremely high energy bills and underfunded public services, especially public education. We cannot afford the proposed tax breaks, and Glenfarne has done nothing to earn them.

Please keep public dollars in public hands, serving Alaskans first. Please vote NO on HB 381 or whatever bill the tax breaks become during this wasteful special session.

Sincerely,

Kasey Casort
Fairbanks, AK 99712

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:38 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: No giveaways for pipe dreams

Alaskans deserve all the information on the AK LNG pipeline proposal. Please do not give away our state resources without at least accurate and updated numbers on cost to build and cost of gas.

Living in Fairbanks where we just had a massive increase in energy rates, we need real solutions, not continued waste of time and money on a project that will never pencil out. Say no and walk away. Let's invest in real energy solutions (affordable and quickly scalable renewables), not pipe dreams.

Aurora Bowers
Fairbanks

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:35 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: AK LNG

Importance: High

This move will jeopardize Alaska's Public services. This is not feasible - no real company would take it on, so the state handed over a no bid contract to an outside firm with no experience. What the F are you thinking?

AK LNG will not answer the state's energy needs while Alaskans foot the bill and pay higher utility rates.

Stop this nonsense!

Joyce Parks
[REDACTED]
Fairbanks, AK 99701

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:32 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Alaska Gas Pipeline

Dear esteemed House Finance Members,

I would like to convey my support for the Alaska Gas Pipeline and believe the time is right to make this happen.

I worked for Governors Murkowski, Palin and Parnell during a time when many believed a gas pipeline was possible. Due to a political climate against responsible resource development, and a push for increased taxation it didn't come to fruition.

Now is the right time to move forward on this vitally important project. After decades of talking about building an Alaska Gas Pipeline the time is right to build it.

Investors are aligned with the state to move this project forward, Alaskans have stated for years that they want it! Let's take it to the next level to completion for all Alaskans benefit and for our future energy needs.

Have the political courage to invest in Alaska and Alaskans to finally build the Alaska Gas Pipeline!

Thank you for your time and for holding hearings here in Anchorage, it is very much appreciated.

Respectfully,

Colleen Sullivan-Leonard
Former Legislator D27 Wasilla
[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:26 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas line

Public testimony for the Lng line is happening today. We all need to get behind this project. There is no reality where this project is not a win for the state. I build oil and gas pipelines for a living and reside in Fairbanks so I have a vested interest in this project happening. I fully support the project but am worried the state and the five boroughs will tax it out of existence. An 800 mile line is exceptionally long line and passes through so many towns and boroughs who all want a cut including the state we run the risk of elevating the gas price to a point where its no longer commercially viable. Im just a Pipefitter but the math seems pretty simple on this one a small percentage of a bazillion dollars is substantially more than zero percent of bazillion dollars. There are other aspects of this projects that count as wins for Alaskans besides high tax revenue. Thousands of construction jobs for Alaskas. On a typical winter pipeline construction season one of the three pipeline contractors will employ roughly three to four hundred workers ninety percent will be Alaskans the other ten percent are special skills positions that skilled local hire folks aren't available to hire.

This project has the potential to lower heating and energy costs as well as improve air quality in Fairbanks. Once the line is built we will have 20 years of work running mains and branch lines to all the outlying communities and residential hook ups. There will be permanent mainline and residential maintenance positions. I've worked in oil and gas since 2003 I can tell you there were hardly any riggs drilling in Prudhoe before we had oil tax reform. After we overhauled the tax system is when exploration really took off. Today we are experiencing an Alaska oil and gas Renaissance specifically as a result of a favorable investment environment. Let's not kill this thing by over taxing our oil and gas extraction partners. To the we are giving away our resources crowd a large portion of the gas produced today gets flared off to atmosphere. There used to be a plaque in one of the PB facilities that said enough gas was flared off in a week to power the whole Kenai peninsula for a year. I'd rather use it to heat our homes, lower power costs and improve air quality.

These are my personal views and dont represent and union hall or contractor.

Let's build this thing!

Jesse Nee [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Fairbanks Alaska 99709

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:21 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Public Comment on HB 381

Good Afternoon House Finance Committee,

My name is Garrett Armstrong. I'm a teacher here in Fairbanks, a lifelong Alaskan born and raised in Fairbanks, and my wife and I are excited to raise a family here in my hometown. I am also an elected member of the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly, but my remarks are strictly my own and do not reflect the Fairbanks North Star Borough or the FNSB Assembly.

Concerning HB 381, I have mixed reactions. On one hand, I support economic development and our community, as well as the rest of the Railbelt, would benefit tremendously from a supply of cheap liquefied natural gas (LNG) being added to our supply line.

On the other hand, I want a good deal for Alaskans. I have seen buzz for an LNG line rise and fade out over the years. In 2010, when there was buzz building in the Parnell administration, I even enrolled in welding classes and paid out of pocket because I thought there would be demand for welders. That didn't happen. I heard buzz in 2017 during the Walker administration and encouraged my High School students at Kali School in Point Lay to study welding and technical skills that would get them hired for building a new LNG line. That didn't happen either.

The current proposal under HB 381 strikes me as a sweetheart deal for Glenfarne at the expense of the State of Alaska and its municipalities. I think the property tax exemptions are grossly unfair to the municipalities that it would pass through and would deny many of them the benefits of LNG pipeline and the economic growth that would come from it.

Simply put, I don't think it's a fair deal. It's a lopsided one that tremendously benefits an Outside company that the expense of slashing potential revenue for the State of Alaska and several municipalities at a time when they are all struggling to fund public services that Alaskans depend on to live.

I will remind you all, speaking from one elected official to others, that we are elected to serve the public, not corporations. Please keep working towards a deal that benefits us Alaskans as well as Glenfarne. The success of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline show that corporations can both pay their fair share to the regional government and make record profits. Let us make a similar good deal for all.

Sincerely,

Garrett Armstrong

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:00 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG: No subsidies for keeping secrets!

To the House Finance Committee,

Please do not reward secrets with subsidies. 2016 cost projections for the proposed LNG pipeline project are out of date, and although there are updated estimates related to the project's overall cost and timeline, Glenfarne refuses to release these details. Why are they withholding information on a project that is purportedly so great for consumers?

Without an equitable property tax rate everyday Alaskans will be forced to subsidize additional costs associated with road maintenance and vital services such as EMS which will put pressure on already strained housing markets and school districts.

This is a risky project that will increase our energy costs, plunder our natural resources, and further devastate our climate.

The AKLNG project has been in discussion for years. It is worth taking the time and effort to look into how similar projects have operated.

Developers are not interested in a viable project. They are incentivized regardless of long-term viability and make money without even seeing it to completion. In this way, it is a rigged game for developers, promoters, and lenders.

[REDACTED]

We cannot continue subsidizing these corporations to the detriment of our schools, essential infrastructure and PFD checks. As a resident voter of Fairbanks, I urge you to prioritize popular policies for fair taxation and to take the role of managing Alaska's continuing budget crisis seriously.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Johanna Sajec

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 11:43 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gasoline

No huge give away. No big property tax exemption.

The whole gas line continues to appear as though it is not economically viable. There's too many other sources of stable cheap natural gas in the world.

-- James Dryden [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 11:30 AM
To: House Finance
Cc: Hezekiah Holland
Subject: Gas Line

Dear Finance Committee Members,

Thank you all for your service and for doing the hard work of due diligence on this gas line project. Though, like many Alaskans, I would LOVE to see a project that improves energy affordability for Alaskans, I am not convince this proposal has been vetted to the point where there is a clear indication it will benefit average Alaskans. Yes, we would like more to add to our state coffers, but will this do that or obligate the state to give away the farm?

I hope you look beyond the “promises” that corporations are floating to what are the guarantees. I expect you to NOT ACT IN HASTE despite the pressure from the governor. Consider why we are at this point at this moment. This legislature has had to deal with a governor who has been willing to torpedo and veto his own ideas just to manipulate your actions and get you to do things his way.

I have been watching, paying attention, and I applaud your accomplishments in this last session. Please look to what these negotiations will actually deliver for our future. I am certainly not against development. I trust you to do your job, and make sure any legislation you put forward meets the needs of Alaskans first and cuts a deal that frees us to support education, businesses and our state government.

Best wishes,

Lynn McNamara
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 11:28 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas line

We have failed to tax big oil properly for decades now. If we had taxed big oil appropriately we would have a Permanent Fund of well over the \$86 billion we have now. But, too many of our legislators have sold out and as we saw some time back, are willing to sell out for chump change.

Now we see another arm of the fossil fuel industry coming back for more. And this time they do not want to pay anything near what they should. Are you all so into making more CO2 for all of us that you cannot see anything else to do? Make the gas line companies pay plenty to use our lands, resources and people. I support no tax breaks and demand as much income as possible from our contribution to global warming.

Mr Rhees E Burket
Fairbanks

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 11:22 AM
To: House Finance; Senate Finance Committee; LIO Anchorage
Subject: Re: Testimony on IN OPPOSITION TO:HB 2001 / SB 2001 (Special Session Gas Pipeline Volumetric Tax Acts)HB 381 / SB 280 (Regular Session Companion Tax Exemption Legislation)

i want to make it clear my goal is to attach that pdf public testimony to all 4 bills . can u confirm receipt and that this is done? thanks

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

On Saturday, May 30th, 2026 at 10:24 AM, alaskaleader <alaskaleader@proton.me> wrote:

please see attached PDF testimony in opposition to **IN OPPOSITION TO:**

- **HB 2001 / SB 2001** (Special Session Gas Pipeline Volumetric Tax Acts)
- **HB 381 / SB 280** (Regular Session Companion Tax Exemption Legislation) [1]

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 11:19 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for Alaska's Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Dear Legislators,

I am writing in support of Alaska's natural gas pipeline project and the legislation that helps move this opportunity forward.

As a lifelong Alaskan, I believe this project represents an investment in Alaska's future, economic independence, and long-term prosperity. Alaska has some of the world's largest natural gas reserves, and it makes sense for us to develop our own resources in a responsible manner rather than leaving them stranded.

The pipeline would create thousands of jobs during construction and support long-term employment opportunities for Alaskans across multiple industries. The economic impact would extend far beyond the project itself, benefiting local businesses, contractors, service providers, and communities throughout the state.

In addition to job creation, the project has the potential to generate significant revenue for Alaska. These revenues can help support essential public services, infrastructure, education, and future generations of Alaskans. Diversifying and strengthening our economy is critical as we continue to face budget challenges and changing energy markets.

Energy security is another important benefit. Developing Alaska's natural gas resources helps strengthen both Alaska's and America's energy independence while allowing us to provide reliable energy to domestic and international markets.

I also appreciate efforts to establish clear and predictable tax and regulatory structures. Large-scale infrastructure projects require certainty and long-term planning. Providing a stable framework encourages investment while ensuring Alaska remains competitive in attracting the capital necessary to develop these resources.

Alaska has always been a state built by people willing to think long-term and invest in the future. This project represents an opportunity to create jobs, generate revenue, strengthen our economy, and provide lasting benefits for generations to come.

I respectfully encourage your support for this legislation and for advancing Alaska's natural gas pipeline project.

Thank you for your service to our state and for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Melanie Camargo
Wasilla, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 10:46 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

Thank you for the opportunity to express my concerns on this bill. Having lived though the entire TAPS process there are a number of issues of concern, not the latest of which is insuring Alaskans don't get left holding the baggage and that we are made whole when the project is completed and the tax structure is more beneficial to Alaskans than to whatever company you are dealing without .

Peg Tileston

[REDACTED]
99503

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 10:36 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Opposing HB 381

My name is Mike Coons from Wasilla, and I am speaking for myself.

Like the vast majority of Alaskans, I want a natural gas pipeline. We want it built with reasonable taxes and in a way that ensures we receive the benefits of our resource. I realize this includes taxation on the natural gas (NG) that flows down the pipeline.

However, as a co-owner of this resource, demanding 15 cents per 1,000 cubic feet versus the Governor's 6 cents per 1,000 cubic feet is not reasonable. I strongly believe that this 15-cent tax may be designed as a deal breaker, while the Senate Finance version, SB 2001, uses the more reasonable 6 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Last week's attempt to impose a huge borough tax showed the industry that some members of this body are greedy and unwilling to work toward a reasonable tax structure.

On page 3, I read about Article 12, the Constitutional Education Fund, which would create a dedicated fund for education. Yet SJR 29 was never voted on in the House. This is a poison pill on top of the already high taxes and needs to be removed.

I have spoken with Congressman Begich and Senator Sullivan, as well as listened to the Governor and the Secretary of the Interior. The President's Administration is more than ready to take over construction of this pipeline if this legislature refuses to be reasonable. This then becomes a national security issue. The outcome would mean no taxation of a federal asset, resulting in either no funds for Alaska or a return to a 50/50 or even 30/70 royalty split favoring Alaskans.

Based on the delays by the Senate Resources and House Resources Committees, it is apparent that several members have no real desire to see this pipeline built. I am glad those members

are no longer on those committees and that this issue is now before the Finance Committees. However, I still question whether some members are serious about passing this legislation or are simply trying to kill it.

I call on the committee to kill this bill and bring up SB 2001 for passage.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 10:25 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 The Gasline Bill

To the members of the House Finance Committee:

I do not support passing this Bill.

Glenfarne, and quite frankly the governor, have not been up front about this project. Now all of a sudden there is urgency to pass this legislation proposed by the governor to give this project a property tax exemption. More give aways and the outcomes more than just uncertain for the people of Alaska.

We have been given conflicting accounts on costs, deadlines, reports, feasibility. Do not vote to pass this bill.

Mary Calmes
Fairbanks, Alaska
99712

Mary Calmes
[REDACTED]

Laughter: The tangible evidence of hope.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 10:20 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Alaskans Deserve the Facts Before Any Support for the Alaska LNG Project

Members of the House Finance Committee,

I am writing to urge you to reject any request for tax relief, incentives, or special treatment for the Alaska LNG project until Glenfarne provides the financial information necessary for lawmakers and the public to determine whether this project truly benefits Alaska.

The most troubling aspect of this entire process is that legislators are being asked to make billion-dollar decisions without seeing the underlying economics. If this project is as strong and profitable as its supporters claim, then why is the developer unwilling to provide the financial details needed for independent review?

Alaskans are being told this project will solve our energy challenges, create jobs, and generate revenue for the state. Yet critical questions remain unanswered. What are the actual project costs? Who is providing the financing? What returns are expected by investors? What risks would Alaska assume? What happens if only portions of the project are built? And what guarantees exist that Alaskans will actually receive affordable gas?

These are not minor details. They are the foundation upon which any responsible decision should be made.

Instead, lawmakers are being asked to approve tax concessions and other forms of support while taking the developer's claims largely on faith. That is not due diligence. It is not fiscal responsibility. And it is not how Alaskans expect their elected officials to conduct oversight.

The people of Alaska have seen grand promises before. We have seen projects that were supposed to transform the state's future. The difference between a good deal and a bad deal is transparency. If a developer wants public support, then the developer should be willing to show the numbers.

The House Finance Committee should insist on full disclosure before considering any legislation that benefits this project. No tax breaks. No special treatment. No changes to state policy until the financial case is available for lawmakers and the public to examine.

Your responsibility is not to protect Glenfarne's interests. Your responsibility is to protect Alaska's interests.

History will remember whether this Legislature demanded transparency and accountability or whether it approved one of the largest infrastructure proposals in state history without having the facts. I urge you to ask the hard questions, demand the financial information, and refuse to move forward until Alaskans get straight answers.

Sincerely,

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 10:16 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

This is a rushed bill that does not make sense. Dunleavy's urgency is false. BP and ConocoPhillips, two of the largest oil and gas corporations in the world with depth of expertise and experience, couldn't figure out how to monetize the project. Holding other substantive legislation hostage is an unacceptable political maneuver. Alaskans deserve well thought out energy plans, not this political posturing. . Going forward we need deliberate, mindful and disciplined analysis incorporating the interest of all stakeholders. Please give this the time and attention to be properly vetted.

Sincerely,
Louise Wood
Anchorage

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 10:05 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Yes on Gas Line, No on HB 381

Co-Chairs and Members of the House Finance Committee,

I write as a lifelong Alaskan who has heard talk of a North Slope gas pipeline since childhood. Growing up in Fairbanks around the adults who built the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, I planned on joining Laborers' Local 942 to be part of the gas line construction. I became a camp tradesman and teacher instead. And while I want a gas line, I do not want HB 381.

History matters here. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System was not built because Alaska handed the Alyeska consortium a 90% tax cut. It was built because the consortium companies financed the roughly \$8 billion construction (in 1970s dollars) themselves. The deal was simple: you build it, you pay your taxes, we share the wealth. That deal built modern Alaska.

What is being asked of you today is the opposite deal. Glenfarne is telling this Legislature that a project described by the Governor, the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation's CEO, and Glenfarne's own CEO as economically viable just one year ago will now somehow collapse without a \$1 billion annual property tax break. As Senator Giessel has correctly named it, this is "a huge give," particularly when Alaska needs money to keep itself functioning.

Lawmakers are being asked to lock in a 36-year, approximately \$13 billion loss to the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, the North Slope Borough, and every community in between — based on confidential financials Glenfarne refuses to share. Compare this to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline's construction, where severance taxes and property taxes on the pipeline itself were paid in full.

Alaskans are being pushed to move "swiftly" on this project. "Swiftly" is the word con artists use. We weren't swift in the 1970s. We were stubborn, suspicious of outside money, and protective of the state's leverage. That is the Alaskan tradition worth defending right now — especially in an era when federal guardrails against corporate self-dealing are being actively dismantled in Washington.

If Alaska LNG is the genuinely transformative project its sponsors claim, it can carry a fair tax. If it cannot, then no amount of municipal sacrifice in Nenana, North Pole, or Nikiski will make it pencil out — we will simply have given away our present and future funding and received a stranded asset in return. I urge the Committee to reject HB 381 as written, demand full financial disclosure from Glenfarne before any tax structure is set, and restore the principle the Pipeline generation fought for: Alaska's resources belong to Alaskans first.

Respectfully,

Steven Bridwell

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:56 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gasline bill

In hearing more about this bill HB 381, I am urging you to support it. Energy will be increasingly important and this looks to be helpful.

Thank you,
Deborah Vandruff
[REDACTED]
Anchorage, Ak 99508

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:52 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: No LNG Pipeline

Hello,

I'm writing to voice my opposition to the LNG pipeline and the associated property tax credits.

At a time when our state is not in the best financial position, why on earth would we give tax breaks to major corporations? We need that money for our schools and infrastructure.

This pipeline does not help Alaskans. The cost to build is astronomical- this is not an economically viable project. There also is no Fairbanks spur, so our gas will be exported to benefit a select few, while everyday Alaskans continue to struggle with things like groceries and electricity.

Thank you for you time- please vote no on the tax credits and do not let this pipeline move forward!

-Erica Moeller
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:51 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

Dear Finance Committee Members,

As you consider HB 381, I urge you to protect Alaska consumers from high gas utility rates caused by either cost overruns or low throughput. Consider also how you might protect state revenues by preventing unreasonably high transportation tariffs and by ensuring the State has the resources and ability to respond to the impacts of project construction.

Thank you for considering my thoughts on this important matter.

--

Lou Brown

[REDACTED]

(Pronouns: She, her, hers)

"If you need someone else to change so you can be OK, you are really in trouble."-- Michael Singer from Untethered Soul

Everyone thinks about changing the world, but no one thinks about changing themselves.
- Leo Tolstoy

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:47 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 - Demand Transparency

Members

Alaska isn't ready for a mega project with limited taxing authority, but most want a pipeline.

Please consider SOA's sovereignty in crafting the LNG bill. The governor's bill is an industry bill in which SOA's rights are limited.

SOA should have a larger share of 45Q tax credits.

Will AGDC retain a 25% ownership share or will there be a dilution issue? Clarity please

How can Glenfarne calculate cost estimates to future consumers without knowing the cost of the project? More transparency will lead to more trust and agreement will be easier .

Giving up 90% of property taxes? LNG Canada in Kitimat BC made indigenous peoples partners in their project and did not take their rights away to tax the property.

Demand Transparency. Please protect future generations from another fiscal cliff.

Louis 9E

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:45 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG

Do not throw Alaska's money and Alaska's future at the unknown of the LNG pipeline. If the economics of building this were viable, the oil companies would have built it long ago. This pig in a poke is only set to enrich politicians and an unknown company named Glenfarne. While Fairbanks, like the rest of the state, is facing an energy crisis, in part due to another fly-by-night company, Hilcorp, this pipe dream is only going to eat Alaska alive through unknown cost overruns and lack of taxes going to our municipalities. We need to be investing in solar and wind, not with farms, but by using smarter methods developed in other countries.

Vote it down, gavel out, and go home, at least saving us the costs of a Special Session.

Gail Davidson

[REDACTED]
Fairbanks, AK 99709

Peace to All.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:45 AM
To: House Finance
Cc: Rep. Alyse Galvin
Subject: Proposed Gasline Concerns

Dear Finance Committee Members and Representative Galvin:

I am writing this morning with my concerns about the proposed gas pipeline. I appreciate this opportunity to express my three big reservations about this project for your consideration.

#1: In order to make any wise decisions, the Alaska Legislature MUST have accurate and solid price estimates and projections from the builders (Glenfarne?) for construction costs, running/maintenance costs, and market sales income projections.

There must be very clear numbers shared both now and all through the process. They can't ask you legislators to just "trust them" and make huge concessions like extremely lower property taxes without clear financial information.

I am VERY CONCERNED that Alaska not get ripped off by some slick business lobbying!!

IF we as a state decide to proceed it is imperative that this is a good deal for Alaska - that it makes money for our state coffers, and not just enrich a private, nonAlaskan company. In order to prevent this, the Alaska Legislature MUST have full and accurate financial projections shared NOW as you are deliberating approvals.

#2: Again, the gas pipeline project must directly and significantly benefit Alaska! There needs to be a solid income for the State of Alaska in taxes on both the product and business income.

We can't lose millions of dollars supporting a private business on just a vague "more jobs" pitch.

There needs to be enforacable agreements for Alaska-first hiring for construction and production positions, with training programs to give Alaskan residents the skills to qualify for those jobs.

You as the Finance Committee have a big responsibility to structure taxation on property, the gas resource and sales income to be a real benefit for Alaska. Don't just give away our resources!! Natural gas is valuable, don't just give it away.

Again, any gas line deal MUST clearly benefit Alaska. The pipeline builder can make some money, but only in a fair balance with the state of Alaska! Be firm with income for Alaska: don't just give away property taxes at this early stage. Perhaps there can be lower property taxes for the construction phase with option for the state to increase taxes in the future? Don't get locked into a "forever" clause. Keep any taxation agreements negotiable.

#3: Again, the gas line must benefit Alaskans with actual product. Spur lines must be included to Fairbanks and Anchorage at least. Consider also an Alaska priority for sales over exports, to make sure we are able to provide for Alaska energy needs first. Providing energy for Alaska homes and businesses should be a higher or equal priority as supporting a private gasline business.

This is a long note and I know you have much to read and consider.

Be cautious! Don't get pushed into giving away taxation options! Make sure to structure any agreements for future changes! I am afraid of slick lobbying that misleads you legislators into making permanent agreements that swindle the state in the long run. You must demand clear and accurate financial information in these (and future) proposals.

I understand there is a lot of pressure to move forward, but any gas line **MUST CLEARLY BENEFIT ALASKA NOW AND IN THE FUTURE!**

Thank you all for your hard work on behalf of we Alaskans!

Sincerely,
Mary Ver Hoef
Fairbanks, Alaska
(Alaska resident since 1971)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:38 AM
To: House Finance
Cc: Rep. Mike Prax

Barbara Haney, Ph.D.
Economist
Barbarahaney100@gmail.com

WRITTEN TESTIMONY

To: House Finance Committee
Re: House Bill 381 — Public Testimony, May 30, 2026
Subject: Strong Support for Committee Substitute for House Bill 381 (Resources), Version T
Chair and Members of the Committee,

I am an economist who has studied Alaska resource development for years, and I urge you to pass Committee Substitute for House Bill 381 (Resources), Version T. The shift to a 15-cent per thousand cubic feet alternative volumetric tax on the pipeline is the policy change that makes the Alaska LNG Project financeable. This is the largest economic opportunity the state has faced since the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.

Consider what the project does for Alaska:

- Construction will draw \$40 to \$60 billion in private capital and create roughly 8,000 to 12,000 high-wage jobs across every region of the state.
- Operations will sustain more than 1,000 permanent jobs, thousands more in supporting employment, and a long-term lift to gross domestic product exceeding \$15 billion through power generation, industry, and the spending those activities generate.
- In-state gas will lower energy costs for households and businesses — by an estimated \$1,450 per household each year, according to project advocates — displace expensive imported fuel, and attract new industry to Fairbanks and Southcentral. Once gas flows, the project generates new royalties, production taxes, corporate income taxes, and shared volumetric revenue that far exceed any near-term dip in static revenue scoring.

The status quo is a choice, and it is a choice for decline. Cook Inlet supplies keep falling. Without new gas, Alaskans pay more for imported fuel and forfeit the chance to build something lasting.

Version T corrects the central flaw in current law: it taxes enormous upfront investment through property assessments before a single unit of gas moves. A tax tied to throughput — paid only when gas flows — is sound policy for a capital-intensive project measured in decades. The bill applies the volumetric tax to the pipeline alone, leaves the gas treatment plant and the liquefaction facility untaxed, and indexes future increases to a five-year rolling Consumer Price Index. It improves the project's internal rate of return, addresses the property-tax burden GaffneyCline identified as the single largest cost risk to project economics, and gives Glenfarne and the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation the certainty they need to close financing and reach a Final Investment Decision.

Alaska built the oil pipeline in the 1970s and prospered for a generation. The state can do it again with natural gas that powers Alaska for the next 50 years and reaches premium Asian markets.

I support advancing this bill, and I respectfully urge you to move it today.

Respectfully,

Barbara Haney, Ph.D.

Economist

North Pole, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:24 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Public testimony on HB 381

Dear Co-chairpersons Foster, Josephson, and Schrage; Please read the following testimony aloud at the House Finance Committee hearing this afternoon: Please table HB 381 due to the fact that the sale of LNG from the North Slope is, and has always been uncompetitive in the Pacific LNG market and the oil industry wants to extract profit from the citizens of Alaska to make up the difference given their normal level of exorbitant profits. Much like the logging industry, they want to ship out our natural resources without in-state value added because they make the most profit margin from our raw resources and they don't give a damn if we have the extra jobs and tax revenue from processing gas into ammonia, fertilizer, pharmaceuticals, polymers, foams and other value added products utilizing our abundant natural gas, minerals and petroleum as feedstocks. Please don't subsidize the rape of our resources by companies that have extracted our most valuable resources for immediate export, leaving us with the dregs to overflow our toxic landfills, chemical pits and subsidence from the warming atmosphere. Sincerely; Tom Lakosh [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:24 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB381

Respectfully, gas bill. Gas line. If not now, when? Will you do your duty now? Or leave for the next generation to solve at 20/30 years down the line? Down the line when the desperate need to have gas for not only to heat Alaskans homes, but to provide to the nation and world. Kick the can down the road so then it becomes double, triple, quadruple what it would cost today?

Absolutely not! The time is now. Be the people that Alaskans need you to be. Sit down and hammer it out. The greed of every elected official, every muni or borough or the greedy tax man, all need to step back and examine their hearts and do what is right for right now! Right now is GET 'ER DONE!!

The job creation, the logistics, the new breathe into economies up and down the supply chain, the GAS TO HEAT OUR HOMES! That isn't talked about enough. Here we sit on May 31st and Anchorage bowl STILL HAS THE HEAT ON. IN MAY! Did none of you notice the dangerous natural gas reserve levels last year in that bitter winter we just had? You people are playing with peoples lives while you politic around trying to greedily grab more of what ever the gas pie will be. And let me remind you that if this project doesn't get off the ground during this federal administration...it may never get off the ground. I don't care if you dislike or even hate the President of our country. Your duty is to the people who elected you and overwhelmingly, Alaskans support the gas line. As do I.

Get it done!!!

Kristen Bush

Eagle River, AK

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:22 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas Line Project—Just Say No

This is yet another project where a developer asks Alaskans to open their pocketbooks or give away more of our badly needed fiscal resources for a pie-in-the-sky project. If the project was so financially compelling, they wouldn't be hiding cost data. VOTE NO ON ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE GLENSFARNE PROJECT.

Sincerely,
Kevin Keeler
[REDACTED] Anchorage, AK 99508

42 Year Resident of Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:17 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gasline needs to supply Fairbanks

Please ensure that any plan for a gas line includes a branch to supply the Fairbanks area. We need an alternative to heating oil and wood, and it would be absurd to build a natural gas pipeline right past us without providing us with access to use the natural gas.

Thank you,
Samantha McNearney

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:12 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

Good morning.

I am writing regarding HB 381. Before finalizing any gas line approvals, it is important to ensure that the state is aware of any impacts of the project and has set aside resources to respond to these. Also, the state has to ensure that consumers won't be paying for cost over runs with increased utility bills. Finally, carefully consider any reduction in taxes for developers as doing so could create extra costs for consumers.

Thank you,
Izzy Farris

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:08 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Testimony to the Alaska House Finance Committee

Chair Foster and Committee Members,

Thanks for the opportunity to comment. My name is Doug Woodby and I'm in Juneau.

Last year it was all **razzle dazzle** by the project proponents, to quote Senator Stedman.

Now the pipeline promoters have fired up the **Blame-throwers**, pointing at the legislature as the problem.

What changed? This project didn't pencil out before Glenfarne showed up and it doesn't pencil out now.

Why? The near certainty of **huge cost over-runs** way beyond the \$46 billion dollar starting point makes this marginal project a **fantasy**. After all, the trans Alaska oil pipeline ended up costing nearly 10 times the original price tag.

A recent publication titled **The LNG Casino** <https://www.investorsforparis.com/the-Ing-casino-who-wins-and-who-loses/> identifies a class of LNG developers who assume no risk and aren't in it to build the project, but to lure investors and get bought out before the risk of the construction phase. Is Glenfarne one of these? It was a little known company that has no track record of completing a pipeline, and certainly not one billed as the largest such project in the world.

In any case, Glenfarne must realize the project isn't economically viable and that the legislature isn't going to roll-over. So are they looking for the exit and someone else to blame?

It's an election year. If you just call this fantasy what it is and gavel out, you'll be up to your necks in blame.

Doing due diligence and crafting a bill that protects Alaskans is the best choice. You can honestly say you did your best.

The Governor, on Genfarne's behalf, may just veto it, and perhaps that's best.

Wouldn't that be better than caving and getting this project going, getting some pipe laid, and then having the developers come back, hat in hand, asking for billions in funding when costs sky rocket? At that point your choice would be to cripple the Permanent Fund or to just say no. Do you want to go there?

Thank you.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 9:05 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas line Bill

Dear Committee members,
Thank you for your dedication to serve our state!
To spend your precious time and energy on better things, please vote against pursuing a gas line and go home. The gas line is yet another “One big project to fix everything in Alaska” scheme I’ve seen in over 50 years as an Alaskan. All that risk pencils out 29 chances to lose a large amount to 1 chance to gain a small amount.
Kathleen Wedemeyer

[REDACTED], Anchorage 99502

Dena'inaq etnen'aq' gheshtnu ch'q'u yeshdu. (Dena'ina)
I live and work on the unceded land of the Dena'ina. (English)
— Translated by Joel Isaak and Sondra Stuart



[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:52 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Affordable energy

Coming from one who has lived in interior Alaska for many years--

*I support building the gas line

*I support the AKLNG pipeline

*Fairbanks needs affordable energy

*Alaska needs jobs, investment, and a long term energy solution

*It's time to build the gas line.

Mary Clancy

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:30 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas Pipeline

Sent from my iPhone

Fairbanks second largest city needs energy relief. The spur gas pipeline makes the most sense. Oil burning boilers and wood stoves contributes to bad air in the winter. gas is clean.

Jeffery Piszczek
[REDACTED]
Fairbanks Ak 99701

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:26 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 Gasline Bill

Dear Finance Committee,

Alaska must wean itself from fossil fuels NOW. Climate change caused by burning fossil fuels is wreaking havoc and causing irreversible harm to Alaska and the planet.

Given the irrefutable evidence, it is irresponsible to even consider this gasline project.

Just say NO.

Sincerely,
Carol Griswold
Seward, AK

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:23 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: gas pipeline

All of AK should benefit from the blessing of a gas pipeline Use Fairbanks don't pass us up

Thank you Renee

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:21 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

No tax breaks for Glenfarne Group or any gas line developers! We should be taxing these corporations for state revenue instead of the people! They can and will afford to pay taxes!

Thanks,

Mariel Terry
99587

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:05 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381, the Gasline bill

Dear members of the House Finance Committee,

I do not believe that HB 381 is in the best interests of the Alaskans whom you serve. Please stand firm and vote no.

Thank you,
Irene Bortnick

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 8:02 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gasline bill

For 50 years, I have watched our governors and legislators accept ridiculously poor terms for our oil and minerals. Our resources are valuable. We need to stop acting like colonial rubes taking a pittance from huge international extraction companies playing shell games.

For once, I hope the legislature stands up both to our indifferent governor and the stable of Glenfarne accountants and attorneys who are looking to take us to the cleaners to the maximum extent.

Please do not give away our ability to reasonably tax the pipeline for the damage and stresses it will put on the communities it passes through in exchange for some future payment that will likely also be in Glenfarne's favor.

Sandra Dauenhauer
Ester, AK

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:43 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Do NOT support the LNG pipeline!

To Whom It May Concern:

I do NOT support building the LNG gas line.

Fairbanks needs a long term solution to solve our affordable energy crisis— not a giveaway to outside corporations.

Please invest in renewable energy solutions!

Sydney K. Mullen
Fairbanks, AK

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:38 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Alaska Gasline

I am a 63 year resident of Alaska and have lived through the development of the oil line and the 45 + years we have benefited as Alaskans from that project. We need energy security for both residential and commercial uses in our state. The time is right for this project. Don't let this opportunity slip away. Our children and their grandchildren need this to happen now!

Randy Talvi
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:38 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: 381

To the honorable members of the Senate Finance committee for the record.

In the beginning of session in one of the debates about AKLNG when you all were debating the state contributing funding Rep. Fields brought up some great points. He said if it's going to cost each Alaskan two thousand tax dollars to build AKLNG we could invest all of that in solar, hydro, geothermal instead, that's a lot of money. If we are talking about all the options for feasible energy I'd like to explore that idea more.

I agree with Rep Fields.

Listening to Larry Persilly testify the other day about how the lower 48 has so much LNG it's valued at a negative was pretty wild.

Why don't we just ship theirs up here and over to Asia to avoid the "choke point"? It can't possibly be cheaper to build a 50-80 billion dollar pipeline?

I am very worried about energy costs with this extended unnecessary war in Iran, I know there's a shortage, and I'm also sick and tired of the state being hundreds of millions in deficit while giving tax breaks to billionaires and their corporations.

In conclusion, if it's going to go through, at least please tax them the most amount possible. Whether that's volumetric or property taxes. An amount that is going to benefit us. The people who live, work, recreate, hunt, fish, and send our kids to school here. The people who are struggling and leaving en masse because it's becoming impossible to raise a family here.

Thank you for taking testimony today and good luck with the rest of your debate.

Courtney Moore
Anchorage, Alaska

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:37 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Alaska Natural Gas pipeline

Dear House Finance Members,

Please say NO to the governor's bid to sell Alaska out to Glenfarne. The proposed tax structure is not a good deal nor frankly, is the pipeline. Had this been a tenable project it would have been done years ago and we could be reaping the benefits of more gas for Alaskans. It has never penciled out to any business, profit wise. Now we Alaskans are supposed to subsidize a venture that has no contracted buyers (other than perhaps Alaskans) which means we will pay and pay, and pay again, for that gas.

If the Iran war has shown the world anything, it is that reliance on natural resources is a risky venture. China, India, Africa, Cuba, and much of Europe is turning away from gas and coal to pursue solar, geo thermal, and other non extractive resources. Do we think Korea is just going to wait for our gas because of some verbal agreement with a fickle federal administration? That is not the kind of thinking or leadership Alaska needs right now. We could be putting money into our own development of solar and geo thermal, tidal, and wind energy development to meet current and future energy demands. We don't have to be slaves to oil or gas. True leadership would be taking the long view to Alaska's future and keeping Alaskans healthy and more self sustaining. Isn't that the pioneer spirit that created this state? Why would we choose to be beholden to an outside interest for some short term gains that may never be realized? That is idiocy.

Please say a resounding NO to this project and if you can't stomach that, then NO to corporate property tax exemptions. Don't be bullied by a lame duck governor! We were sold out by Parnell. Don't sell us out again.

Respectfully,
Chelsea Nagoda

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:33 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for AKLNG

Hello,

I'm writing to voice my support for the AK LNG pipeline.

As an Alaskan living in Fairbanks and experiencing some of the highest energy costs in the nation, building this pipeline matters to me.

Our families, businesses, seniors, workers, and young people are getting crushed by the high cost of energy. If we want a real shot at lowering energy costs, strengthening our economy, creating jobs, and making Fairbanks sustainable for the next generation, we need to build the line.

I support the AKLNG pipeline.
Fairbanks needs affordable energy.
Alaska needs jobs, investment, and a long-term energy solution.

Build the Line.

Thanks,

Santiago Coria

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:16 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: NO tax breaks for gasoline, no gasoline

Dear House Finance committee,
Still there is insufficient information on cost and customers to pass any laws about the proposed multi-billion dollar gas line.

Please do not give tax breaks. Please do not support the project. Please look into cheaper, sustainable ways to get fuel or generate electricity etc. in Alaska.

Thank you for your work.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Keller
[REDACTED]
Fairbanks AK 99709

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:30 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas Line Bill

My parents went through the Great Depression so I'm a penny pincher, and it's served my family well. I'm not as good at the stock market as my mom, but I've done alright because I was taught that you don't gamble with money you can't afford to do without. I feel sure that the lack of info about the cost of the gasoline and other hidden issues plus the State's poor economic health make it NO GO for me.

Please don't commit to a deal without knowing the numbers.

Thanks,
Felicia Riedel
Kenny Lake, AK

Sent from my Galaxy

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:25 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Build the gasline

to whom it may concern,

The State of Alaska can not survive without new energy in the form of an LNG Pipeline. Build the pipeline!
Fairbanks has been included in the proposed pipeline spur.

The State of Alaska does not currently have enough resources to continue on under the high prices to survive.

I do not believe the tariffs are the main issue!

We need to get out of the dark ages and start growing our future.

Sincerely,
Judy Miller
A citizen of Fairbanks, Alaska
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:23 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG pipeline

Legislators,

The people need and want this LNG project to be completed.

The resources of Alaska are provided for the people.

Loose the resources of Alaska for the benefit of the people.

We will thank you for representing us and making this project a reality.

Gail McBride
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:09 AM
To: House Finance; Lsharp@alaska.net
Subject: LNG line - oppose Glenarne 5.30.26

Dear Alaska Legislators,

Glenfarne is a multi-billion dollar fiasco for Alaska. A liar, a billionaire who is trying to get Alaska to commit to forfeit huge sums of taxable work, who is refusing math facts that make him think he should get approval from you to enrich himself, who refuses to show contracts, big or small, he has garnered supporting his project.

Dunleavy and Trump want this to move ahead so they can add to their list of their own personal support from Glenfarne. They have proven they do not care about ordinary people.

Alaska needs natural gas. I am one of hundreds of thousands who do.

We also need your legislation to increase our solar, wind, geoth, and other alternatives.

Please say NO to Glenfarne who has played Alaska for fools, giving us no real information, demanding they be relieved from paying Alaskans the taxes they should pay, and leaving us with no confidence.

Dunleavy has played you all for fools in his handling of this. I have no confidence in his decisions to hold the Ak Leg in special sessions when he has had 8 years to do this.

Please wait until January, when we hope to have a transparent governor, ready to answer to the facts instead of saying 'trust me' without the facts.

You would not do this to your own family's investments and even less so, should you force this upon Alaskans.

Thank you for considering my views.

Linda Sharp, 54 years voting in Alaska
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:07 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

Tell me again how SB21, the S Corporation Loophole, and now Glenfarne's 90% property tax waiver make the most of Alaska's resources for the people of Alaska.

After TAPS became operational and prior to SB21 Alaska:

- started a Permanent Fund
- built new schools around the state
- built new roads and maintained them
- funded a student loan program that forgave up to 50% of the loan if you stayed to work in Alaska after graduating from college
- offered exceptionally good retirement plans to teachers and State workers
- started a Renewable Energy Fund to offset the need for fossil fuels

All funded from taxes on the oil industry.

Since SB21 was passed the richest corporations in the history of the world now pay Alaska a pittance of what they previously paid while profiting handsomely.

The refusal of the legislature to close the S Corporation loophole allows a Texas billionaire to make billions from our resources but pay zero tax dollars to the State from his Cook Inlet natural gas business.

And now the governor gloweringly demands we give Glenfarne a 90% waiver in property taxes so Glenfarne's partners can make a better return on their investment as they sell our gas on the international market.

Meanwhile Alaska can't afford to fix the leaky roofs on our aging schools.

No more tax breaks for companies that profit from Alaska's resources while Alaskans get the crumbs.

We have other options - and we hold the cards.

Constance Fredenberg
House District 25-135
Senate District M

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 7:00 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG project

I want to voice my support for this project. We need the infrastructure , let alone the gas to sell for financial stability. Please don't let politics be the deciding factor if this happens or not.
Shelly Erickson
Homer resident

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 6:52 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: No HB 381

Don't vote for a pig in a poke; don't vote in the dark.

More importantly, do not vote for a project involving state or local subsidies. Vote instead to eliminate state equity and minimize state risk.

Then go home. Focus instead on your constitutional duties, like public schools and troopers.

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 6:49 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 382Gasline Bill

Dear Legislators,

Please wait until we have a new governor to pass any consequential legislation with regard to a gasline. In his six years in office, our governor has shown little ability to form cohesive plans. The relational networks needed to communicate and collaborate on important legislation is not currently in place.

To pass such an important bill in this Governor's 11th hour would be a mistake with long-term major consequences. Alaskans have been talking about a gasline for decades, but now is not the time to decide. Let's get it right. Please wait.

Respectfully, Mark Larsen

From Mark's phone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 6:48 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

No give aways! No tax cuts.

Julie K Wahl
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 6:26 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gas line

Remember the Ak Constitution requires natural resources to be managed for the benefit of the people of Alaska. Exempting Glenfarne from property taxes is wrong. How will Fairbanks absorb the increased costs of dealing with the influx of workers and traffic? Increasing homeowner's taxes.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 5:40 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 the gasline

Thank you for this opportunity to comment. I am against any tax breaks for this project. Originally, the legislature didn't even need to do anything, and there was no concern over property taxes. It was all funded and covered and now, suddenly, with no real reasons given, it became essential for huge tax breaks to make the project viable.

This whole project has been a disaster from the get go with false promises made as to the funding and no transparency from Glenfarme. I feel like the whole thing is being rammed down our throats, just as the ore trucking on the Richardson was.

Our state is ill prepared for a major project like this, especially when old numbers as to the cost are being used and presented to the public. This gasline, if it is approved, must NOT bypass the interior and leave Alaskans without decent, affordable energy. What has happened to our oil is deplorable and the way this is all being proposed and set up, it will leave Alaskans in the lurch from the beginning.

As for the timeline of development, that is another example of lying about reality. According to Dan Sullivan, the pipe should be being laced right now. Alaskans deserve real and honest information. It will take pipe suppliers a good amount of time just to manufacture the pipe. Realistically, this pipeline would be years away from becoming a reality, all in a time of global uncertainty and when it is imperative that we move away from fossil fuels. I honestly think this gasline is not good for Alaska and should not even be further considered. It is a waste of time and resources and the way it is being considered, corporate bottom lines are more important than the people who live here. It is a pipe dream for them. There are far more important things that are real and need to be addressed for a better future for our state.

Thank you very much,
Pamela Weaver

[REDACTED]
Fairbanks, AK

99709

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 5:36 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB381- Lessons Learned

Exactly 15 years ago the Denali Alaska pipeline project was canceled by BP and ConocoPhillips. Two of the largest oil and gas corporations in the world with depth of expertise and experience couldn't figure out how to monetize the project. Alaska's geographical location hasn't changed, and there is no shortage for this worldwide commodity.

The urgency promoted by Dunleavy is false. Holding other substantive legislation hostage is a cheap, unacceptable political maneuver.

Alaska must do better. Yes we absolutely need to address short and long term energy needs.

Post TAPS, the state doesn't have a brilliant record of project success. Going forward we need deliberate, mindful and disciplined analysis incorporating the interest of all stakeholders.

Step back, hit the pause button and give this the time and attention to be properly vetted. It's what Alaskans deserve.

Respectfully submitted,
Carolyn Ellingwood
Anchorage

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 5:35 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Lng

This seems ill conceived pump the brakes. We cant afford to pay the bills of billionaires.
No.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 30, 2026 12:29 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Gasline

No
No to ANY tax breaks for the corporations... No to the gas line if it doesn't directly serve Fairbanks and other Alaskan communities No to raping our environment and destroying our wildlife

Susan ACQUISTAPACE
Fairbanks AK

Typing with one finger from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 10:47 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG pipeline support

I am writing as a constituent from South Anchorage to express my strong opposition to the Committee Substitute for SB 280 – Version L, and to respectfully ask for your support of legislation that enables advancement of the Alaska LNG Project.

As a lifelong Alaskan and community member who has been in the business community over 40 years, I have never seen a better alignment of opportunity, market conditions, and public support for a project of this importance. I believe Alaska is at a critical moment where decisive action is needed to move this project forward and secure our role in the national and global energy future.

Every business partner and neighbor I have spoken with shares concern that delaying or punting this effort to another session risks undermining Alaska’s momentum and potentially changing the course of our future to the detriment of generations to come.

For the sake of my children and grandchildren, I respectfully ask that you follow the will of Alaskans and support advancing Stage One of this critical pipeline project.

Thank you for your service and consideration.

Sincerely,

Jim Hill

[REDACTED]
Anchorage, AK 99516
[REDACTED]

Jim Hill
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 9:54 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Build the Gas Pipeline Now in Fairbanks

Dear Legislator:

I support the building of the gas line.

I support the AKLNG pipeline.

Fairbanks needs affordable energy.

Alaska needs jobs, investment, and a long-term energy solution.

Build the line.

Sincerely,

Gwenetta Dunn-Johnson

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 9:18 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for ak lng pipeline

Good evening,

I'm voicing my support for the AK LNG pipeline.

As a life-long Alaskan living in Fairbanks and experiencing some of the highest energy costs in the nation, building this pipeline is important to me. For the first time in my life, my family and I are considering if we need to move out of state to sustain a healthy and financially stable lifestyle for our kids.

Our extended families, local businesses, seniors, workers, and young people are overwhelmed by the high cost of energy. If we want a real shot at lowering energy costs, strengthening our economy, creating jobs, and making Fairbanks sustainable for the next generation, we need to build the line.

I support the AKLNG pipeline.

Fairbanks needs affordable energy.

Alaska needs jobs, investment, and a long-term energy solution.

Build the Line.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 9:14 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: AK LNG Tax discussion

Now is the time to push ahead on this project. 8 Star Alaska is looking to support the future Natural Gas needs of the Railbelt consumers.

Going with a smaller diameter pipe negates the option to carry through with Phase II of AK LNG

Glenfarne is NOT doing Phase 1 for their health !!
They make a long term return by continuing down the track with Phase II !!

The option of \$17/MMBTU - \$24?MMBtu if only Phase I is completed, may still be a better option to Importing LNG because the Railbelt volume does not meet levels needed to afford "World market" average prices for the SPOT Charters and Delivery of 7-9 Shipments per year.

Reviewing the concern for Surrender of \$1bil in property Taxes.

With NO Project, There are NO PROPERTY TAXES..
A throughput charge sounds more appropriate

Regardless, The railbelt needs the gas!! We have been waiting for this project for over 50 years!!

WE must monetize the State Royalties of the stranded North Slope Natural Gas with the construction of the AK LNG Pipeline and enable the opportunity to continue the marketing of Export LNG!!

Please proceed to SUPPORT the legislation in front of you during this special Session.

Thank you.

Tom Rueter
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:53 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for AK LNG

Hello,

I'm writing to voice my support for the AK LNG pipeline.

As an Alaskan living in Fairbanks and experiencing some of the highest energy costs in the nation, building this pipeline matters to me.

Our families, businesses, seniors, workers, and young people are getting crushed by the high cost of energy. If we want a real shot at lowering energy costs, strengthening our economy, creating jobs, and making Fairbanks sustainable for the next generation, we need to build the line.

I support the AKLNG pipeline.

Fairbanks needs affordable energy.

Alaska needs jobs, investment, and a long-term energy solution.

Build the Line.

Sarah Herzberg

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:50 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG

Please give your attention to the following:

Alaska LNG: Securing Our State's Economic Future

The Alaska LNG pipeline is a critical investment for our state [1]. It guarantees long-term fiscal stability, jobs, and energy security [1].

Economic Advantages

- **Generates billions** in new state revenue.
- **Creates thousands** of construction and operations jobs [1].
- **Commercializes stranded** North Slope natural gas assets [1].
- **Stabilizes the economy** against volatile oil price cycles.

Energy Security

- **Provides affordable gas** to Southcentral and Interior Alaska [1].

- **Lowers heating costs** for local residents and businesses.
- **Eliminates looming shortages** in the Cook Inlet region.
- **Builds reliable infrastructure** for generations of Alaskans.

Global Impact

- **Positioning Alaska** as a major Pacific Rim exporter [1].
- **Reduces global emissions** by replacing coal in Asia.
- **Strengthens trade ties** with key allied nations.
- **Enhances national security** through domestic energy production [1].

The Mandate for Action

Waiting increases project costs and risks losing market windows. Your vote to approve and fund this pipeline protects Alaska's sovereignty, lowers local energy bills, and secures our financial independence. Pass this legislation to build Alaska's future today.

Blessings,

Dawn Bailey

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:27 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: No to HB381

I DO NOT support HB381. I do not support the building of the AKLNG pipeline at the expense of Alaska's land and people. The corporations allowed to build here and extract our resources should pay taxes commensurate to the risks involved and commensurate to their profits. Dropping their tax rate by the orders of magnitude in HB381 is a slap in all our faces.

Please do not pass HB381.

Sincerely,
Kathy Copple
Fairbanks, AK

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:21 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Support for the Alaska LNG Project

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Donna Anthony, and I am a fourth-generation Alaskan. I am writing in strong support of advancing the Alaska LNG Project and encouraging policymakers to take the necessary steps to move this critical project forward.

Alaskans are already feeling the impact of rising energy costs. Families, seniors, businesses, and communities across our state depend on affordable and reliable energy to heat their homes, power their businesses, and maintain their quality of life. Failure to advance long-term energy solutions could result in significantly higher heating and electricity costs, creating additional financial burdens for hardworking Alaskans.

The Alaska LNG Project represents an opportunity to strengthen our state's energy security, create jobs, generate economic growth, and provide a stable energy source for future generations. As someone who has spent my life in Alaska, I believe we must invest in solutions that help keep our state affordable and sustainable for those who call it home.

I encourage all Alaskans to participate in the public process, listen to the discussions, and make their voices heard. Public testimony is an important part of ensuring elected officials understand the concerns and priorities of the people they serve.

Our state was built by people willing to think long-term and invest in Alaska's future. I believe the Alaska LNG Project deserves serious consideration and support as part of that future.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide my comments.

Respectfully,

Donna Anthony
Palmer, Alaska



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:15 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: I support HB381

I support HB381 as I feel we need the positive influx to the economy that this pipeline will bring to the Fairbanks area and our Grandchildren need the jobs it will create well into the future.

Christi McWilliams
[REDACTED]
Central, Alaska 99730

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:08 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Build the line

Importance: High

House Finance Members,

I appreciate you taking the time to read the public testimony from across the state regarding House Bill 381. It is critical that we get this right.

As a multi-business owner, city councilman, and lifelong Alaskan who is starting a family here, this issue is deeply personal to me. In conversations with other business owners across industries over the past 5–10 years, one question keeps coming up: **How long can we sustain this?** Rising material costs, outward migration, and an ever-increasing cost of living are draining our communities. Fairbanks feels like a dying city if something significant does not change soon.

That is why there is a strong sense of hope and optimism surrounding the Alaska LNG project and the associated gas line. It represents more than just cheaper energy, it offers a real chance for Alaska and Fairbanks to move forward again. I am thankful for the substantial investment Glenfarne has already made in our state.

We have only one chance to make this project a reality. I urge you to stop over-negotiating and focus on the bigger picture. Work collaboratively with Glenfarne to address what they need to make this project viable. The proposed revenue from the natural gas line is **zero** if the project is never built. We cannot afford to step over a dollar to pick up a dime.

Please listen to your constituents who desperately need cheaper energy and the broad economic impact this project would bring. If it does not move forward, many more families will be forced to leave Alaska.

I respectfully urge you to be a partner in this effort, not a roadblock. Our state's future depends on bold action today.

Thank you for your service and for considering the voices of working Alaskans. I am available to provide additional input if needed.

Jordan Schuster

[REDACTED]
Councilman

City of North Pole

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 7:51 PM
To: House Finance; Patty Bouton; Michele Hartline; Ben Carpenter
Subject: AKLNG Pipeline

To House Representatives,

I wanted to share how excited I am about supporting the Alaska natural gas pipeline project. It's an initiative that promises to bring reliable energy, economic opportunities, and lasting benefits to the region. I truly believe this pipeline can make a positive difference for communities across Alaska. As a property owner across Bernice Lake from Marathon, I truly embrace this resource project. Please, let's get this across the finish line!

Let's continue to champion this important project together!

Best regards,
Jeanne Reveal
Kenai, Alaska

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy A12, an AT&T smartphone
Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 7:29 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB381 support

Alaska needs the Gas Line. Alaska needs the resources, Alaska needs the jobs

Alaska politicians need to listen to the constituents.

Our politicians need to get off their duff and make it happen.

Sam Amato

Cell: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 6:33 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381

Hello,

My name is Charles Heath, Jr., and I'm providing testimony on behalf of myself and my family.

As a retired public school teacher, I've watched as countless numbers of my former students have exited Alaska in search of better job opportunities. I've listened to my own kids tell me that they're planning on leaving our state to pursue careers in other states. The proposed AK LNG project can transform our economy, provide much needed high paying jobs, drastically increase state revenue, and bring crucial gas supplies to communities and other resource development projects around our state.

I implore the legislature to do everything in their power to help the project quickly move forward. The initial capital expenditures for construction of the gas line and facilities are immense. Requiring the developer of the project to pay taxes on subjective municipal and state property tax assessments before any revenue is produced creates a barrier that could very well kill the project. It makes much more sense to me to tax the volume of product running through the gasline once production begins.

I'm really excited about what this project will bring to our state's future. It's a true legacy project that the vast majority of Alaskans want to see happen. Our state legislators will be remembered for their contributions in making the project happen, and I can envision the excitement and sense of pride we all will feel when the ribbon is cut and production commences.

Thank you for your consideration,

Charles Heath, Jr.

Anchorage

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 4:36 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: ALASKA LNG

>> House Finance Committee members,

>>

>> Please support the Alaska LNG pipeline. We need to create living wage jobs in Alaska. The construction of the pipeline will increase long term state revenues. It will also deliver affordable energy for Alaska and support local businesses and communities.

>> Thank you,

>>

>> Jim Plaquet

>> [REDACTED]

>> Salcha, Alaska

>>

>> [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 11:29 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG

Pass the gas line bill!!!
Roberta Zipay

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 9:22 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: I support the gas line

Quit wasting time. Please vote to get the line moving forward.
Margaret Nelson

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 8:53 AM
To: Sen. Lyman Hoffman; House Finance; Senate Finance Committee; Sen. Donny Olson; Sen. Bert Stedman; Sen. Kelly Merrick; Sen. Jesse Kiehl; Sen. James Kaufman; Sen. Mike Cronk
Subject: Gas line

Dear Members of the Finance Committee,

I am writing to share my perspective on the Alaska LNG project and the critical need for a predictable and competitive tax regime. Previous discussions in the Senate Resources Committee consistently ignored four critical realities:

- Local Economic Growth: A stable energy source is the most effective way to grow Alaska's economy and increase household wealth, which in turn boosts business presence and tax revenues.
- The "Tax" Penalty: Any tax levied on this project is a direct transfer of wealth away from Alaskans. It increases property taxes and utility costs, further burdening constituents already struggling with high energy bills.
- Global Competitiveness: The global market prioritizes price over Alaska's internal tax structures. High tax revenue extraction makes Alaska LNG uncompetitive against rivals like Canada.
- False Equivalence: Importing LNG is not a substitute for the pipeline. Imports do not provide gas to Fairbanks or northern locations, nor do they offer the physical hedge against market volatility that a pipeline provides. Furthermore, the pipeline enables enhanced oil recovery through CO2 re-injection—increasing state revenue in a way that imports cannot.

It is encouraging to see this legislation move to the Finance Committees. You now have the opportunity to create project certainty by approving a tax structure that ensures predictability and global competitiveness, without the burden of excessive "impact payments."

Alaskans, our national peers, and global markets are watching. You have the chance to secure low-cost, reliable natural gas for generations. If the Finance Committees repeat the delays and hurdles of the Senate Resources Committee, this project will not happen, and the state will realize zero tax benefits.

I urge you to be diligent and efficient in your efforts to secure Alaska's energy future.

Best regards,

Kathy Toms

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 29, 2026 12:04 AM
To: House Finance; Senate Finance Committee; Sen. Lyman Hoffman; Sen. Donny Olson; Sen. Bert Stedman; Sen. Kelly Merrick; Sen. Jesse Kiehl; Sen. James Kaufman; Sen. Mike Cronk; Michael Jones
Subject: Support: Alaska Gasline Project

Honorable Members of the Senate Finance Committee,
Honorable Members of the House Finance Committee,

I observed in the past legislative session where the Senate Resources Committee demonstrated an absolute lack of leadership for ALASKANS. That committee was transparent in its efforts to do anything possible to undermine the AKLNG (Gasline) project and prevent it from going forward. We all saw it.

Consistent with my April 16, 2026, and May 7, 2026 written testimony correspondence to the Senate Resources Committee, I am writing to reiterate my previous counsel: **Prioritize speed, define benefits as statewide, craft competitive tax structures, and act as a facilitator.**

Discussions before that committee consistently ignored four critical realities:

1. **Local Economic Growth:** A stable energy source is the most effective way to grow Alaska's economy and increase household wealth. Household wealth increases business presence which increases tax revenues.
2. **The "Tax" Penalty:** Any tax levied on this project is a direct transfer of wealth away from Alaskans. It increases property taxes and utility costs, further burdening constituents who are already struggling with high heating and electricity bills.
3. **Global Competitiveness:** The world market is indifferent to Alaska's internal tax structures or O&M costs; it cares only about price. By seeking to extract maximum tax revenue, the Resources committee was making Alaska LNG uncompetitive against rivals like Canada.
4. **False Equivalence:** it was mentioned numerous times in the Senate Resources Committee that simply importing LNG is a direct substitute for the pipeline project. It is not. Importing LNG on the Kenai Peninsula does nothing to bring natural gas to Fairbanks and other locations to the north. Additionally, the pipeline acts as a physical hedge against world markets that can charge "whatever the market can bear" if Alaska were to become dependent on LNG

imports. Finally, it's my understanding that this project may provide for enhanced oil recovery through CO2 re-injection. Increased oil production translates into increased revenues for the state. This isn't possible in an LNG import scenario.

It is a blessing to see the Gasline project legislation removed from the Senate Resources Committee where they clearly had every incentive to look for ways to shut the project down rather than helping to improve Alaska's energy future. The ball is now in the court of the Finance Committees. You have the opportunity to create certainty in this project by approving a tax regime (without hundreds of millions of dollars of false "impact payments") that provides predictability and competitiveness on the world stage.

Alaskans are watching. Canadians are watching. The rest of the United States is watching. World consumers of LNG are watching. World competitive suppliers of LNG are watching. You have the opportunity to secure low cost, secure supplies of natural gas for Alaskans for generations to come. If the Finance Committees behave like the Senate Resource Committee, you will blow this opportunity and you will secure **zero** tax benefits because the project will not happen.

Be diligent in your efforts—that doesn't mean waste time. The Senate Resources Committee already did that.

Michael L. Jones
Homer Resident

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2026 2:47 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Fwd: LNG Pipeline

Please enter my comments below into public testimony/public record on the topic of an LNG pipeline moving forward at this time. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Patrice Lee [REDACTED]
Date: May 24, 2026 at 3:46:19 PM AKDT
To: Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov, rep.andy.josephson@akleg.gov,
Rep.Calvin.Schrage@akleg.gov, Rep.Alyse.Galvin@akleg.gov,
Rep.Sara.Hannan@akleg.gov, Rep.Nellie.Unangiq.Jimmie@akleg.gov,
Rep.Will.Stapp@akleg.gov, Rep.Frank.Tomaszewski@akleg.gov
Subject: LNG Pipeline

Good Sunday, House Finance Committee,

Having degrees in science, served on the Board of the Interior Gas Utility, including Finance Chair, and having followed energy and its vital role in Alaska and the world, I have the following thoughts for your consideration:

- An LNG pipeline project divided into three parts, suggests the entire project is not economic.
- The last thing Alaskans need is billions of dollars invested in a "stranded asset" (gigantic pipeline) which could likely be an unfinished project, or one that counts on markets that are uncertain at best.
- With Putin's Russia gas line to China in play, how does that affect our potential market?
- How easy will it be for China to receive that gas and ally with other Asian nations to purchase it?
- More Asian nations are likely to consider China's gas because they either trust or fear China more than the U.S.
- President Trump's word is worthless in the world at this time. (His retribution may be on solid ground, but his word----not so much.
- Alaska should ship our North Slope Gas to the Port of Nome and use cutters and gas tankers to bring it to Anchorage and perhaps, then to Nikiski
- Cutters and tankers are not stranded assets. They can be re-purposed, are flexible in their intended purpose, can be sold, etc.
- Alaska needs a deep Geothermal project. Near Clear Space Force is an ideal location for a 100 MW project. The specks are available but have been buried in the rush to build the megadon pipeline that is the old way of doing things. 3 years, 200 million dollars-Clean

Energy, way more affordable to build and for the cost of the energy. No more reliance on volatile markets, 100 years or more of baseload power.

Wind and solar should augment deep geothermal and a practical gas plan. Either buy gas in the short term from Kitimat or ship our North Slope Gas from Nome.

The boondoggle pipeline should not hamstring future generations of Alaskans for an essentially uncontracted scheme.

-Alaskan Communities should not have to give up their economic lifelines (taxes) to support this scheme.

Thank you,

Patrice R. Lee



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, May 27, 2026 7:10 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: Questions related to HB2001

Committee Members,

My questions are lifted from another source. As you will see below.
I just hope legislators keep it fresh in their minds. I know you are under a lot of pressure.
Please don't sign away the farm.
Thank you.
Lou

Department of Natural Resources stated HB 50's purpose in four words: make Alaska's subsurface resources available for maximum use. What that means in practice is that Alaska's ground becomes the storage facility for other countries' industrial emissions, at \$2.50 per ton in injection royalties, with the operator collecting approximately \$85 per ton in federal 45Q tax credits using Alaska's geology to generate them.

Alaska exports energy. Under this framework, Alaska then receives the waste emissions of the economies it sold that energy to, for permanent underground storage, at \$2.50 per ton.

HB 50 passed 37 to 3 in the House and 18 to 2 in the Senate. Ten amendments attempting to limit its scope were defeated. Two of the bill's own Republican supporters called provisions of it a scam on the public record. One of them said so on the Senate floor while casting a yes vote. The reasoning: if people are foolish enough to pay Alaska to store carbon, she was not going to turn them down.

That is not a conservative governance principle. That is a lottery ticket with a fifty-year liability attached.

What the 45Q record actually shows

The federal 45Q tax credit is the financial engine this entire structure is built around. Before Alaska locks in a permanent tax framework to support it, the program's own track record deserves to be in the room.

Between 2010 and 2019, ten companies claimed over one billion dollars in 45Q credits. Those ten companies represented 99 percent of all credits claimed under the program. The IRS concluded that 90 percent of those credits, approximately \$894 million, did not meet the EPA's reporting requirements for sequestered carbon. The IRS subsequently disallowed \$531 million in noncompliant credits. The full results of that examination have not been made public.

Neither the EPA nor the IRS independently verifies whether the CO2 companies claim to have sequestered is actually staying underground. The IRS relies on numbers companies report to the EPA. The EPA does not require independent confirmation of those numbers. No single government agency has full access to the data used to implement the program.

Congress responded to that documented fraud history by expanding the program. The ten-year cost estimate has grown from \$2.33 billion to \$36.2 billion in Treasury's own projections. One independent estimate puts potential claims through 2031 at \$100 billion against a national debt that now exceeds 100 percent of GDP.

If the CO₂ injected into Alaska's seismically active Cook Inlet basin is not staying underground, the question of what happens to it is not a policy question. It is a public safety question. The Castle Mountain Fault runs through the region. Historical seismicity includes M7.0 events. The trust fund established under HB 50 to cover long-term monitoring stops collecting contributions after 12 years. The CO₂ stays underground indefinitely. Permanent monitoring liability transfers to Alaska taxpayers after a 50-year post-injection period with no hard cost cap.

What HB 2001 actually does

HB 2001 is the third attempt to lock in the commercial tax structure after HB 381 and SB 280 stalled in the regular session. It is measurably worse for Alaska than those stalled bills on the terms that matter most.

The bill creates a complete tax abatement on all project property starting from the day it is signed. Zero property taxes during the entire construction period on tens of billions in infrastructure. The abatement ends at the earlier of 500 million cubic feet per day throughput over a 30-day rolling average or five years after commercial operations begin.

After abatement ends, the 20-mill property tax that would otherwise apply is replaced permanently by an alternative volumetric tax at these rates: \$0.06 per thousand cubic feet for the gas pipeline, \$0.12 for the gas treatment plant and carbon capture facility combined, and \$0.12 for the LNG plant. At design throughput, the volumetric tax generates roughly a quarter of what the 20-mill equivalent would produce on a project with this infrastructure value. The LNG plant rate alone was cut more than half from the \$0.25 rate the Senate Resources Committee had been developing in SB 280.

The carbon capture facility, the component generating approximately \$85 per ton in 45Q federal credits for the operator, is bundled with the gas treatment plant in a single tax component at \$0.12 per thousand cubic feet. It is not separately valued, separately accounted for, or separately taxed. Alaska has no mechanism in this bill to capture any portion of the credit value generated by using Alaska's geology. The only statutory return to Alaska from the injection activity is the \$2.50 per ton royalty established in HB 50.

Municipal property tax authority over project infrastructure is eliminated. Project property is removed from school funding formula calculations. The compensation mechanism for affected boroughs is a discretionary mitigation fund capped at \$90 million annually, subject to annual legislative appropriation. Mat-Su Borough's maximum share under the distribution formula is \$5 million per year, and only if the legislature appropriates the full amount. That \$5 million is the statutory compensation for surrendering property tax authority over tens of billions in infrastructure running through the borough.

The special session bill is not a negotiated compromise. It is the developer's preferred terms, reintroduced under compressed deliberation after the negotiated versions stalled.

The question nobody is asking about the gas itself

The urgency framing around AKLNG rests on one premise: Alaska needs to move now because the window to get North Slope gas to market is closing. That premise deserves scrutiny given what the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission just told Senate Resources.

On May 13, AOGCC Commissioner Greg Wilson informed the committee that the existing gas offtake order for Point Thomson, issued in 2015 at 1.1 billion standard cubic feet per day based on an 8 trillion cubic feet reserve estimate, may need to be updated. Hilcorp, the current operator, has a more conservative view of the reserves than the 2015 estimate assumed.

The throughput volumes that the LNG offtake agreements and the 45Q credit projections are built on depend on both Prudhoe Bay and Point Thomson delivering at scale. If Point Thomson's reserve picture is more conservative than the order assumed, that goes directly to the foundation of what the project is promising buyers and what the credit projections are based on. Nobody pressing for the special session has addressed this publicly.

There is something else developing on the North Slope that the closing window argument has not accounted for. Stak Energy has received preliminary state approval to lease 715 acres near the Dalton Highway for a \$500 million data center campus. According to state documents, the facility would use a newly constructed natural gas pipeline and could consume more than twice as much natural gas as urban Alaska currently uses for electrical generation and home and commercial heating combined. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026.

A data center of that scale consuming North Slope gas directly represents a fundamentally different model of North Slope gas monetization. It does not require exporting the gas, does not require a carbon capture component to satisfy foreign ESG mandates, does not require Alaska to accept permanent geological liability for Japanese industrial emissions, and does not require Alaska's pore space to serve as the collection mechanism for a federal credit program with a 90 percent noncompliance history.

Before Alaska permanently restructures its tax framework around one developer's financing requirements, it is worth asking whether North Slope gas has direct-use markets developing on the slope itself that do not require the 45Q architecture at all.

ESG credentialing and what the greenwashing record shows

The carbon capture component of AKLNG exists primarily to satisfy the ESG credentialing requirements of foreign institutional investors and Japanese LNG buyers. This is not a characterization. The project's own legislative defenders disclosed it in public exchange: Glenfarne would not participate without carbon sequestration capability, and Japan would not commit to purchase agreements without CCUS satisfying their investors' ESG requirements.

That credentialing framework is now under active regulatory and legal scrutiny across multiple jurisdictions. Deutsche Bank's asset management arm was fined 25 million euros by German prosecutors for overstating ESG credentials to investors. Airlines operating carbon neutral marketing have faced regulatory action in the UK and EU. Shell and other major energy companies have faced enforcement actions over sustainability-linked lending arrangements tied to non-binding environmental metrics.

The specific version of this problem that applies to LNG-attached carbon capture is documented. Only 6 to 7 percent of an LNG export project's total emissions are generated during the gas processing step at the terminal. A CCS component at the Gas Treatment Plant captures emissions from that processing step. It does not capture the combustion emissions at the destination in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, or Thailand. The ESG credential Japanese institutional investors are purchasing is based on GTP capture, not on full lifecycle emissions from the fuel they are buying.

Alaska is being asked to permanently restructure its tax framework and accept indefinite geological liability to provide a credential that covers a fraction of the emissions profile of fuel it exports, for buyers whose own ESG frameworks are increasingly under regulatory scrutiny as greenwashing in their home markets.

What a conservative fiscal position actually looks like here

The argument for HB 2001 is wrapped in pipeline language. Alaska finally building the gasline. Generational project. Closing window. Anyone who asks questions wants to kill the gas pipeline.

Conservative governance requires following the actual numbers rather than the framing. Here is what the numbers show.

Alaska enacted HB 50 to build the legal container for 45Q credit collection at \$2.50 per ton. HB 2001 builds the commercial structure by abating all property taxes during construction, replacing the 20-mill tax with a volumetric rate worth roughly a quarter of its equivalent value, removing municipal property tax authority, removing project property from school funding formulas, and compensating Mat-Su Borough with a discretionary \$5 million annual payment. The carbon capture facility generating \$85 per ton in federal credits is bundled into the GTP tax component with no separate accounting. The federal credits are paid against a national debt exceeding 100 percent of GDP from a program that had a 90 percent noncompliance rate on claims from 2010 to 2019.

A year before the special session, Glenfarne showed a video at the Governor's own energy conference stating the project was economically attractive with or without government support. Tax cuts never came up. This year, the CEO said from the same conference stage that the project is not financeable without the tax abatement, while declining to disclose the project's total cost.

That reversal has not been explained. What has been produced is a special session with a 30-day clock, a developer calling on conference attendees to lobby their legislators, and a bill that is worse for Alaska than the versions the Senate had been developing before the session ended.

Fiscal conservatism means Alaska's resources generate maximum benefit for Alaskans. It does not mean structuring state law around a private developer's financing requirements and a foreign government's ESG mandates while Alaska accepts the geological risk, the long-term liability, and a royalty rate of \$2.50 per ton.

What to ask your legislator

The special session is in progress. Your legislators are in Juneau. They can be reached. Here are the questions the public record supports asking directly, in writing, with a request for a written response.

- The 45Q credit program had a 90 percent noncompliance rate on claims from 2010 to 2019, with \$531 million in fraudulent credits disallowed. What has changed in the program's verification structure that justifies building Alaska's permanent tax framework around it?
- The LNG plant tax rate in HB 2001 is \$0.12 per thousand cubic feet. The Senate Resources Committee had been developing a rate of \$0.25 in SB 280. What justifies the reduction, and what is the estimated annual revenue difference to Alaska over the project's operating life?
- The AOGCC told Senate Resources on May 13 that the Point Thomson offtake order may need to be revised downward from the 2015 estimate. How does a more conservative Point Thomson reserve picture affect the throughput volumes the tax revenue projections are based on?
- One year ago, Glenfarne stated the project was economically attractive with or without government support. The CEO now says it is not financeable without the tax abatement. What changed, when did the Governor learn about it, and why did Alaska's negotiating position weaken rather than strengthen as that information became known?
- Stak Energy has received preliminary state approval for a \$500 million North Slope data center that would consume North Slope gas directly without requiring export, CCS, or the 45Q credit architecture. Has any analysis been done of whether direct-use gas markets developing on the slope affect the urgency case for locking in AKLNG's tax structure now?
- HB 50's liability structure places permanent monitoring responsibility on Alaska taxpayers after the operator's surcharge obligation ends at year twelve, with no hard cost cap. HB 2001 does not modify that structure. Why is it appropriate to lock in the commercial tax framework before the long-term liability exposure has been independently quantified?

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 2026 7:49 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG Pipeline

Dear Representative's and Senator's of House Finance,

I'm asking that you pass and approve the LNG Pipeline Project. As a lifetime Alaskan and for future generations we need the LNG Pipeline to help with lowering the cost and providing reliable LNG.

Respectfully,
Terrell and Leland Brewer
Soldotna
District 6

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 24, 2026 8:50 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Tax Break for AKLNG

Honorable Committee Members:

I don't support this tax break.

Please vote no!

Linda Schandelmeier
[REDACTED]
Fairbanks, AK 99709

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 24, 2026 8:31 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Tax Break for AKLNG

Honorable Committee Members:

Do not pass the Governor's Bill providing a property tax break for this project. If this tax break is as critical as the Governor asserts, the whole project is too uncertain to be feasible. The main problem is that you don't have the information you need to properly evaluate the project. Just say no and adjourn.

John Davies
[REDACTED]
Fairbanks AK 99709

Sent from John Davies' iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, May 24, 2026 7:32 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: Concerns about the gas line special session

Dear House Finance Committee Members,

I am writing to share my concerns about the special session and the negotiations for the gas line.

As it has been reported in the Alaska Beacon (5/22/26), there appears to be an aggressive push by Governor Dunelavey and Brendan Duval, the CEO of the Glenfarne Group, to put forward legislation that will void future tax revenues to local governments and the State. As reported by the Alaska Beacon, "the state and local governments would eliminate 90% of the property tax that would be levied on gasoline-related infrastructure in exchange for future opportunities to tax natural gas as it moves through the yet-to-be-built system."

I know the talking points are that it will create Alaskan jobs, and lower utility prices- but that will not happen immediately and painting it as such is disingenuous.

Please in your negotiations, work to meet the Alaska Constitution (Article VIII, Section 2) that "The legislature shall provide for the utilization, development and conservation of all natural resources belonging to the State, including land and waters, for the maximum benefit of its people."

There is no need to undermine the finances of our state and local government to meet something that has been in play for 50 years. Please make the best deal for Alaskans, and for the future of our state.

Thank you for your efforts in the upcoming session, and thank you for your work on behalf of all Alaskans.

Sincerely,
Lili Misel
Fairbanks

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 23, 2026 11:26 PM
To: House Finance
Subject: HB 381 & HB 2001 — A request that the 34th Alaska Legislature MOVE THE ALASKA LNG TAX RESTRUCTURE OUT OF COMMITTEE

Dear Representative Neal Foster, Representative Andy Josephson, Representative Calvin Schrage, Representative Alyse Galvin, Representative Sara Hannan, Representative Nellie Unangiq Jimmie, Representative Will Stapp, Representative Frank Tomaszewski, Representative Jamie Allard, Representative Jeremy Bynum, and Representative Elexie Moore:

I'm writing as a constituent to ask that HB 381 & HB 2001 be moved out of Finance with the volumetric tax structure substantially intact AND I ask that this be done during the Special Session rather than carrying the question into another year.

I understand one's instinct to act slowly. A 20-mill statewide property tax on oil & gas infrastructure has been settled law for a long time & replacing it with a throughput-based tax, even with a sunset to 2040 & a hard cutoff at 250 million cubic feet per day or six years, feels like surrendering a known revenue stream for a project that is not yet financed.

The Alaska Department of Revenue has provided its evaluation: Under the current 20-mill structure, Alaska LNG would have to clear roughly \$7.63 per mcf to international buyers for the project to make sense & Southcentral Alaskans would pay at least \$4.09 per mcf.

Under the restructured tax, the modeling shows that the State & municipalities will collect more than \$26 billion in combined revenue over the life of the project — more than \$22 billion to the State & nearly \$4 billion to local governments.

The choice isn't between \$26 billion & the status quo — it's between \$26 billion & \$0 — because NO GAS PIPELINE pays NO MILLS on non-existing infrastructure.

The competitive situation isn't theoretical. On May 14, 2026, the Premier of British Columbia & the Canadian Energy Minister jointly announced that LNG Canada, Phase 2 in Kitimat, is moving towards a final investment decision BY THE END OF 2026. They are competing for the same Asian utility buyers — CPC, JERA, PTT, POSCO and Tokyo Gas, that Glenfarne HAS SECURED PRELIMINARY OFF-TAKE AGREEMENTS with for roughly 13 of the 16 million tonnes per year needed for FID. Those contracts shape Pacific LNG markets for 20 years. Once they are signed in Kitimat, they aren't available to Nikiski for a generation!

The Alaska House Resources Committee's substitute is currently tighter than what Louisiana & Texas offered the Gulf Coast terminals — six years & a 250 mmcf/d trigger versus the 10-year exemptions those projects received with a split rate that charges more at liquefaction where the margin sits. This is a defensible compromise.

I respectfully ask Finance not to tighten it to the point that Glenfarne & the lenders walk.

Article VIII of Alaska's constitution makes the development of Alaska's resources for the maximum benefit of its people YOUR DUTY. North Slope gas reinjected for 60 years isn't maximum benefit. Cook Inlet declining while ENSTAR prepares for LNG imports into a state that sits on 35 trillion cubic feet of stranded gas isn't maximum benefit. The Seventh & Eighth Alaska Legislatures understood this in 1972/73 when they passed the Right-of-Way Leasing Act, the Pipeline Commission Act & stood up to DEC in a single session to make TAPS possible. Every road, school & PFD tracks back to that decision. They acted with prudence & urgency.

I ask you to follow suit on HB 381 & HB 2001. **There is a sunset & a throughput trigger.** The North Slope Borough's legitimate concerns about the gas treatment plant can be addressed through the community impact mechanism without redesigning the tax structure. Glenfarne can & should be required to deliver updated cost information — lenders will require it. None of this necessitates holding the bill in Finance.

The biggest obstacle to Alaska LNG isn't Washington, the courts or foreign competition. It's whether Alaska's 34th Legislature is willing to act inside the window of opportunity.

Thank you for your efforts on behalf of Alaska's voters.

Respectfully,

LouAnn Backford


Anchorage, AK 99501

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, May 23, 2026 8:38 AM
To: House Finance
Subject: LNG go slow, proceed with caution!

Honorable Representatives,

I strongly support the "take it slow, show us the numbers" approach to the proposed LNG project-- even if this means no pipeline this year.

This is way too big a project with multiple ramifications and potential harms to Alaskans, to be rushed and pressured!

Thank you for your service,

Becky Judd

[REDACTED]
Anchorage AK 99516

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, May 22, 2026 12:41 PM
To: Senate Finance Committee; House Finance
Cc: Rep. Kevin McCabe; Sen. George Rauscher; Sen. Gary Stevens; Sen. Mike Cronk; Sen. Cathy Giessel; Representative.bryce.edgemon@akleg.gov; Rep. DeLena Johnson; Rep. Chuck Kopp; House Resources; senate.resources@akleg.com; todd.smoldob@alaska.gov
Subject: Gas Pipeline and gas supply for Alaskans

To the State of Alaska Legislature,

I desire for the legislature to ensure a future with a viable supply of gas to Alaskans to reduce heating and household living expenses, and allow an opportunity to develop our private economy for the future of my grandchildren and my brand new great-grandchild.

My expectation is that you absolutely make this work for the future of our livelihoods and economy.

Tax revenue is a secondary benefit. Remember, 0.6 of something is better than 0.0 of nothing.

This weekend take sometime to pause and truly consider those who gave thier lives for this country. As a US Navy veteran with over 23 years of service I expect you to set a positive example for our citizenry.

Have a wonderful and thankful memorial day weekend.

Respectfully,
Taunnie Boothby
D 30/O