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27-LS1234\D Bullard 2/14/12

# **CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 32( )** IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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Offered: Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES DICK, Austerman

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### A RESOLUTION

Urging the United States Congress to remove wood bison from protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and to grant control of wood bison in Alaska to the state.

## **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

WHEREAS the purpose of 16 U.S.C. 1531 - 1544 (Endangered Species Act of 1973) ("the Act") is to protect or restore a species to a condition where continued existence of the species is not threatened or endangered; and

WHEREAS litigation pursued by numerous environmental and conservation groups has significantly affected the Act, and, often, implementation of the current law serves to defeat the original purpose of the Act; and

WHEREAS free-ranging wood bison no longer exist in the United States but still exist in healthy numbers in Canada; and

WHEREAS the State of Alaska would like to reintroduce wood bison in the state to provide alternative hunting opportunities in rural areas, and providing this hunting opportunity would be one of the main purposes for reintroducing wood bison in the state; and

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WHEREAS wood bison are an endangered species and cannot be hunted without federally approved exemptions to the Act; and

WHEREAS, if wood bison were reintroduced in the state in their current status, resource development on the land they occupy could be significantly affected; and

WHEREAS, in an effort to avoid the restrictions on hunting and resource development, the Department of Fish and Game negotiated with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service exemptions under 16 U.S.C. 1533(d) and 1539(j) of the Act to allow hunting of wood bison and to allow resource development on land used by wood bison; and

WHEREAS the certainty of the negotiated rules cannot be guaranteed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

WHEREAS the negotiated rules are likely to be challenged; and

WHEREAS, after 20 years of protecting the gray wolf in other states, during which time all of the original goals were met or exceeded, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service could not remove the gray wolf from the endangered species list and return control to the states because of litigation brought in the federal courts; and

WHEREAS, because numerous lawsuits have been filed in attempts to use the Act for purposes other than to accomplish the stated goal, repeated requests were made to the United States Congress to intervene; and

WHEREAS, in an unprecedented act, the United States Congress recently removed the Montana and Idaho populations of the gray wolf from protection under the Act and returned control to the respective states; and

WHEREAS, under the current situation, if wood bison were released in the state, their habitat and any areas onto which they were to wander could become subject to the restrictive provisions of the Act because of court action; and

WHEREAS significant resources in the state are at stake; and

WHEREAS the Donlin Creek mine is located well within wood bison traveling distance, and, if wood bison were to wander to Donlin Creek, that \$70,000,000,000 of resources could easily be locked up, at a cost of \$700,000,000 for each of the approximately 100 wood bison released; and

WHEREAS Canada, under the Species at Risk Act, has declared the wood bison proposed to be sent to Alaska a surplus and has acknowledged that the loss of those wood

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bison would not have a negative effect on the successful restoration of wood bison in Canada; and

WHEREAS, for more than 70 years, the Department of Fish and Game has successfully managed plains bison, which are genetically similar to wood bison, and wood bison would prosper under similar management; and

WHEREAS, if the wood bison proposed to be reintroduced to the state are to be under the protection of the Act and its accompanying restrictions relating to land development and hunting, the State of Alaska has concerns related to the uncertainty of court intervention; and

WHEREAS these facts serve to demonstrate this point: The wood bison's status on the list of species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 is what most endangers them;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to remove wood bison from protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and to grant control of wood bison in Alaska to the state.

**COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Ken Salazar, United States Secretary of the Interior; and the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

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