

RESOLVES
of the
ALASKA LEGISLATURE
1979

Legislative Resolves

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 1

(HJR 9)

Be It Resolved that the Alaska State Legislature urges United States withdrawal from the Convention for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea and assumption of exclusive management authority over the halibut fisheries within 200 nautical miles of the seaward boundaries of the coastal states in accordance with the Fisheries Management and Conservation Act of 1976; and be it

Further Resolved that Congress enact legislation which will permit retention of the present research staff and other research capability for support of management plan development by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 2

(FCCS SJR 13)

Whereas section 17(d)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 directed the Secretary of the Interior "to withdraw from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and from selection under the Alaska Statehood Act . . . up to, but not to exceed, 80 million acres of unreserved public lands in the State of Alaska . . . which the Secretary deems suitable for addition to or creation as units of the National Park, Forest, Wildlife Refuge, and Wild and Scenic River systems"; and

Whereas the same 1971 Act required Congress to act upon the Secretary's recommendations within seven years; and

Whereas both the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate have had under consideration legislation responding to the recommendations of the Secretary entered in accordance with the mandate of the 1971 Act, but Congress has failed to agree on a single version of Alaska national interest lands legislation; and

Whereas the President, Secretary of the Interior, and Secretary of Agriculture, acting in accordance with authority purportedly granted by the Antiquities Act (16 U.S.C. 431), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701), and other statutory bases for land withdrawals and reclassifications, have reserved or reclassified more than 110 million acres of Alaska land, compromising Statehood Act selection rights and threatening or severely restricting, if not altogether precluding, both traditional land and resource use activities and opportunities for resource development through out much of Alaska;

Be It Resolved that the Alaska State Legislature adopts the following seven points as the position of the State of Alaska in its attempts to secure Congressional review and disposition of issues involving Alaska national interest lands in keeping with the spirit of the 1971 Congressional legislation:

(1) Congress should revoke each and all of the 1978 executive or administrative orders withdrawing lands in Alaska;

(2) by legislation, Congress should convey to the State its full entitlement of federal lands authorized by the Alaska Statehood Act, and to Alaska Natives the full entitlement of public lands authorized to Alaska Natives by the Alaska Native Allotment Act, 48 U.S.C. 357 (Act of May 17, 1906), as amended, and by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended;

(3) Congress should provide for a rational means of providing access to state and private lands across any federal enclaves created;

(4) State management of fish and game on all lands in Alaska should be continued;

(5) Congress should exempt highly valuable mineral deposits and other commodity resources from inclusion in federal systems which obviate development;

(6) traditional land uses on all lands in Alaska should continue; and

(7) The President and the Secretary of the Interior should be precluded from establishing or adding to any conservation system unit within Alaska by means of any executive or administrative authority; and be it

Further Resolved that Alaska's Congressional delegation support the passage of Alaska lands legislation this year as long as that legislation basically conforms to the policy statements enumerated in this resolution and is an improvement over conditions which would otherwise prevail under the Antiquities Act and other executive and administrative actions should no Alaska land legislation be enacted.