

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Relating to the development of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Power Project for the benefit of the Kenai Peninsula and Alaska as a whole.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the development of low-cost hydroelectric power is essential not only to the development of the Kenai Peninsula but to the development of Alaska as a whole; and

WHEREAS, within two years the demands from Kenai Peninsula, an area embracing fifteen cities and communities, will exceed the capability of present sources to supply them; and

WHEREAS, the lack of a further supply of low-cost electric power on the Kenai Peninsula will be detrimental not only to the cities and communities there, but to the State of Alaska as a whole; and

WHEREAS, private power companies

have indicated that they cannot or will not undertake the construction necessary to supply the future demands; and

WHEREAS, further study of the Bradley Lake hydroelectric project indicates that it will have a minimum capacity of 60,000 kilowatts;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Congress of the United States is respectfully urged to appropriate the necessary funds for, and to expedite in every possible way, the construction of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Power Project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be mailed to the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission; the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army; and the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the House February 8, 1961.

Passed by the Senate March 30, 1961.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Relating to the construction of the Crater-Long Lakes division of the Snettisham hydroelectric power project.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the economy of Southeastern Alaska is in great need of new industry which would provide stable, non-seasonal employment and utilize the vast natural resources of this area; and

WHEREAS, present and potential developments in the mining and timber industries in Southeastern Alaska indicate the need for the prompt construction of additional sources of electrical energy to maintain and encourage the establishment of industry; and

WHEREAS, the increase in the number of residents in Southeastern Alaska resulting from the natural growth and the industrial development of this area will also result in the need for additional sources of electrical energy to guarantee their comfort and well-being; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Power Commission has estimated that Juneau itself will need more than 30 million kilowatts of additional power by 1970 and more than 60 million kilowatts by 1980 to supplement the 30 million kilowatts of power now being used by Juneau; and

WHEREAS, the present cost of power is much higher in Southeastern Alaska than in most areas in the United States; and

WHEREAS, preliminary studies by the Bureau of Reclamation indicate that Crater and Long Lakes in the vicinity of Juneau could be economically developed by the United States to provide low cost power, and that the cost of constructing and operating power projects could be returned to the United States within 50 years by the sale of power to industrial and domestic users;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled that the Congress of the United States is respectfully urged to pass S. 594, which would