

HB

1977

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

COMMITTEE

To: [Handwritten signature]  
(your copy)  
3/21/75

Mr. Speaker:

Date

3-19-75

The Committee on Resources has had HR 197

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

( ) recommends it DO PASS

( ) recommends it DO NOT PASS

( ) recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

( ) recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR \_\_\_\_\_ AND THAT

CS FOR \_\_\_\_\_ DO PASS

( ) "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE \_\_\_\_\_

COMMITTEE

( ) reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

( ) "other" EWB... Do Not Pass

Members signing the Majority report:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Eric Hershman Do Not Pass

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

Richard Anderson recommends: Do not pass!  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ recommends:

Eric Hershman Chairman

AMENDMENT #1

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: Resources Committee

To: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL No. 137

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

LINE: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1, Line 75 Amend Licenses and ... and providing for  
in effective 1970.

Line 80 and \* Section 2. This act takes  
effect January 1, 1970.

AMENDMENT

#2

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: Resources Committee

To: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

LINE: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1, line 10: before "Established" add "permanently".

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: House Resolutions

To: Amend HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 1

LINE: 16

*Re: toward the words "and" and "insert the word "provision" "*

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: HOUSE RESOURCES (1971)

To: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: 1

LINE: 7

LINE 23

*Line 7 not promulgated but no effective date*

*Line 23*

*Not in effect until January 1, 1970*

2

FACT SHEET

DATE:  
ACTION OFFICER: Capt Clarke  
TELEPHONE: 753-2227

PURPOSE: To provide information concerning domestic actions performed by the military in Alaska in 1974.

FACTS:

1. The military and the State of Alaska have always cooperated on matters of common concern. You are all familiar with the assistance rendered by the military to the State and its people on a daily basis and during times of emergency and great need, such as:

a. Assistance provided by the military to the civilian community during disasters, e.g., the great Alaskan earthquake, the Fairbanks flood, and the electrical power shortage in Kodiak and the Bering Sea area during the storm of 1974.

b. Search and rescue operations conducted by the military here in Alaska since 1 Oct 71. The cost of this operation in 1974 alone was \$783,768. Since 1 Oct 71, 5,435 missions have been flown and 8,561 persons assisted. Many of those individuals assisted were resident hunters and fishermen.

c. Wildlife conservation programs conducted on military reservations, which include fish rearing facilities. (This includes the Rainbow Trout brood stock cooling pond on Elmendorf AFB which produces approximately 10,000 eggs annually for supply to the State Fish and Game Department to be used in their hatcheries at Fire Lake and Eagle River, and the rearing of approximately 800,000 fish a year on Ft. Richardson to help replenish the Cook Inlet streams.)

d. Military contributions to the economy (\$394,000,000 in 1974).

2. There are many other areas of domestic military activities which are not so nearly publicized as those already mentioned and which affect the people of Alaska directly on a day-by-day basis. Although the following activities are not all-inclusive, they do

correctly represent the work being done in Alaska by the military and its members assigned to duty here in your State.

a. Lime Village. Military and civilian personnel at Sparrevohn AFS have continued to sponsor "Operation Lime Village." This annual program is designed to provide several young native children from Lime Village the opportunity to travel on expense-paid, hosted tours to the western part of the United States. During April of 1974 personnel of Sparrevohn AFS donated more than \$1,000 and sent three children on tours, which included Disneyland, the San Diego Zoo, and points of interest in San Francisco. Three Sparrevohn AFS airmen contributed their own time and money in order to chaperone the children on these trips.

b. Yakutat and Hoonah. During Christmas of 1974 members of the 60th Infantry Brigade at Ft. Richardson, Alaska, delivered 3,500 pounds of food, clothing and toys to the residents of Yakutat and Hoonah villages.

c. Ruby, Katlag, Nulats, Koyukuk, Husli, and Galena. In 1974 the "Kids Along the Yukon Program" was spearheaded by the Air Force personnel located at Campion and Galena AF Stations. The men collected \$4,000 to buy gifts for 500 Athabascan Indian children. Then the men of the 5040th Helicopter Squadron at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, delivered gifts to the children in Ruby, Katlag, Nulats, Koyukuk, Husli, and Galena, Alaska.

d. Takotna. Near Galena AFS, Alaska, the school in the community of Takotna is without a gymnasium. During the school term, one day a week, the station gymnasium is set aside for use by the local school children. Also during these times, several military personnel volunteered to aid in supervising and instructing the students in different sports activities.

e. Galena. At Galena Airport the military transferred several small vehicles and buildings to the local community during 1974. The building transactions provided the community with an office for the Chief of Police, a line shack for the civilian barge off-loading crews, and a recreation center for the youth of Galena, Alaska.

f. Nondalton. In November 1974 members of the 172nd Infantry Brigade helicopter units airlifted a modular school to Nondalton, Alaska, from Anchorage, Alaska. This support was required due to the fact that the Nondalton school was totally destroyed by fire on 6 Aug 74.

g. Noorvik. On 2 Nov 74, a 172nd Infantry Brigade CH-54 helicopter supported the State of Alaska in transporting a 300KW generator from Kotzebue to Noorvik, Alaska. This airlift alleviated an emergency situation caused by a fire which destroyed the Noorvik power system.

h. Tatalina AFS. Between October 1973 and March 1974 medical military personnel at Tatlina AFS, Alaska, provided medical aid to 18 civilian personnel from surrounding local communities. The injuries ranged from fractures and lacerations to a severe head injury resulting from a revolving aircraft propeller.

i. Kotzebue. In June of 1973, a new civilian radio station at Kotzebue, station KICE, lost its transmitter due to fire. Military personnel from the Kotzebue AFS collected items to be used in a local rummage sale. The proceeds from that sale raised enough money to fix the damaged transmitter, thereby allowing station KICE to return to local airways.

j. Ft. Yukon. The Ft. Yukon AFS Commander, realizing the danger of village fires, has entered into a fire fighting agreement with the city manager of Ft. Yukon. In case of fire in the local community, the modern equipment and trained military fire fighting personnel of Ft. Yukon AFS are available to answer the needs of the Ft. Yukon community.

k. Wales. During the first week of December 1973 at Tin City AFS, Alaska, all school children and interested adults were invited to spend a day at the site. During the day they were allowed to make use of the gymnasium, bowling alley, recreation room, showers, and movie theaters. They were served a meal and refreshments in the dining hall. This program directly involved 30 site military personnel, 4 civilian site personnel, and 35 children and adults from Wales, Alaska.

l. Arctic Village. During December of 1974 men of the 17th Tactical Airlift Squadron delivered several pounds of Yuletide gifts to the residents of Arctic Village.

m. Nome. In November 1974 military personnel airlifted a water tank truck and space heaters to be used by flood victims of Nome. The Army Corps of Engineers recently airlifted a dredge to Nome for use in clearing the harbor so it would be ready to receive shipping upon completion of breakup.

n. Interior Alaska. In January 1975 assistance was provided to interior Alaska to relieve a critical shortage of fuel which resulted from low civilian stocks and severe ice conditions in the Port of Anchorage which precluded resupply. The Joint Petroleum Office of the Alaskan Command assisted in resupplying the interior by receipting for the civilian fuel into the military system in Whittier, Alaska, and moving the fuel through the military distribution pipeline system to the civilian storage tanks located in Anchorage, Alaska. This action provided the populace in the interior by insuring continued power production and preventing widespread damage to property and eliminating adverse health conditions.

o. Anchorage. Approximately 15 United States Air Force physicians from The Elmendorf AFB Hospital devote 12 free manhours per month to consultation work at various Anchorage areamedical facilities.

p. Anchorage. Personnel assigned to the mental health service at the United States Air Force Hospital, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, transfer technical knowledge to the State of Alaska by their work with the University of Alaska, wherein they help teach graduate students. Also, local physicians serve as psychiatric consultants at the State of Alaska's McLaughlin Yough Center on a no-charge basis. The hospital staff further provides free in-service training for approximately 30 nurses per year from various colleges and the Anchorage, Alaska, area.

q. Anchorage. The military members of the Alaskan Air Command band participated in approximately 37 engagements during 1974. These included community relations programs and the annual school concert program.

r. Alaska. During the 1974 - 1975 Combined Federal Campaign, members of the Alaskan Command contributed over \$271,000. This figure represents \$80,000 more than their goal.

s. Alaska. During 1974 the Youth Employment Opportunity Program within the Alaskan Air Command provided summer jobs for 122 persons on a 40 hour per week basis. The majority of the participants were selected from those eligible for or receiving welfare payments.

t. Alaska. The Alaskan Command has in existence a positive civilian local hire policy. Recruitment for civilian replacements other than Alaskans is not authorized unless the qualified replacement is not available within the State. From a period of July 1972 through December 1973 DoD activities in Alaska hired some 3,000 civilian replacements. Of these, only 36, or less than 3% were hired from the lower 48.

U. S. COAST GUARD PERSONNEL  
COMMUNITY DISTRIBUTION

LOCATION	APPROX NBR MIL PERS	DEP AUTH	WITHOUT DEP/ STANDARD TOUR	WITH DEP LENGTH
KODIAK	817	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
ADAK	80	YES	W/O-12 MOS	W-24 MOS
KETCHIKAN	175	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-36 MOS {SHIP-24}
JUNEAU	240	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-36 MOS {SHIP-24}
PETERSBURG	20	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-36 MOS {SHIP-24}
CORDOVA	55	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
SITKA	55	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
HOMER	55	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
SEWARD	15	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
ANNETTE	110	YES	W/O-12 MOS	W-24 MOS
ATTU	32	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
ANCHORAGE	40	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-36 MOS
BIORKA	15	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
OCEAN CAPE	12	YES	W/O-12 MOS	W-24 MOS
SITKINAK	29	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
ST PAUL	25	NO { DEP }	W/O-12 MOS	
SARICHEF	20	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
PORT CLARENCE	34	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
BARROW	3 + 3 TAD	NO	W/O-12 MOS	

1832

# MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

HB 197

J. D. Stevenson  
Special Assistant  
Department of Revenue

DATE: February 25, 1975

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 586-1870

SUBJECT: House Bill No. 197

FROM: R. H. Pilcher  
Manager  
Juneau Field Office

Passage of HB 197 will remove the 12 month residency requirement for fish and game licenses for members of the military on active duty in Alaska, and for their dependents.

Statistics indicate the state received a total of \$103,125.00 in fees for the year 1974 from all classes of non-resident military sport fish, hunting and trapping licenses and tags. If these licenses had been sold on a resident fee basis, the state would have received a total of \$28,254.00, a loss of \$74,871.00 in revenue, PLUS THE FEDERAL AID MATCHING FUNDS which are usually on a 3 to 1 ratio. (See attached statistical data for estimated loss of revenue by class of license).

There is no effective date on the bill. An effective date of January 1, 1976 should be requested to allow time to publish the information for licensees, vendors and enforcement personnel, and to make the necessary change in the license format itself.

Since this bill changes license requirements only, there would be no added cost of administration.

Re Military H.B. 197

	Class 6 10-day Spt. Fish	Class 7 Spt. Fish	Class 8 HUNT	Class 9 Fish-HUNT	Class 10 HUNT-TRAP	Page
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entry NR FEES-1974	12880.00	59440.00	15000.00	5680.00	200.00	9925.00
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receipts for Res for train	6440.00	14850.00	5250.00	1704.00	10.00	--
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by Class	6440.00	44590.00	9750.00	3976.00	190.00	9925.00
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1974 Total NR. \$ 103,125.00  
 74 at Res. Fees 28,254.00

Less of Res \$ 74,871.00 + Fed. Aid Matching Funds usually 3 to 1 ratio

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER, ALASKAN AIR COMMAND  
APO SEATTLE 98742



12 March 1975

The Honorable Richard I. Eliason  
House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau AK 99801

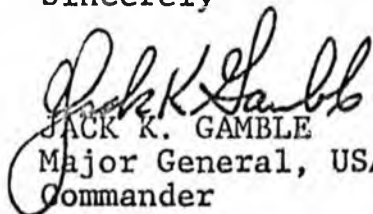
Dear Mr. Eliason

Attached is the best information on fishing/hunting/trapping licenses that we have been able to compile. Since our source was the Fish and Game License Division of the Department of Revenue, I feel sure you have this information already; however, I am not sure you have the figures included pertaining to resident qualification purchases.

These figures include licenses purchased on bases in Alaska during 1974, and include military and dependents. As we discussed at the hearing, some military and dependents bought licenses off base, but there is no way to determine to what extent.

I trust this information will be helpful in your deliberations and we look forward to appearing before the committee again on 18 March.

Sincerely

  
JACK K. GAMBLE  
Major General, USAF  
Commander

Cy to: Hon Nels A. Anderson,  
Jr.  
Hon Tom A. Fink

MILITARY HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES AND TAGS FOR CY 1974

LICENSES

Class 1	Resident Full Year Sport Fishing	5,263
Class 2	Resident Full Year Hunting	2,084
Class 3A	Resident Full Year Hunting and Trapping	49
Class 3B	Resident Full Year Trapping	46
Class 4	Resident Full Year Sport Fishing and Hunting	2,951
Class 5	Resident Full Year Sport Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	<u>462</u>
	Total	10,855
	(Resident Total Dollar Value \$83,873.00)	

Class 6	Nonresident Ten Day Visitor	1,288
Class 7	Nonresident Full Year Sport Fishing	2,970
Class 8	Nonresident Full Year Hunting	750
Class 9	Nonresident Full Year Hunting and Sport Fishing	142
Class 10	Nonresident Full Year Hunting and Trapping	<u>1</u>
	Total	5,151

TAGS

(Nonresident Only)

Black Bear	16	
Deer	19	
Moose	45	
Sheep	4	
Goat	6	
Caribou	<u>54</u>	
	Total	144

(Nonresident Total Dollar Value \$103,125.00)

NOTE: This total would have been \$28,254.00 if these would have been resident permits.



COMMANDER  
SEVENTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

14 March 1975

Representative Tom Fink  
Legislature, State of Alaska

Dear Representative Fink:

It has come to my attention that you and Representative Parr have introduced House Bill # 197 which would allow persons in the military and their dependents to purchase resident fishing and hunting licenses upon being assigned to duty in the State of Alaska.

As you know, 14 USC 2 states the Coast Guard is a "military service" therefore your bill would provide for Coast Guard military personnel as well as those in the Department of Defense.

I would like to commend you and Representative Parr for your consideration in presenting this bill and to support your position. As you know we have military personnel assigned to numerous locations throughout Alaska, many of which are isolated. Nearly all are assigned involuntarily, and those in isolated areas must serve without family present and few, if any, amenities to which people are usually and normally accustomed. In these and less isolated areas outdoor activities such as hunting, fishing, hiking and skeing are primary avocations of our personnel. This healthful labor activity is good for these young people and a decided benefit to morale. It would be extremely helpful to these Coast Guardsmen if the costs of hunting and fishing could be reduced through the medium of your House Bill # 197.

I know that you are well aware of the continual humanitarian efforts of our personnel to alleviate emergency and distress situations in which Alaskans frequently find themselves. We would all deeply appreciate it if these personnel who frequently risk their own lives for Alaskans could be given the benefits and privileges of Alaskan residency for hunting and fishing purposes.

Again, I thank you for your efforts. If I can support your bill in any way I would be pleased to contribute what I can.

Sincerely,

*Glenn O. Thompson*  
GLENN O. THOMPSON



NORTHERN TELEVISION, INC.  
THE BROADCAST CENTER

P. O. BOX 2200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510  
KTVA-TV/KBYR-AM/KNIK-FM/MUZAK  
(907) 272-3456

P. O. BOX 950 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701  
KTVE-TV/KFRB-AM  
(907) 452-5121

14 March 1975

The Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.  
Alaska State House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
State Capitol Building  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Anderson:

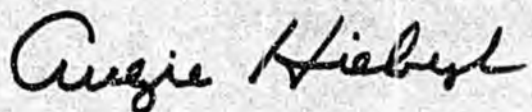
As a member of the Commander in Chief, Alaska's Civilian Advisory Board, I have been apprised of House Bill 197 introduced by Representatives Fink and Parr which would ease current residency requirements with regard to hunting and fishing permits for military personnel stationed in Alaska.

As an Alaskan of 36 years' residency, I have witnessed the solid partnership that has characterized the relationship between the military and civilian populace of our State. The history of Alaska is replete with examples of the military's contributions, so I won't dwell on them. From my own observations, however, I state categorically that servicemen and women who have served here have been decisive and constant contributors to Alaska's economy and life style.

While I can appreciate the concern of those who are worried that granting immediate residency would lead to decimation of our wildlife by hordes of military hunters, I sincerely believe their fears are not justified. I have found military personnel to be dedicated and disciplined sports-minded citizens who truly care about the Alaskan environment--perhaps more so than the majority of their civilian contemporaries. I don't believe that passage of the Fink-Parr Bill will result in appreciably greater numbers of military hunters; only relief from unwarranted fees upon those who can least afford them.

We owe it to the men and women serving in the Armed Forces in Alaska to make them feel they are truly welcome in the Great Land. I hope, through your support of House Bill 197, they will finally achieve that status.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. G. Hiebert". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

A. G. HIEBERT  
Anchorage

AGH: pdp

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES IN THE 50 STATES

<u>STATE</u>	<u>TIME IN STATE FOR MIL</u>
ALABAMA	Upon Arrival
ALASKA	12 Months
Arizona	30 days
ARKANSAS	Upon Arrival
CALIF.	Upon Arrival
COLORADO	Upon Arrival
CONNECTICUT	Upon Arrival
DELAWARE	Upon Arrival
FLORIDA	Upon Arrival
GEORGIA	Upon Arrival
HAWAII	Upon Arrival
IDAHO	Upon Arrival
ILLINOIS	Upon Arrival
INDIANA	Upon Arrival
IOWA	30 Days
KANSAS	Upon Arrival
KENTUCKY	Upon arrival
LOUISIANA	Upon Arrival
MAINE	Upon Arrival
MARYLAND	Hunting upon Arrival. Fishing 6 Mo.
MASS.	Upon Arrival
NEVADA	Upon Arrival
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Upon Arrival
NEW JERSEY	Upon Arrival
New MEXICO	Upon Arrival
NEW YORK	Upon Arrival
N. C.	Upon Arrival
N. D.	6 Mo.
OHIO	6 Mo.
OKLAHOMA	Upon Arrival
OREGON	Upon Arrival
PENN	30 Days
RHODE ISLAND	Upon Application
S. C.	Upon Arrival
S. D.	90 Days
TENN	Upon Arrival
TEXAS	6 Mo.
UTAH	Upon Arrival
VERMONT	Upon Arrival
VIRGINIA	Upon Arrival
WASH.	Upon Arrival
West VA.	6 Mo
WISCONSIN	Upon Arrival
WYOMING	30 Days

1 - 12 Months  
 5 - 6 Months  
 1 - 90 Days  
 4 - 30 Days  
 39 - Upon Arrival

2/3/75

Command Alaska 1:37 P.M.

John T. Sprague  
Headquarters  
Alaska Com  
Elmendorf -

To: Mr. Sink

Colonel  
Asst. Chm of  
I-4 Staff

From: Col. Sprague

753-6200, 753-5200  
752-0104

RE: Your telephone call on Friday concerning  
HIS 197 -

Yps, there will be some representative of  
the military here for the hearing.

- ① Maj. Gen. Lamble - Commander of Alaska  
Air Command
- ② Brig. Gen. Latham - Commander of the  
172 Infantry Bgd. - Ak.
- ③ Mr. Larry Landry - V.P. of Alaska Van &  
Storage of Anchorage. also Chairman  
of the Civilian Affairs Board  
(some members being, Bob Atwood,  
Mr. Cutty, John Kelsey, Bob Reeve)

Arriving by Military Transport, Tomorrow,  
March 4 at 1:30 P.M. Coast Guard  
will meet them but they need to know  
where to go for the hearing

# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

March 19, 1975

BRENDA T. ITTA  
BARROW, ALASKA 99723

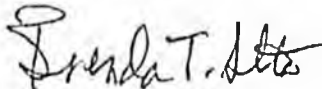
POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Mr. A. G. Hiebert  
P.O. Box 2200  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Mr. Hiebert:

Thank you for your letter supporting the passage of HB 197. My stand on this is in opposition to HB 197 because we are entering into an era where careful utilization of fish and game possession must be preeminent. There are hundreds of people coming into our state who can become residents in just 30 days; the native people of Alaska in rural areas have carefully managed and utilized the existing fish and game and we are presently encountering a shortage of it in certain areas; and the majority of residents in Alaska take great pride in making sure that fish and game are not wasted. Additionally, all the residents are encountering inflationary costs and I believe the trend to hunt is increasing. The residents of Alaska pay normal costs for groceries, meats, etc. at the grocery stores and the military personnel have access to lower costs for groceries, meats, milk products, etc. from their military commissaries. I believe that it is unfair to allow the military personnel to be in the same line, as far as fish and game permits are concerned, with the Alaskan residents.

Sincerely,



Brenda T. Itta

BTT/mm

cc: ✓ Rep. Nels Anderson, Chairman, House Resources Committee  
Senator Kay Poland, Chairwoman, Senate Resources Committee  
Rep. Terry Gardiner, Chairman, Judiciary Committee

DISTRICT 21

AMBLER

ANAKTU/UK PASS

ATKASOOK

BARROW

BARTER ISLAND

BORNITE-KODUK

BROWERVILLE

KIANA

KIVALINA

KOTZEBUE

NOATAK

NOORVIK

NUIQSUT

POINT HOPE

POINT LAY

SHUNGNAK

WAINWRIGHT