

HCR

123

COMMITTEE REPORT

4/2/76

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date 4-20-76

The Committee on RESOURCES has had HCR 123

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 HCR 123 AND THAT

CS FOR HCR 123 DO PASS

() "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE

() reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

() "other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>Walter A. Anderson</u>	_____	_____
<u>Leslie B. Anderson</u>	_____	_____
<u>_____</u>	_____	_____
<u>_____</u>	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

Walter A. Anderson Chairman

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Rep. Nels Andersen, Chairman
House Resources Committee

DATE: April 15, 1976

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Glenn Akins, Coordinator
Alaska Coastal Management *GA*

SUBJECT: HCR 123

It is my understanding that you are preparing a revision for HCR 123, as discussed in your Committee meeting this morning. I would like to point out a few characteristics of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 which you may wish to take into consideration in your discussions.

- 1) States must be making "reasonable progress" in the development of a coastal management program to remain in the program. The Office of Coastal Zone Management, U. S. Department of Commerce, feels we in Alaska are, at present, making reasonable progress.
- 2) If the Amendments of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1975 are signed into law (which is likely next month) an OCS impact fund would be established, which would be of importance to many Alaskan communities. If we are developing a program which excludes consideration of private lands, the attitude of the Department of Commerce towards us may change. They (OCZM) are withdrawing funding from several state programs in the near future (primarily Gulf of Mexico states).
- 3) Federal consistency is a major provision of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. This provision would enable Alaska to have a stronger voice in federal management decisions affecting our coastal area. The Alaska Coastal Management Program, in the Office of the Governor, is in a favorable position to coordinate state activities with federal agencies.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

STATE POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

POUCH AD - JUNEAU 99811
PHONE 465-3512

April 14, 1976

The Honorable Nels Andersen
Chairman
House Resources Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

RE: HCR 123

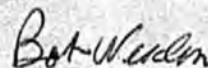
Dear Representative Andersen:

The Administration believes HCR 123 to be an internal matter of the House of Representatives, and therefore will not comment on the substance of the resolution.

However, we are pleased to see legislative interest in the development of a coastal management policy for Alaska. We have hoped that hearings would be held on the two coastal management bills in the Senate Resources Committee. We believe that the Administration's bill, Senate 519, presents a reasonable and effective approach to the development of a management program over the next 18 months. In addition, there are some valuable ideas for increasing public participation in coastal management contained in Senate 711. We feel that discussion of the approaches of these two bills would provide a real opportunity for some decisions regarding how we in the State of Alaska are going to use this important program to solve problems in our coastal area.

Because voluntary guidelines for private lands undoubtedly would not meet the requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, we encourage you to reconsider this provision, or to look to the coastal zone management bills in the Senate Resources Committee.

Sincerely yours,



Robert B. Weeden
Director