

SCOMM

#7:2

September 14, 1977

Mr. Claud Hoffman
Chief Cadastral Engineer
Division of Lands
Department of Natural Resources
323 E. Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

The interim subcommittee of the Legislature on subsistence hunting and fishing would like to make arrangements for your agency to reproduce a series of mylar overlays prepared by the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission which show subsistence hunting and fishing areas. These overlays are now in the possession of the Bureau of Land Management Natural Resource Library. The subcommittee would like one reproducible mylar overlay of each overlay provided by the Natural Resources Library.

A maximum of 45 overlays could be involved, but most likely the number would be approximately 30 overlays.

It would be appreciated if the copies could be made by October 1, 1977. When the duplicate overlays are completed, would you please send them to:

Representative Nels Anderson, Chairman
Subcommittee on Subsistence Hunting & Fishing
P. O. Box 234
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

In discussing this matter with Mr. Sherbahn of your staff, it was estimated that the cost of reproducing the maximum of 45 overlays would be approximately \$150.00. This charge is acceptable to us. Charges for your services should be billed to:

Legislative Affairs Agency - Subsistence Subcommittee
Account Code: 31-92-1-771-399

Administrative Services Division
Legislative Affairs Agency
Pouch Y
Juneau, Alaska 99811

September 14, 1977

If you should have any questions regarding this request, please contact me in Juneau at 465-4915.

Please contact me at the above number when you are available to undertake our request and I will make arrangements for the Natural Resources Library to deliver the overlays to you.

Sincerely,

George Utermohle
George Utermohle
Research Analyst

GE:jm

cc: Hon. Nels Anderson
Administrative Services Division



Alaska State Legislature

POUCH Y, STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907 465-3800

Interim Committee on Subsistence
Nels A. Anderson, Jr., Chairman
P.O. Box 234, Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-5970

TO: Legislative Affairs Agency
Pouch Y
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FROM: Dorothy M. Larson, Staff Assistant
Interim Committee on Subsistence

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dorothy M. Larson".

SUBJECT: Public Hearing Dates and Times for October

DATE: September 20, 1977

October 3, 1977, Monday - Public Hearing in Glenallen at the Glenallen High School at 7:00 P.M. in Room #1. Chairman Nels Anderson, Jr. and Representative Steve Cowper, and Senator Pat Rodey will conduct the hearing.

October 4, 1977, Tuesday - Public Hearing in Fairbanks at the USO Building, 516 1st Avenue, at 7:00 P.M.. Chairman Nels Anderson, Representative Cowper, and Senator Pat Rodey will conduct the hearing.

October 5, 1977, Wednesday - Public Hearing in Nenana at George Hall, Nenana, Alaska at 6:00 P.M.. Chairman Nels Anderson, Representative Cowper and Senator Pat Rodey will conduct the hearing.

October 17, 1977, Monday - Public Hearing at the Kodiak Borough Assembly Chambers in Kodiak at 7:00 P.M.. Chairman Nels Anderson, Senator Pat Rodey and Representatives Joe Hayes and Al Nakak will conduct the hearing.

Jr. Managing Editor, Jeffrey R. Nelson Area; Advertising Manager, Joe Representative, Murlin G. Ever-
 vey; Staff Artist, Leonard W.
 Chairman of the Board; Christian
 ard; Toni Jones, Secretary; Karl
 so, Murlin G. Everson, Betty Fernl,
 Thomas Richards, Jr.; Financial
 7.00 for two years.

Alcoholism Hearing

of the Governor in Fairbanks to
 deal with Alaska's number
 A member of his staff brought

it is high time to give the pack-
 the best of our knowledge, it is
 bring the war on alcoholism to
 the close attention of all Al-
 the table one by one, pick them
 links worked out.

ns elected to study and act upon
 ntly traveling in rural Alaska to
 We say unfortunately because
 re question their usefulness.

members of the Special Com-
 Related Legislation. They are
 of 17 cities and villages allegedly
 Governor's bills. Sounds good,
 d to hold hearings in 17 towns

e staff, we were impressed with
 by the committee. However,
 period of more than two weeks
 have been out of date by the
 difficulty of scheduling the time
 it believe this is the most we can
 lee.

nittee hearings in Ruby, Galena,
 aturday. Assuming the commit-
 ng roughly five hours for travel-
 d dividing the remainder by five
 of two hours for each communi-
 fied for fifteen minutes apiece,
 ed was sufficient to explore the
 ation between the people and
 ering the difficulty of making
 eces of legislation.

ns unnecessary or foolish. Yet
 llowed itself just about enough
 e to think that taxpayers' time
 ative grandstanding.
 tee staff that further hearings
 e year. We are hopeful that the
 erest in the fight on alcoholism
 e time and energy it deserves.
 ge, but we heartily applauded the
 ond has taken and feel it should

may write the legislators for in-
 press their views. We urge them

h a review and analysis of the
 hope will broaden our readers'
 : before the legislature convenes

JRR

the Earth's testimony presented to
 to the Department of Commerce
 on September 8, stating our
 position that the United States
 should file an objection to the
 International Whaling Commis-
 sion's ruling to ban all subsis-
 tence hunting of the Bowhead
 whale. This position reflects
 the combined thinking of David
 Brower (President, Friends of
 the Earth), James Kowalsky
 (Alaska Field Rep), and staff
 of the Washington, DC office.
 It is consistent with earlier
 statements by Friends of the
 Earth on this issue as seen in
 the enclosed letter of July 19
 signed by David Brower, and
 dating as far back to the good
 work done by Friends of the
 Earth's former Alaska Rep, Art
 Davidson, in 1970-1971, urging
 passage of a subsistence exemp-
 tion for Alaska Natives as the
 Marine Mammal Protection Act
 was being deliberated in Con-
 gress.

It is most unfortunate that the
 national environmental organiza-
 tion which has been working
 the longest and most vigorously
 on the Bowhead-Eskimo issue
 has been completely misre-
 presented.

We would very much appre-
 ciate your printing of this let-
 ter and the enclosed testimony
 in the next issue of Tundra
 Times. It should clear the air
 once and for all. "Conserva-
 tionists" and the Native com-
 munity are going to have to
 work closely together in the
 coming years to avoid similar
 sorts of crises as pressures on
 Alaska's wildlife populations in-
 crease.

We appreciate the fine help
 of the Tundra Times in keeping
 these two groups of people in
 touch with each other. Thank
 you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Pamela Rich
 Alaska Liaison

Mr. Brower's letter of July 19
 is printed below:

We wish to comment on the
 current crisis of the endangered
 Bowhead whale (*Balena mysti-
 cus*) and the Inupiat Eskimo of
 northern Alaska. It is a crisis
 of inadequate management, of a
 dwindling whale population
 which is at only 6-10% of origi-
 nal stock, and of a people
 whose lives are precariously in-
 tertwined with the survival of
 that precious whale resource.

As environmentalists, we are
 caught in the middle of this
 serious dilemma. We are deeply
 concerned about the perpetua-
 tion of healthy whale popula-
 tions in the earth's ecosphere.
 We have favored a ten year mor-
 atorium on commercial whaling
 of all whale species. We also
 believe in preserving the diver-
 sity of human cultures, espe-
 cially those which have learned

other year, estimated to be 36
 whales. Native leaders are con-
 cerned about this and do believe
 that corrective action should be
 taken. We think it appropriate
 to request that a basic "plan
 for improvement" be drafted by
 leaders from the affected vil-
 lages of St. Lawrence Island,
 Kivalina, Point Hope, Wain-
 wright, Barrow, Nulqat, and
 Kaktovik.

Other impacts affecting num-
 bers, such as incidental com-
 mercial whalers, or habitat deg-
 radation must also be carefully
 examined and corrective actions
 taken, if the Bowhead popula-
 tion is really to be restored.
 In particular, we believe that
 the impacts from offshore oil
 exploration and development
 must be assessed. What studies
 are now underway? Will they
 be completed prior to lease
 sales? Have the other habitat
 polluting problems been iden-
 tified? We would also encour-
 age both Departments to seri-
 ously consider the establish-
 ment of an international whale
 sanctuary in the Beaufort Sea
 to give the habitat the protec-
 tion it so critically needs.

It is as though we are being
 asked to side with either the
 Eskimo or the Bowhead. But
 they cannot really be separated.
 In speaking on behalf of pro-
 tecting the whale, we are, in
 the long run, speaking on be-
 half of the Eskimo. Environ-
 mental organizations exist to
 take the long view even if that,
 as it does now, means biting
 the harpoon. To the best of
 our ability, we must vote in
 behalf of the voiceless—the spe-
 cies which can never speak for
 themselves such as the whale,
 and the people who cannot yet
 speak because they have not
 yet been born.

We feel obliged to work with
 the best available data, and to
 work conservatively with them.
 To make a decision which ig-
 nores either the whale or the
 Eskimo will serve neither the
 Eskimo, nor whales, nor us.
 We dare not close our eyes to
 data which we have and which
 the Eskimo appear not to have,
 because we believe that would
 permanently remove from Eski-
 mo culture an Eskimo-Bowhead
 relationship which has been es-
 sential throughout history. We
 cannot therefore, for the sake
 of the political moment, fail
 the whale.

We can, however, urge that
 you, we, and the Eskimo con-
 cerned join in an effort to keep
 their culture alive and the Bow-
 heads alive. We urge govern-
 ment and foundation support of
 continuing education, by Eski-
 mo, or their people in the craft
 of subsistence hunting. We
 urge that the Eskimo make
 their own best estimates, for
 themselves and the rest of us,
 about what the carrying capaci-
 ty is in the Bowhead resource

Dear Governor Hammond:

I held a hearing on Subsistence
 in Kipnuk on September 3,
 1977. I found the hearing
 quite interesting. The hearing
 coincided with a Central Bering
 Sea Fish and Game Advisory
 Board meeting. Over 25 vil-
 lages along the Western Coast
 of Alaska were represented at
 that meeting.

The people discussed walrus,
 migratory birds and the d-2
 issue along with the central
 issue—herring. The people gave
 their views in no uncertain
 terms.

One. The people are tired of
 being blamed for killing the
 walrus with no heads. They
 want you to understand that
 outside game hunters who hunt
 for the ivory don't eat the wal-
 rus meat. They want you to
 help stop people of Alaska from
 blaming them for the crimes of
 others.

Two. The people want you
 to help get the Migratory Bird
 Treaties renegotiated to allow
 for subsistence hunting of birds
 that come back in the spring.
 As you know, the people in the
 coastal and interior villages don't
 live near big Safeway and Carr
 stores. In the spring the people
 are out of fresh meat. The cost
 of store-bought meat is pro-
 hibitive because none of the
 people have jobs in the winter.

The people of the coast ask
 that you press the President of
 the United States to renegotiate
 treaties that make it against the
 law to kill birds for food when
 they need it. The people ask
 that you don't be afraid to
 argue for them. You know how
 it is to be without meat.

The Claims act, the State and
 Federal government has not
 made the people rich, so please
 help the people change the
 treaties so they can have meat
 for their children.

Three. The people want the
 state to fund the Department of
 Fish and Game travel budget.
 The Fish and Game was sup-
 posed to be at the meeting in
 Kipnuk, but they were not
 there. The people were disap-
 pointed when there was no one
 from the Department to hear
 their concerns.

The herring issue was discussed
 at great depth. A position pa-
 per was adopted for consider-
 ation. It is too bad that the
 Department could not have par-
 ticipated in debate on an issue
 that is vital to the welfare of
 the coastal people of Western
 Alaska.

I hope you will work diligen-
 tly to help your constituents
 in Western Alaska achieve their
 goals and objectives.

Best wishes,

Nels A. Anderson, Jr.

TUNDRA TIMES SEP. 21, 1977



Alaska State Legislature

POUCH Y, STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
907 465-3800

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE
NELS A. ANDERSON, JR., CHAIRMAN
P.O. Box 234 • 842-5970
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

September 30, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE
FROM: DOROTHY M. LARSON, STAFF ASSISTANT *Dorothy*
SUBJECT: MONTHLY REPORT - SEPTEMBER

The activities of the Committee and staff are as follows:

On September 3rd, the Chairman, William Akers and I were in Kipnuk and conducted a public hearing. The major topics discussed were the herring fishery, walrus and regulations proposing that spring bird hunting be allowed. There were approximately 30 village representatives attending this 3 day workshop. The group proposed that the herring situation be studied and data be gathered before a commercial harvest be allowed. Their concern was that any other fishery at the present, without adequate biological data would endanger the subsistence fishery. That proposal will go to the Board of Fish. Another concern was headless walrus. They felt that Alaska Natives were being blamed for many of the headless walrus. They emphatically stated that the only time walrus heads were removed was to take ivory so that it was not wasted when the carcass was beyond human consumption. (Attached is an article written by one of the so-called head hunters who do the same thing.)

Other activities include the preparation for the Kotzebue/Nome hearings held on September 15 and 16. Nels and Adelheid along with Senator Rodey and Representative Cowper conducted those hearings. The main topic at the Kotzebue hearing was the proposed whaling ban by the International Whaling Commission. We will incorporate that testimony with the testimony we received in Kotzebue. The people felt that they would rather have the use of subsistence resources than to exchange it for welfare. Problems arose with the Nome hearing and Nels told the people that he would be back to hold a hearing the latter part of October. We will begin working on that when we return next week.

Final preparations have been made and we will be leaving October 2 for a circuit to Glenallen, Fairbanks and Nenana and will return to Dillingham on October 7. Representatives Joe Hayes, Steve Cowper, Nels Anderson, and Pat Rodey will conduct the Fairbanks hearing. Hayes, Cowper and Anderson will conduct the Nenana hearing and Anderson and Cowper will conduct the Glenallen hearing.

Page 2
September 30, 1977
Monthly Report

We have been working closely with the Alaska Public Forum. They are holding a workshop on October 3 when the Governor will be in Dillingham. Unfortunately, Nels and I will be unable to attend, however, our Secretary Adelheid Herrmann will act as a resource person and will be representing the Committee in Dillingham and at Togiak. Nels has put out a news release encouraging area residents to attend and to speak on the subsistence concerns.

We have attended area meetings of the Nushagak/Togiak Advisory Committee. A major concern we had was the herring fishery regulations proposals due before October 3rd. There will likely be a commercial fishery of herring in the area and there are very little in the way of regulations. There is no subsistence provision in the regs. Nels has submitted a proposal on including this provision and one that will ask that biological data be gathered before a full scale commercial fishery be allowed.

We are waiting to hear from AFN, Inc. about their plans for the annual meeting. We will firm up plans for the hearing during the convention next week.

We have asked that TR books be returned to the Legislative Affairs office. When travel is necessary a TR will be wired from Legislative Affairs in Juneau for travel for the Subsistence Committee. We need to keep closer tabs on our budget expenditures. We have a schedule for travel and have asked each one to try to confirm with Ad Herrmann whether or not you can make your hearing schedule. We have not been able to contact William Akers or Al Nakak or Leo Schaeffer, so we would appreciate hearing from you by letter. We'd appreciate it if you could help us out by calling us or writing a note.

We will look forward to holding a full committee meeting in November. We have asked Joe Guthrie, Staff Attorney to assist us in drafting some legislation creating a subsistence division within the Department of Fish and Game, and on changing hunting seasons on moose in two game management units. George Utermohl is gathering data on the herring harvest for subsistence use throughout the State.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.



JUNEAU ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature House

September 8, 1977

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE

PROPOSED TRAVEL SCHEDULE FOR MEETINGS/HEARINGS -- Subject to Change

Kipnuk, Alaska	Anderson, Akers, Larson	September 3,4,5
Kotzebue, Alaska	Rodey, Cowper, Schaeffer, Anderson, Larson	September 15
Nome, Alaska	Hayes, Cotten, Nakak, Anderson, Larson	September 16
Fairbanks/Nenana/ Copper Center, Alaska	Cowper, Rodey, Anderson, Larson	October 3,4,5
Kodiak, Alaska	Rodey, Hayes, Nakak, Anderson, Larson	October 17
Anchorage, Alaska	ALL COMMITTEE MEMBERS (AFN, Inc. Convention/Public Hearing)	Nov. 10,11,12
Galena, Alaska	Cotten, Akers, Cowper, Anderson, Larson	November 21
Juneau, Alaska	Schaeffer, Akers, Anderson, Larson	December 9
Barrow, Alaska	Schaeffer, Cotten, Hayes, Anderson, Larson	December 12



Alaska State Legislature

POUCH Y, STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907 465-3800

Interim Committee on Subsistence
Nels A. Anderson, Jr., Chairman
P.O. Box 234, Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-5970

TO: Interim Committee on Subsistence
FROM: Dorothy M. Larson, Staff Assistant *Dorothy*
SUBJECT: Hearing Schedule
DATE: September 19, 1977

Enclosed is the hearing schedule that was approved in August. It was decided to try to stick to those dates, though the Kotzebue/Nome hearings were changed from the 13th and 14th of September to the 15th and 16th respectively because of the NOAA hearings.

Chairman Anderson, and Representative Akers conducted the hearing at Kipnuk on September 3, 1977 as scheduled.

Chairman Anderson, Senator Rodey and Representative Cowper conducted the hearings in Kotzebue. Ad Herrmann attended for me because I was seriously ill. I thought that this would be a good time to schedule a hearing since it was the date set for the NOAA hearings on the Bowhead whale Ban by the International Whaling Commission. Apparently this did not work out as well as expected because of the many meetings being held in Kotzebue at that time.

The following day, a hearing was conducted in Nome and the only committee member present was Chairman Anderson and staff secretary Adelheid Herrmann. The radio station misplaced the announcement for this hearing and other problems arose.

Please review the hearing schedule and check your calendars to see if there would be any conflicts in your schedules with these dates. If you are unable to attend the hearing you are scheduled for, please call me at 842-5970 so that an alternate can be sent.

Adelheid Herrmann will be in touch with each of you early the week of September 26 to confirm hearing assignments to see if alternates need to be arranged.

The next hearings are as follows:

Oct. 3, 1977, Monday, at 7:00 P.M. . Place - Glenallen High School, Room #1
Glenallen, Alaska. Copper River Area.

Oct. 4, 1977, Tuesday, at 7:00 P.M.. Place - USO Building, 516 1st Avenue,
Fairbanks, Alaska.

Oct. 5, 1977, Wednesday, at 6:00 P.M. in Nenana at George Hall.

Chairman Anderson, Senator Pat Rodey and I will leave Anchorage for Copper Center by car on Oct. 3rd and make a loop through Fairbanks and Nenana.

We have sent announcements to the press and to the radio stations in all areas announcing the purpose of the hearings, time and place and those committee members conducting the hearing.

The other public hearing scheduled for October is to be held in Kodiak at 7:00 P.M. on Monday October 17, 1977 at the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly Chambers.

Those scheduled to conduct this hearing are Chairman Anderson, Senator Pat Rodey, Representatives Joe Hayes and Al Nakak.

Travel Requests are sent from Legislative Affairs for travel arrangements for the Subsistence Committee. If you don't use your T.R.'s please return them to Pat Costello at Legislative Affairs Agency in Juneau 99811.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any suggestions or comments, please be sure to call or write us.



Alaska State Legislature
House

JUNEAU ALASKA

Interim Committee on Subsistence
Nels A. Anderson, Jr., Chairman
P.O. Box 234, Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-5970

September 3, 1977

Congressman Eldon Rudd
1428 Longworth Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rudd,

I have tried to answer your questions as presented in your letter to my wife, of August 1, 1977. The Bristol Bay By-Lines doesn't publish anymore but she passed your letter on to me.

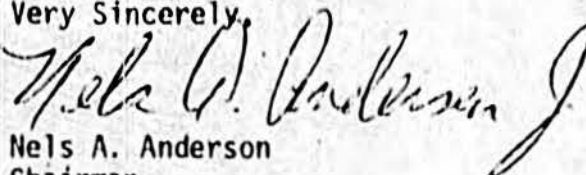
I chair an Interim Committee on Subsistence for the State of Alaska and want to share with you my view on HR 39.

I hope you can convince other members of Congress to SLOW down. We need time to prepare maps so that we can show you our subsistence range. Our state needs time to survey the sites of potential energy reserves. We need time to get villages in Alaska informed on HR 39.

We are asking that Congress send a copy of HR 39 to each Alaska village. In addition we would like Congress to encourage workshops on the bill so that everyone up here can have a better understanding of HR 39's provisions.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your effort to become better informed on this issue. I hope my comments will be helpful. Attached are answers to your questions.

Very Sincerely,


Nels A. Anderson
Chairman

NAA/ah.



Alaska State Legislature

House

JUNEAU ALASKA

Interim Committee on Subsistence
Nels A. Anderson, Jr., Chairman
P.O. Box 234, Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-5970

1) Terms of the Statehood Act of 1959 would be preempted by HR 39. There is strong reason to believe that our State of Alaska will be forced to choose second choice land if HR 39 passes in its present form. Alaska's economic future will be affected but to what extent is unknown. HR 39 selections would surround State selections. If this happens Alaska will be forced to live with Federal regulations governing land and water management with this situation. Such a condition could severely restrict Alaska's economic advancement. A Cooperative Management concept may be the answer for the management of these lands.

2) I know that Alaska's land mass has not yet been thoroughly explored. Several areas mentioned in HR 39 could contribute to the nation's energy needs in the form of fossil fuels. Until an accurate picture of the resources, renewable and non-renewable is available, it is very difficult to give specifics on just what existing potential development would be in conflict with HR 39.

3) It is of utmost importance that the lands selected by the State of Alaska, and Native Corporations be granted title to their land selected under the 1959 Statehood Act and the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Then, the federal government should be allowed to make selections of National Interest Lands. The State of Alaska should receive 1st choice of available lands without interference from the federal government. No State selected lands should be preempted because of HR 39.

4) HR 39 should be enacted after the State makes its selections, after Native Alaskans are granted their Native Allotments under the Native Allotment Act of 1906 and after the federal government has conveyed title of land to villages and regions created by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of Dec. 18, 1971. HR 39 can prevent "rape" of lands at this time. Conservationists have made sure of that. If environmentalists get their way our State will never go beyond the frontier status we are in now.

I am of the opinion that the people of Alaska are more conscious about the non-rape of Alaska. Alaska can have a more controlled and orderly development than has been the past practice because of the emphasis on planning and the concern not only of Alaskans but nation-wide. The growth has been primarily due to the Trans Alaska Pipeline Development and has naturally spread to other areas. Alaska is definitely growing but the term "rape" cannot be used to describe growth. As stated before, if proper planning and management of all Alaska lands is put into effect - "rape" of the land and resources can be minimal giving way to orderly growth and development and even for having the status of certain areas that conservationists would like to see. One day, the nation may depend upon some of Alaska's resources for its sustenance. Will it be considered "rape" then?

5) The Alaska Coalition is the strongest and single proponent. They are a coalition of national environmentalists passing as spokesmen for Alaska. They do not represent

any viewpoint but their own. Their rationale is based on preservation for preservations sake. They say they are saving the land for future generations. What about us who live here now? I would characterize the Alaska Coalition's position as emotional.

We in Alaska haven't had the opportunity the remainder of the nation has had to testify and to plan for other national interest lands. The greatest amount of input should be from those residing in the State of Alaska. Again, I stress that planning and management of Alaska National interest lands will be of utmost importance to the State as well as the Nation if it is done orderly and objectively. It is not Alaska's fault that there has been "rape" of other lands in the U.S. but Alaska can, with the cooperation of the rest of the U.S. prevent that "rape" here in Alaska.

6) The specific concerns that have for my constituents is as I outlined in question # 4. I am also concerned that subsistence activities of Alaska residents must be more clearly spelled out. Our people in rural Alaska must be able to use national interest lands. Our people are not rich from oil. The Native people are not rich from the Claims Act. As long as our unemployment rate remains high we must still use the fish and game of all of Alaska's land. Specifically, convey all lands to their rightful owners forthwith. Subsistence for Alaska's residents must be guaranteed.

In the Bristol Bay area, HR 39 affects us in these ways - 7.5 million acres of new National Park areas, 2.6 million additional acres to the existing Katmai National Monument. Under the Wildlife Refuge System 3.5 million acres would be located in the Togiak National Wildlife Range, and 2.9 million acres in Iliamna National Wildlife Range. Under HR 39, there are 60,000 acres established "wild & scenic" rivers. A question the people ask- What kind of access and use will be allowed on these lands?

7) Salmon spawning areas, caribou calving areas, moose calving areas, duck and geese breeding grounds, berry picking areas should be protected. I can't be specific at this time but we have many areas that should be protected from any kind of development. The total land acreage is unknown at this time, however the State Department of Fish and Game can give you an idea of what critical habitat areas they consider important.



Alaska State Legislature

House

JUNEAU, ALASKA

Interim Committee on Subsistence
Nels A. Anderson, Jr., Chairman
P.O. Box 234, Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Telephone: 842-5970

TO: Legislative Council

FROM: Nels A. Anderson, Chairman
Interim Committee on Subsistence

SUBJECT: Progress Report

DATE: August 29, 1977

The headquarters and office of the Interim Committee on Subsistence was established in Dillingham in July. The telephone number is 842-5970. Staff includes Mrs. Dorothy Larson, Staff Assistant and Ms. Adelheid Herrmann, Secretary.

A list of those serving on the Committee is attached. A tentative schedule of the committees public hearings and meetings is attached for your information. The public hearing scheduled in Anchorage during the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. will be the largest and most significant. The theme of the Convention this year is Subsistence. If the cost is within reason, the public hearing will be video-taped for the record.

The first meeting of the Subsistence Committee was held on August 9, 1977 in Dillingham with all but 2 members present. The meeting was well attended by residents of Dillingham, Togiak, Stuyahok, Aleknagik, South Naknek, Koliganek. Visitors from local, state, federal, and other organizations were also present. Approval of the budget and travel schedule was given. It was unanimous, too, that a quorum need not be present to conduct a hearing. Guest speakers included George Allen, Rural Cap, Hank Cavallera, Consultant- formerly of Alaska Legal Services Corp., Joe Guthrie, Staff Attorney, Dr. Ron Skoog, Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. About one hour of public comment was held.

On August 10, 1977, the Committee members able attended an informal visit of the U.S. Subcommittee on Oversight and Alaska Lands with Representatives John Seiberling and Keith Sebelius.

Chairman Anderson presented a Statement expressing the concern of the Committee that the Subsistence issue be given high priority in the use and management on the National interest lands, and the speedy transfer of lands to State and Native Corporations.

The Committee and Staff will be working closely with other organizations on Subsistence, i.e., F/S LUPC, Rural Cap, AFN, Inc., Alaska Public Forum, Steering

Council for Alaska Lands chaired by Steve Cowper a member of the Subsistence Committee and Joe Hayes, also a member. Staff is involved in gathering information and data available from various sources. We have been sending press releases to all areas of the State. This Committee was mentioned in an editorial of one of the Anchorage papers following a receipt of our release. The Alaska Management Report has interviewed the Chairman and this weekly will have a feature and edition on Subsistence.

Staff has prepared a budget that is very realistic, and \$40,400 will be used to the maximum. The issue of subsistence is and will continue to be a very crucial issue in the next decade because of its unusual relationship in the land picture in Alaska. The Committee will, as stated before, conduct hearings and attempt to reach all areas of the State. We will work cooperatively and in conjunction with others involved in Subsistence related projects. It was decided that this Committee must remain autonomous though. The progress and work load of the Committee is rapidly increasing.

If there are any questions, please don't hesitate to ask them or to contact staff at any time.



Alaska State Legislature

House

JUNEAU ALASKA

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE
NELS A. ANDERSON, JR., CHAIRMAN
P.O. BOX 234, DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576
TELEPHONE: 842-5970

D-2 HEARING

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

AUGUST 20, 1977

by REP. NELS A. ANDERSON, JR., CHAIRMAN
INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE

I. HR 39 - WHAT IS IT?

WHEN SWINE FLU SHOTS WERE BEING ADMINISTERED, MY AUNT WAS NOT SURE THAT IT WAS THE RIGHT THING TO DO. HER DOUBTS WERE LINKED TO NEWS THAT MANY PEOPLE HAD DIED AFTER TAKING THE SHOTS.

MY AUNT AND HER DAUGHTER WENT TO VISIT MY DAD, WHO IS NOW THE HEAD OF OUR FAMILY, TO SEEK ADVICE. MY AUNT'S DAUGHTER ASKED DAD IF HE WAS GOING TO TAKE THE SWINE FLU SHOT. HE SAID YES HE WAS.

THEY DECIDED TO TAKE THEIR SHOTS, TOO, BECAUSE THEY KNEW MY DAD WOULD NOT TAKE ANYTHING THAT WOULD KILL HIM.

THIS STORY REMINDS ME OF THE DILEMMA WE IN ALASKA ARE IN TODAY REGARDING HR 39. MANY PEOPLE DON'T HAVE SOMEONE THEY CAN GO TO FOR ADVICE ON OUR LAND QUESTIONS. WE HAVE MANY LAND PUZZLES WHICH NEED TO BE SOLVED WHICH AT THIS TIME HAVE NO READY ANSWERS. MY AUNT TOOK HER SWINE FLU SHOT. NOW SHALL WE LOOK AT THE D-2 LANDS BILL TO SEE IF ACCEPTING THE LANGUAGE WILL KILL US?

YOU HAVE SAID THAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SPECIFICS IN YOUR TRAVELS THROUGHOUT OUR STATE. YOU HAVE HEARD MANY VIEWPOINTS OF MANY DIFFERENT PEOPLE AS YOU TRAVELED OUR GREAT LAND. YOU HAVE NOT HEARD TOO MANY SPECIFICS COMING FROM RURAL ALASKA

AS YET. I'M SURE YOU HAVE NOTICED THAT AND YOU SHOULD KNOW SOME OF THE REASONS WHY THE PEOPLE SPOKE ABOUT HR 39 IN GENERAL TERMS:

1) MOST OF THE PEOPLE OF RURAL ALASKAN VILLAGES HAVE NOT SEEN HR 39. IF THEY HAVE SEEN IT THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT IT MEANS. MANY OF THE PEOPLE IN RURAL ALASKA DO NOT READ, WRITE OR UNDERSTAND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. ALTHOUGH YOU HAD TRANSLATED WHAT WAS SAID INTO THE LOCAL DIALECT AT YOUR MEETING, THE FULL MEANING OF D-2 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD. (I WOULD WAGER THAT MANY OF OUR ALASKANS WHO ARE FLUENT IN ENGLISH ARE ALSO HAVING TROUBLE WITH THE LANGUAGE OF HR 39.)

2) THERE ARE MANY CONCEPTS AND WORDS IN HR 39 FOR WHICH THERE IS NO KNOWN NATIVE WORDS. I AM NOT AN EXPERT IN ANY NATIVE LANGUAGE BUT EXPERIENCE TELLS ME THAT MANY NATIVE PEOPLE DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1971. ALTHOUGH ALMOST SIX YEARS HAVE ELAPSED MANY PEOPLE ARE YET UNINFORMED ABOUT WHAT THE CLAIMS ACT IS ALL ABOUT.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MAKE SURE THAT EVERY VILLAGE, CITY AND BOROUGH HAS AT LEAST ONE COPY OF THE BILL. HR 39 MUST BE UNDERSTOOD. YOUR COMMITTEE MUST ENCOURAGE EACH VILLAGE TO HOLD A WORKSHOP ON THE PROPOSED BILL SO THAT SPECIFIC LANGUAGE CHANGES TO THE BILL CAN BE MADE. UNLESS YOUR COMMITTEE MAKES A MEANINGFUL EFFORT TO EDUCATE THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA ABOUT WHAT HR 39 MEANS, YOUR VISITS UP HERE WILL BEAR NO FRUIT. WE CANNOT BE SURE THAT HR 39 WON'T KILL US UNLESS WE KNOW WHAT THE LANGUAGE MEANS.

II. UNFULFILLED PROMISES

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CRITICIZED ABOUT ITS INABILITY TO HANDLE LAND PROBLEMS IN ALASKA. THE PROBLEM ARISES BECAUSE MANY PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE LAND. NOR DO THEY UNDERSTAND HOW THEY WILL BE ABLE TO USE THE LAND ONCE HR 39 BECOMES LAW. WE IN ALASKA ARE MANY MILES FROM THE CENTER OF POWER. MARK UP, SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS WILL TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON D.C.. OUR VOICES MAY BE LOST IN THE WILDERNESS THAT SEPARATES US FROM OUR NATION'S CAPITAL.

MANY HAVE TOLD YOU WHAT THEY THINK IS WRONG WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. IT IS CLEAR THAT WHAT IS SAID NOW HAS BEEN SAID ALREADY BUT AN ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE TO GIVE YOU A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF HOW MANY IN ALASKA FEEL ABOUT HR 39.

THREE FEDERALLY SANCTIONED LAND TRANSACTIONS HAVE BEEN IN EFFECT FOR MANY YEARS. THEY ARE 1) THE STATEHOOD ACT OF 1959 2) THE NATIVE ALLOTMENT ACT OF 1906 AND 3) THE NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1971. MILLIONS OF ACRES OF LAND HAVE BEEN PROMISED UNDER THESE LAWS BUT LITTLE HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM FEDERAL JURISDICTION INTO THE HANDS OF THOSE PARTIES WITH WHOM THE FEDERAL AGREEMENTS WERE MADE.

1) THE STATE OF ALASKA

THE STATE OF ALASKA IS ENTITLED TO 103 MILLION ACRES OF LAND. TITLE TO TENS OF MILLIONS OF ACRES OF LAND MUST YET BE GRANTED. ALASKA HAS HAD A DIFFICULT TIME RECEIVING PATENT. EXECUTIVE ORDERS HAVE BEEN ISSUED FREEZING LAND, NEW ACTS HAVE BEEN PASSED WHICH FORCED THE STATE OF ALASKA TO HALT ITS SELECTION UNTIL NEW TERMS HAD BEEN EXERCISED.

HR 39 HAS THE POTENTIAL OF FURTHER DELAYING THE PROCESS OF ALASKA'S SELECTION TO ITS FULL ENTITLEMENT UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ALASKA STATEHOOD ACT OF 1959. STATE LAND SELECTIONS WITHIN THE AREAS SET ASIDE FOR NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS ARE REVOKED UNDER HR 39. HR 39 PREEMPTS OUR STATES RIGHTS EVEN BEFORE THE PROMISE OF FULL ENTITLEMENT IS GRANTED. IT IS SMALL COMFORT TO GET EQUAL ACREAGE OF SECOND CHOICE LAND.

RECOMMENDATION

HR 39 MUST CREATE LANGUAGE THAT WILL PERMIT THE STATE OF ALASKA THE RIGHT TO ITS FULL ENTITLEMENT OF LAND WITHOUT FURTHER INTERFERENCE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. LAND OWNERSHIP PATTERNS MUST BE CLEARLY DELINEATED BEFORE THE CONCEPT OF COOPERATIVE MANAGERMENTS MAKE ANY SENSE.

HOW WILL WE BE ABLE TO NEGOTIATE THE TERMS OF A COOPERATIVE LAND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE WHEN THE STATUS OF THE LAND

IS STILL UNKNOWN.

MOVING TO SET ASIDE NATIONAL INTERESTS LANDS BEFORE THE STATE OF ALASKA IS GIVEN
"IT FULL ENTITLEMENT OF LANDS IS NOT FAIR.

2) "NATIVE ALLOTMENTS"

BEFORE WE BECAME A STATE IN 1959, A FEDERAL LAW CALLED THE INDIAN ALLOTMENT ACT WAS PASSED IN 1906. IN LATER YEARS THE ALASKAN NATIVES WERE INCLUDED AND WE KNOW THAT ACT AS THE NATIVE ALLOTMENT ACT. THE LAW ALLOWED ALASKA'S NATIVES WHO HAD 1/4 OR MORE NATIVE BLOOD THE RIGHT TO SELECT UP TO 160 ACRES OF PUBLIC UNAPPROPRIATED LAND. THE ALLOTMENT WOULD BE CHOSEN ON THE BASIS OF TRADITIONAL USE AND OCCUPANCY. USES SUCH AS HUNTING, TRAPPING, CAMPING, BERRY-PICKING, WOODCUTTING, FISHING AND WILD FOOD GATHERING SITES WERE ACCEPTABLE.

SINCE THE PASSAGE OF THE NATIVE ALLOTMENT ACT, 7,834 APPLICANTS HAVE FILED FOR AN ALLOTMENT. 327 HAVE BEEN GRANTED TITLE TO THEIR LAND UNDER THE ACT. 1,271 HAVE BEEN GRANTED ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL. HOWEVER, RESTRICTED TITLE CANNOT BE ISSUED UNTIL THE ALLOTMENTS ARE SURVEYED BY BLM. WE DON'T KNOW WHEN THESE SURVEYS WILL BE DONE.

RECOMMENDATION

THE UNFULFILLED PROMISE OF LAND WITHOUT ACTION LEAVES A BITTER TASTE IN MANY MOUTHS. THE TRANSACTIONS MUST BE ACCELERATED SO THAT VALID EXISTING RIGHT UNDER THE 1906 NATIVE ALLOTMENT ACT IS NOT PREEMPTED BY HR 39. NATIVE ALLOTMENTS APPLIED FOR BUT NOT ADJUDICATED MAY FALL WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES SET FORTH IN HR 39. HOW MANY ALLOTMENTS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF HR 39 IS UNKNOWN? WILL THE APPLICANTS' RIGHTS TO ENTER AND LEAVE THEIR LAND BE RESTRICTED? WILL THEIR RIGHTS BE TAKEN AWAY BEFORE THE APPLICANT RECEIVES RESTRICTED TITLE?

A SECTION OF HR 39 MUST DEAL WITH GETTING ALLOTMENTS TO THE APPLICANTS WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY. ACREAGE PROMISED MUST NOT BE DIMINISHED BECAUSE FIELD SURVEYS

DON'T SHOW EVIDENCE OF USE. NATIVE PEOPLE OF ALASKA HAVE LEFT THEIR LAND IN MUCH THE SAME WAY THEY FOUND IT SO THAT THE LAND COULD CONTINUE TO GIVE ITS BOUNTY.

MONEY FOR BLM MUST BE APPROPRIATED TO GET NATIVE ALLOTMENTS SURVEYED. A PROMISE MADE BY OUR GOVERNMENT MUST BE A PROMISE KEPT.

THIS IS AN OLD STORY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. ABOUT GENERAL CUSTER THAT SAYS HE TOLD THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR TO DO NOTHING UNTIL THEY HEARD FROM HIM. PERHAPS THAT STORY IS NOT A JOKE ANYMORE BECAUSE THE BLM SURE HAS BEEN DRAGGING ITS FEET SINCE LITTLE BIG HORN.

3) ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

THE TERMS OF THE 1971 ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT HAVE BEEN WELL PUBLICIZED. THE 40 plus MILLION ACRES OF LAND HAS BEEN VIEWED AS THE GREATEST LAND TRANSACTION IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. THE PRIVATE LAND OWNERS OF THIS MASSIVE AMOUNT OF REAL ESTATE HAVE NOT YET COME INTO POSSESSION OF TITLE.

4.5 MILLION ACRES HAVE BEEN CONVEYED TO DATE. THE LANGUAGE OF THE CLAIMS ACT IS CLEAR WHEN IT STATES THAT THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR SHALL ISSUE PATENT TO THE SURFACE ESTATE OF QUALIFIED VILLAGE CORPORATIONS. THIS HAS NOT BEEN DONE.

THE PAINFULLY SLOW SNAIL-PACE CONVEYANCE OF LANDS CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE. THE VERY SAME PROBLEM THAT THE STATE OF ALASKA FACES IS SHARED BY THE VILLAGE AND REGIONAL CORPORATIONS. THEIR LAND ENTITLEMENT IS BEING HELD UP. DELAYS ARE MANY BUT NOT INSURMOUNTABLE.

RECOMMENDATION

MOVE TO APPROPRIATE MONEY SO THAT THE TERMS OF THE CLAIMS ACT CAN BE FULFILLED. UNCONVEYED LAND IS USELESS. YOU CAN'T DO ANYTHING WITH LAND THAT DOESN'T HAVE A PIECE OF PAPER THAT SAYS THE LAND BELONGS TO YOU.

THE LAND HAS TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE CLAIMS ACT VILLAGES AND REGIONS WITHOUT

FURTHER DELAY. THE PROMISE OF HOPE FOR THE FUTURE OF ALASKA'S ABORIGINAL PEOPLE FADES EACH DAY THAT BUREAUCRATIC DELAYS KEEP THE LANDS PROMISED OUT OF THEIR HANDS.

CONGRESS MUST REIMBURSE LEGAL FEES PAID BY THE VILLAGE AND REGIONS WHO HAVE FOUGHT TO ACCELERATE LAND CONVEYANCE. THERE IS NO REASON TO EXPECT THE PEOPLE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH, TO FOOT THE BILL FOR AN ACTIVITY THAT WAS GUARANTEED BY LAW.

FINALLY, COOPERATIVE LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS IN HR 39 CANNOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL EVERY PARTICIPANT IS AT THE NEGOTIATING TABLE ON EVEN TERMS. LAND OWNERS WITH FULL TITLE TO THEIR LAND WILL BE ABLE TO NEGOTIATE MANAGEMENT PLANS WITH A FULL DECK. RIGHT NOW, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS THE CARDS. THE GOAL SHOULD BE TO FULFILL PROMISES MADE BY CONVEYING ALL THE LAND THAT BELONGS TO THE VILLAGE AND REGIONAL CORPORATIONS.

III. SUBSISTENCE - HOW LONG?

MUCH OF THE LAND CHOSEN BY THE VILLAGES UNDER THE CLAIMS ACT WAS ON THE BASIS OF SUBSISTENCE USE. ALTHOUGH THE LAND ENTITLEMENT GRANTED COULD NOT SUPPORT THE FULL NEEDS OF EACH VILLAGE, THERE WAS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS WOULD NOT RESPECT THE DESIRES OF THE VILLAGE PEOPLE. PERHAPS THIS IS AND WAS A NAIVE PREMISE ON WHICH TO SELECT LAND BUT THERE IS STILL NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE OPPOSITE IS TRUE.

TRADITIONAL USE AND OCCUPANCY OF ALASKA LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE PURPOSES WILL UNDOUBLEDLY BE REQUIRED FOR MANY YEARS. BECAUSE OF THIS CONTINUING NEED, HR 39 LANGUAGE REGARDING SUBSISTENCE USE OF ALASKAS LAND WILL HAVE TO BE STRENGTHENED.

RURAL ALASKANS WILL NOT BE RICH FROM THE CLAIMS ACT FOR A LONG TIME. MOST OF THE MONEY COMING FROM THE ALASKA NATIVE FUND HAS BEEN USED TO DEVELOP REGIONAL AND VILLAGE CORPORATIONS.

EACH CORPORATION MEMBER HAS NOT SEEN A LARGE SUM OF MONEY TO DATE. NATIVE CLAIMS SHAREHOLDERS CANNOT EXPECT MEANINGFUL DIVIDEND PAYMENTS UNTIL THE REGIONS AND VILLAGES START MAKING PROFITS WHICH WILL SUPPORT THE CORPORATIONS PLUS SHARING ANY SURPLUS WITH THE SHAREHOLDERS.

RURAL ALASKANS UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES ARE DISTRESSING WHEN COMPARED TO URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES. THE PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT IS GOING TO CONTINUE TO PLAGUE OUR STATE NO MATTER HOW MUCH OIL MONEY IS MADE FROM TAXES ON THAT INDUSTRY.

STATE POLICY REGARDING REVENUE SHARING WILL GIVE A DECIDED ADVANTAGE TO URBAN AREAS OF OUR STATE BECAUSE OF THE SHEER WEIGHT OF NUMBERS. PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION WILL CONCENTRATE WEALTH IN HIGH DENSITY POPULATION AREAS THUS LEAVING THE LOW DENSITY POPULATION RURAL VILLAGES WITH A SMALLER SHARE OF OUR STATE'S OIL MONEY.

A CASH ECONOMY SIMULTANEOUSLY OPERATING ALONG WITH SUBSISTENCE ECONOMY WILL BE THE RULE IN ALASKA. I DO NOT SEE RURAL ALASKANS IN THE CASH ECONOMY TOTALLY FOR AT LEAST 50 YEARS.

BECAUSE OF THESE REASONS, HR 39 WILL NEED TO HAVE SUBSISTENCE PROVISIONS WRITTEN IN CLEAR UNMISTAKEABLE LANGUAGE.

THE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE IS NOT PREPARED TO MAKE SPECIFIC LANGUAGE CHANGES TO THE TEXT OF HR 39. WE HOPE TO BE IN WASHINGTON, D.C. DURING MARK UP IN COMMITTEE AFTER WE HAVE HAD TIME TO PLAN STRATEGY. I WOULD HOPE THAT OUR COMMITTEE WILL BE PERMITTED TO WORK WITH YOUR COMMITTEE AND STAFF TO STRENGTHEN AND FURTHER REFINE SUBSISTENCE PROVISIONS OF HR 39.

RECOMMENDATIONS

THERE IS A NEED TO SLOW DOWN THE HEADLONG RUSH TO SET ASIDE NATURAL INTEREST LANDS. I REALIZE THAT YOUR COMMITTEE HAS A GOOD THING GOING. A MOMENTUM HAS DEVELOPED THAT YOUR COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE CONTINUE. HOWEVER, IT MUST SLOW DOWN.

THE PEOPLE IN ALASKA NEED MORE TIME TO BE SPECIFIC IN THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS TO YOUR COMMITTEE. THE STATE NEEDS TIME TO MORE CAREFULLY STUDY AREAS THAT HAVE POTENTIAL EXTRACTABLE ENERGY RESERVES. THE VILLAGES AND REGIONS OF ALASKA NEED TIME TO STUDY HR 39 SO THAT THEY CAN INTELLIGENTLY STUDY THE BILL AND FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH HOW YOU PLAN TO PROTECT SUBSISTENCE. WE NEED TIME TO LAY OUT SUBSISTENCE ZONE RANGES IN MAPS.

SUMMARY

TO SUMMARIZE YOU MUST CONVEY ALL THE LANDS TO ALL PARTIES UNDER THE STATEHOOD ACT, THE NATIVE ALLOTMENT ACT AND THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT. YOU MUST GIVE US MORE TIME TO STUDY HR 39. YOU MUST TIGHTEN UP LANGUAGE THAT WOULD GUARANTEE SUBSISTENCE FOR ALASKAN RESIDENTS. YOU HAVE TO SLOW DOWN.

WE CANNOT TALK TURKEY UNTIL WE GET OUR LANDS UNDER OUR CONTROL. THE REST OF THIS NATION MUST GIVE US TIME TO STUDY THE PROVISIONS OF HR 39.

I HOPE MY COMMENTS HAVE BEEN HELPFUL. THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE.



JUNEAU ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

House

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE

NELS A. ANDERSON, JR., CHAIRMAN

P.O. Box 284 • 842-6970

Dillingham, Alaska 99576

October 17, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Affairs Agency

FROM: Dorothy Larson, Staff Assistant *DMC*

SUBJECT: Calendar

The Interim Committee on Subsistence will conduct a public hearing on October 26, at 7:00 P.M. in Nome at the King Island Community Hall. Please make this addition.

In the November Calendar, please note that on November 10, 1977 a public hearing will be held at Room 114, Community Center at 607 West 6th Avenue from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M..

On November 11th, Friday, the Interim Committee on Subsistence meeting will be held at 9:00 a.m. in Anchorage at Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission Conference Room at 733 W. Fourth Avenue. All Committee members should attend.

On November 12th, the Committee will be at the Alaska Federation of Natives Convention to present a report to the Convention and to accept testimony of Convention representatives.



JUNEAU ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

House

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE
NELS A. ANDERSON, JR., CHAIRMAN
P.O. Box 234 • 842-5970
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

NEWS RELEASE

Nels Anderson, Jr., Chairman of the Interim Committee on Subsistence and committee members Steve Cowper, Joe Hayes, and Pat Rodey held public hearings in Glenallen, Fairbanks and Nenana in a circuit of the Interior on October 3,4,5. The hearings were well attended by a good cross section of the area residents, Anderson reports.

Anderson said that there are many of the same concerns being expressed by Alaska residents throughout his travels with the Subsistence Committee. At each hearing the concern for the protection of a subsistence lifestyle has been emphasized; protection of the subsistence resources; better management and enforcement practices by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Alaska residents are concerned about the depletion of the fish and game and the use of these resources for subsistence purposes. Residents on the highway systems in rural Alaska are concerned about their ability to compete with the people who have the expensive boats, airplanes, ATV's who come from the cities to hunt or fish. Other concerns in the case of subsistence fishing in the Interior is that subsistence fishing was cut off when the commercial fishing was regulated. Distinction needs to be made between subsistence fishing and the commercial harvest of fish. It is noted that rules and regulations on the subsistence fishing are found in the commercial fishery section, generally.

Anderson said that he and Staff Assistant Dorothy Larson will be traveling to

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NEWS RELEASE

Kodiak on October 17 and Nome on October 26. A hearing is scheduled for the Anchorage area on November 10, 1977 at 6:00 P.M. at the Community Center at 607 West 6th Avenue. He said that he was pleased with the turn-out at the hearings and that the Committee is gathering testimony that will be put in the form of recommendations and draft legislation.



JUNEAU ALASKA

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INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE
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PUBLIC HEARING ANNOUNCEMENT

"THE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE WILL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING IN ANCHORAGE, ALASKA AT THE COMMUNITY CENTER AT 607 W. 6th Avenue (THE OLD CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH BUILDING) IN ROOM 114 AT 6:00 P.M. ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10th."

The Committee is urging Anchorage area residents to attend this hearing to express their views on subsistence concerns. Several questions have been posed for the public to respond to:

- 1) Should subsistence be taken into consideration when land and water use policy is developed?
- 2) Should subsistence be defined?
- 3) What should the State do about protecting subsistence?

The Committee will hold a regular meeting at 9:00 a.m. November 11, 1977 at the Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission at 733 W. 4th Avenue in Anchorage.

The Committee will be in attendance at the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. Annual Convention on Saturday November 12 to present a report to the Convention and to accept testimony.

Chairman Anderson would like to urge Anchorage Area residents to attend this Public Hearing.

The Committee will be drafting legislation making recommendations to the legislature on its findings from testimony from residents throughout the State of Alaska.

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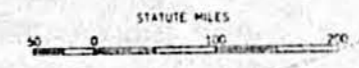
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ALASKA

TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISION
ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA
DENVER, COLORADO

JOINT FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION. RESOURCE PLANNING TEAM.

Index to the 41 composite maps (made up from the 153
U.S.G.S. Alaskan quadrangles, scale 1:250,000) which
are used as a base for the resource overlay collection.



NOTE: Stagway quad overlaps #29 and #41.

