

HB

256

Alaska State Legislature

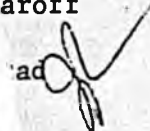
Representative John Ringstad
District 20-B
P.O. Box 1848
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
(907) 456-8336



While in Juneau
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4998

House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Fred Zaroff
FROM: Rep. John Ringstad 
DATE: April 12, 1985
RE: HB 256, An act relating to economic development policy

Attached are materials in support of HB 256. You will find my written comments, letters of support from the Resources Development Council, Fairbanks North Star Borough, and Alaska Miners Assoc. In addition other organizations in support of HB 256 are: Alaska Conference of Mayors, Alaska Municipal League, Western Alaska Building and Construction Trade Council, Alaska State Chamber of Commerce, Anchorage Convention & Visitors Bureau, and the Fairbanks Chapter of the Society of Professional Engineers.

Also included is a summary of a December '84 poll by Alaska Construction & Oil on Alaskan business attitudes. This reflects that 74% of Alaskan business people believe that the state discourages responsible development through its policies and regulations. Further emphasizing the need for economic development are some recent newspaper articles.

Fred, as the Legislature is running short on time, and in the interest of HB 256 being given ample opportunity to pass this session, I respectfully request your action to waive HB 256 out of Senate Labor & Commerce Committee, and allow hearings to take place in one Senate committee only, that being the Senate Resources Committee.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative John Ringstad
District 20-B
P.O. Box 1848
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
(907) 456-8336



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(907) 465-4998

House of Representatives

HB 256, an act establishing the economic development policy of the state, is a general policy statement, addressing the need for a stable, diversified economic base, and declaring Alaska's commitment to foster such development through the state's cooperation with the private sector.

Alaska sorely lacks an economic development policy.

This fact has hit us hard, with the sudden decline in revenues we are currently facing. It had been anticipated, that by the time the oil revenue dollars started falling off, Alaska would be well on the road to a stable, diversified economy. The oil revenues are now on the decline, and looking at the world-wide market situation and pricing structure for oil, this is a long-term situation.

HB 256 reflects Alaska's need and desire to further its economic viability. This confirmation is a long-term commitment towards the goal of diversifying our economy, thus creating more jobs for the citizens of this great state, and allowing them the opportunity to continue to make Alaska their home. Further, HB 256 will serve as a signal to domestic and foreign businesses of our commitment to economic development.

Passage of HB 256 will confirm this intent. This legislation is a general policy statement and is not intended to favor any industry or project.

I've been asked about the need for this legislation as a statute rather than a resolve. Billy Berrier, Director of Legal Services, has stated that a resolve does not have the weight or intent that a statute carries. Further, the intent of a resolution only holds for a particular Legislature. Our goal must be a long-term, continuous commitment to develop Alaska's economy.

I ask for your support, and thank you for your consideration of HB 256.



**Fairbanks
North
Star
Borough**

Mayor: B.B. Allen

February 12, 1985

FEB 19 1985

Representative John Ringstad
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau AK 99811

Dear John:

Based on the advice of several people including Harold Heinze, President, ARCO Alaska, Inc., Bob Bettisworth, Dr. Earl Beistline, Dr. William Wood and others, we have formed a statewide Resource Policy Coalition to address the needs of resource development throughout our state.

At our initial meeting, the first resolution we adopted was a policy statement on economic development. I would like for you and other members of the interior delegation to review the policy statement in hopes that you will do whatever is necessary to establish this as a statement of the State of Alaska's policy on economic development.

This policy statement on economic development has been supported by the Alaska Municipal League, Alaska Conference of Mayors, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, City of Seward, Alaska Mining Association and several others. I think it is important that members of the interior delegation, representing the area where most of the resources are located, provide the leadership by introducing and supporting the resolution for the development and processing of those natural resources.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill".

B.B. ALLEN
Borough Mayor

BBA:al

enclosure



Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc.

807 "G" Street, Suite 200, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3440
Box 100516, Anchorage, Alaska 99510-0516 - 907/276-0700

MAR 12 1985

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Paula P. Easley

March 5, 1985

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Charles R. Webber, President
K. Daniel Hinkle, Vice Pres.
E. Thomas Pargater, Vice Pres.
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Emel H. "Pete" Nelson
John Rense
R. G. Rodriguez
R. D. Stock
Robert I. Swetnam
Jack Werner

Representative John Ringstad
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear John:

We are so pleased to see HB 256 introduced with you as sponsor. This is an important bill for the state of Alaska and the Resource Development Council. Your sponsorship is significant and is creating support for the bill by those who know you and your record.

DIRECTORS/FOUNDERS*

John Abshire
Hameed Ahmad
Earl H. Bestline
Rex I. Bishaop
Robert T. Blaney
Robert A. Breeze
Glen E. Briggs
Milton Byrd
Larry Dinneen
James V. Drew
James G. "Bud" Dye*
Fred O. Eastlaugh*
Tom Fink*
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Kelly Gay
Robert Gilliland
Howard Grey
Dave Harbour
Arthur R. Hauver
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Paul J. Martin
G. R. Meeks
Michael Millhollin
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Richard A. Peluso
William Purrington
Irene Ryan
Lin S. Sloane
Mary J. Sulliff
Dale Teel
Joe J. Thomas
Richard W. Tindall
Rudy J. Trasclear
Joe Usibell
Lyle Van Borgen
James Wakefield
Cyril R. Wanamaker
Anita Williams
Law M. Williams
Jed Holley, Staff Consultant

We and others have been pushing for this sort of state economic development policy for several years. With this bill Alaska can have the statutory guidelines for economic development envisioned in our constitution.

I am aware that HB 256 is tentatively scheduled to be heard in House Resources March 20. You can be sure that the Resource Development Council will have testimony prepared to support this bill and encourage its timely passage in the House.

Please let us know if there is any background or related information we can provide to aid its passage.

Thank you again for your support.

Sincerely,

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
for Alaska, Inc.

Paula Easley
Paula P. Easley
Executive Director

cc: Michael Abbott, RDC Legislative Coordinator

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

Senator Ted Stevens
Senator Frank Murkowski
Congressman Don Young
Governor Bill Sheffield



ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

509 W. Third Ave., Suite 17, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-0347

March 13, 1985

MAR 19 1985

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

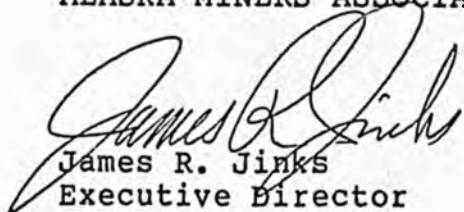
Dear Speaker Grussendorf:

The Alaska Miners Association appreciates the efforts of you and the other sponsors of House Bill No. 256 establishing an economic development policy for the state. We want to thank you, and the other sponsors, and inform you of our total support of HB 256 in its present form (see attached).

We have long supported the adoption of such a policy and continue to do so.

Sincerely,

ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION


James R. Jinks
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Ringstad
Adams
Cato
Frank
Larson
M.W. Miller
Perce
Rieger
Shultz
Sund
Taylor
Uehling
Hanley
Jenkins

THE AftI-DITTMAN POLL

of Alaska business leaders

The AftI-Dittman Poll is a regular monthly feature of Alaska Construction & Oil and Alaska Analysts/Dittman Research. Each month several hundred Alaska businessmen and businesswomen are contacted and asked their opinions on questions of statewide importance. The statewide totals are combined and published in the weekly business newsletter Alaska from the Inside (AftI) and in Alaska Construction & Oil. The respondents included in the sample are representative of their fields of activity and are located throughout the state.

QUESTION

"Overall, do you feel state government regulations and policies are most likely to encourage or discourage well-planned, responsible resource development?"

RESULTS

	Encourage	Discourage	Undecided
Construction and Timber	22%	78%	—
Petroleum and Mining	13%	85%	2%
Finance and Services	42%	56%	2%
TOTAL	24%	74%	2%

ANALYSIS

Nearly three-quarters (74%) of Alaska's business leaders interviewed in November feel state government regulations and policies *discourage* well-planned and responsible resource development.

The percentage of respondents agreeing varies widely by industry. Petroleum and Mining respondents are the most adamant, with 85% answering "discourage."

A review of the respondents' comments offered during the poll shows that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game was the most frequently mentioned example of a state agency that discourages resource development. The comments also indicated two main reasons for respondents' concern about government policies:

- (1) It is difficult to justify the expense and time required to design a well-planned development and take it through the permitting process when the likelihood of success is always in doubt.
- (2) The state employees who work in regulatory agencies are more likely to have regulatory ("protective") mentalities which may blind them to the benefits of resource development.

COMMENTS

"Mainly in the permit area — the Department of Fish and Game stops more projects than any agency. They are always on the side of the Sierra Club and SEACC. No development is their policy."

"It took 16 years to get a water-use permit for mining and I have a coal prospecting permit application that is nine years old and still pending."

"The tendency in state government is to over-regulate. There can only be one result of that tendency — operating costs are increased both by the requirements for compliance and the cost of processing paper."

"It takes too much time and effort to get permission for access. It discourages people before they even start."

"Regulations are built around a negative attitude."

"Definitely encouraged — a marked improvement noted in both words and deeds!"

"Until the Department of Fish and Game is restricted from making unilateral and arbitrary decisions concerning resource development, we will be unable to encourage development no matter how well-planned and responsible!"

CALENDAR

ENERGY-SOURCES TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION — Sponsored by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at Loews Anatole Hotel, Dallas, TX, (214) 247-1747, Feb. 17-22.

TRAINING SESSIONS ON DRILLING AND BLASTING TECHNIQUES — Explosives Services Corp. of Issaquah, Wash., (206) 392-7112, is conducting a five-day training session on drilling and blasting techniques in Ketchikan, Feb. 18-Feb. 22; and in Anchorage, Feb. 25-March 1.

INTRODUCTION TO MICROCOMPUTERS — A short course presented by the Society of Mining Engineers of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, Hilton Hotel, New York, NY, (303) 973-9550, Feb. 23-24.

FINANCE FOR THE MINERALS INDUSTRY — A symposium that is part of the annual meeting events for the Society of Mining Engineers of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, Hilton Hotel, New York, NY, (303) 973-9550, Feb. 24-28.

STATE OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE NO. 46A — Anchorage Westward Hilton Hotel, Anchorage, Feb. 26.

AGC 66TH ANNUAL CONVENTION/CONSTRUCTOR EXPOSITION — The Associated General Contractors of America 1985 convention, San Francisco, CA, Feb. 27-March 5.

ALASKA SUPPORT INDUSTRY ALLIANCE — Conference on marginal oil field development, Captain Cook Hotel, Anchorage, March 2.

FOURTH ANNUAL ALASKA CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT SHOW — Exhibits and technical sessions, Sullivan Arena, Anchorage, (907) 346-2424, March 21-22.

ARCTIC '85: CIVIL ENGINEERING IN THE ARCTIC OFFSHORE — A national specialty conference of the American Society of Civil Engineers at the Sheraton Palace Hotel, San Francisco, CA, (713) 772-0876, March 25-27.

34TH ANNUAL VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE — Sponsored by the University of Washington, College of Engineering, at Kane Hall, Seattle, WA, (206) 543-5539, March 25-28.

ALASKA TRANSPORTATION FORUM — University of Alaska-Fairbanks, April 15-16.

CABLE HARVEST TECHNIQUES — Holiday Inn-Downtown, Spokane, WA, (509) 838-6101, April 15-19.



United Way
of King County

Thanks to you.

Editorial Opinion and Comment of


Daily News - Miner

"Independent in All Things . . . Neutral in None"

Other opinions expressed on this page do not necessarily reflect those of the Daily News-Miner.

A strategy for the future

Alaskans concerned about resource development have been meeting in Anchorage this week to discuss a strategy for the future. The occasion was a conference sponsored by the Resource Development Council, and the agenda was packed with representatives of government and industry.

It's that mix of government and industry that Alaska must tend to if we are to meet our goals of economic development and diversification.

Though the private sector usually operates best with a minimum of government involvement, the high percentage of government-owned land in Alaska necessitates close cooperation from all three levels of government—federal, state and local.

Most of the industries Alaska hopes to encourage—mining, agriculture, fishing, natural gas, petrochemicals—can't be developed unless land is made available and access is provided. That's where governments come in, for private land owners in Alaska continue to hold only a small share of the land, even when Native corporation land holdings are included in the reckoning.

Economic development is not an easy job for our state. For though we're blessed with abundant natural resources that can serve as the foundation of such efforts, we're seeking to balance their development with an appreciation of the natural beauty of our land and of the resources such as fish and wildlife for which natural habitat is critical.

What we can accomplish depends to a large extent upon the attitude of Alaskans. Our state has a high level of citizen involvement in decision-making and it is possible for a few people to influence major decisions.

What we must seek, then, is a recognition that Alaska cannot long afford the luxury of our diverse lifestyles if our economy does not remain strong. Nor will we be able to provide the amenities we've come to enjoy if we do not diversify our state revenue sources.

By recognizing the complexity of the economic development job, Alaskans should be able to plan a strategy that will protect our land and at the same time develop our resources. It will take planning and foresight, but it's not a job to shirk.

Revenue projections provide sobering truth.

At the opening session of last week's informative and stimulating conference on "Alaska's Economic Priorities" at the Sheraton/Anchorage, airbanker Mary Nordale, well-known attorney and now state commissioner of revenue, presented a most enlightening and encouraging summary of Alaska's "Petroleum Revenue, Production and Price Projections."

Such projections, however sophisticated the analysis of pertinent data available, of necessity are based upon assumptions, probabilities, and, in some parts, sheer guesswork. They differ, however, the best guidelines to thoughtful action we have.

The Alaska oil revenue projections are trending downward from a peak, as is inevitable in the production scenario anything on a gigantic scale, have been featured recently in the press and media as gloom and doom forecasts. They are not. On the contrary, a wringing of hands and the wailing of the wiviams of the mighty have been depressing evidence merely that we among us love to be dependent. Viewed in the perspective of what is B.O.P. (Before Oil Production), current state revenue projections for the year 2000 and beyond are neither bleak nor hopelessly discouraging. Recovering, yes. This, of course, all rests

of Alaska should find comforting and enormously encouraging. At last, a return to common sense fiscal behavior is in prospect.

In summary, the Nordale projections remind us that in 1975 the state's "General Fund Unrestricted Revenues" were about \$333 million. This more than doubled the very next year.

The flood of North Slope oil dollars continued to swell to \$2.5 billion by 1980—nearly an eight-fold increase in five years! The gusher crested at \$4.1 billion two years later and has gradually tapered downward since. In 1985 the General Fund Unrestricted Revenues are estimated to reach a total of \$3.3 billion. A ten-fold increase in one decade, 1975-1985, Wow! Remember how it was in 1960? About \$30 million total, or one hundred times smaller!

No wonder Alaska went on a spending spree, led by the Legislature and the administration eager to catch up on capital needs and services desired to enhance the good life as they saw it throughout the state. Let's not forget they were responding to pressure at home. All of us were more or less active in the "gimme" posture, both hands outstretched and pleading, "More! More!"

What really got out of hand was the bureaucracy, not just in government,



William R. Wood

Views expressed here do not necessarily represent those of the Daily News-Miner

but in the industrial, commercial, financial, educational, and labor arenas as well. The phenomenon of over-indulgence permeated every corner of Alaska. It has been particularly devastating to Alaska's future prospects in the over-staffing of regulatory activities and paperwork impositions. This has been far too costly for the residents to afford since the zeal to achieve the last measure of perfection for one cause or another has ranged far beyond the realm of reason and common sense.

Fortunately, there is the Permanent Fund acting as a safety valve of sorts to keep the whole barrel from running dry. It didn't exist until 1977. Now in 1985 the annual earnings from this savings account are over \$600 million. In the next 10 years it is estimated that the Permanent Fund will be earning about \$1.5 billion and will

approach \$2.5 billion annually by the turn of the century, just 15 years from now. That amount combined with an estimated \$2.2 billion from oil and other sources, such as mining, fishing, timber harvest, tourism, and agriculture, would bring the General Fund Unrestricted Revenues to nearly \$5 billion for state spending in the year 2000. Moreover, by that time the Permanent Fund itself would be something over \$20 billion.

Not too shabby a prospect for Alaska, even should the population double by then to one million residents. All such projections, of course, are tempered by change, both the predictable and the unforeseen.

The alarm over necessary spending cuts this session at the state level may be a blessing in disguise. Spending restraints are clearly overdue. There could be substantial reductions in government regulatory and administrative operations even if revenues were rising instead of falling. A greater depth of prudence should prevail in selecting for funding capital improvement projects in the statewide "catch-up" and "Reach for Excellence" programs. In general, priority might well be given to infrastructure items in energy, transportation, and

communications matter: make possible the creation of wealth from things that do not exist and from things that do not where.

The reduction of over-spending can increase adaptability as well as ease the heart. Having few expend may give our leaders time to think—to think in and deeply about how to create some new dollar mineral and agricultural. These two, we are reminded and again, are the only sources of wealth.

Neither boom nor gloom spect for 1985 and beyond the whole picture. The rest of the world are Alaska's opportunity. Character for each of us meet the challenge together toward a greater self-discipline and self-reliance forward together in and with mutual respect, whatever needs to be more.

Dr. William R. Wood is a retired professor of the University of Alaska now in his time as executive director of Fairbanks '84.

Efforts to diversify economy are serious

The single big project is not dominant in the thinking of community speakers at the Fifth Annual International Conference on Alaska's Resources that convened Feb. 13-14 at the Sheraton Anchorage.

Diversification is. From every region of Alaska the message is clear and strong: tourism, mining, and fishing are the common denominators of interest, then timber and farming wherever trees or crops grow. There was mention of fur ranching, poultry farming, dairying, livestock husbandry, and greenhouse culture. This was not idle talk. Serious effort is being made on each in one or more Alaska communities. Innovation, ingenuity, inventiveness, advanced technology, were mentioned to remind us how young we are in Alaska. How fine the prospect for creative young thinkers.

Seven minute presentations were made by 18 representatives from nine cities, six boroughs, two combined city/borough units, Juneau

and Sitka, and Alaska's metropolis, the municipality of Anchorage. The coverage was widespread, from Ketchikan to Kotzebue, from Unalaska, Bethel and Bristol Bay to the North Slope Borough, Valdez, and the Fairbanks North Star Borough, from Haines and Cordova to Kenai Peninsula, and Matanuska-Susitna to Kodiak Island. Impressive participation! In addition, several places not listed on the program for presentations joined in the excellent All-Alaska community displays featured throughout the conference: Delta, Nenana, Barrow, Skagway, Seward among others. The occasion sponsored by the Resource Development Council for Alaska provided an excellent opportunity for insight into what Alaskans are thinking and doing.

Few of the presentations and displays turned up any brand-new prospects or special projects, the exception, perhaps, being the great Red Dog lead/zinc/silver venture near Kotzebue. From all points in

Surfacing now and again was recognition that the burden of idle resources, natural and human, could reach the level of the intolerable. The spirit expressed was strong: Let's do all that we can ourselves with what we have. Let's not depend on any one source of income, fur, fish, timber, gold, oil, or government, as we have in the past. Let's make intelligent use of all our possibilities and drive toward a greater measure of self-reliance and self-sufficiency.

Not one speaker even hinted at being satisfied with overdependence upon government at any level or any other largesse giver. Each of the 18 community speakers was enthusiastic, optimistic, excited about the potential of the place where he lives, full of cheer and wit, each proud to be an Alaskan. Rated outstanding at the end of the conference was the far-ranging presentation accenting our people potential by our own Mayor Bill Allen.

The agenda for the conference



William R. Wood

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Alaska, however, was demonstrated renewed determination to find some way, any way to bring into production for processing and marketing Alaska's extraordinary variety of natural resources. Not all non-attenders of the conference may share in the enthusiasm expressed, yet among those present reporting on how things were at home there seemed evident a common belief that the habitat, whether land or marine, can be enhanced and made more productive and attractive for the ultimate benefit of residents of the Great Land.

was studded with other spark presentations, some provocative enough to generate fresh thought and new awareness among several hundred in attendance. These were offered by a range of specialized talent from Texas, Oregon, Washington D.C., Seattle, Canada as well as Alaska's corner from Juneau, Fort Yukon, Anchorage, and Fairbanks.

Yet the great lift at the conference came from the 18 communities each with the encouragement of what it was devising and undertaking on its own with reasonable assistance from the side to insure a brighter tomorrow for the great place where they live. And each of the 18 it was emphasized, is more than willing to share the good life he enjoys with visitors and new residents. Come see us at time!

Dr. William R. Wood is a retired professor at the University of Alaska now volunteering his time as executive director of the Festival Fairbanks '84.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Labor & Commerce

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

HB 256am: Summary

Amends Title 44 by adding a new chapter which makes a declaration of the State economic policy. Legislature declares that the state has a commitment toward "purposeful" development of its natural resources. The bill also provides legislative intent with respect to development and defines the activities which the state should undertake to promote such an economic policy.

Introduced: 3/1/85
Referred: Resources and
Finance

BY RINGSTAD, ADAMS, GRUSSENDORF,
CATO, FRANK, LARSON, M.W.MILLER,
PEARCE, RIEGER, SHULTZ, BUND,
TAYLOR, UEHLING, HANLEY AND JENKINS

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 256 am

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing the economic development policy

7

of the state."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9

* Section 1. AS 44 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

10

CHAPTER 67. GENERAL STATE POLICY.

11

Sec. 44.67.010. DECLARATION OF STATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLI-

12

CY. (a) To further the goals of a sound economy, stable employment,

13

and a desirable quality of life, the legislature declares that the

14

state has a commitment to foster the economy of Alaska through

15

purposeful development of the state's abundant natural resources. It

16

is the legislature's intent that this development

17

(1) offer long-term benefits and increased employment to

18

Alaskans by strengthening and diversifying the state's economic base

19

and encouraging new activities;

20

(2) provide opportunities for increased personal income or

21

reduced living costs by creating activity in economic sectors;

22

(3) have a positive effect on the revenue needs and fiscal

23

conditions of the state and local communities;

24

(4) be undertaken after consideration of the views of

25

citizens impacted by the development, and only after adequate pro-

26

tection is assured for Alaska's environment, and the Alaskan life

27

style.

28

(b) To take advantage of investment opportunities afforded by

29

Alaska's abundant resources, the legislature finds that the state must

1 undertake activities that serve as a catalyst to responsible economic
2 development in the state for the benefit of its citizens. It is the
3 policy of the state to

4 (1) develop and provide information to domestic and foreign
5 investors to use in evaluating project feasibility;

6 (2) with cooperation from investors, identify constraints
7 to economic development imposed by all levels of government and work
8 with government agencies to solve problems created by those con-
9 straints;

10 (3) with cooperation from investors, identify constraints
11 to economic development such as lack of transportation and energy
12 systems necessary to support the extraction, production, and transport
13 of resources to markets, and implement capital improvement or other
14 programs to resolve the deficiencies;

15 (4) provide a stable tax and regulatory climate that
16 encourages expansion of the state's economic base;

17 (5) encourage "value-added" processing in the state;

18 (6) improve the state's comparative position by offering
19 economic incentives that support the constitutional mandates for
20 utilization, development and conservation of natural resources.
21

Chairman's Information:

- 1) HB 256am "An act relating to the economic development policy of the state"
 - a) Introduced: Ringstad plus 14 others
 - b) Co-Sponsors:
- 2) INTENT: Makes a declaration of the State's economic development policy and defines the activities the state should undertake to promote this policy.

FISCAL NOTE: none

NOTE:

- 3) ADDITIONAL REFERRALS: Resources and Rules
- 4) PUBLIC HEARINGS:
 - a) Sponsor:
 - b) Public witnesses:
- 5) BILL ACTION:
 - a) Hold in committee?
 - b) Assign to sub committee for further review?
 - c) Move from Committee?
 - d) close public hearings?
- 6) COMMITTEE ACTION:
 - a) amendments?
 - b) CS adoption?

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 256
 Title: Economic Development of the State
 Sponsor: Ringstad
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Natural Resources
 Program Category Affected: NRMEC
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

No fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Ned Farguhar Phone: 465-2400
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: March 21, 1985
 Approved by Commissioner: Wmms D. Amund, Deputy Date: March 21, 1985
 Agency: Natural Resources

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
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Fiscal note (0)