

SCOMM

147:26

Alaska State Legislature
REPRESENTATIVE BRYCE EDGMON
House District 37

MEMORANDUM

Adak
Akutan
Aleknagik
Atka
Chignik
Chignik Lagoon
Chignik Lake
Clark's Point
Cold Bay
Dillingham
Egegik
Ekvok
False Pass
Ivanof Bay
King Cove
King Salmon
Koliganek
Manokotak
Naknek
Nelson Lagoon
New Stuyahok
Nikolski
Perryville
Pilot Point
Portage Creek
Port Heiden
St. George
St. Paul
Sand Point
South Naknek
Togiak
Twin Hills
Ugashik
Unalaska

DATE: February 15, 2007

TO: Rep. Paul Seaton, Chairman
House Fisheries Committee

FROM: Rep. Bryce Edgmon *BE*
House District 37

SUBJ: Request for Hearing on HB134 – Protection of Salmon Spawning Water

I respectfully request a committee hearing on HB134, a measure relating to the conservation and protection of wild salmon production in drainages affecting the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

HB134 proposes new restrictions on water use within the watersheds of the Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik and Ugashik Rivers. Current authorized and future common-sense uses are exempted from the bill.

HB134 also proposes a schedule of fines for people or corporations that break the new, more stringent rules.

I am attaching a copy of the bill and support material. The support material includes some committee notes from the Seventh Alaska State Legislature, who originally designated this area as a reserve.

SPONSOR STATEMENT / SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

HB134 – Protection of Salmon Spawning

The Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve was created in 1972 in order to protect the longstanding and valuable commercial and subsistence fishing in the area from the threat of certain mineral leasing and permitting.

HB134 proposes to extend these protections to the river systems, ground water, aquifer systems, and other hydrologic regimes in the Bristol Bay drainage system.

Specifically, HB134 would make it illegal to withdraw, obstruct, pump, or pollute surface or subsurface water in any Bristol Bay drainages that support salmon. It also lays out a fine schedule for violations of those protections.

The bill establishes exceptions to the law for previously approved uses, drinking water and domestic uses, existing and future municipal uses, and for traditional, cultural, or residential uses.

Bristol Bay is home to the largest red salmon runs in the world. HB134 will ensure that any development taking place in the region protects this fishery, and that violations of those protections are treated seriously.

BILL SECTION 1: Findings Section – Spells out the history of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

BILL SECTION 2: Subsection (a) assures that a person, in relation to the five major river systems of Bristol Bay, may not withdraw, obstruct, divert, inject, pollute, or pump any subsurface or surface water in drainages supporting salmon. It also assures that a person may not alter, destroy, displace, relocate, channel, dam, convert to dry land, or otherwise adversely affect any portion of a water body in those drainages that support salmon.

Subsection (b) lays out exceptions to the above prohibitions. Exceptions are given to current authorized uses, drinking water and domestic uses, ordinary existing and future municipal uses, and traditional, cultural, or residential uses.

Subsection (c) lays out a fine schedule for violations of the prohibitions. Individuals are fined between \$10 - \$5,000 / day; and corporations are fined between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000 / day.

BILL SECTION 3: Sets an immediate effective date.

Alaska State Legislature
REPRESENTATIVE BRYCE EDGMON
House District 37



SPONSOR'S INTENT / SECTIONAL ANALYSIS
HOUSE BILL 134 (WORK DRAFT 25-LS0381M)

Adak

Alutian

Aleknagik

Atka

Chignik

Chignik Lagoon

Chignik Lake

Clark's Point

Cold Bay

Dillingham

Egegik

Elkvik

False Pass

Ivanof Bay

King Cove

King Salmon

Koliganek

Manokotak

Naknek

Nelson Lagoon

New Stuyahok

Nikolski

Perryville

Pilot Point

Portage Creek

Port Heiden

St. George

St. Paul

Sand Point

South Naknek

Togiak

Twin Hills

Ugashik

Unalaska

The Bristol Bay watershed is home to the last great salmon fishery in the world. It also supports a subsistence lifestyle that has supported the people of the region for hundreds of years.

I believe it is our fiduciary duty as stewards of this magnificent resource to do everything possible to ensure that appropriate safeguards are set firmly in place to protect the natural state of the extraordinary Bristol Bay watershed.

Many people including Senator Ted Stevens and Bella Hammond have publicly voiced their concerns about the location of the Pebble Mine and its potential to impose irreparable harm to the headwaters that flow into the salmon rearing Kvichak and Nushagak River systems.

Along with the majority of my constituents I also share these concerns.

For this reason I introduced House Bill 134 to create protective measures in Alaska law that would build upon the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve created by Senator Jay Hammond in 1972. The consideration that justified the Hammond legislation over 35 years ago also applies today and warrants additional conservation measures to protect the mighty salmon runs that depend upon the pristine waters that flow through the major drainages in Bristol Bay.

Clearly a public policy measure as broad and as sweeping as contained in House Bill 134 will require extensive public input before it emerges in its final form. In this regard I am pleased to have the opportunity to bring the current version of House Bill 134 to the people of Bristol Bay for their direct input and testimony before the House Committee on Fisheries.

I realize that not everyone in the Bristol Bay region shares the same philosophy or approach regarding large scale development such as the Pebble Mine.

Truly on a broader scale this difference of opinion only reflects the history of conflict that has characterized many resource development projects in Alaska.

But for any differences that might exist on the Pebble mine I do know of one common denominator in Bristol Bay -- FISH COME FIRST.

BILL SECTION 1: Findings Section – Spells out the history of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

BILL SECTION 2: Subsection (a) assures that a person, in relation to the five major river systems of Bristol Bay, may not withdraw, obstruct, divert, inject, pollute, or pump any subsurface or surface water in drainages supporting salmon. It also assures that a person may not alter, destroy, displace, relocate, channel, dam, convert to dry land, or otherwise adversely affect any portion of a water body in those drainages that support salmon.

Subsection (b) lays out exceptions to the above prohibitions. Exceptions are given to current authorized uses, drinking water and domestic uses, ordinary existing and future municipal uses, unincorporated communities, transportation projects, energy projects, seafood processing, or traditional, cultural, or residential uses.

Subsection (c) lays out a fine schedule for violations of the prohibitions. Individuals are fined between \$10 - \$5,000 / day; and corporations are fined between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000 / day.

BILL SECTION 3: Sets an immediate effective date.

25-LS0381\W

Kane

2/22/07

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 134()**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA****TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION****BY****Offered:****Referred:****Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES EDGMON, Ramras, Dahlstrom, Gara, Kerttula****A BILL****FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act relating to conservation and protection of wild salmon production in drainages
2 affecting the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve; and providing for an effective date."

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 * **Section 1.** The uncoded law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
5 to read:

6 **LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.** The legislature finds that

7 (1) in 1972, the Seventh Alaska State Legislature determined that a heightened
8 level of protection was needed for the Bristol Bay fisheries and acted by designating the
9 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve in order to protect the longstanding and valuable commercial,
10 subsistence, and sport fishing in the area;

11 (2) the area described as the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve and the rivers,
12 streams, and lakes that produce the fish continue to need protection just as when the reserve
13 was created; and

14 (3) the considerations that justified the 1972 action also warrant extension of

1 similar conservation measures and protections to the river systems, ground water, aquifer
2 systems, and other hydrologic regimes, including any hydrologically interrelated or connected
3 surface and ground water, within the drainage systems that connect to the surface water of
4 Bristol Bay.

5 * **Sec. 2.** AS 16.10 is amended by adding a new section to read:

6 **Sec. 16.10.015. Protection of salmon streams within certain drainages**
7 **affecting the Bristol Bay.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within the
8 watersheds of the Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik, and Ugashik Rivers, a person
9 may not

10 (1) withdraw, obstruct, divert, inject, pollute, or pump, either
11 temporarily or permanently, any subsurface or surface water in drainages supporting
12 salmon or any water hydrologically interrelated or connected to those drainages; or

13 (2) alter, destroy, displace, relocate, channel, dam, convert to dry land,
14 or otherwise adversely affect any portion of a river, stream, lake, bog, tributary, or any
15 other water body, including the beds of water bodies, in drainages supporting salmon.

16 (b) The prohibitions listed in (a) of this section do not apply to

17 (1) uses authorized, approved, and permitted before the effective date
18 of this Act;

19 (2) drinking water and domestic uses;

20 (3) ordinary existing and future municipal uses;

21 (4) traditional, cultural, or residential uses;

22 (5) unincorporated communities; or

23 (6) transportation projects, energy projects, or seafood processing.

24 (c) In addition to any other penalties, a person who violates (a) of this section,
25 upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 a day or more than \$5,000
26 a day, except that a corporation is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100,000 a day
27 or more than \$1,000,000 a day. Each day on which a violation described in (a) of this
28 section occurs constitutes a separate violation of that subsection.

29 * **Sec. 3.** This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2007 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: HB134-DFG-SF-02-27-07
Bill Version: HB134
() Publish Date:

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction):

Dept. Affected: ADFG

Title: Protection of Salmon Spawning Water

RDU: Sport Fisheries

Component: Research & Restoration

Sponsor: Representative Edgmon

Requester: House Special Committee on Fisheries

Component No.: 2854

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-----------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-------------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2007) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2008 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill would not have any fiscal impact on the Department of Fish and Game.

Prepared by: Tom Brookover, Regional Supervisor
Division: Sport Fisheries
Approved by: Tom Lawson, Director, Administrative Services
Agency: Fish & Game

Phone: 267-2150
Date/Time: 2/27/07, 4:30 PM
Date: 2/27/2007

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2007 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: HB134-DNR-CPL-02-27-07
 Bill Version: HB134
 () Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: Protection of Salmon Spawning Water RDU: Resource Development
 Component: Claims, Permits and Leases
 Sponsor: Rep. Edgmon
 Requester: House FSH Component No.: 2460

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES (multiple)		INDETERMINATE				
--------------------------------------	--	----------------------	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1155 Timber Receipts						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2007) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2008 budget proposal: ☐

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HB 134 proposes to restrict water use and management over an area of approximately 19 million acres of land and submerged lands within the watersheds of the Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik and Ugashik Rivers.

The state owned portion of these lands contain numerous, significant mineral deposits and is considered to have high mineral potential. In addition to mining and oil and gas potential, some portion of these lands are also suitable for commercial, industrial and commercial recreational use. Prohibition of water use other than for those uses listed in (b) of Section 16.10.15 will severely curtail or foreclose those uses.

Prepared by: Dick Mylius, Acting Director Phone: 269-8600
 Division: Mining, Land and Water Date/Time: 2/27/2007
 Approved by: Tom Irwin, Commissioner Date: 2/27/2007
 Agency: Natural Resources

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2007 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB134

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Mining, Land & Water's land management costs are not likely to be increased in this area as a result of this proposed legislation. However, the net fiscal impact to the state may be affected by the potential loss of significant future revenues from sources such as mineral or oil and gas bonus bids, rents, and royalties, land sales, rentals, and permit fees. Because the potential and size of these revenue losses are not known the division has provided this indeterminate fiscal note.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2007 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: HB134-DEC-W-2-23-07
Bill Version: HB134
() Publish Date:

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction):

Title Conservation and protection of wild salmon

Dept. Affected: Dept of Environmental Conservation

RDU Division of Water

Component Water Quality

Sponsor Edgmon, Ramras, Dahlstrom, Gara, Kertula

Requester House Special Committee on Fisheries

Component No. 2062

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2007) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2008 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no fiscal impact associated with this legislation.

Prepared by: Lynn J. Tornich Kent

Division: Director

Approved by: Larry Hartig

Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation

Phone 907-269-7599

Date/Time 2/23/07 9:18 AM

Date 2/27/2007





LAWS OF ALASKA

1972

Source

Chapter No.

CSSB 2 am

102

AN ACT

Relating to limitations upon oil and gas leases in certain areas.

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

■ Section 1. AS 38.05.140 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(f) The submerged and shorelands lying north of 57°, 30 minutes north latitude and east of 159°, 49 minutes west longitude within the Bristol Bay drainage are designated as the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. Within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve no surface entry permit to develop an oil or gas lease may be issued on state owned or controlled lands until the legislature by appropriate resolution shall specifically find that such entry shall not constitute danger to the fishery.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

TO: [The Honorable George Hohnan
Chairman
House Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature

DATE : April 27, 1971

FROM: Dale Wallington
Commissioner

SUBJECT: SB-2

It is impossible for us to prepare a meaningful fiscal note on this bill since no oil discoveries have been made in the Bristol Bay area to date. However, I would like to make the following editorial comments regarding SB-2:

SB-2 would protect the valuable Bristol Bay fishery from danger of oil pollution caused by drilling and production operations on State-owned submerged lands and navigable waters. It would have some effect on the many existing oil and gas leases on uplands adjacent to Bristol Bay in that oil companies appear to be reluctant to develop these leases until such time as the offshore continuations of any oil-bearing structures, discovered on uplands, can be acquired. In this case, the State's interest in conservation is also involved; we do insist that every oil pool be developed in a manner so as to obtain the greatest possible recovery of petroleum--to accomplish this, offshore wells might be required.

The problem is twofold:

1. Can the oil industry operate in Bristol Bay without risk of damage to the fishing industry?
2. If oil and gas operations do pose a risk to the established fishing industry, is the risk worth taking?

To the first of these questions, the answer is clearly in the affirmative. Any development in waters required for fish habitat poses some risk. In the particular case considered in this bill, the amount of risk is not determinable at present; but, with study, the major dangers can be identified.

We know now that State supervision can reduce minor spills of oil to negligible amounts; that blowouts of producing wells can be prevented by close supervision and checking of safety chokes; that drilling risks can be reduced by careful checking of blowout preventers and state requirements for cementing casing. State experience in Cook Inlet is valuable, and we have a competent dedicated organization of professional petroleum men.

The Honorable George Hohman

- 2 -

April 27, 1971

However, we do not have the answers to all problems. What are the storm and ice problems in Bristol Bay, and how do they vary in different parts of the Bay? In what portions of Bristol Bay would oil development most seriously threaten fishing? In what portions would the threat be minimal?

I believe that these and other questions of similar nature can be answered after studies are made. Since they are not answerable today, I have no basis on which to argue against the intent of SB-2. However, there is ample reason to study the risk and balance it against the risk inherent in the statutory closure of Bristol Bay to oil and gas leasing.

In 1969 the value of oil and gas produced in Alaska was \$219,000,000; the value of all fisheries products was \$138,000,000.

More important than the gross value of production is the relative employment between the two major industries. Figures for employment in fishing were not readily available, but it appears that at least seven persons depend wholly or in part on fishing to each person employed by the petroleum industry. This ratio should be modified substantially by the fact that a much larger percentage of nonresidents are employed in fishing and related industries than are employed by the petroleum industry.

In terms of direct revenue to the State, the ratio is reversed. In fiscal 1970, direct production taxes and royalties on oil and gas paid \$26,670,268 to the State; production taxes on fish yielded \$2,536,864. Obviously, statewide services and employment are benefited greatly by oil and gas production, and future State programs are dependent upon an active oil and gas industry, definitely including the finding and development of new oil fields.

The truth is that the State is in the oil business in a big way. We may never again see the huge sum received in a single oil sale such as the one at Prudhoe Bay, but the future of the State is clearly bonded to the anticipation of additional lease bonuses and production income. We cannot afford to close any potentially productive area to oil and gas leasing unless the risk of damage to an existing industry outweighs the risk of closure.

That there is a national need for Alaskan oil has been stated frequently and is underlined by a consideration of the two graphs attached to this memorandum.

Rather than locking Bristol Bay oil and gas in a statutory prohibition against drilling, I would suggest something on the order of a compromise proposed by the Commissioner of Fish and Game, Wallace Noerenberg. The Legislature, by resolution, could request the Governor to close Bristol

Next Page Unavailable.

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

May 7, 1971

4:30 p.m.

Present: All members except Mr. Haugen. Joe LaRocca was also present.

CSSB 2 am Mr. Hohman moved and asked unanimous consent that the committee consider COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2 amended (limitations upon oil and gas leases in certain areas). No objection.

Mr. Fink said that Governor Miller had vetoed this bill last year. Mr. Fink felt that oil companies should be made to drill in a way that does not kill fish.

Mr. Hohman read a memo from Dale Wallington, Deputy Commissioner of Natural Resources, regarding this bill (see bill file).

Mr. Fink suggested an amendment which would delete all the words after "lands" and insert "prior to March 1, 1972".

The committee agreed on this amendment.

The committee agreed to hold this bill until a commitment was received from Free Conference that the bill with the amendment would not be changed.

Mr. LaRocca said that he felt this language would be acceptable. He pointed out that Fish and Game had objected to this bill because they were working on a master plan for classifying what would be off limits. He said they intend to have this study complete in two or three years. Mr. Wright requested that Mr. Hogan be asked to check into this.

Mr. Hohman moved and asked unanimous consent that Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2 amended be passed from committee with individual recommendations but as amended by ...

Next Page Unavailable

5/7/71

Original Language

1 IN THE SENATE

BY HARRISON

2 SENATE BILL NO. 2

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to limitations upon oil and gas
7 leases in certain areas."

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

9 " Section 1. AS 38.05.140 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

10 (e) The submerged and shore lands lying north of 56°, 23 minutes
11 north latitude and east of 159°, 49 minutes west longitude within the
12 Bristol Bay drainage are designated as the Bristol Bay Fisheries
13 Reserve. Within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve no oil, gas or
14 mineral leases or permits may be issued on state owned or controlled
15 lands.
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

Previous Version CS

Original sponsor: Hammond

Offered: 2/2/71

Referred: Rules

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to limitations upon oil and gas
7 leases in certain areas."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 38.05.140 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

10 (f) The submerged and shorelands lying north of 57°, 30 minutes
11 north latitude and east of 159°, 49 minutes west longitude within the
12 Bristol Bay drainage are designated as the Bristol Bay Fisheries
13 Reserve. Within the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve no surface entry
14 permit to develop an oil or gas lease may be issued on state owned or
15 controlled lands.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

1972

INDEX SENATE BILLS		In the SENATE							In the HOUSE							SLA Chapter No.
		First reading	Committee reports	Second reading	Third reading	Reconsideration; Sent to HOUSE	Other action	Action by governor	First reading	Committee reports	Second reading	Third reading	Reconsideration; Returned to SENATE	Other action		
No.	Author and Title															
1.	Substitute: State Affairs Committee: Establishing the Alaska Police Standards; effective date.						1352	1365 1378		1682	1740	1741 1750	1742 1772 1785		178	
X 2.	Substitute: Resources Committee: Relating to limitations upon oil and gas leases in certain areas.							9/14/72 963 1138 also - transmitted to Governor - signed by Gov. Egan					1219	1218	102	
3.	Palmer: Creating a legislative budget and audit committee and providing for the reorganization and establishment of legislative fiscal support service; effective date.															
5.	Rules Committee by request of the Legislative Council: Revising AS 11, Criminal Law; effective date.															
7.	Rules Committee by request of the Legislative Audit Committee: Relating to appropriations for capital improvement projects; effective date.															
8.	Thomas: Establishing a future school site acquisition fund; effective date.															
9.	Thomas: Appropriating to the school site acquisition fund in the Department of Education; effective date.															

11.	Ray: Providing for reorganization and establishment of legislative fiscal support services; effective date.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
12.	Ray: Relating to resisting or obstructing a peace officer while in the performance of law enforcement functions.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
13.	Palmer: Creating the office of ombudsman; effective date.	128
14.	Thomas, Josephson: Relating to "senior citizens", the needy disabled, blind persons and children; effective date.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
16.	Palmer: Creating a long-range fish research, rehabilitation and development program; effective date.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
17.	Hammond: Relating to the election of a candidate receiving a majority of all votes cast for an office in a primary election.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
18.	Hammond: Relating to introduction of bills by members of the legislature.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
19.	Ray: Relating to the retention of patient records.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
20.	Josephson: Relating to moderate and low income housing.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
21.	Thomas: Relating to introduction of bills by members of the legislature.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972
22.	Palmer: Relating to governmental ethics.	NO ACTION IN SECOND SESSION, 1972

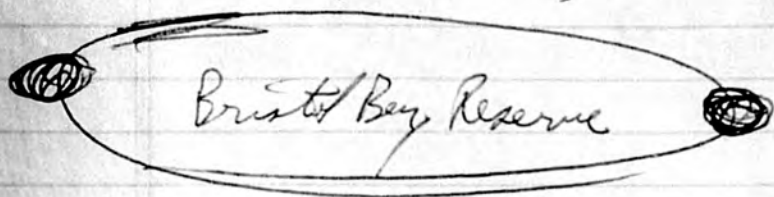
SENATE BILLS

INDEX

<u>BILL</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NOS.</u>
SB 2	Limitations upon oil and gas leases in certain areas	406, 433, 456-457, 465, 468,
SB 10	Transferring funds from Dept. of Ec. Dev. to Nt. Res., - Agric. Revolving Loan Fund	170-185, 200-203,
SB 15	Relating to state aid for school construction to organized boroughs and cities which are school districts	381, 433, 463,
SB 42	An Act relating to state aid for hospitals, health facilities and health services.	462-463,
SB 70	Allotment to resident of Pioneer's Home from \$20 to \$35 a day	49(e), 63
SB 75	Act creating a Department of Environmental Conservation	418-419,
SB 76	Relating to educational assistance for vet.	154, 433,
SB 82	Granting public transit powers/first class cities	147,
SB 91	Appropriating \$250,000 to Dept. of Educ.	84,
SB 94	An Act relating to the involvement of young people in government	365, 430-431,
SB 98	Establishing the official state plumbing code	465,
SB 103	Act relating to the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice	401-402, 423, 434,
SB 107	Act creating a long-range fisheries rehabil.	365, 465,
SB 119	Act relating to histroic preservation	346-352,
SB 131	Relating to shift differentials	271-278,

Protective measure
not good enough

12 exploration sites
in addition
Big Chunk biggest in
 history



of issues

- 1) Constitutionality as raised by DNR as to water rights
- 2) Impact of ^{DNR} not being able to grant water rights or use permits to new commercial operations
- 3) Uses exempted vs Users.

currently only user unincorporated communities on page 2 line 5. Should this include Tribes, villages + Native C

- 4) Separate + clarify the sections of pollution from water use and from land changes.
- 5) specify the extent of energy project and Transportation project

How much he

Hellenthal Foll
Renewable Resource Coalitions

Sarah Palin

heard of Pebble

90.6

9.4

15 25 10 19 30
40. 49.2

Support protecting salmon

60 22/5 5 6.2
83.7

Game Refuge named after Jay

38.7 28.2 10 12 10.3

66.9

Statewide ballot initiative
10% of net profits

45. 24. 9 6.8 13.6
68

15%

20%

25%

Choose between
fish wildlife
gold. and copper

80% 12.5

SE

13.6

~~13.6~~

~~Hand~~ Hand delivered to Bryce

2/19

file w/ Paul
HB 134 passed

Hi Bryce,

I had several concerns that you might want to clarify before the hearing on HB 134 to see if we can get language to address them.

Page 2 Section 2

A] Under section (a?)(1) I don't think any new seafood processor could every build a plant – not only for discharge but for a "industrial" fresh water processing source, including a "pump" subsurface water ...hydrologically interrelated...to those drainages."

B] I don't think any gas for local use or oil well could be drilled or operated as they generally require injection wells.

Page 2 Section 2 under section (a?)(2) because almost everywhere is classified as some form of wetland

A] I don't see how any road could be built.

B] I don't see how any 4-sheeler trail could be built

C] I don't think the Nondalton Bridge could be built.

D] I don't think any pad for a commercial building could be constructed.

E] Expansion of almost any airport would be prohibited.

Page 2 Section 2 under section (b)

It does not appear that a village, Tribal government or Native Corporation would be able to qualify. If it is changed to allow any of these (and possibly even under the municipal designation) how would you prevent any one such organization from becoming a 1% owner of a project and thereby allow the project to go forward?

This may not be exhaustive of potential unintended consequences but are my concerns at first glance.

25-LS0381\M

Kane
2/22/07**CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 134()****IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA****TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION****BY****Offered:****Referred:****Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES EDGMON, Ramras, Dahlstrom, Gara, Kerttula****A BILL****FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 **"An Act relating to conservation and protection of wild salmon production in drainages**
2 **affecting the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve; and providing for an effective date."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 *** Section 1.** The uncoded law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
5 to read:

6 **LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.** The legislature finds that

7 (1) in 1972, the Seventh Alaska State Legislature determined that a heightened
8 level of protection was needed for the Bristol Bay fisheries and acted by designating the
9 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve in order to protect the longstanding and valuable commercial,
10 subsistence, and sport fishing in the area;

11 (2) the area described as the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve and the rivers,
12 streams, and lakes that produce the fish continue to need protection just as when the reserve
13 was created; and

14 (3) the considerations that justified the 1972 action also warrant extension of

1 similar conservation measures and protections to the river systems, ground water, aquifer
2 systems, and other hydrologic regimes, including any hydrologically interrelated or connected
3 surface and ground water, within the drainage systems that connect to the surface water of
4 Bristol Bay.

5 * Sec. 2. AS 16.10 is amended by adding a new section to read:

6 **Sec. 16.10.015. Protection of salmon streams within certain drainages**
7 **affecting the Bristol Bay.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within the

8 watersheds of the Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik, and Ugashik Rivers, a person
9 may not

10 (1) withdraw, obstruct, divert, inject, pollute, or pump, either
11 temporarily or permanently, any subsurface or surface water in drainages supporting
12 salmon or any water hydrologically interrelated or connected to those drainages; or

13 (2) alter, destroy, displace, relocate, channel, dam, convert to dry land,
14 or otherwise adversely affect any portion of a river, stream, lake, bog, tributary, or any
15 other water body, including the beds of water bodies, in drainages supporting salmon.

16 (b) The prohibitions listed in (a) of this section do not apply to

17 (1) uses authorized, approved, and permitted before the effective date
18 of this Act;

19 (2) drinking water and domestic uses;

20 (3) ordinary existing and future municipal uses;

21 (4) traditional, cultural, or residential uses;

22 (5) unincorporated communities; or

23 (6) transportation projects, energy projects, or seafood processing.

24 (c) In addition to any other penalties, a person who violates (a) of this section,
25 upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 a day or more than \$5,000
26 a day, except that a corporation is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100,000 a day
27 or more than \$1,000,000 a day. Each day on which a violation described in (a) of this
28 section occurs constitutes a separate violation of that subsection.

29 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

Alaska State Legislature
REPRESENTATIVE BRYCE EDGMON
House District 37

MEMORANDUM

Adak
Ascutan
Aleknagik
Atka
Chignik
Chignik Lagoon
Chignik Lake
Clark's Point
Cold Bay
Dillingham
Egegik
Elknek
False Pass
Ivanof Bay
King Cove
King Salmon
Koliganek
Manokotak
Naknek
Nelson Lagoon
New Stuyahok
Nikolski
Perryville
Pilot Point
Portage Creek
Port Heiden
St. George
St. Paul
Sand Point
South Naknek
Togiak
Twin Hills
Ugashik
Unalaska

DATE: February 15, 2007

TO: Rep. Paul Seaton, Chairman
House Fisheries Committee

FROM: Rep. Bryce Edgmon *BE*
House District 37

SUBJ: Request for Hearing on HB134 – Protection of Salmon Spawning Water

I respectfully request a committee hearing on HB134, a measure relating to the conservation and protection of wild salmon production in drainages affecting the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

HB134 proposes new restrictions on water use within the watersheds of the Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik and Ugashik Rivers. Current authorized and future common-sense uses are exempted from the bill.

HB134 also proposes a schedule of fines for people or corporations that break the new, more stringent rules.

I am attaching a copy of the bill and support material. The support material includes some committee notes from the Seventh Alaska State Legislature, who originally designated this area as a reserve.

SPONSOR STATEMENT / SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

HB134 – Protection of Salmon Spawning

The Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve was created in 1972 in order to protect the longstanding and valuable commercial and subsistence fishing in the area from the threat of certain mineral leasing and permitting.

HB134 proposes to extend those protections to the river systems, ground water, aquifer systems, and other hydrologic regimes in the Bristol Bay drainage system.

Specifically, HB134 would make it illegal to withdraw, obstruct, pump, or pollute surface or subsurface water in any Bristol Bay drainages that support salmon. It also lays out a fine schedule for violations of those protections.

The bill establishes exceptions to the law for previously approved uses, drinking water and domestic uses, existing and future municipal uses, and for traditional, cultural, or residential uses.

Bristol Bay is home to the largest red salmon runs in the world. HB134 will ensure that any development taking place in the region protects this fishery, and that violations of those protections are treated seriously.

BILL SECTION 1: Findings Section – Spells out the history of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

BILL SECTION 2: Subsection (a) assures that a person, in relation to the five major river systems of Bristol Bay, may not withdraw, obstruct, divert, inject, pollute, or pump any subsurface or surface water in drainages supporting salmon. It also assures that a person may not alter, destroy, displace, relocate, channel, dam, convert to dry land, or otherwise adversely affect any portion of a water body in those drainages that support salmon.

Subsection (b) lays out exceptions to the above prohibitions. Exceptions are given to current authorized uses, drinking water and domestic uses, ordinary existing and future municipal uses, and traditional, cultural, or residential uses.

Subsection (c) lays out a fine schedule for violations of the prohibitions. Individuals are fined between \$10 - \$5,000 / day; and corporations are fined between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000 / day.

BILL SECTION 3: Sets an immediate effective date.

25-LS0381M

Kane

2/22/07

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 134()**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA****TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION****BY****Offered:****Referred:****Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES EDGMON, Ramras, Dahlstrom, Gara, Kerttula****A BILL****FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 **"An Act relating to conservation and protection of wild salmon production in drainages**
2 **affecting the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve; and providing for an effective date."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 *** Section 1.** The uncoded law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section
5 to read:

6 **LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.** The legislature finds that

7 (1) in 1972, the Seventh Alaska State Legislature determined that a heightened
8 level of protection was needed for the Bristol Bay fisheries and acted by designating the
9 Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve in order to protect the longstanding and valuable commercial,
10 subsistence, and sport fishing in the area;

11 (2) the area described as the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve and the rivers,
12 streams, and lakes that produce the fish continue to need protection just as when the reserve
13 was created; and

14 (3) the considerations that justified the 1972 action also warrant extension of

1 similar conservation measures and protections to the river systems, ground water, aquifer
2 systems, and other hydrologic regimes, including any hydrologically interrelated or connected
3 surface and ground water, within the drainage systems that connect to the surface water of
4 Bristol Bay.

5 * **Sec. 2.** AS 16.10 is amended by adding a new section to read:

6 **Sec. 16.10.015. Protection of salmon streams within certain drainages**
7 **affecting the Bristol Bay.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within the
8 watersheds of the Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknek, Egegik, and Ugashik Rivers, a person
9 may not

10 (1) withdraw, obstruct, divert, inject, pollute, or pump, either
11 temporarily or permanently, any subsurface or surface water in drainages supporting
12 salmon or any water hydrologically interrelated or connected to those drainages; or

13 (2) alter, destroy, displace, relocate, channel, dam, convert to dry land,
14 or otherwise adversely affect any portion of a river, stream, lake, bog, tributary, or any
15 other water body, including the beds of water bodies, in drainages supporting salmon.

16 (b) The prohibitions listed in (a) of this section do not apply to

17 (1) uses authorized, approved, and permitted before the effective date
18 of this Act;

19 (2) drinking water and domestic uses;

20 (3) ordinary existing and future municipal uses;

21 (4) traditional, cultural, or residential uses;

22 (5) unincorporated communities; or

23 (6) transportation projects, energy projects, or seafood processing.

24 (c) In addition to any other penalties, a person who violates (a) of this section,
25 upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 a day or more than \$5,000
26 a day, except that a corporation is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100,000 a day
27 or more than \$1,000,000 a day. Each day on which a violation described in (a) of this
28 section occurs constitutes a separate violation of that subsection.

29 * **Sec. 3.** This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

ALASKA STATEWIDE PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH SURVEY

February 12th to 20th, 2007

Sample size = 402; margin of error $\pm$ 4.89%

HELLENTHAL AND ASSOCIATES

**2200 Vanderbilt Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99508
(907) 276-1001 or
277-2315 (fax)
hellenthal@gci.net (e-mail)**

Introduction and Methodology

This report presents an analysis of a survey of Alaskan statewide registered voters. The survey measured properties of Alaskan voters' demographics, behaviors and attitudes concerning the proposed Pebble Mine project.

Research typically involves estimating the characteristics of a designated population. Because of the costs of conducting a census of all items in a population and the adequacy of sample results, sample statistics were used to make statistical inferences concerning population parameters.

Four hundred and two (402) Alaskan registered voters were interviewed between February 12th and 20th, 2007. Interviewing was conducted by telephone on a random digit basis. That is, random numbers were computer generated for the last two digits of the suffix of each workable telephone prefix in Alaska. All Alaskan voters who are accessible by telephone had an equal chance of being interviewed.

This survey is a true random digit survey. Other research firms promote "supervoter" surveys. These surveys are not true surveys of voters or supervoters. Their sample does not include unlisted or underlisted registered voters and, therefore, cannot be generalized to voters or supervoters. They only are surveys of registered voters whose telephone numbers can be determined from a telephone directory. They save the researcher money, to the detriment of their clients' desire for accuracy.

Margin of error

At a 95% confidence level, the empirical proportions reported in the general population survey can be projected, within plus or minus 4.89%, to the entire Alaskan registered voter population. This means one can be 95% sure that the frequencies reported in the general population survey are within 4.89% of the true Alaskan registered voter population proportions.

The areas of Alaska surveyed for the general population survey were as follows:

THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE IS CALCULATED USING THE TELEPHONE PREFIX

AREAS OF ALASKA	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	MARGIN OF ERROR
Southeast.....	52.....	12.9%.....	+ 13.6 %
Valdez-Kenai-Matsu...	76.....	18.9%.....	+ 11.2 %
Anchorage.....	164.....	40.8%.....	+ 7.6 %
Greater Fairbanks....	52.....	12.9%.....	+ 13.6 %
Rural/Bush.....	58.....	14.4%.....	+ 12.9 %
TOTALS.....	402.....	100.0%.....	+ 4.89%

Margin of error

At a 95% confidence level, the empirical proportions reported in the general population survey can be projected, within plus or minus 4.89%, to the entire Alaskan registered voter population. This means one can be 95% sure that the frequencies reported in the general population survey are within 4.89% of the true Alaskan registered voter population proportions.

The questionnaire with results is as follows:

ALASKA STATEWIDE PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH SURVEY

February 12th to 20th, 2007

Sample size = 402; margin of error $\pm$ 4.89%

Hello, I am _____ from Hellenthal and Associates. We are conducting an area-wide public opinion research survey. Your telephone number was randomly selected. The questions I need to ask will take only a few minutes. All of your responses will be completely confidential. (PAUSE AND PROCEED)

- S1. Is this telephone number _____? (IF NO, TERMINATE WITH, "I'm sorry, I dialed the wrong number.")
- S2. Am I talking to you at a place where you live?
- S3. Are you registered to vote in the State of Alaska?
IF YES, THEN PROCEED TO QUESTION #1
IF NO, THEN ASK...
Is there anyone home who is registered to vote in the State of Alaska?
IF YES THEN ASK...
May I speak with them?
IF NO, THEN ASK...
When will someone be home who is registered to vote?

THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE IS CALCULATED USING THE TELEPHONE PREFIX

AREAS OF ALASKA	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	MARGIN OF ERROR
Southeast.....	52.....	12.9%.....	+ 13.6%
Valdez-Kenai-Matsu...	76.....	18.9%.....	+ 11.2%
Anchorage.....	164.....	40.8%.....	+ 7.6%
Greater Fairbanks....	52.....	12.9%.....	+ 13.6%
Rural/Bush.....	58.....	14.4%.....	+ 12.9%
TOTALS.....	402.....	100.0%.....	+ 4.89%

1. I am going to read to you a list of names of organizations and public figures. Please tell me whether your feelings toward each of them are very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative -- or if you don't know who he/she/it is. Are your feelings toward _____ (FILL IN ORGANIZATIONS & PUBLIC FIGURES) very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative -- or don't you know who it/he/she is?

(IF POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE SAY, "Is that very positive/very negative or just somewhat positive/negative?")

(IF THEY ONLY RECOGNIZE NAME OR ARE TRULY UNABLE TO GIVE A POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE RECORD A "2" OR "NEUTRAL")

ORGS/FIGURES	4 VERY POSITIVE	3 SOMEWHAT POSITIVE	2 NEUTRAL	1 SOMEWHAT NEGATIVE	0 VERY NEGATIVE	WHO?	MEAN
Alaska Miners Association...	12.7%	23.6%	36.7%	5.8%	1.8%	19.4%	2.491
Trout Unlimited...	7.1%	18.3%	24.8%	3.5%	1.2%	45.1%	2.484
Renewable Resources Coalition...	5.8%	12.5%	31.1%	3.7%	0.7%	46.2%	2.352
The Bristol Bay Alliance.....	3.2%	9.8%	31.1%	1.8%	2.3%	51.8%	2.202
Rio Tinto.....	1.2%	1.0%	19.9%	2.3%	1.9%	73.6%	1.895
Northern Dynasty..	2.7%	9.7%	31.6%	11.7%	10.2%	34.1%	1.744
Pebble Mine.....	5.4%	16.1%	30.9%	16.3%	24.4%	7.0%	1.590
Alaska Legislature....	6.8%	38.0%	31.4%	17.3%	6.5%	0.0%	2.211
Sarah Palin.....	38.0%	35.0%	19.9%	5.0%	2.1%	0.0%	3.018
Ted Stevens.....	22.0%	33.5%	13.1%	19.1%	12.4%	0.0%	2.336
Lisa Murkowski...	14.8%	38.4%	18.4%	19.3%	9.0%	0.0%	2.308
Don Young.....	16.4%	31.2%	17.5%	14.1%	19.4%	1.4%	2.114

(ROTATE ORDER)

2. Have you heard of the proposed Pebble Gold Mine Project?

HEARD OF PEBBLE MINE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Yes.....	364.....	90.6%
No.....	38.....	9.4%

3. The proposed Pebble Mine would develop a gold and copper deposit at the headwaters of the Bristol Bay watershed near Lake Iliamna (ILL-EE-AM-NAH). The Pebble Mine is potentially one of the largest deposits of gold and copper in North America. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose opening Pebble Mine Project to gold and copper mining?

PEBBLE MINE #1	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
4. Strongly favor.....	62.....	15.4%
3. Somewhat favor.....	101.....	25.1%
2. Neutral.....	42.....	10.3%
1. Somewhat oppose.....	77.....	19.1%
0. Strongly oppose.....	121.....	30.1%
(Mean = 1.766)		

4. The Bristol Bay watershed is the source of the world's greatest wild salmon fishery generating more than \$300 million dollars annually. A bill is now before the state legislature to protect this valuable natural resource and to prohibit the draining and destruction of salmon spawning streams for industrial purposes. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose protecting Bristol Bay salmon spawning areas in this manner?

PROTECTING WATERSHED	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
4. Strongly favor.....	253.....	63.0%
3. Somewhat favor.....	81.....	20.2%
2. Neutral.....	23.....	5.6%
1. Somewhat oppose.....	20.....	5.0%
0. Strongly oppose.....	25.....	6.2%
(Mean = 3.289)		

5. Another proposal before the legislature would establish a game refuge in the watersheds that make up the headwaters of Bristol Bay. It would be named after the late Governor Jay Hammond and is supported by his widow Bella Hammond. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose the creation of such a game refuge?

GAME REFUGE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
4. Strongly favor.....	156.....	38.7%
3. Somewhat favor.....	113.....	28.2%
2. Neutral.....	41.....	10.1%
1. Somewhat oppose.....	51.....	12.6%
0. Strongly oppose.....	41.....	10.3%
(Mean = 2.724)		

10. Would you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose a statewide ballot initiative that would require large mines to pay 10% of their gross profit to the state? What about _____ (FILL IN 15%, 20%, 25%)?

	4	3	2	1	0	
TAX RATES	STRONGLY FAVOR	SOMEWHAT FAVOR	NEUTRAL	SOMEWHAT OPPOSE	VERY OPPOSE	MEAN
10%.....	45.4%	24.5%	9.8%	6.8%	13.6%	2.81
15%.....	38.0%	18.9%	11.2%	12.9%	19.0%	2.44
20%.....	36.8%	11.3%	12.9%	14.1%	24.8%	2.21
25%.....	38.0%	9.0%	12.7%	12.0%	28.3%	2.17

11. Would you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose 50% of the gross profit paid to the state by large mines going directly to the Permanent Fund?

50% PROFIT TO P.F.	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
4. Strongly favor.....	172	42.8%
3. Somewhat favor.....	64	16.0%
2. Neutral.....	36	9.0%
1. Somewhat oppose.....	44	11.0%
0. Strongly oppose.....	85	21.3%
(Mean = 2.480)		

12. Do you feel that the creation of one of the world's largest open pit mines at the headwaters of the Bristol Bay watershed is a very positive, somewhat positive, somewhat negative, or very negative development for Alaska?

WORLD'S LARGEST OPEN PIT MINE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
4. Very positive.....	31	7.7%
3. Somewhat positive.....	62	15.5%
2. Neutral.....	31	7.6%
1. Somewhat negative.....	80	19.8%
0. Very negative.....	198	49.4%
(Mean = 1.124)		

13. Do you support a statewide ballot initiative to strengthen Alaska's clean water laws and enhance the safety of its earthen dams?

BALLOT INITIATIVE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Yes.....	326	81.2%
No.....	76	18.8%

14. If you had to choose between fish, wildlife and native habitat or gold and copper -- which natural resource would you choose -- would it be fish, wildlife and native habitat or gold and copper?

FISH OR GOLD	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Fish, wildlife & native habitat....	353.....	87.9%
Gold and copper.....	49.....	12.1%
Don't know.....		0.0%

15. How would you rank the following Alaskan activities and natural resources as to their importance in promoting Alaska's heritage and legacy? Would you say _____ (FILL IN ACTIVITIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES) is very important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant in promoting Alaska's heritage and legacy?

	4 VERY IM- PORTANT	3 SOMEWHAT IM- PORTANT	2 NEUTRAL	1 SOMEWHAT UNIM- PORTANT	0 VERY UNIM- PORTANT	MEAN
ORGS/INDIVIDUALS						
Commercial Fishing.....	62.9%...	31.1%...	1.2%...	2.7%...	2.0%...	3.50
Recreational Fishing.....	59.5%...	31.3%...	2.1%...	4.1%...	3.0%...	3.40
Tourism.....	60.5%...	29.2%...	2.1%...	4.5%...	3.6%...	3.39
Hunting.....	53.4%...	36.6%...	3.4%...	4.1%...	2.5%...	3.34
Oil Development.....	41.0%...	37.8%...	5.0%...	9.9%...	6.3%...	2.97
Mining.....	18.4%...	47.7%...	5.1%...	15.5%...	13.4%...	2.42
	(ROTATE ORDER)					

16. Please let me ask again, the proposed Pebble Mine would develop a gold and copper deposit at the headwaters of the Bristol Bay watershed near Lake Iliamna (ILL-EE-AM-NAH). The Pebble Mine is potentially one of the largest deposits of gold and copper in North America. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose opening Pebble Mine Project to gold and copper mining?

PEBBLE MINE #2	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
4. Strongly favor.....	40.....	9.9%
3. Somewhat favor.....	88.....	21.9%
2. Neutral.....	20.....	5.0%
1. Somewhat oppose.....	70.....	17.5%
0. Strongly oppose.....	184.....	45.8%
	(Mean = 1.327)	

The last few questions are being collected purely for statistical purposes.

17. When it comes to politics, do you consider yourself to be very liberal, somewhat liberal, somewhat conservative or very conservative?

IDEOLOGY OF RESPONDENT	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
1. Very liberal.....	26.....	6.5%
2. Somewhat liberal.....	133.....	33.0%
3. Moderate.....	43.....	10.6%
4. Somewhat conservative.....	153.....	38.1%
5. Very conservative.....	47.....	11.8%
(Mean = 3.157)		

18. Are you, or any person presently living in your household, a member of a labor union?

LABOR UNION HOUSEHOLD	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Yes.....	109.....	27.1%
No.....	293.....	72.9%

19. How many total years of education have you completed? (FORMAL ATTENDANCE IN SCHOOL -- FIRST GRADE = 1; EIGHTH GRADE = 8; HIGH SCHOOL = 12; TRADE SCHOOL = 13; ASSOCIATE DEGREE - AA or AS = 14; COLLEGE GRADUATE - BA, AB, BS = 16; MASTERS DEGREE - MA, MS, MENG, MEd, MSW, MBA = 18; PROFESSIONAL OR DOCTORATE DEGREE - MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD, EdD, LAWYER, DOCTOR, PhD = 20)

EDUCATION	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
High school or less.....	84.....	20.8%
1-2 years College.....	108.....	26.9%
3-4 years College.....	109.....	27.1%
Post College.....	101.....	25.2%
(All Adult Mean = 15.022 years)		

20. How many years and months have you lived in Alaska?

ALASKA RESIDENCY	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
1993 to 2007.....	93.....	23.2%
1982 to 1992.....	66.....	16.4%
1973 to 1981.....	97.....	24.0%
Before 1973.....	146.....	36.4%
(All Adult Mean = 27.618 years)		
(All Adult Median = 17.928 years)		

21. In what year were you born? (COMPUTED TO AGE BY SUBTRACTING FROM 2007)

AGE OF RESPONDENT	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
18 to 30.....	50.....	12.4%
31 to 40.....	70.....	17.5%
41 to 50.....	129.....	32.0%
51 to 60.....	93.....	23.2%
61 or older.....	59.....	14.8%
(Mean = 47.140 years)		
(Median = 47.020 years)		

22. Are you married or single?

MARITAL STATUS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Married.....	260.....	64.7%
Single.....	142.....	35.3%

23. Which one of the following groups best describes you? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE)

ETHNICITY	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
White.....	322.....	80.2%
Alaska Native.....	49.....	12.2%
Black or African American.....	10.....	2.6%
American Indian.....	8.....	2.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.....	6.....	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino.....	4.....	0.9%
Asian.....	2.....	0.5%

24. GENDER (USUALLY DO NOT NEED TO ASK).....

GENDER	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Male.....	201.....	50.0%
Female.....	201.....	50.0%

THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES ARE CALCULATED USING THE MARITAL AND GENDER VARIABLES

MARITAL BY GENDER	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Married Males.....	130.....	32.3%
Married Females.....	130.....	32.3%
Single Males.....	71.....	17.7%
Single Females.....	71.....	17.7%

THIS COMPLETES THE SURVEY, THANK YOU FOR HELPING US -- GOODBYE