

106 HRES

HB 499 - SB 268

~~106~~

127

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 499 1-28-74
BILL NO. DATE PAGE 12

An act relating to the boards of fisheries and game, and providing for an effective date.
SPONSOR W. Wilson Specking
FURTHER REFERRALS Judiciary

This Bill If Enacted Would:

When Bill Considered by RA Committee: Public Hearing 2-25-74

Action Taken by Committee: Union moved out - to pass
Gardner objected for good reasons

Amendments: Amended to Provide That:

Checked by 115
Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony)

- Clark Engle 38000 ^{resident} 11500 ^{work}
- Bob Custer 146 - board cost 10 man 240 day work
- Urban C. "Pete" Nelson - can't deal with some work; not a sub. board
- Williams Martin
- Marc Jensen Chairman Public Fish Board
- Frank Ostrander
- Keith ...

USIBELLI COAL MINE, INC.

270 ILLINOIS ST. • FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

February 11, 1974

Representative Joseph E. McGill
State House of Representatives
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Joe:

I am writing in support of House Bill 499 which splits the Game department from commercial fish. You will recall that I tried the same split when we served together as legislators. At that time Hickle and his boys gave it the harpoon but was never able to find out why.

The people in the interior need the two separated for we know that the game department will never amount to anything as long as the commercial fish are the dominating force.

At the present time the interior game population is at its lowest in thirty years. Brooks and his boys have made it impossible to control the predators so the game continues to get scarcer.

If things continue as they are going the game in many areas will be without seed stock within a couple years. - Just about the time Bill Egan is running for reelection.

Anything you can do on this Bill will be greatly appreciated. Hope to see you in Juneau in a couple weeks.

As ever,

Will
William I. Waigaman

Pls. I believe you need to be aware of the fact that the Game Commission will be a major force in the future.

2/21/74

Dear Mr. Mac Gill,

I regret the brevity
of this note, but I'm
down with the flu.

I strongly support
H. B. 499 which, as
long lost, would set
up a separate Game
Board -- the lack of
which Alaska has
suffered for years. You
know why we need this,
there is no need to repeat the reasons.
You have my staunch
support.

Charles J. Kern
Registered Guide
Boy 50-342
College 10 days
7921

Charles F. Keim
Registered Nurse
Box 60-342
College, Alaska
99701



We Non-Fee Merchants
Honor
Alaska State Psychiatric
Institution, Anchorage



DeSPAIN PLUMBING SERVICE

742 - 17TH STREET

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

P. O. BOX 1255

DIAL 4415

SHEET METAL SHOP

ANCHOR
STOKER

MONTAG FURNACES -- SALES -- SERVICE -- INSTALLATION

February 21, 1974

Rep. Joe McGill, Chairman
House Resources Comm.

Juneau, Ak. 99901

Dear Mr. McGill,

I'm Glenn DeSpain. This is my 24th year in Alaska. I'm a former member of the Board of Fish and Game, Past president of the Alaska Sportsmen's Council and the Tanana Valley Sportsmen's Assn. I'm an avid sports fisherman and hunter.

I favor H.B. 499. As a former member of the Board of F and G I can testify that trying to keep up on all the commercial fish, sports fish, hunting trapping and Guide regulations is too much to expect of a citizen on a gratis basis.

The guide part has now been legislated to a guide board.

It has been my firm conviction since about 1954 when the Alaska Sportsmen's Council made an extensive study of the game department, that we should have two department; a department of Commercial Fish and a department of Sports Fish and Game. The Alaska Sportsmen's Council attempted to get this concept into the constitution.

The issue is the hang-up. Who is to manage it? I have always maintained that the method of taking should determine jurisdiction. Commercial and subsistence fishing should be the responsibility of the Commercial Board while sports fishing and game the responsibility of the Game Board.

I have seen the reluctance of commercial fishermen on the board to listen to testimony and debate on game matters and vice a versa.

We are talking about merging the fish and game in an area 1/5 the size of the lower 48 states.

Sincerely
Glenn W. DeSpain

HB 5/16

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date _____

The Committee on _____ has had _____

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT

CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:

Chairman

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH B-JUNE/J 99801

February 12, 1974

The Honorable Joe McGill
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

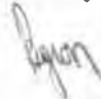
Dear Representative McGill:

In testimony before your Committee on Resources on House Bill 516 regarding the dissolution of the Development City of Lost River, I cited the phase out or impoundment of funds of principal federal community development programs as a critical factor in the City Council's inability to secure necessary funding.

Enclosed is an editorial from the latest issue of Nation's Cities, the publication of the National League of Cities which supports my contention. I commend it to the attention of the Committee.

I appreciate the courtesy of the Committee in asking me to testify. Should it be desired, I am available to discuss this matter at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Byron I. Mallott
Commissioner

BIM:mw

Enclosure

cc: City of Lost River Council

Community Development: Top Priority in '74

THE CITIES SHARE a growing national sense of frustration with the deceleration of the Administration's domestic program and the inability of the Congress to provide adequate alternatives. On the one hand, the Administration has engaged in the suspension and phase out of old categorical programs which helped cities and our citizens while, on the other, it has been unable to produce alternative solutions on Capitol Hill. Virtually all of its legislative initiatives are stagnant. This has left cities squarely in the vice of reduced federal outlays for domestic programs with no clear prospect of new tools to help us do our job.

This has produced a sense of frustration in city officials who, as the first line of responsible government, must act and must respond to local demands, however imperfectly. We have been told that our current program efforts will not be diminished in the "New Federalism" and that we will not lose our capacity to mount local efforts. And yet, each day of Congressional delay or Administration inaction, or both, brings us ever closer to the time when local momentum and problem-solving capacities disappear.

Phase out, close out, and shut out of established programs just does not make sense without replacement programs enacted and operational. For this reason, at the close of the 49th year of the National League of Cities, we have established the enactment of a new Community Development Bloc Grant Program as our number one priority; we shall, therefore, press ahead with all the vigor at our command to achieve this goal. We shall support legislation which decentralizes community development planning and decisionmaking into broad, flexible bloc grants but retains reasonable national standards and equitable protection of our vital interests. We expect to advocate a bill, acceptable to us, which can earn Congressional support and Presidential approval.

The energy crisis facing this nation must be of the highest priority for our federal government. We recognize that there are no simple solutions to this mounting problem. Indeed, we believe that we face a long-term energy shortage and only a tough, determined national program can deal with it. The cities of this nation sup-

port a comprehensive program in which we expect full partner status. We urge that sacrifices be shared as equitably as possible but insist that vital public health and safety services receive the priority consideration they require.

Institutionally, city governments have not been charged with responsibility for administering human service programs of manpower, health, education, and welfare programs. The failure, or minimal efficiency, of the other institutions in this field and the consequent impact on cities and our society compel us to take an ever-increasing, active role in the delivery-of-services area. We recognize this fact and we advocate an increasingly aggressive posture for city governments in the human services field. We are seeking prime sponsorship roles, more adequate governmental participation in program design and delivery and, indeed, better programs in and of themselves.

THIS CONGRESS OF CITIES has re-emphasized our forthright commitment to a clean environment. Our responsibilities to clean air and water will be executed, but we expect the application of the rule of reason in the administration of environmental programs. We refuse to be stampeded by an overzealous administrative agency and superactive pressure groups. We further urge and have a right to expect that achievement of national goals and objectives will receive national funding and the far-from-adequate city tax base cannot carry this burden.

This Congress of Cities gave close attention to our growing transportation needs. We reaffirm our support for a balanced national transportation program but place ever greater emphasis on mass transportation requirements. The energy crisis aside, we must improve our mass transit capacity and obtain capital and operational assistance in order to foster orderly growth and development and environmental quality. ■

Adopted as a "Sense of the Congress Statement" by the officers and Board of Directors of the National League of Cities at the close of the annual Congress of Cities Dec. 6, 1973 in San Juan, P.R.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH B-JUNEAU 99801

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR


February 19, 1974

The Honorable Joe McGill
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative McGill:

Enclosed is a memorandum from the Department of Law addressing the several questions which were raised during the Resources Committee hearing on House Bill 516, an act to dissolve the City of Lost River.

Sincerely,



Byron I. Mallott
Commissioner

BIM:mw

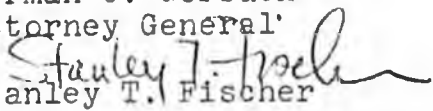
Enclosure

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Byron I. Mallott
Commissioner
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs

DATE: February 13, 1974

FILE NO:

FROM: Norman C. Gorsuch
Attorney General
By: 
Stanley T. Fischer
Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Dissolution of the
Development City of
Lost River

On behalf of the Alaska House of Representative's Resources Committee, you have asked for our views on two questions pertaining to the dissolution of the development city of Lost River. The questions are:

(1) May the development city of Lost River be dissolved by the Local Boundary Commission under current statutory provisions relating to development cities?

(2) Does the development city of Lost River meet the requisite standards for dissolution under current statutory provisions relating to development cities?

The development city of Lost River was incorporated on June 8, 1972, by an act of the legislature. See ch. 110 SLA 1972. Dissolution of a development city may be accomplished by the Local Boundary Commission under AS 29.18.290(d), which provides as follows:

The Local Boundary Commission may dissolve a development city established under sec. 20 ^{1/} [sic] of this chapter if subsequent to its incorporation

(1) the major economic development projected does not occur within a period of five years; and

(2) if the development project had been reviewed as a new project the Local Boundary Commission determines it would have rejected the petition on the basis that it is improbable the proposed development would have taken place. (Emphasis added.)

^{1/} The proper reference is sec. 240 which permits incorporation of a development city either by petition to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to be acted on by the Local Boundary Commission or by an act of the legislature. See AS 29.18.240.

The Honorable Byron I. Mallott
Commissioner

February 13, 1974

- 2 -

The language underscored in the provision above answers both of the questions presented. First, since the development city of Lost River was incorporated on June 8, 1972, a five year period of time has not expired from the time the development city was incorporated. Therefore, the Local Boundary Commission could not dissolve the development city of Lost River should it wish to do so at this time. Second, the duty of determining whether the statutory standards for dissolution have been met is entrusted to the Local Boundary Commission and not the Department of Law. Under AS 29.18.290(d), the Local Boundary Commission must determine "if the development project had been reviewed as a new project it would have rejected the petition on the basis that it is improbable that the proposed development would have taken place". Without this determination, the Department of Law is unable to advise you on whether the standards for dissolution have been met.

Since the legislature created the development city of Lost River, it has the power to dissolve that development city by repealing the legislation incorporating the development city should it choose to do so. Generally speaking, one legislature cannot abridge the authority of a succeeding legislature to repeal an existing law. See 50 Am. Jur. Statutes §516 (1944).

STF:md

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH B--JUNEAU 99801

February 20, 1974

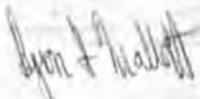
The Honorable Joe McGill
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative McGill:

Here is a copy of the opinion of Lost River City Attorney Martin A. Farrell, Jr., regarding the dissolution of the City of Lost River.

I requested Mr. Farrell's opinion after testifying before your Committee on House Bill 516.

Sincerely,


Byron I. Mallott
Commissioner

BIM:mw

Enclosure

1 MEMORANDUM - DISSOLUTION
2 OF THE CITY OF LOST RIVER

3 This memorandum may be used for presentation before
4 the Alaska State Legislature on pending legislation relative
5 to the dissolution of the City of Lost River.

6 Title 29, Municipal Government, Alaska Statutes, governs
7 all actions relative to the dissolution of the City of Lost
8 River. Chapter 18, Article 4 of the same title deals spec-
9 ifically with development cities. However, there are no
10 provisions within Article 4 which govern dissolution of de-
11 velopment cities. Therefore, reference must be made to A.S.
12 29.68.500 - 580: Dissolution, which governs the dissolution
13 of home rule and general law municipalities.

14 The City of Lost River, although a development city
15 not yet classified by the Department of Community & Regional
16 Affairs, should be considered a general law city for pur-
17 poses of dissolution.

18 A.S. 29.68.500: Method of Dissolution, provides the
19 methods by which a municipality may be dissolved. In this
20 instance, the local option method, with some variations, can
21 be used.

22 A.S. 29.68.520: Standards, allows a municipality to
23 petition for dissolution if (a) it is free of debt and (b)
24 if it ceases to use each and every one of its manda- y
25 powers or it no longer meets the minimum standards for in-
26 corporation prescribed by Chapter 18: Incorporation, of Title
27 29.

28 These conditions (a) and (b) are met here; because of
29 the uniqueness surrounding the City of Lost River they have
30 been met in such a way as to obviate the necessity of comply-
31 ing with certain provisions of A.S. 29.68.500 - 580.

32

1 I have reviewed the various agreements entered into by
2 the City; they do not result in any contractual or other obli-
3 gation by the City.

4 The City's several agreements with the mining corpora-
5 tion do not impose an indebtedness upon the City. The Decem-
6 ber 5, 1972 contract was unequivocally non-reimbursable. The
7 May 25, 1973 agreement providing for money advances called for
8 reimbursement by the City to the Corporation out of future rev-
9 enue sources only if the project should continue. The City
10 has not had, nor will it have, any revenue sources. The pro-
11 ject as it was then contemplated has failed. The dissolution
12 of the City will completely end the project as contemplated.
13 The City has no indebtedness.

14 The City fails to meet the requirements of Chapter 18:
15 Incorporation. Even were the City to contemplate staying in
16 existence aside from its failed role as a development city,
17 it could not. It has no permanent residents to incorporate
18 it even as a second class city, much less as a first class
19 city. Since there are no residents the provisions of A.S.
20 29.68.570, which require voting on the petition, do not apply.
21 Similarly, the petition is properly drawn when done so by the
22 City Council rather than by a percentage of municipal resi-
23 dents, pursuant to A.S. 29.68.510.

24 In short, legislation for repeal of the act enabling
25 the City of Lost River is in order. The standards set forth
26 in the Municipal Code, Title 29, for dissolution of munici-
27 palities have been met, in that the City cannot meet the in-
28 corporation requirements, and it has no debt.

29 The assets of the City of Lost River would upon disso-
30 lution pass to the State of Alaska. This is so because there
31

1 is no successor municipal government being provided for, and
2 because there will be no creditors who can make a claim upon
3 the assets. No manner is provided by law to cover the dispo-
4 sition of the assets. It is suggested that the personal prop-
5 erty be liquidated and a draft for the balance of remaining
6 funds after payment of final billings be sent to the Commis-
7 sioner, Department of Revenue, with appropriate covering ex-
8 planations to the Departments of Community & Regional Affairs,
9 Attorney General, and Administration. If the personal prop-
10 erty cannot be liquidated it is suggested that arrangements
11 be made with the State surplus property office to handle the
12 property, remaining funds to be transmitted to the Department
13 of Revenue.

14
15 MARTIN A. FARRELL, JR.
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CITY OF LOST RIVER, ALASKA

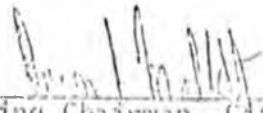
Resolution 74-00

Resolution Recommending Dissolution of the City of Lost River

WHEREAS, it is agreed among the principal parties of interest, namely the City of Lost River, the Lost River Mining Corporation and the Bering Straits Native Corporation that the City of Lost River be dissolved.


THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that it is the position of the City Council of Lost River that the Development City of Lost River be dissolved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City request that legislation effecting dissolution be introduced by the State of Alaska and/or area legislators before the Second Session of the Eighth Alaska Legislature.



Acting Chairman, City Council
City of Lost River

ATTEST:



John J. Trautner, Executive Director
City of Lost River, Alaska

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE
CITY OF LOST RIVER, ALASKA

January 17, 1974

The meeting was called to order by Councilman Byron I. Mallott on the 17th day of January, 1974, in Juneau, Alaska, at the offices of Byron I. Mallott, Commissioner, Department of Community & Regional Affairs, State of Alaska.

Councilmen attending the meeting were: Byron I. Mallott, Pearse M. Walsh, Martin Olson and Emmitt Wilson. Council Chairman John M. Asplund was unable to attend the meeting due to illness.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Pearse M. Walsh, that Councilman Byron I. Mallott preside over the meeting as Acting Chairman in the absence of Chairman John M. Asplund. Motion passed. Mr. Mallott immediately assumed the duties of Acting Chairman.

Mr. John Trautner, Executive Director of the City of Lost River, was also in attendance at the meeting. Mr. Mallott also noted for the record the presence of Mr. Joe Acker, as a guest, and Mr. Ron Sheardown, Vice President, Lost River Mining Corporation.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Walsh, that the minutes of the meeting of December 19, 1973 be approved and adopted. Motion passed unanimously.

Acting Chairman Mallott then called upon Mr. Trautner to give his Executive Director's report to the Council.

Mr. Trautner reported that the letter from the Maritime Study Group in Seattle was a request for permission to establish a tide monitoring gage at the dock facility at Lost River. The letter from Maritime has been referred to the Lost River Mining Corporation.

After discussion the letter from Pacific Architects & Engineers, Inc. dated January 11, 1974 was delayed for any action necessary until the final draft of the PAE study was discussed under "Old Business" on the agenda.

Mr. Trautner read a letter to the Council from the Department of Labor concerning the data used by that Department in preparing their input to the State's Review of the Preliminary Feasibility Study of the City of Lost River. Mr. Trautner has also written to the Department of Health & Social Services of the State of Alaska requesting the same information but no reply has been received.

Mr. Trautner brought to the Council's attention his memorandum of January 15, 1974 concerning his recommendations for the closure of the City offices and business. Mr. Mallott noted that the Council should address itself to those items which deal with satisfying financial obligations and the closure of the City offices. Those items outlined in the memorandum that deal with the dissolution of the City of Lost River should be considered separately.

Mr. Trautner was requested to give the Council a rundown on the meeting held in the Attorney General's office earlier in the day. Mr. Trautner stated the Lost River City Council; himself; members of the State Administration, including Norman Gorsuch, Tom Davis, Charles Herbert, Rod Pegues, Bob Dittman, Stan Fisher, and Warren Wiley; Ken Beck; Gary Longley; Ron Sheardown; and Bill Laughlin, had met to discuss the current status of the Development City of Lost River and its future. As a result of that meeting the City of Lost River City Council, Lost River Mining Corporation, and Bering Straits Native Corporation had all agreed that it was best to dissolve the City of Lost River. Subsequently it was agreed at a later meeting that each of the principals involved would write the Governor of Alaska indicating their support for the dissolution of the City of Lost River.

Resolution No. 74-00 entitled "Resolution Recommending Dissolution of the City of Lost River" was read into the record by Mr. Mallott. Mr. Walsh moved that the Resolution as read by Mr. Mallott be approved and asked for unanimous consent. Motion seconded by Mr. Wilson. Motion passed unanimously upon roll-call vote:

Martin Olson	Yes
Emmitt Wilson	Yes
Pearse M. Walsh	Yes
Hyron L. Mallott	Yes

Resolution No. 74-00 was approved and adopted and reads as follows:

"Resolution Recommending Dissolution of the City of Lost River.

WHEREAS, it is agreed among the principal parties of interest, namely the City of Lost River, the Lost River Mining Corporation and Bering Straits Native Corporation that the City of Lost River be dissolved.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that it is the position of the City Council of Lost River that the Development City of Lost River be dissolved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City request that legislation effecting dissolution be introduced by the State of Alaska and/or area legislators before the Second Session of the Eighth Alaska Legislature."

Mr. Mallott as Acting Chairman directed an appropriate letter be drafted by the Executive Director for approval by the Council for the signature of Chairman.

John M. Asplund prior to the close of the Council meeting, and that a copy of Resolution No. 74-00 be attached thereto. Further, the letter to the Governor shall request that he support legislation to dissolve the City of Lost River.

Mr. Mallott suggested that similar letters be drafted to Senator Willie Hensley, Representative Chuck Degnan and Representative Frank Ferguston, requesting them to support or introduce legislation seeking dissolution of the City of Lost River. Mr. Walsh so moved, asking unanimous consent. Motion passed.

Mr. Trautner continued his report, stating he had met with Mr. Vic Fischer of the University of Alaska in Fairbanks. Mr. Fischer indicated that Professor Pernela is going to take the proposed rail route in Northwestern Alaska as a separate project, along with the Department of Transportation, and coordinate it with the Regional corporations to continue discussions.

Mr. Trautner reported on the effects of the fuel crisis the Nation is now facing as it relates to the City of Lost River. Mr. Trautner's findings were that if the mine develops because it is mining an essential mineral there would be no problem in getting fuel to support the community.

Resolution Nos. 74-01 through 74-06 were placed before the Council.

Regarding Resolution No. 74-01, concerning the modification of authorized signatures on the bank account, Mr. Olson pointed out that Chairman John M. Asplund had offered his services free to the Council in closing out the affairs of the City upon the termination of Mr. Trautner's contract. Therefore, the resolution should be acted upon. Mr. Walsh moved that Byron J. Mallott be placed on the bank account as an authorized signature, along with John M. Asplund, and his name be inserted upon Resolution No. 74-01, and said resolution be approved and adopted. Motion seconded by Mr. Olson, and unanimously passed. A copy of Resolution No. 74-01 is attached hereto and made a part hereof as though fully set out.

Resolution No. 74-02 regarding the closure of the City's physical offices was brought before the Council. Mr. Wilson moved that the date of March 1st, 1974 be inserted on the resolution as the date for the closure of the physical offices of the City of Lost River, and the resolution be approved and adopted. Motion seconded by Mr. Walsh, and unanimously passed. A copy of Resolution No. 74-02 is attached hereto and made a part hereof as though fully set out.

Mr. Walsh moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Resolution No. 74-03, regarding a final audit of the City's financial records, be tabled until the next meeting. Motion passed unanimously.

Resolution No. 74-04, regarding the disposal of the personal property acquired by the City of Lost River, was discussed. Mr. Olson suggested that the personal property be returned to the Lost River Mining Corporation as they had totally funded the City. Mr. Sheardown, of the Lost River Mining Corporation, stated his corporation would accept the property if it was the decision of the Council to give it to them. Mr. Wilson stated he had no objections to giving the personal property to the Lost River Mining Corporation since the City was funding entirely by that Corporation, but felt the legalities of such a move should be looked into prior passing on a resolution to do so. Mr. Wilson then moved, seconded by Mr. Walsh, that Resolution No. 74-04 be tabled. Motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Pearse Walsh, that legal counsel research the legalities of the disposition of the personal property, with specific reference as to whether or not it can be given to the Lost River Mining Corporation in light of the fact that the funding was provided by them. Motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Olson moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Resolution No. 74-05 entitled "Resolution for method of disposing of City of Lost River, Alaska excess funds upon the close of the City's business" be tabled until the next meeting. Motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson moved that legal counsel review the question of disposition of excess funds upon the closing of the City's business, with specific regard as to whether excess funds may be returned to the Lost River Mining Corporation and that legal counsel deliver a written opinion at the earliest possible date. Motion seconded by Mr. Walsh and unanimously passed.

Mr. Wilson moved and asked for unanimous consent for the adoption of Resolution No. 74-06. Motion seconded by Mr. Olson and passed unanimously. Resolution No. 74-06 entitled "Resolution requesting establishment of permanent repository for official City files of the Development City of Lost River, Alaska" is attached hereto and made a part hereof as though fully set out.

Mr. Ron Sheardown requested all reports furnished to the Council over one copy be returned to the Lost River Mining Corporation, with a list of agencies or persons to whom they had been given.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Walsh, that Resolution No. 73-5 regarding the classification of the City of Lost River be tabled indefinitely. Motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Walsh, that the Council adopt the fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year, retroactive to the start of business of the City of Lost River. Motion passed unanimously.

The letter from Pacific Architects & Engineers, Inc. dated January 11, 1974, requesting the City Council accept the report as submitted was read to the Council by Mr. Trautner.

After discussion of the draft final Comprehensive Development Plan and Long Range Capital Improvements and Finance Plan submitted by Pacific Architects & Engineers, Inc. and the technical recommendations outlined in a memorandum to the Council by Mr. Trautner dated January 15, 1974, Mr. Wilson moved that the Council accept the report submitted as the final report, subject to the corrections outlined in Mr. Trautner's January 15, 1974 memorandum with the addition of a notation that Item 11 on Page Two of the memorandum be incorporated in the feasibility study as a notation versus a correction. Motion seconded by Mr. Walsh and unanimously passed.

Pacific Architects & Engineers, Inc. will be contacted and a request made that all materials given to them in preparing the feasibility study for the City of Lost River be returned to the Council.

The Environmental Impact Statement contract with Kross & Associates was discussed as to completeness and monies due under the contract. Mr. Trautner reported that Mr. Kross has indicated that he cannot give the Council a completed Environmental Impact Statement but is willing to submit to the Council everything he has accumulated in final form.

Mr. Walsh moved, seconded by Mr. Olson, that the matter of the contract with Kross & Associates on the Environmental Impact Statement be deferred until the next meeting to meet with Mr. Kross. Motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson, after a brief discussion, moved that Jan Palmer, Secretary to the City of Lost River, be notified that because of the possible dissolution of the City on March 1, 1974, her services will no longer be needed and that she be given the highest recommendation possible for future employment, with notice and recommendation to be signed by Chairman Asplund. The motion was amended that the secretary be given the option of remaining after her termination date to work on a part time basis if her services are deemed necessary. Motion seconded by Pearse Walsh and passed unanimously.

The Council directed that insurance policies involving the City of Lost River offices and staff be terminated as of March 1, 1974. A news release regarding the closure of the City of Lost River offices on March 1st will also be drafted and released so that proper notice is given.

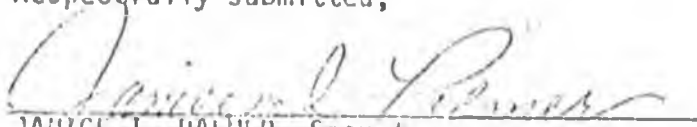
Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Walsh, that the Council designate the Anchorage office of the Department of Community & Regional Affairs as the common place of U.S. Mail delivery and the U.S. Post Office be so notified. Motion passed unanimously.

The Council shall meet prior to the closure of the City offices on March 1st in Anchorage, Alaska and the Chairman is directed to contact all Council Members and arrange a date.

Mr. Mallott commented for the record that Mr. Trautner had taken on quite a job as Executive Director of the City of Lost River and has carried out his duties in an admirable fashion and the Council really appreciated it. Mr. Mallott moved that his statement be made a part of the record. Motion seconded by Mr. Wilson and passed unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 6:10 P.M. January 17, 1974.

Respectfully submitted,


JANICE I. PALMER, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

TO: The file

DATE: January 3, 1974

FROM: Byron I. Mallott
CommissionerSUBJECT: Status--City of Lost River
and some observations

On October 25 the mining corporation by letter informed the Lost River City Council that it would exercise its right to end its financial commitment to the city effective November 1.

Observations:

1) At the time the City of Lost River was established the possibility of significant federal program assistance was a decisive factor in the total support the legislation received. The mining company obviously also felt that the legislation would allow access to state financial assistance.

Subsequently, the Nixon Administration, on a wholesale basis either did away with all major community development programs or impounded program funds. The state has remained insistent that fiscal constraints preclude any significant state funding, including guarantee of municipal bonds. The city therefore has been completely unable to secure the funding necessary to construct the city as originally envisioned.

It was in the mining company's interest to provide financial support to the city recognizing that having the city fund the port and major community facilities would reduce the company's initial capital investment by almost one half. I recall that under Murray Watts' leadership one of the company's state policy considerations was a desire to keep their initial capital requirements sufficiently low so as to allow them to capitalize without having to give up corporate control to major investors. The City of Lost River thus served the corporate interest of the company in more ways than one.

2) In early August Murray Watts was removed from control by a number of major investors who assumed control themselves. It was at this point that the city's relationship with the corporation changed abruptly. Several of these investors had opposed Mr. Watts' commitment of financial support to the city at the time it was originally made. Immediately the new company leadership notified the city that further financial support in the form of payments under the December 5 agreement would not be forthcoming. This position was subsequently modified under pressure from the city and payment was made.

(3) This waning faith in the city on the part of the corporation can be attributed largely to the growing realization that neither the state and federal governments nor the municipal bond market were realistic alternatives to corporate financing at least in the near-term future. Also the personal concern of Murray Watts that corporate capital requirements be kept sufficiently low so as to allow him and essentially hand-picked investors to retain corporate control was mooted when he lost control of the corporation.

(4) The city council had right from the start exercised jealously its autonomy as a municipal corporation responsible principally to the interests of the State of Alaska. The mining corporation obviously had expected a much more significant role in council activity as evidenced in its initial insistence that the council's executive director be Mr. Ron Sheardown, the corporation's vice president. The council, however, at no time ignored the legitimate interests and concerns of the corporation as evidenced by the following examples:

- (a) the appointment at the council's first meeting of Mr. Sheardown as executive coordinator, a position created to give the corporation direct and formal access to the council;
- (b) the full participation of the corporation in all council deliberations to the extent that often council meetings were arranged to accommodate the corporation's schedules;
- (c) the council meeting especially to establish a working relationship between the corporation and the city's contractor, Pacific Architects and Engineers, to allow for the negotiating of concerns expressed by the corporation over P A & E's preliminary feasibility study. (This, on the very day the corporation posted a letter announcing new management and a decision to discontinue further financial support to the city).

(5) As a contrast, in both instances that the corporation decided to discontinue city funding, the city was not forewarned and notice was given only days before payment was due.

(6) Statements by the corporation that the preliminary feasibility study caused them serious problems are self serving and are made only to mask the more obvious reasons for terminating financial support to the city. The preliminary study is just that. The corporation was involved with the city in the study from the inception; was invited to review sessions held every nine days during the preparation of the preliminary plan and at no time prior to completion of the preliminary study raised any objection. The fact that the study was completed hurriedly in 90 days to accommodate the schedule of the corporation indicates the preliminary nature of the study and therefore the need for the corporation and the city to sit down and, using the preliminary study, accommodate the

requirements of each in a final plan. This step was not taken by the corporation because it was then apparent to it that the city was not able to, in a timely manner, financially assist the corporation.

As of December 19, the city had not yet determined its future course. The corporation is firm in its decision to provide no further funding and would be pleased to see the city dissolved. The Lost River City townsite includes three townships withdrawn for Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act village deficiency selection purposes which poses further difficulty for the city, it not wanting to endanger any village selections but finding itself thereby without land to build upon. Commissioner Herbert has purportedly informed the Bering Straits Native Corporation that he is obliged by the Development Cities Act to seek state selection of those deficiency withdrawals. Thus, the City of Lost River has become an impediment not only to the mining corporation but to the Diomedea (Inalik) corporation and the Bering Straits Native Corporation.

The city's funds will be depleted by March 1, compelling the council to give notice to its executive director, John Trautner, effective January 21, 1974, for a month's termination pay is included in his contract. Our only other employee, Jan Palmer, secretary, has been forewarned and is probably already and understandably on the lookout for other employment. At its December 19 meeting the council decided to seek a meeting in January in Juneau with appropriate state officials, the mining corporation, and the Bering Straits Native Corporation, to discuss the future of the city of Lost River.

Observations:

(1) The city council must decide before the legislative session whether to seek the introduction of a bill to dissolve the City of Lost River.

(2) If a decision is made to seek dissolution there must be an understanding among the state, the city, the corporation and Bering Straits Native Corporation in the event that anyone attempts to make political hay of the dissolution.

(3) Most observers assume that without the support of the Bering Straits Native Corporation and the mining corporation, the city, without local political support, funding or support from the principal developer, is doomed no matter what it does--and they have a point.

(4) The Development Cities legislation was supported by the Administration in part as an alternative to a laissez-faire policy with respect to mineral extraction in Alaska. That is, the state would provide a mechanism to allow public funding of capital improvements which would benefit the private mining venture as well as the community built to serve it. The public good would be served by the establishment of a

municipality well planned and a positive addition to the state, which provided decent housing and other amenities to gainfully employed citizens. The mining venture would be freed of the need to make large capital investments in sewer, water, electricity, housing, transportation facilities, etc. The development city would be a disincentive to "high grading" and transient mining camps.

In the instances of the City of Lost River, the mining corporation has withdrawn its support for good and sufficient corporate reasons before the merit of the Act can be proven. My experience as a council member though leads me to doubt whether the Act in most instances would be anything but an exercise in the "tail wagging the dog." For the principal developer will almost always be in a dominant position with respect to the council unless the council right from the start is adequately funded from public sources. Conversely, developers will want to make sure of the prospects for major public funding and the timeliness thereof before becoming involved with the Act unless they themselves are willing and able to purchase the required municipal debt offerings. In any event, unless any municipal corporation established under the Act can create or attract alternate sources of employment for its residents there exists the strong possibility that a single-industry community will have been created dependent upon the benevolence of the corporate owners and the accident of the life of the mineral being extracted; not, in my judgement, a high priority setting for major expenditure of public funds in a state with literally hundreds of communities with long-standing needs.

(5) Although these observations may seem to reflect harshly on the Lost River Mining Corporation it must be pointed out that the city enjoyed an honest and forthright relationship with the corporation under Murray Watts' leadership. There were certainly times of strain and misunderstanding due largely to the inherent conflict of a private corporation concerned ultimately with corporate profit and a municipal corporation concerned similarly with the protection and advancement of the public good. But difficulties were generally able to be worked out for the corporation was one of enlightened self interest which to the degree its corporate designs allowed was willing to accommodate the public interest. The corporation, however, did not, at the point it came to comprehend that the city probably would not be able to obtain funding and get under construction within the corporation's time requirements, make an effort to discuss alternatives with the city except for an offer briefly made and withdrawn to design and construct the mine such that the city could "plug in" to its facilities as the city was later built.

So long then as the city and the corporation's interests might coincide all was well. But corporate interests overrode any commitment to the Development Cities Act at the first sign of major difficulty. A case

of "summertime soldiers" maybe; but the city's inability to obtain funding had become a major difficulty that in the expressed corporate view threatened the entire project. The corporation had letters of intent to market its product, so they said, that would be jeopardized if construction did not begin in 1974 for marketing in late 1976 or early 1977.

In the corporation's view the city was fast becoming a burden rather than an asset and a decision had to be made for the corporation had already invested upward of three hundred thousand dollars in the city.

(6) Some questions come to mind: If the city is dissolved what then is the relationship between the corporation and the state or between the state and any similarly situated developer in the future that chooses not to utilize the Development Cities Act? How is the public interest to be served?

If the city is not dissolved what is its relationship between the corporation and the city even should other funding sources be found, which is not likely?

Under the intent of the legislation can the city proceed without the active support and involvement of the principal developer?

HB 524

TO:

Ralph Kimlinger, Deputy Commissioner
 Department of Revenue
 Alaska Office Building
 Juneau

DATE : February 7, 1974

FROM:

R. H. Pilcher, Manager
 Department of Revenue
 Juneau Field Office
 Juneau

SUBJECT: HB 524 Increase Sport Fish-
 ing and Hunting License Fees
 and Commercial Fishing
 License Fees.

Passage of HB 524 would increase resident sport fishing, hunting and trapping license fees, non-resident fishing and hunting license fees, and all Commercial fishing license fees.

Based on the 1973 calendar year license sales, increases to the treasury of the State have been estimated as follows:

<u>License Sales</u>	<u>Increase over 1973</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Sport Fishing	\$ 1,036,947	Sport Fish
Hunting	1,241,217	Game
	<u>(3,782)</u>	General
Total	\$ <u>2,274,382</u>	
Commercial Fish	\$ 432,468	Sick and Disabled Fishermen 40%
	<u>1,422,615</u>	General 60%
Total	\$ <u>1,855,033</u>	

In keeping with the resident non-resident license structure, I would recommend an amendment to section 16.05.650 setting up a non-resident fee as separate and distinct from a resident fee for small boat operations.

HB 524 provides for an effective date "on the day after its passage and approval or on the day it becomes law without approval" which will cause administrative problems and expenses. Additional funds amounting to approximately \$ 30,650 will be necessary to implement during a license year. Breakdown of the above is as follows:

Printing	7,150
Postage	2,000
Personel Services	<u>21,500</u>

If an effective date of January 1, 1975 were placed in HB 524 the additional expense would not be necessary.

RHP/em

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License and Renewal Re: R. 524 and (Calculated 1975 over 1973)
 * Trust Agreement effective date 1/1/75

License No.	Sold in 1973	Gross R. 48 524	NET	NET To Spt. Fish	NET To Game	NET To General
401	5	47,883	718245.00	632322.75	632322.75	
402	5	23,375	598875.00	537651.25	567031.25	
403A	3 (55)	1,059	31770.00	32181.50	25151.25	5050.25
404	3	29,931	893110.00	832122.50	528936.77	
405	3	5,343	187005.00	177654.75	604026.2	97710.11
406	1	22,166	221160.00	210577.00	210577.00	17542.02
407	3	14,374	16875.00	614531.25	614531.25	
408	1	7,066	27950.00	50845.00	50845.00	
409	1	1,639	147510.00	140124.50	53251.11	86883.39
410		23	4600.00	4290.00	4290.00	3903.00
415		4	4000.00	3800.00		3800.00
417 (33)	5	1,137	5685.00	5400.75		5400.75
420		1,537	3014.00	2920.30		2920.30
421		126	25200.00	23940.00		23940.00
422		2	200.00	190.00		190.00
423		54	2700.00	2565.00		2565.00
424		3	4500.00	4275.00		4275.00
401-B		2	200.00	190.00	190.00	
405 25%		6,658	16145.00	15312.77	53704.00	73792.00
Subtotal	152,873		3,999,295.50	3,799,330.72	1,915,841.33	1,810,390.27
415	2339		753625.00	715743.75	715743.75	
Total	171,227		4,752,920.50	4,515,274.47	1,745,841.33	2,524,321.02
Allowable Comm. 5%						
Since 1973			2357545.50	2240372.50	908874.57	1,285,116.57
5. Increase over 1973			2,395,575.00	2,274,521.97	1,036,946.51	1,241,217.45 (278,227)
7. Increase over 1973			101,621.7%	101,474.5%	114,085.7%	96,554.7% (8,067.8%)

H. Res
 (McGill's) Committee
 465-3824 -

Out rate fee on Classes 4, 5 and 9 were intentional. Committee felt licenses should have a price break by buying combination license over separate.

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ORIGINAL.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

Increase in Complete Remission: H.B 524 and Calendar 1975 over 1973
 * First request effective Date 4/1/75 Do 71 Ave

Code	No. Sold in 1973	Gross B: HB 524	Cost	Net	'73 Net	Increase
270	11777	495,532.00	246,271.10	457,952.70	158,478.13	309,474.57
271	3190	170,730.00	85,315.50	162,173.50	55,073.94	107,119.56
272	1918	156,015.00	78,007.50	148,214.25	50,274.14	97,940.11
273	6425	466,225.00	218,112.25	404,913.75	136,908.41	268,005.34
274	3504	116,160.00	58,080.00	110,352.00	37,377.69	72,974.31
275	91	415.00	207.75	394.75	1,336.84	2,610.41
276	1341	385,770.00	192,885.00	366,481.50	124,361.05	242,120.45
277	54	370.00	435.00	826.50	2,826.68	5,438.32
278	106	2370.00	1185.00	2251.50	7,710.55	11,804.45
279	959	87,075.00	43,537.50	82,721.25	28,174.16	54,547.09
280	356	2712.00	339.00	2373.00	824.14	1,548.86
281	16625	199,500.00	249,375.00	174,562.50	60,759.74	113,802.76
282	6396	230,256.00	287,320.00	201,474.00	69,711.92	131,759.08
283	5	750.00	37.50	712.50	243.01	160.19
ST	52747	2,304,220.00	1,476,516.00	2,156,678.40	731,063.15	1,422,615.25
550		4068.00	—	4068.00	1,356.00	2,712.00
551		299,250.00	—	299,250.00	99,750.00	199,500.00
552		345,384.00	—	345,384.00	115,128.00	230,256.00
ST		648,702.00	—	648,702.00	215,234.00	432,468.00
Total	52747	2,953,032.00	1,476,516.00	2,805,380.40	950,297.15	1,855,083.25

Commission was based
 at the allowable 5%
 for purposes of this
 Research, however,
 Annual cost of sales
 averages less than 4%.

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
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ORIGINAL.

A/B 525

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

POUCH C — JUNEAU 99801

February 6, 1974

Honorable Helen Beirne, Chairman and
members of House Health and Social
Services Committee
Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Thru: M. R. Charney, Director
Division of Budget and Management
Department of Administration



SUBJECT: Comments regarding House Bill 525

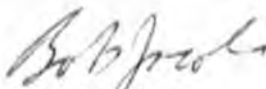
Dear Representative Beirne:

I would like to comment that House Bill 525, by making the establishment section of the University's statute more specific, would in my opinion be a move in the wrong direction. Little if anything is gained by such a statute except the development of statutes full of anachronisms such as the current statute's reference to departments of archaeology and paleontology (which to the best of my knowledge don't exist and won't in the near future).

It should be obvious that funding is the key to achieving the goals of those responsible for this bill's introduction. The establishment of a Department of Fisheries in the statutes is no guarantee that money will ever be allotted for it. On the other hand, even if not legislatively established, an earmarked appropriation will accomplish the desired purpose.

If this section is to be amended, therefore, I would suggest that broader language such as that indicated on the attached copy of the bill would be more appropriate.

Sincerely,



Bob Jacobs
Education Program Budget Analyst
Division of Budget and Management

cc: Legislative Finance
Pres. Hiatt

ROBERT W HIATT
PRESIDENT



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

February 18, 1974

The Honorable Joe McGill
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Representative McGill:

Thank you very much for your letter of 4 February affording me an opportunity to comment on House Bill No. 525 "An Act Creating a Department of Fisheries within the University of Alaska". Below are some preliminary comments which should be followed up by a meeting in Juneau with you. At my first opportunity to be in Juneau I hope we shall have an opportunity to discuss all aspects of our renewable marine resources, for the University can make important contributions to all aspects of them, including fishery education.

First, Section 14.40.010. UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, is hopelessly out-of-date. The entire Section needs to be rewritten, so I should like to see a revision which in some way might refer to the State's resources development more generally.

Second, and more important, I have engaged an outstanding fisheries expert, Mr. Canton Atkinson, formerly Fisheries Attache, American Embassy, Tokyo, to come to Alaska to study comprehensively what each jurisdiction is presently doing (e. g., federal program, State Fish and Game Department program and the University of Alaska), what they have plans to do, and what it is that most needs to be done. On this information base he is to recommend to me what type of a renewable marine resources program the University System should have. Presumably, this will include fishery education both technological in the Community Colleges and academic-research education at the four-year campuses. Additionally, it will spell out in priority order what fishery investigations are especially appropriate for the University and which will both complement and support those investigations carried out by the State and federal programs.

Frankly, I don't think we need a Bill in support of this work, but what would be especially useful would be a Joint Resolution which encourages us to proceed with this study this year and to present to the following Legislature

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

McGill, Representative Joe

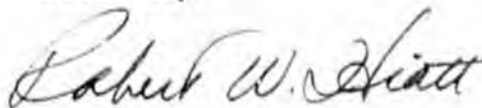
-2-

February 18, 1974

a program which can be considered and supported legislatively in the best manner appropriate to the program.

We can discuss this at greater length when I see you in Juneau. In fact, I should like to bring Clint Atkinson along (he will arrive on February 27th) so that he can have the benefit of the thinking of yourself and other legislators who want to do something about our marine resources. Please let me know if I can be of help in any way in the interim.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Hiatt
President

RWH:dm

]

February 4, 1974

Doctor Hyatt
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Doctor Hyatt:

Enclosed is House Bill No. 525 "An Act creating a Department of Fisheries within the University of Alaska."

I am very interested in receiving your comments on the Bill. If you ever have the opportunity to be in Juneau, please drop into my office and I would like to discuss it with you. However, if you cannot meet with me I would like you to write and let me know what you think.

Please let me know, as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Joe McGill

JM/dln

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 525

1-31-74

BILL NO.

DATE

PAGE 1

"An act creating
a Dept. of
Fisheries within the
Univ. of Alaska"

Interim
SPONSOR Committee
on Fisheries

FURTHER REFERRALS

H. E. SS
Finance

This Bill If Enacted Would:

When Bill Considered by RA Committee:

3-11-74

Action Taken by Committee:

Waters moved to have a
Committee Resolution drafted up. Motion Carried

Amendments: ~~to be provided that:~~

Draft one on Forestry
Also!

Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony)

Dr. Hyatt - Not pass bill. Give a Resolution encour-
aging this and they can react to it.

HB 529

COMMITTEE REPORT

2/31/74

HOUSE

914802

Mr. Speaker:

Date 2-28-74

The Committee on RECREATION has had HT 929

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

() recommends it DO PASS

() recommends it DO NOT PASS

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

() recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR A AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS

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

() reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

() "other"

Members signing the Majority report:

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:

_____ Chairman

CS

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 529
BILL NO.

1-31-74
DATE

PAGE 1

An Act relating
TITLE to Staffing for
the Board of Fish & Game

Interim Committee

SPONSOR: Fisheries FURTHER REFERRALS

Finne

This Bill If Enacted Would: _____

When Bill Considered by RA Committee: 2-22-74

Action Taken by Committee: J. Miller moved we accept C.S. ~~in lieu~~ in lieu of original bill. When moved we pass out do pass with unanimously

Amendments: Amended to Provide That: _____

Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony) _____

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
 FISCAL NOTE
 Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: C.S. for House Bill No. 520
 Title: An Act Relating to Staffing for the Department of Fish and Game
 Requested by: Interim Committee on Fisheries Date: Feb. 25, 1974
 Return Date Requested: March 4, 1974
 Agency: Fish and Game Program: Natural Resources Management and Environmental Conservation

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Administration and Support

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		62,300	63,900	65,400	66,900	68,500
200 TRAVEL		4,100	4,300	4,500	4,700	4,900
300 CONTRACTUAL		2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000
400 COMMODITIES		200	200	200	200	200
500 EQUIPMENT		2,300				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	71,500	71,100	72,900	74,700	76,600

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	71,500	71,100	72,900	74,700	76,600
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. POSITIONS: Executive Secretary, Range 24, \$1969/mo. plus benefits = \$27,400
 Attorney III, Range 22, \$1699/mo. plus benefits = 23,600
 Secretary III, Range 12, \$814/mo. plus benefits = 11,300
 \$62,300

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	- / -	3 / -	3 / -	3 / -	3 / -	3 / -
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	- / -	36 / -	36 / -	36 / -	36 / -	36 / -

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

	Exec. Sec.	Attn. III	Sec.
Travel: Three trips to Board Meetings	\$ 390	\$ 390	\$ 390
Per Diem, 32 days @ \$30/day	960	960	960
Contractual: Communication	2,000	600	-
Commodities: Office Supplies	100	100	-
Equipment: 3 desks - \$730, 3 chairs - \$285, 2 bookcases - \$300, 3 file cabinets - \$405, typewriter - \$600	760	620	940

IV. ATTACHMENTS Total \$4,210 \$2,670 \$2,290

Note: Personal services reflect merit increases, travel and contractual services reflect inflation @ 5%.

V. DATE: Feb. 28, 1974 PREPARED BY: John T. Stewart

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE
Second Session - Eighth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill Identification: House Bill No. 529
 Title: An Act Relating to Staffing for the Board of Fish and Game
 Requested by: Interim Committee on Fisheries Date: Feb. 25, 1974
 Return Date Requested: March 4, 1974
 Agency: Fish and Game Program: Natural Resources Management and Environmental Conservation

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Administration and Support

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 74	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		38,700	40,200	41,700	43,200	44,800
200 TRAVEL		2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,100
300 CONTRACTUAL		2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400
400 COMMODITIES		100	100	100	100	100
500 EQUIPMENT		1,700	-	-	-	-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	-0-	45,200	45,200	46,900	48,600	50,400

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	45,200	45,200	46,900	48,600	50,400
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. POSITIONS:

Executive Secretary, Range 24, \$1,969/month plus benefits total \$27,400

Secretary III, Range 12, \$814/month plus benefits total 11,300

\$38,700

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	- / -	2 / -	2 / -	2 / -	2 / -	2 / -
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	- / -	24 / -	24 / -	24 / -	24 / -	24 / -

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

	Exec. Sec.	Sec. III
Travel: Three trips to Board Meetings	\$390	\$390
Per Diem, 32 days @ \$30/day	960	960
Contractual: Communications	2,000	
Commodities: Office Supplies	100	
Equipment: 2 desks - \$490, 2 chairs - \$185, bookcase - \$150, 2 file cabinets - \$270, typewriter - \$600	760	940

IV. ATTACHMENTS Total \$4,210 \$2,290

Note: Personal Services reflect merit increase, travel and contractual services reflect inflation at 5%.

V. DATE: Feb. 28, 1974 PREPARED BY: John T. Stewart *J.T. Stewart*

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Mr. Larry Calvin
Baranof Builders Supply
Box 1170
Sitka, Alaska 99835

Dear Mr. Calvin,

Thank you for your interest in the area of a possible co-ordinator working with the Fish and Game Department. There is a bill in the House Resources Committee right now entitled HB 519 which relates to the staffing of the Board of Fish and Game. Enclosed is a copy of this bill which the House Resources Committee will be considering very soon. Please let us know how you feel about it and if there is any written testimony you would like to send to us to consider at the meeting, just send to us at the above Juneau address. Thanks for your letter and call regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Joe McGill

JM:ts

30
Sitka Advisory Committee
Ann Aitken-Secretary
General Delivery
Sitka, Alaska 99835
December 20, 1973

Mr. Jim Brooks, Commissioner
Department of Fish & Game
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Commissioner Brooks:

The Sitka Fish & Game Advisory Committee protests the present system of regulatory management, particularly in the area of co-ordination between the local knowledge available and the central board.

There have been far too many instances of ridiculous regulations emerging that could have been prevented by a few minutes consultation with either the local Fish & Game Advisory Committee or the local Fish & Game personnel.

The last fiasco is not a major Alaskan concern, but it reflects on the entire method of regulation. A brief history of the latest deer season in Southeastern Alaska is as follows.

In the winter of 1972 the Sitka Advisory Committee discussed the 1973 deer season at some length. Our Committee is very divided in opinion concerning the December deer hunting; however, AT THAT TIME we voted to leave the deer season as it had been in the past several years, which allowed December hunting.

Against our wishes, and against the recommendation of the local game biologist, the Board eliminated the December hunting. We had been advised the year before that regulations could not be changed from what had been proposed.

Our Advisory Committee resolved to plan extensive discussions, work to consolidate our opinions, and make our voice heard the following year.

In October we suddenly were advised that the deer season was to be opened in December. This was again, with no discussion with the local Advisory Committee, nor with the local biologist. We were told this move was prompted by a petition in Juneau. We highly resented again not being consulted and arranged a meeting with Mr. Gordon Jenson and Mr. Frank Jones, Director of the game division. One of the results of the meeting was an assurance by Mr. Jones that we would be consulted in the future before a change was made. We stressed, that while part of our members were opposed to December hunting, ALL our members were opposed to making emergency regulations when there has been no emergency or change in the factors that the Board had originally based their decision. If this practice were allowed to continue, pressure groups would all too often dictate management procedure by emotion, rather than logic.

In November of this year, under some emotional pressure; but without any real check on what the local people or Advisory Committees wanted, the season was extended 15 days in Unit 4 with the exception of Baranof Island.

Mr. Gordon Jenson tried to apply our opposition to an extended deer season. But in the rush of applying an unnecessary emergency, the many islands directly to the westward of Baranof were included in the extension. Thereby, creating a ridiculous situation, since the deer population on the islands are usually Baranof deer.

Two minutes conversation with the local Advisory Committee would have prevented this situation.

The Sitka Advisory Committee proposes that a full time Advisory Committee Co-ordinator would solve many of the communication problems arising throughout the state. This person would organize and advise new boards, update the existing ones, and continually keep in contact with all legislation pertaining to the local Committee. This person must sit in on all "closed sessions" and inform the local Committee of any "unexpected" development, so that last minute advise can be offered.

Something must be done! This program would be a start to better game management.

Sincerely yours,

Larry Calvin

Larry Calvin, Chairman

LC:aa

Copies sent : State Legislatures and all Alaska Advisory Committee's



BARANOF BUILDERS SUPPLY Box 1170 • Sitka, Alaska 99835

Mr. Joe McGill
Chairman, House Resources Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. McGill

Please read our enclosed letter to Commissioner Brooks. It is just typical of the frustrations local advisory committees have been experiencing over the years. Local knowledge can be a big asset to fish & game management. In all practical respects, it has been ignored.

Our proposal of a full time public co-ordinator acting as a non-voting board member could bridge the very large chasm between the academic knowledge of the Fish & Game department, the politics of the Fish & Game board, and the local knowledge available.

We all realize that some committees would be very biased, some would be good. The co-ordinator would advise the board of the background of the committee, providing a better value to the opinion.

This route would not be the final answer to the many communication problems but with the proper personnel it could be the first step towards better management and regulations.

If you are interested in our proposal, you can call me during the day at 747-3339 or at night at 747-8373.

Yours truly,


Larry Calvin

H/B 531

COMMITTEE REPORT

178279

HOUSE

JUDICIARY

Mr. Speaker:

Date Dec 17 1947

The Committee on RESOURCES has had 10 21 E

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- recommends it DO PASS
- recommends it DO NOT PASS
- recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS
- "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE
- reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION
- "other" _____

Members signing the Majority report:

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends: _____
 _____ recommends: _____
 _____ recommends: _____
 _____ recommends: _____
 _____ recommends: _____

Chairman

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 531
BILL NO.

1-31-74
DATE

PAGE

1

TITLE

An act relating
to the taking
of antlerless deer

SPONSOR

Union

FURTHER REFERRALS

Judiciary

This Bill If Enacted Would:

When Bill Considered by RA Committee:

2-15-74

Action Taken by Committee:

Amendments: Amended to Provide That:

Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony)

Huger - urge passage ^{Change of course of bill} ^{Palmer} ^{to} ^{Biologist} ^{Adv Board} ^(4 deer season) ^{no support} ^{no hunting in Michigan}

scientific approach ^{Palmer} ^{MSB 531/536, 541} ^(Hugger & Pal)

Don Krider (Eagle River) - ^{no hunting in Michigan} ^{not enough on protection} ^{2 days (100 cows on shot)}

Reg Union

Max Jensen

Dan Thompson

Frank Jones - petition

The Gastineau Channel Advisory Committee voted unanimously at their Feb. 7th, 1974 meeting in opposition to House Bills #531 and #532, relating to the management of Alaska's moose and deer herds. Regardless of the merits of doe and cow moose seasons, these bills propose a long jump backwards in game management. Alaska's game should be managed by the Alaska Fish and Game Board with the help of the professionals in the Fish and Game Department and not by the local advisory committees.

Lancy Henken

Box 161 Douglas

H B 613

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 613 2-11-74
BILL NO. DATE PAGE 5
310

Anadromous
TITLE Water Impact + SPONSOR M. Miller FURTHER REFERRALS
Report

This Bill If Enacted Would:

Present - Parker
Gardner
McGill
Union
J. Miller
Lakewood
Harty
Elwood
Huber
Randolph

When Bill Considered by RA Committee: 2-26-74

Action Taken by Committee:

Amendments: Amended to Provide That: Line 22

Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony)

Mike Miller - allow citizen participation - public hasn't had anything to do with what happens to the streams

Jim King
Director of Sport Fish
Regulations - 1968 restricted to area within 50 mi of coast

Alaska Miners Association
Carl F. Heflinger
Chairman Water Use Committee
409 Clara Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

March 10, 1974

Honorable Joseph E. McGill
Chairman Resource Committee
Alaska State House of Representatives
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: House Bill No. 613

Dear Sir:

I am writing to let you know how the Miners feel about H.B. 613 entitled: "An act requiring anadromous water impact reports." The bill amends AS 46.05.870 so as to give the Department of Fish and Game absolute power over all waters of the State, if they see fit, merely by the recommendations of field biologists or enforcement officers. We are opposed to H.B. 613 and recommend the State Legislators consider it carefully before acting on it. Please find the enclosed copy of H.B. 613 with our comments. A number of our particular objections are as follows:

Section 16.05.870

Line 12 - They want to substitute the words "used by" instead of (important). This means they will no longer be obliged to consider the relative economic values of any project other than fish, i.e., one fish could conceivably hold up a \$100,000,000 project that could give employment to 2,000 people.

Lines 13 through 25 - These lines to be removed from the present law. This would leave the Department free to use the whole State for the fish, without any restriction as to place or time. Hallelujah! The Miners will never know where they are if this passes.

Part (b) - Page 2, Line 2 - They would insert the words "activity or action which may have a significant effect on specified lake, river, stream, or part of it." This means everybody, home builders, sport fishermen, scuba divers, all forms of activity that may (but not shall) effect the fish. This means that if the Fish & Game even think you might be harmful to the fish, they can stop you from proceeding.

Page 2

Joseph E. McGill
Re: H.B. No. 613
March 10, 1974

Part (c) - This section forces one to submit plans and specs to Fish & Game. This already is done through the Water Section of Natural Resources, who have the overall proprietary management function, while Fish & Game have only habitat management function.

Part (d) & (e) - Constitute an environmental impact statement (few people can afford this).

Part (f) - Environment is not Fish & Game's responsibility.

Section 5, AS 16.05

New section. This refers to abatement of pollution and is already law administered by Department of Environmental Conservation. Standards are set by Environmental Conservation and not by Fish & Game.

Section 6, AS 46.15 (new section added)

46.15.020 - Quote page 5, line 11: "However, rights relating to those waters may be determined under this chapter when not in conflict with AS 16.05.870 - 16.05.900." AS 46.15 relates to the rights of people to appropriate water, therefore, the rights to people. If there is a conflict, the rights of people to appropriate water is denied. Fish are more important than people!?

In conclusion, the Alaska Miners recognize that the State needs adequate laws to protect people and industry. However, we must not have vague laws that overlap other laws, give clear direction to only one item or industry, and leave laws pertaining to other industries grey and vague. This type of lawmaking will stop progress in the State and cause distress to the people.

Respectfully submitted,

ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION

CF Heflinger

Carl F. Heflinger
Water Use Chairman

CFH/mh

Enclosure

cc: All State Legislators

pet club

Introduced: 2/11/74
Referred: Resources and
Judiciary

Miller

BY M. MILLER

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 613

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE -- SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act requiring anadromous water impact reports."

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

* Section 1. AS 16.05.870 is amended to read:

9 Sec. 16.05.870. ANADROMOUS WATER IMPACT REPORT. [PROTECTION OF
 10 FISH AND GAME.] (a) The commissioner shall, in accordance with the
 11 Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) specify the various rivers, lakes,
 12 and streams or parts of them that are used by ^{VS} important for the spawning
 13 or migration of] anadromous fish for spawning and migration. [BEFORE
 14 DECEMBER 31, 1968, THE SPECIFICATION MAY BE MADE BY DESIGNATING AREAS
 15 WITHIN WHICH ALL RIVERS, LAKES, AND STREAMS ARE CONSIDERED IMPORTANT FOR
 16 THE SPAWNING OR MIGRATION OF ANADROMOUS FISH; PROVIDED, THAT THE AREAS
 17 LIE WITHIN 50 MILES OF THE COASTLINE EXTENDING FROM DIXON ENTRANCE
 18 THROUGH FALSE PASS TO CAPE MENSHIKOF, INCLUDING ALL ISLANDS EAST OF FALSE
 19 PASS. A PERSON GIVING NOTICE UNDER (b) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE DECEMBER
 20 31, 1968, MAY, IF THE ACTIVITY IS TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN SUCH A DESIGNATED
 21 AREA, REQUEST THE COMMISSIONER TO SPECIFY INDIVIDUALLY BY NAME OR NUMBER
 22 THE PARTICULAR RIVERS, LAKES, AND STREAMS OR PARTS OF THEM WITHIN THE
 23 AREA OF OPERATIONS DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE WHICH ARE IMPORTANT FOR THE
 24 SPAWNING AND MIGRATION OF ANADROMOUS FISH. UPON RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST
 25 THE COMMISSIONER SHALL PROMPTLY MAKE THE DESIGNATION.]

26 (b) If a person or governmental agency desires to construct a
 27 hydraulic project, or use, divert, obstruct, pollute, or change the
 28 natural flow or bed of a specified river, lake, or stream, or to use
 29 wheeled, tracked, or excavating equipment or log-dragging equipment in

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NOTE
 Molly Varden
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 Take this
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Among other things, roads, logging
+ mining etc. this also includes homes!
See memo Dec 22, 1972

1 the bed of a specified river, lake, or stream, or in any other way (con-
2 struct a project or engage in an activity or action) which may have a
3 significant effect on a specified river, lake, stream, or part of it,
4 the person or governmental agency shall notify the commissioner of this
5 intention before the beginning of the construction, [OR] use, activity,
6 or action.

7 (c) The commissioner shall acknowledge receipt of the notice by
8 return air mail. The [If the] commissioner or his designee [DETERMINES
9 TO DO SO, HE] shall, in the letter of acknowledgement, require the per-
10 son or governmental agency to submit to him full plans and specifica-
11 tions of the proposed project, activity or action [CONSTRUCTION OR WORK],
12 complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish
13 [AND GAME] in connection with the project, activity or action [CONSTRUC-
14 TION OR WORK, OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE], and the approximate date
15 the project, activity or action [CONSTRUCTION, WORK, OR USE] will begin,
16 and shall require the person or governmental agency to obtain written
17 approval from him as to the sufficiency of the plans or specifications
18 before the proposed project, activity or action [CONSTRUCTION OR USE]
19 is begun.

20 Please note that only habitat management is a function
of F&G. Overall - proprietary management is D&NR's responsibility

* Sec. 2. AS 16.05.070 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(d) Before approval by the commissioner of a project, activity or
action specified in (b) of this section, the department, with the assis-
tance of any other state department it requests, shall prepare a detailed
anadromous water impact report to include but not be limited to the
following:

(1) The physical, biological, and hydrological effect of
the proposed project, activity or action;

(2) any adverse or irreversible environmental effects which
cannot be avoided if the project, activity or action is undertaken;

NOTE: This is
not will or shall
but may

who says
for it? where
do the people
come from to
accomplish same?

Paragraphs (d) and (e) effectively constitute an
Environmental Impact statement. Can you afford it?

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- (3) mitigation measures available to minimize the impact of the project, activity, or action;
- (4) alternatives to the proposed project, activity or action;
- (5) the specific relationship between the local short-term use of the specified water, and the maintenance and enhancement of its long-term productivity; and *who says so?*
- (6) the boundaries of the area which may be affected by the proposed activity.

what are significant adverse impacts? note the and

(c) If the commissioner, after reviewing the report, determines that the project, activity or action will have a significant adverse impact on the river, lake, or stream and that it is likely to disturb or destroy the spawning or migration of anadromous fish, he shall refuse to approve it. However, he may approve it if all of the following apply:

- (1) there is no more prudent and feasible alternative to the project, activity or action;
- (2) the project, activity or action will be undertaken in such a manner as to avoid or minimize its adverse effect; and
- (3) the public benefit to be derived from the project, activity or action substantially outweighs its adverse effect on the environment or resource involved.

(f) If the project, activity or action will have an adverse effect on the environment or resource involved but is approved under (c)(1) ..

(3) of this section, the commissioner may require the person or agency to take reasonable means to minimize the adverse effect, including but not limited to the construction of facilities to allow the free ingress or egress of anadromous fish into the waters during the spawning or propagation process.

* Sec. 3. AS 16.05.880 is amended to read:

Environment was not and is not Fish & Game's responsibility even though they may think so.

1 Sec. 16.05.830. VIOLATION OF SECS. 870 - 895 OF THIS CHAPTER.

2 If a person or governmental agency begins construction on a work or
3 project or use or engages in an activity or action for which notice is
4 required by sec. 870 of this chapter without first providing plans and
5 specifications subject to the approval of the commissioner for the pro-
6 per protection of anadromous fish [AND GAME], and without first having
7 obtained written approval of the commissioner as to the adequacy of
8 the plans and specifications submitted for the protection of anadromous
9 fish [AND GAME] he is guilty of a misdemeanor. If a person or govern-
10 mental agency is convicted of violating secs. 870 - 895 of this chapter
11 or continues a use, activity, action, work or project without fully
12 complying with secs. 870 - 895 of this chapter, the use, activity,
13 action, work or project is a public nuisance and is subject to abate-
14 ment. The cost of restoring a specified river, lake, or stream to its
15 original condition shall be borne by the violator and shall be in addi-
16 tion to the penalty imposed by the court.

17 * Sec. 4. AS 16.05.851 amended to read:

18 Sec. 16.05.851. PENALTY FOR CAUSING MATERIAL DAMAGE. If a person
19 or governmental agency fails to notify the commissioner of any construc-
20 tion, [OR] use, project, activity or action that causes material damage
21 to the spawning beds or prevents or interferes with the migration of
22 anadromous fish, or by neglect or noncompliance with plans and speci-
23 fications required and approved by the commissioner causes material
24 damage to the spawning beds or prevents or interferes with the migration
25 of anadromous fish, the person or governmental agency shall be guilty of
26 a misdemeanor.

27 * Sec. 5. AS 16.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

28 Sec. 16.05.857. COMMON INTERFERENCE. It is unlawful for a person
29 or governmental agency to obstruct, divert or pollute a river, lake, or

Prevention and abatement of POLLUTION
by regulations setting standards is
a function of Envir. Conservtn. not
Fish and Game.

stream, or part of it, used by anadromous fish for spawning and migration, by felling trees or timber in those waters, casting, passing, throwing or dumping any tree limbs or foliage, underbrush, stumps, rubbish, earth, stones, rock or other debris, or passing or dumping sawdust, plane shavings, or other waste or refuse of any kind in those waters.

* Sec. 6. AS 46.15 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 46.15.020. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANADROMOUS WATERS. The authority to review and approve projects, activities, and actions affecting anadromous fish granted to the commissioner of fish and game under AS 16.05.870 - 16.05.900 is not affected by this chapter. [However, rights ^{to people} relating to those waters may be determined under this chapter when not in conflict with AS ^{fish} 16.05.870 - 16.05.900.]

Sec. 7. AS 16.10.010 - 16.10.050 are repealed.

46.15 relates to the rights of people to appropriate water; therefore rights to people.

→ IF there is a conflict, the right of people to appropriate water IS DENIED. Fish are more important than people!?

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: _____

To: C.S for HOUSE BILL No. 613

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 2

LINE: 22

Delete: "the department, with the assistance of any other state department it requests,"

Add: the person or government agency proposing the project

Line 24

~~PERSON "proposed" and "to include that not be limited to the following"~~

~~AND~~ Add: after "report," if in the view of the commissioner, the project or activity will have significant fisheries impact. If the person or government agency proposing to engage in activities listed in Section 1, (b) is incapable or incompetent to prepare a detailed anadromous water impact report as required in this subsection, the Department shall prepare the report with the cost in total being borne by the person or government agency making the application request.

HB 628

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ralph Kimlinger
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Revenue

DATE : March 14, 1974

FROM: *GH*
Gerald Heier
Director
Property Tax Division

SUBJECT: HB 628
Definition of Taxable Property

HB 628 proposes to amend AS 43.56.210 (6) so that oil refineries and natural gas liquefaction plants will be taxable by the State of Alaska under the oil and gas property tax bill.

At the present time there are two refineries and one liquefaction plant within the State, situated in the Kenai Peninsula Borough, North Kenai Area. The L.N.G. plant is presently covered by an Industrial Incentive Act, which exempts the facility from state and local taxation.

It is estimated that the value of the two refineries will be \$22,000,000 as of January 1, 1975, and that the combined local mill levy applicable to these properties will be seven mills.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Net State Millage</u>	<u>Net State Taxes</u>
1-1-75	\$22,000,000	13	\$286,000
1-1-76	20,900,000	13	271,700
1-1-77	19,855,000	13	258,115
1-1-78	18,862,250	13	245,209
1-1-79	17,919,137	13	232,948

The following information would be applicable to the liquefaction plant if it were not covered by the Industrial Incentive Act:

Estimated value as of 1-1-75 \$50,000,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Net State Millage</u>	<u>Net State Taxes</u>
1-1-75	\$50,000,000	13	\$650,000
1-1-76	47,500,000	13	617,500
1-1-77	45,125,000	13	586,625
1-1-78	42,868,750	13	557,293
1-1-79	40,725,312	13	529,429

GH:eh

HB 634

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for an x-ray spectroscopy program; and providing for an effective date."

COMMITTEE REPORT

2/13/74

FINANCE

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date Feb 1 1974

The Committee on APPROPRIATIONS has had HB 534

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____
COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:
_____ recommends:

_____ Chairman

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 634 2-14-74
BILL NO. DATE PAGE /

Making A Spec. Approp.
TITLE to Dept. of F. RESPONOR McGill FURTHER REFERRALS
to an X-ray Spectroscopy Program Finance

This Bill If Enacted Would: _____

When Bill Considered by RA Committee: 2-21-74 _____

Action Taken by Committee: _____

Amendments: Amended to Provide That: _____

Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony) _____

February 21, 1974

Committee Report on House Bill 634

The House Resources Committee has met on HB 634 and a majority of the members present have recommended that HB 634 be passed out of committee with a do pass recommendation. If enacted HB 634 would make a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for an x-ray spectroscopy program. This program would replace many of the tagging programs and save the Department money by carrying this program out. The sum of \$58,000 would be appropriated for the project and after it is gotten underway the continuation of the program would be inexpensive.

Joe McGill

Chairman

February 21, 1974

Committee Report

on

House Bill #634

The House Resources Committee has met on HB 634 and a majority of the members present have recommended that HB 634 be passed out of committee with a do pass recommendation. If enacted HB 634 would make a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for an X-ray spectroscopy program. This program would replace many of the tagging programs and save the Department money by carrying this program out. The sum of \$58,000 would be appropriated for the project and after it is gotten underway the continuation of the program would be inexpensive. It is important to the management of the fisheries resource, both sport and commercial.

Joe McGill, Chairman
House Resources Committee

HB 724

March 28, 1974

Representative John Huber
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear John:

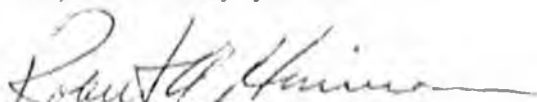
I'm writing, as a private citizen, to express my support for your bill (SSHB 724) and to express my personal thanks to you for approaching the problem of shooting along highways in a common-sense manner. Your efforts are appreciated by all those people who work with me.

HB 724 is, in my opinion, a good bill, and would cure the unsurmountable problems inherent in the present statute that closes the right-of-way of highways, trails, etc. It is agreed by all, I believe, that the present statute is completely unenforceable. Your bill, in establishing a zone 25 feet wide on either side of the road accomplishes the prevention of shooting on, across, or right next to a road without the unreasonable restriction to public recreation embodied in other bills. Note also that the enforceability of a narrow corridor such as this is much greater than those proposals which would establish a much wider zone. Almost everyone can be expected to be able to judge 25 feet fairly accurately, but many people would be inadvertant violators in trying to judge a quarter mile, especially in areas of timber and twisting roads.

I might add that I find CSMB 591 to be a completely unacceptable answer to the roadside shooting problem. First it addresses itself to big game hunters only, and not all shooters. Secondly, the half-mile corridor unnecessarily restricts hunting in a State where closures for various purposes are descending upon us en masse. Addition of the provision of local advisory committees to be even more restrictive without provision for straightening out the whole advisory committee system, and without providing for a legal method for them to establish, promulgate, etc., such regulations (presumably outside the restrictions of the A.P.A.), completely negate any value of 591, in my opinion.

Again, thanks for your support. Please feel free to make copies of these remarks available to other members of the House Resources Committee.

Very sincerely yours,



Robert A. Hinman
1039 Lathrop Street
Fairbanks, AK 99701

HB 748

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE WORK SHEET

HB 748 2-25-74 PAGE 3

Hatcher TITLE Pass

SPONSOR Beine FURTHER REFERRALS

Judiciary
Finance

This Bill If Enacted Would:

When Bill Considered by RA Committee: ~~3-13-74~~ Public Hearing on 3-21-74

Action Taken by Committee:

Amendments: Amended to Provide That:

Witnesses Testifying Before Committee: (summary of testimony)

Rep. Beine - aware 107,000 acres - location area
very accessible - main tourist area - historical mines all over
many mines open shafts, various hazards - People left
food supplies, equipment, fraudulent claims - Not to be mined
eco. opportunity - In favor of multiple purpose area - A model
bill in sec. 9 sec. - Possible main ski area
Ed Smith - Director of Div. of Parks - doesn't provide suff
protection to mineral lands - 211,000 acres
Phil Hedworth - Anson Mining Co
Walter Murray - Dangerous exposure - 2 areas
established this way - Crown on area they own - 13
No special auth. for purchase
Just leave out eminent domain

Floyd C. Beal
Box 727
Palmer, Alaska-99645
April 3, 1974

Representative Joe MC Gill
House Resource Committee

Dear Sir:

I attended the meeting March 30th in Palmer and Each of us had a chanch to say some thing at the meeting. ther Ted Smith met with the chamber of Commerce to day at a luncheon meeting I attended that meeting to and Ted Smith made allowances for the mining and grazing but wanted to faze out the private owner and any one who might want to farm or build homes in some of this area.

Dr. Dearborn from the Expermintation station said a lot of this area could be farmed and ideal for many homes to be built on. I can vouch for this since I came from the farm and I have walked from the little Susitna Bridge to moose Creek and all this area I walked is suitable for farming, and home building, gardens.etc.

To set this area aside which runs 30 miles across and 15 miles going North which contains 200,000 acres or more for just a Park or recreation is rediclous, and to squeeze out the little farmer and home builder isn't fair to these people and not fair to the private land owner in this area.

I urge you to kill this bill before Ted Smith must roomes it out it to some thing that we will be sorry for later on and which will cripple or shut off future development.

It would cripple our Mat-Sue Borrough in selecting land they desperately kneed to sell to survive and to stop our tax base wouldn't be fair either.

Thank you for you'r prompt attention on HB 748 and SB 436. I have lived in Palmer since 1950 and have seen a lot of growth in this area.

Sincerely
Floyd C. Beal

Floyd C. Beal

SB 268 AM

"An Act relating to oil and gas pipelines and the Alaska Pipeline Commission; and providing for an effective date."

COMMITTEE REPORT

4/5/74

HOUSE

REGULAR ENERGY COMMITTEE
FINANCE

Mr. Speaker:

Date April 5 - 1974

The Committee on RESOURCES has had SB 368 am

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT

CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____	recommends:
_____	recommends:
_____	recommends:
_____	recommends:
_____	recommends:

Chairman

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: Harty

To: _____ HOUSE BILL No. 319

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: _____

LINE: Beginning line 23

*all remaining
line 25*

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
GEORGE C. SILIDES
DISTRICT J
POST OFFICE BOX 746
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707



ALASKA'S INTERIOR

WHILE IN JUNEAU
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 9980

Senate

April 8, 1974

The Honorable Joe McGill
Chairman
House Resources Committee

Dear Representative McGill:

You now have in your committee Senate Bill 268 which amends 42.06.340 of the Pipeline Commission Act to bring the Act into conformance with the Right of Way Leasing Act, in so far as the Amendments made by Senate Bill 269 are concerned, by giving the Commission the authority it does not now have to order the special fittings and valves during construction.

If you will review the existing language of Sec. 42.06.340, Order for joint use and connections, you will notice that it is, first of all, predicated on disagreement between parties and the subsequent investigation and delay. Moreover, the probable claim by the carrier concerning economic loss and danger involved in making connections during operation is clearly anticipated.

I would hope that your committee considers this bill at the earliest date and sends it to the next committee referred. Please contact me if I can furnish additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George C. Silides".

George C. Silides
State Senator
District J

cc: All members House Resources