

289

HRES

HB

132

-

HB

232

- * The use of agents to stake sites resulted in creating, in effect, subdivisions of five acre sites without proper planning or consideration of physical site problems. In some areas evidence existed that whole sections were so subdivided.
- * Such clustered filings created demand for services such as roads and schools in remote areas that were expensive to service; such unplanned service demands resulted in opposition of most borough governments to the program, as the tax base contribution of the program was not sufficient to pay for the demanded services.

Administrative problems with the Open-to-Entry program were considerable. A listing follows:

- * The requirement limiting entry to 400 feet of any type of water frontage proved a problem since water frontage has not been defined by state statute.
- * The statutes are unclear, but an opinion by the Attorney General's office states that surveys of OTE sites are not under the jurisdiction or authority of local organized boroughs. This may become a problem. A borough attorney has indicated that a cloud on the title is a distinct possibility due to by-passing local borough requirements.
- * Numerous problems were related to the staking procedures. Often stakes of others were either removed or moved with the result that claims overlapped one another. Many stakings were deficient in that the corner stakes were not properly or completely staked. This becomes apparent during the final surveying of the entry which may be as many as 10 years after the initial lease issuance. Because many things could have happened during this time span, it is difficult to prove whether the initial staking was valid.
- * A number of problems relating to surveying open-to-entry sites developed because of the use of metes and bounds descriptions, and the remoteness of many sites. Since annual restaking is not required, surveyors are sometimes unable to find the entryman's location. A lack of communication between surveyors, their clients, and the state resulted in a heavy work load for the Division. Long delays existed between issuance of survey instructions by the Division and submittal of a plat, sketch, field notes, or anything in writing by the applicant.
- * There are problems resulting from the statutory requirement that lands be appraised before negotiated sale to the lessee, and the large number and location of the OTE lands.
- * The legally established annual rent of \$40.00 does not adequately cover administrative expenses.

While the administrative problems were considerable, the primary reason for closing the program was its misuse for speculative purposes. In announcing

the closure in August, 1973, when Director of Division of Lands, F.J. Keenan said:

"The idea of the open-to-entry program was designed to provide the individual with a wilderness site for his recreation use and not as a tool to create a speculative real estate venture".

I hope this summary of the problems encountered by the Division in administering the open-to-entry program is useful to you and your committee. Please do not hesitate to call on me if I can be of any further assistance.

Very truly yours,



Michael C.T. Smith
Director

HB

152

3/13/75

COMMITTEE REPORT

FINANCE

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date 3-13-75

The Committee on FINANCE has had HE 162

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:

Walter Anderson _____

Oliver Healderson _____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

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

Walter Anderson Chairman

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Division of Parks

March 13, 1975

Re: 2410-6

File
JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

323 E. 4TH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE 99501

*Chena - HB
Nise 152*

Representative Nels Anderson
Chairman
House Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Anderson:

In reply to a request from your Committee for transcripts of the testimony at the public hearings on the Chena River Recreation Area master plan study, this information was not transcribed. We do have four cassette type tapes containing the comments made by participants of the hearing. The hearings were held in early 1973 on two occasions and were to a large extent public input meetings. A number of changes were made on the planning study based on these hearings on the input by the public. We have had submitted to us a virtual final draft of this plan, however our review has not been completed. If there is something more or something specific that we can submit to your Committee, please let us know.

In addition to the above question, Mr. Smith also relayed to us an inquiry about the status of oil and gas leasing in the proposed Chena River Recreation Area. I am having the Fairbanks records examined for possible federal entries in this area, however the following is a tabulation of the known information from the State files.

T2N, R5E - No status map
T1N, R5E - Opened O & G Number 6 1964-no entry
T1S, R5E - Opened O & G Number 5 1964-no entry
T3N, R6E - No status
T2N, R6E - Not opened mental health patented land
T1N, R6E - Not opened
T1S, R6E - Opened O & G Number 20, 1968-no entry
T2S, R6E - No status
T3N, R7E - Not opened mental health

Representative Nels Anderson

March 13, 1975

Page 2

T2N, R7E - Not Opened
T1N, R7E - Not opened
T1S, R7E - Opened O & G Number 20, 1963-no entry
T2S, R7E - No status
T2N, R8E - Opened O & G Number 19, 1967-no entry
T1N, R8E - Opened O & G Number 19, 1967, Number 20, 1968,-no entry
T1S, R8E - Opened O & G Number 20, 1968-no entry
T2S, R8E - No status.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM A. SACHECK
Director

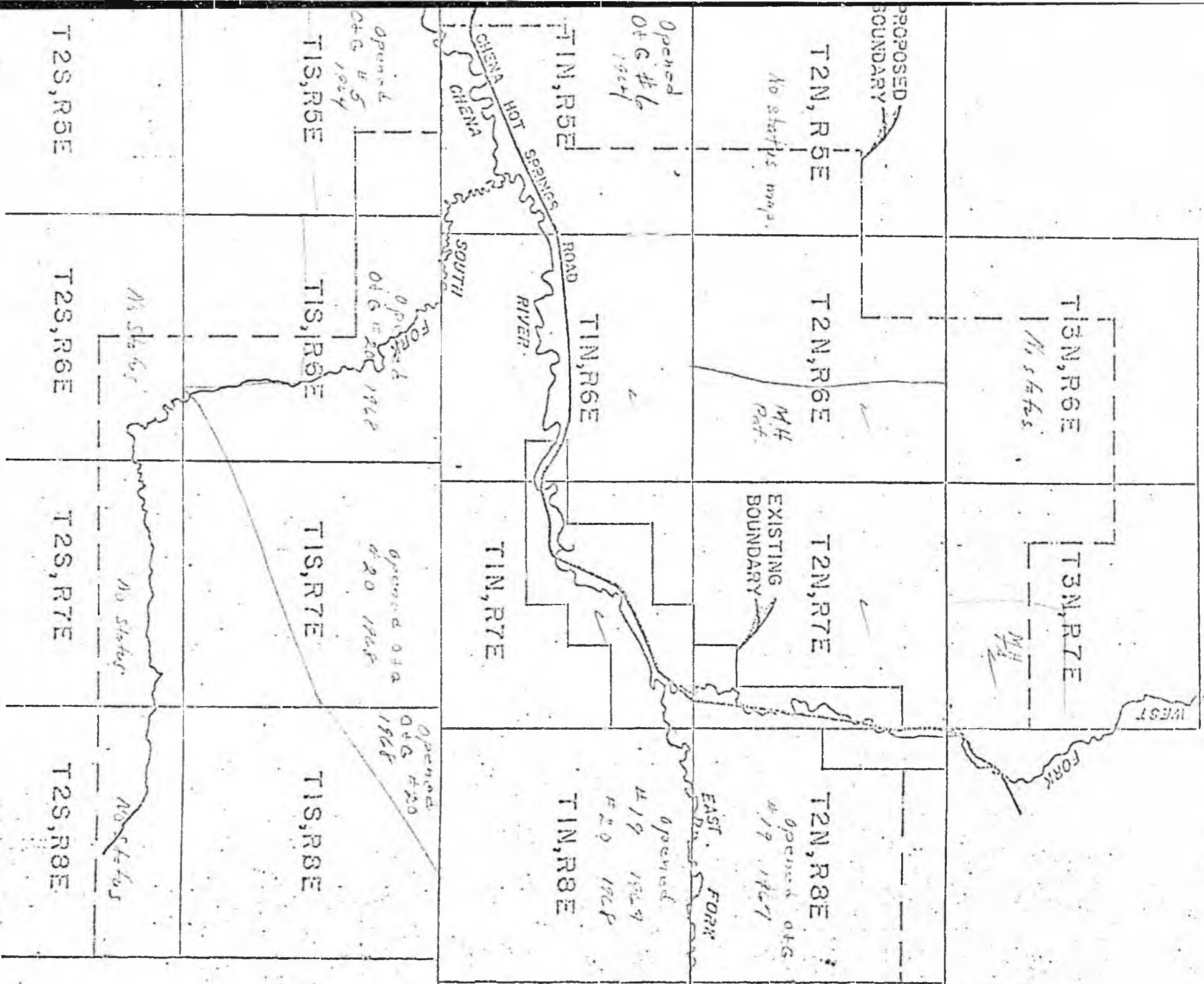


By: ~~George A. Hall~~
Deputy Director

GAH:cb

PS By telephonic advise we are informed that the federal status plats contain the same negative indication on oil leasing.

LAND STATUS INDEX MAP



The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill No. HB 152

Title: An act expanding the Chena River Recreation Area

Requested by: Ted Smith

Date: 2-25-75

Return Date Requested: _____

Agency: Division of Parks

Program: Parks & Recreation

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Parks & Recreation

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL		0	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL		0	-	-	-	-
400 COMMODITIES		0	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT		0	-	-	-	-
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

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

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0

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

Work would be absorbed by the existing staff.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: 2/25/75

PREPARED BY: Kathy Jacobson

Kathy Jacobson for
BILL SACHECK

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

HB

159

"An Act relating to salvaging the edible meat of wild food animals."

2/12/75

COMMITTEE REPORT

JUDICIARY

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date 3-27-75

The Committee on Resources has had HR 153

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)

(X) recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR HR 151 AND THAT

CS FOR HR 154 DO PASS

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

COMMITTEE

() reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

() "other"

Members signing the Majority report:

Robert A. Anderson _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
Tom H. Robinson _____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

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

Robert A. Anderson Chairman

March 20, 1975

File
HB 159

Nels Anderson, Representative
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Nels,

We the undersigned support your sponsored House Bill # 159. We also hope it can be amended to include that; 1) guides transporting trophy hunters be punished also (license suspended one year for the first offense and permanently revoked on the second offense) if the hunter is found guilty. 2) that the legislature provide adequate funding to provide for required check stations for all hunters and/or guides transporting horns to check in. Funds should include for an increase in protection officers and check station officers.

Also we would favor legislation to eliminate the mandatory overnight stay for subsistence hunters (hunters not transporting horns) for residents within or living adjacent to a hunting unit.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Gustafson

Lou Ann Nunn

John B. Gustafson

cc: Ted Smith
George Hohman

Paul Davis

March 20, 1975

Ted Smith, Representative
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Smith,

We the undersigned are opposed to your House Bill # 57. We are also opposed to any legislation placing the Wood River - Tikchik lake in any kind of park system under the current "Master Plan" for the system. Also, we are opposed to any legislation placing the Wood River - Tikchik lake systems in any kind of a park system allowing for any further development or expansion of lodges, trails, camp grounds, roads, airstrips, cabins, etc.

We hope you will amend your bill to include the above or campaign for its defeat and support a new bill to include the above and the requests heard at the public hearing held in Dillingham on March 13, 1975.

Sincerely,

cc: Nels Anderson
George Hohman

Paul Davis
John Bennett
Dan O'Connell
Alvin H. Hagg

Charles H. Gustafson
Don Gellin
Lou Ann Nunn
William A. Hobart
Bill Crow
W. J. Humber

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

CS for

By: House Resources
Committee

To: Amend

HOUSE BILL No. 159

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: _____

1

LINE: _____

24-25

25-26

Delete in the title "By a Guide
or His Client"

After the word "animal" delete "by
a guide licensed under A.S. OR. 54 or
his client while under a guiding
contract"

A M E N D M E N T

TO: CS for House Bill No. 159 (Judiciary)

Page 1, lines 26 - 29 and page 2, lines 1 - 6: Delete all matter and insert the following:

Sec. 16.30.012. POSSESSION OF RAW HORNS OR ANTLERS. (a) It is unlawful to possess the raw horns or antlers of a wild food animal without its being accompanied by most of its edible meat unless

(1) most of its edible meat was salvaged in accordance with law;

(2) the horns or antlers were acquired by gift from another person after the associated meat was salvaged;

(3) the meat was lost due to circumstances beyond the possessor's control, including loss in the field to another animal, weather or other acts of God, or theft.

(b) If a person who possesses raw horns or antlers without its being accompanied by most of its edible meat raises a justification specified in (a)(1) - (3) of this section, additional corroborating evidence of that justification may be required by the department. In this section,

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

POUCH K - STATE CAPITOL

JUNEAU 99801

March 19, 1975

The Honorable Nels Anderson
Chairman
Committee on Resources
House of Representatives
State of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Opinion on CSHB 159

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your request for an opinion from this department regarding certain provisions in the Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 159, dealing with waste of wild food animals. Specifically, your Committee has asked for a constitutional evaluation of proposed AS 16.30.012 (Section 2 of the bill), which would append to the existing waste control measure a presumption of unlawful waste where raw horns or antlers were not accompanied by most of the edible meat. Section 2 of the bill reads in part:

Sec. 16.30.012. POSSESSION OF RAW HORNS OR ANTLERS. The possession of the raw horns or antlers of a wild food animal without its being accompanied by most of its edible meat creates a presumption of failure to salvage most of the edible meat under secs. 10 - 30 of this chapter. The burden of proof is on the possessor to overcome the presumption of failure to salvage most of the edible meat and it is not overcome until substantial proof is offered other than a personal statement, establishing the fact that it was not salvaged due to circumstances beyond control as set out in (a) of this section, or that the horns or antlers were otherwise obtained lawfully. * * *

Rebuttable presumptions, such as that contained in proposed sec. 12, are not uncommon. During the 1974 session, the Alaska Legislature approved at least two of them. See AS 11.20.350(b) (concerning receipt of stolen property) and AS 16.05.810 (pertaining to illegal possession of fish or game). However, not all presumptions are valid as a matter

The Honorable Nels Anderson
Chairman, Committee on Resources

March 19, 1975
- 2 -

of course. The Supreme Court of the United States has reviewed a number of statutory presumptions in criminal cases, usually in light of 14th Amendment due process claims, and has established some relatively firm guidelines on what is allowable and what is not.

The first and most often cited rule laid down by the Court was in Tot v. United States, 319 U.S. 463 (1942):

Under our decisions, a statutory presumption cannot be sustained if there be no rational connection between the fact proved and the ultimate fact presumed, if the inference of the one from proof of the other is arbitrary because of lack of connection between the two in common experience. This is not to say that a valid presumption may not be created upon a view of relation broader than that a jury might take in a specific case. But where the inference is so strained as not to have a reasonable relation to the circumstances of life as we know them, it is not competent for the legislature to create it as a rule governing the procedure of courts. [319 U.S. at 467-468.]

The Supreme Court later reaffirmed the "rational connection" test in United States v. Gainey, 380 U.S. 63 (1965), sustaining a jury instruction tracking a statute authorizing conviction for operating an illegal still based on mere presence at the still site. See also United States v. Romano, 382 U.S. 136 (1965). The Court, however, apparently recognized that "rational connection" might not be sufficiently explicit in determining the permissibility of statutory provisions which necessarily involved a considerable amount of subjective judgment by the legislative body. Subsequent to Gainey and Romano, the Supreme Court decided Leary v. United States, 395 U.S. 6 (1969), in which the defendant was subjected to a presumption of illegal importation of marijuana when all that was proved was possession. The Court pointed out that a substantial volume of illegally possessed marijuana is in fact grown in the United States, and that a presumption of illegal importation from simple possession was unjustified. An inference, the Court said, is "irrational" or "arbitrary", and hence unconstitutional, unless it can at least be said with substantial assurance that the presumed fact is more likely than not to flow from the proved fact on which it is made to depend." 395 U.S. at 36. From this opinion originated the "more likely than not test". A similar evaluation appeared in Turner v. United States, 396 U.S. 398 (1970).

March 19, 1975

- 3 -

Paralleling the Court's consideration of the contents of a valid presumption was the effect of the presumption as it operates in criminal proceedings. At the hearing on CSHB 159, Representative Eliason raised the question of whether a statutory presumption changes the fundamental principle that a person is presumed innocent until proven guilty. The Supreme Court has pointed out clearly that a statutory inference is not a rule of substantive law, but rather a rule of evidence which may serve as a guideline for the court and the jury. This same line of cases shows that the presence of a presumption does not mean that the defendant is automatically convicted. Two very substantial hurdles must be passed before a presumption can operate to contribute to a conviction. First, as was stated in United States v. Gainey, supra, at 69:

Our Constitution places in the hands of the trial judge the responsibility for safeguarding the integrity of the jury trial, including the right to have a case withheld from the jury when the evidence is insufficient as a matter of law to support a conviction.

Second, even if the judge decides that the existence of the facts supporting a presumption constitutes sufficient evidence to send the case to the jury, there is no requirement that the jury accept the presumption and render a guilty verdict. In United States v. Turner, supra, the Court emphasized that the presumption in that case (possession of heroin allowed a presumption that it was illegally imported since no heroin is manufactured in the United States) was merely one fact among many that the jury was to consider in rendering its verdict; that the jury was in no way obligated to rely upon the presumption; and that the jury was still required to find the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt regardless of the existence or nonexistence of the presumption. Of course, verdicts based upon presumptions are subject to further review in the form of motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, and appeals to a higher court. Up through the 1970 Turner decision, however, the Supreme Court had not satisfactorily explained the relationship between the "more likely than not" test and the "reasonable doubt" standard applied to all criminal trials. In 1972, the Court handed down an opinion in Earnes v. United States, 412 U.S. 837, which re-evaluated and reaffirmed the earlier decisions and attempted to explain their import. In conducting its review, the Court stated as follows:

What has been established by the cases, however, is at least this: that if a statutory inference

The Honorable Nels Anderson
Chairman, Committee on Resources

March 19, 1975

-4-

submitted to the jury as sufficient to support conviction satisfies the reasonable-doubt standard (that is, the evidence necessary to invoke the inference is sufficient for a rational juror to find the inferred fact beyond a reasonable doubt) as well as the more-likely-than-not standard, then it clearly accords with due process.

The segment of the opinion containing the holding is also instructive with respect to CSHB 159:

In the present case the challenged instruction only permitted the inference of guilt from the unexplained possession of recently stolen property. The evidence established that petitioner possessed recently stolen Treasury checks payable to persons he did not know, and it provided no plausible explanation for such possession consistent with innocence. On the basis of this evidence alone common sense and experience tell us that the petitioner must have known or been aware of the high probability that the checks were stolen. [Citations omitted.] Such evidence was clearly sufficient to enable the jury to find beyond a reasonable doubt that petitioner knew the checks were stolen. Since the inference thus satisfies the reasonable doubt standard * * * we conclude that it satisfies the requirements of due process. [412 U.S. at 845-846.]

CSHB 159 appears to operate similarly to the presumption approved in Barnes. If a person possesses horns or antlers which are "raw" in appearance (a term defined in the bill), and they are not accompanied by most of the edible meat (which, by definition, includes actual or constructive possession), then it is incumbent upon him to deliver a plausible explanation for the absence of the meat. As in Barnes, it is reasonable to expect the defendant to perform this duty since the facts surrounding the absence of meat are best available to the defendant. If he has no explanation "consistent with innocence", then it would seem reasonable for a jury to rely upon the inference contained in the statute as the basis for a guilty verdict, and that such a finding could be beyond a reasonable doubt. Under such circumstances, a conviction under proposed sec. 12 would appear to satisfy the due process prerequisites set forth by the Supreme Court.

The Honorable Nels Anderson
Chairman, Committee on Resources

March 19, 1975
- 5 -


We notice, however, one element of sec. 12 which may be objectionable. On page 2, line 4, of CSHB 159, the "explanation" which the defendant must come up with cannot include a personal declaration. This provision may operate to prohibit the defendant from offering into evidence information which could prove his innocence. It is possible that such a presumption could be used in limited situations, but since the Committee has drafted this bill so that the presumption applies to the general public, it is probable that this requirement would violate due process. Consequently, it would be advisable to drop the phrase "other than a personal statement". A recent Supreme Court decision, Vladis v. Kline, 412 U.S. 441 (1972), strongly supports this interpretation. As a result, it would be well to delete similar language appearing in line 13 on page 1 of the bill.

Finally, in lines 5- 6 on page 2 of the bill, there appears the language "due to circumstances beyond control as set out in (a) of this section". Since there is no subsection (a) in sec. 12, we would presume this is intended to refer to subsection (a) of sec. 10, where the situations constituting circumstances beyond control are set out.

We hope that this opinion will be of assistance to you in your consideration of CSHB 159.

Sincerely,

AVRUM M. GROSS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 
Geoffrey Haynes
Assistant Attorney General

GH:md

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Susan Andrews
EDP Coordinator
Division of Legislative Finance
Room 409
Capitol Building

FROM: Chief Clerk
House of Representatives

SUBJ: Legislative
Identification 05 HB 159

Secretary of the Senate

The following information is transmitted for the bill or resolution named above:

1. **KEYWORDS** - Keywords are important words from the title or from the body of the legislation under which the measure will be listed in the alphabetic index.

*Trust to Susan
will find answer*

2. **STATUTE REFERENCES** - List sections of the statutes added, amended, repealed, or repealed and reenacted.

*16.30 (10) repealed
16.30 (11) added
16.30 (12) amended
16.30 (13) repealed*

3. **DEPARTMENTS** - List departments or agencies referred to or principally affected by the legislation.

Trust to Susan

~~copy~~ H. K. O. O.

The Board of fish + game
shall establish (mandatory) check
stations, as needed, at locations
within the state to aid in the
~~enforcement~~ and enforcement of fish
and game regulations. Persons who
encounter departmental personnel, when
requested to do so, shall produce
stamps, licenses, ~~and~~ tags, and
wildlife for inspection.

5:00
5:00

HB

163


STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rep. Nels Anderson, Chairman
House Resources Committee
House of Representatives

DATE : March 9, 1976

00-

FROM: Walter B. Parker 
Commissioner
Department of Highways

SUBJECT: HB 163 and SB 236

HB 163 and SB 236, companion bills creating a Keystone Canyon State Park, do not make adequate provisions for transportation-utility corridors along the existing Richardson Highway and the proposed Copper River Highway.

Should the proposed legislation become law, as written, the Department of Highways will be prohibited from rehabilitating or reconstructing any portion of the Richardson Highway within the Park boundary during the coming construction season due to Section 4(f) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1968. Section 4(f) specifies that taking publicly owned land from a public park will require an additional Environmental Impact Statement which is subject to review and approval at the Washington, D.C. level. Our past experience indicates that one to two years is required to process this document and receive approval. This time frame is extremely critical in view of the 70 million dollars in pipeline impact funds expected from the U.S. Congress, for use during the coming construction season, to rehabilitate our pipeline impacted highways.

The proposed legislation will also create a 4(f) situation for the Tasnuna Alternate to the Copper River Highway, whose other alternates are presently placed in a 4(f) situation due to the existing Wood Canyon Historical Site along the west bank of the Copper River above Milepost 82.

Our suggested ammendment is as follows:

Sec. 41.20.353. INCOMPATIBLE USES. The lands and waters described in Sec. 349 of this chapter are closed to mineral entry. The Commissioner shall, in adopting regulations under Sec. 20 of this chapter, make provision for the issuance of prospecting permits and mineral leases. The development, operation, and maintenance of transportaton corridors is not considered an imcompatible use under this section and the following lands are set aside for transportation-utility corridors not inclusive of park lands.

Richardson Highway Transportation - Utility Corridor

1. Mile 5.2 to 13.0 mile - 1,000 feet on either side of the existing alignment.
2. Mile 13.0 to 16.0 mile - 500 feet on either side of the existing alignment.
3. Mile 16.0 to 35.0 mile - 1,000 feet on either side of the proposed alignment.
4. Mile 35.0 to 40.0 mile - 500 feet on the north side of and 3,000 feet south of existing road.
5. Mile 40.0 to Stuart Creek - 1,000 feet on either side of the existing road.

Tasnuna Alternate to the Copper River Highway Transportation - Utility Corridor

1. From Mile 21.7 of the Richardson Highway to Sta. 800+00, 2,000 feet on either side of the proposed alignment.
2. Sta. 800+00 to Mile 82 Copper River Highway, 3,000 feet on the north side and 4,000 + feet on the side of the proposed alignment, depending on location of the quarry site.
3. Upon completion of the Tasnuna Route the remaining unaffected lands will be relinquished to the Park with the exception of a 200 foot ROW North and South of centerline and existing material sources.

MEMORANDUM


State of Alaska

TO: Honorable Ted Smith
Alaska State Representative
Alaska State Legislature

DATE: April 4, 1975

FILE NO: 00-3077

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: 
C. S. Matlock
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Highways

SUBJECT: CS for HB 163
Keystone Canyon
State Park

As requested, we agree that the wording as now contained in CSHB 163 concerning the exclusion from the Park of applied for rights-of-way and material sites should be adequate to keep it from being tied up in the 4(f) procedures. This would then keep the State's options open.

Thanks for your help.

CSM/mth

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill No. HB 163

Title: An Act creating the Keystone Canyon State Park

Requested by: Ted Smith

Date: 2/25/75

Return Date Requested: _____

Agency: Division of Parks

Program: Parks & Recreation

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Parks & Recreation

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0

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

Work would be absorbed by the existing staff.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: February 25, 1975

PREPARED BY: Kathy Jacobson

Kathy Jacobson for
BILL SACHECK

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

HB

169

MAR. 30, 1975

CHM. ANDERSON

File 169

AND MEMBERS OF THE RESOURCES
COMITTEE :

Please be advised that as a
water and interested citizen I
wholly advocate the following
Bills :

HB No. 109 - Relating to land
Use planning in Alaska

SB No. 175 - Providing for a
Coastal Zone Management plan.

Also be advised that representatives
who advocates the proposed wolf
extermination in unit 20A will
be conservation's public enemy no.
1. next election.

Respectfully,

Richard Seifert
College, Alaska

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 237
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576
PHONE (907) 842-3070

March 26, 1975

Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Re: HB 169--Land Use Planning Commission

Dear Nels:

From the Native and Regional point of view, HB 169 should be buried--deep. Never mind the avowed purposes of the bill--Section 46.28.130--they include everything conceivable, and half of them are inconsistent with the other half. The real thrust of this legislation is to give the administration in Juneau full control and power over any and all future development in the State of Alaska.

One may like the present administration, but even so this is too much power to place in their hands. And one hates to think what some other administrations might do or might have done with such power.

Turning first to the definitions at Section 46.28.950, it seems that the "areas of critical environmental concern" could easily end up including every acre of land in the State, whether publicly or privately owned. "Development" means any land or water use whatsoever; and "development of more than local impact" could have a meaning just as broad. "Uses of regional benefit" could easily translate to "government installation." In fact, most all of these definitions are broad enough to mean whatever the proposed Commission might want it to mean.

Going through the Act section by section:

Section 46.28.020. The Council that will develop a land and water use plan consists only of gubernatorial appointees. The chairman of the Council is not even subject to legislative confirmation. Such a Council, in view of the great power it will exercise, seems to me too insulated from the public.

Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
March 26, 1975
Page 2

Section 46.28.070. The Council has powers of eminent domain. This power to seize private lands does not seem legitimate for a planning body. Similarly, subsection (7) purports to authorize the Council to "take any action it considers necessary" to carry out its functions. Obviously, the purported grant of power would be limited by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Alaska; even so, it is bad policy even to try to give a governmental entity such blanket powers.

Section 46.28.120. This section would produce a headon conflict with the Hammond Administration's proposed Coastal Zone Management Plan.

Section 46.28.130. As previously mentioned, the purposes expressed in this section are all-encompassing.

Section 46.28.210-290. Once the Council has developed a Plan, the Commission will administer it. The composition and powers of the Commission are subject to the same criticisms directed at the Council.

Section 46.28.300-305. This is the heart of the proposed legislation. The permit requirement, in view of the definitions and the power of exemption, simply gives the Commission total, unbounded, arbitrary control over all development and all land use within the State. It may be that the Council through its Plan or the Commission through self-restraint will choose to limit the power, but it is very dangerous to count on it. It should not be necessary to do so.

Section 46.28.380. Under this section, the Commission could actually impose an unwanted development upon a local community.

Section 48.28.900-910. Calling a one-hundred-thousand dollar fine a "civil penalty" does not make it one. Such a fine is an extraordinarily stiff, probably unconstitutional penalty for an inadvertent violation of such an all-pervasive regulatory scheme. Even the penalties for wilfull violations seem somewhat oppressive.

Alaska is undergoing the development process. We are all aware of the dangers for abuse to land and ecosystem which are inherent in that process. I believe that HB 169 was designed with intention of curbing those abuses and not just with the intention of controlling Native regional corporations. But the trickle-down planning and dictatorial


Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
March 26, 1975
Page 3

powers HB 169 contains create dangers far greater than those it seeks to cure.

The problem with this bill is that the whole approach is wrong. The proper approach, it seems to me, is to identify the particular abuses we seek to curb, and to take specific, limited steps to curb them. This is the principle of limited government, first enunciated by the Founding Fathers of the United States two centuries ago. It is still a pretty good principle today.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION



Eric Treisman
General Counsel

ET:ms

cc: Land Managers
11 Regional Corporations

HB

185

COMMITTEE REPORT

2/28/75

HOUSE

FINANCE

Mr. Speaker:

Date _____

The Committee on Resubject has had 100 105

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:

Walter E. ... recommends: Amended

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

Walter E. ... Chairman

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill No. HB 185
 Title: An Act Expanding Denali State Park
 Requested by: House Finance Date: March 3, 1975
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: Division of Parks Program: Parks & Recreation

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Parks & Recreation
 A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		0	0	0	0	0
200 TRAVEL		0	0	0	0	0
300 CONTRACTUAL		0	0	0	0	0
400 COMMODITIES		0	0	0	0	0
500 EQUIPMENT		0	0	0	0	0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0	0	0
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0

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

No development of the expanded area is anticipated during this period.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: March 3, 1975 PREPARED BY: Kathy Jacobson

Kathy Jacobson for
W.A. Sackel

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

HB

1977

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

COMMITTEE

To: [Handwritten signature]
(your copy)
3/21/75

Mr. Speaker:

Date

3-19-75

The Committee on Resources has had HR 197

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" EWB... Do Not Pass

Members signing the Majority report:

Eric Hershman Do Not Pass

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

Richard Anderson recommends: Do not pass!

_____ recommends:

Eric Hershman Chairman

AMENDMENT #1

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: Resources Committee

To: _____ HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: _____

LINE: _____

Page 1, Line 75 Amend Licenses and ... and providing for
in effective 1970.

Line 80 and * Section 2. This act takes
effect January 1, 1970.

AMENDMENT

#2

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: Resources Committee

To: _____ HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: _____

LINE: _____

Page 1, line 10: before "Established" add "permanently".

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: House Resolutions

To: Amend HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1

LINE: 16

Re: toward the words "and" and "insert the word"

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: HOUSE RESOURCES (1971)

To: _____ HOUSE BILL No. 197

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1

LINE: 7

LINE 23

Line 7 not promulgated but no effective date

Line 23

Not in effect until January 1, 1970

2

FACT SHEET

DATE:
ACTION OFFICER: Capt Clarke
TELEPHONE: 753-2227

PURPOSE: To provide information concerning domestic actions performed by the military in Alaska in 1974.

FACTS:

1. The military and the State of Alaska have always cooperated on matters of common concern. You are all familiar with the assistance rendered by the military to the State and its people on a daily basis and during times of emergency and great need, such as:

a. Assistance provided by the military to the civilian community during disasters, e.g., the great Alaskan earthquake, the Fairbanks flood, and the electrical power shortage in Kodiak and the Bering Sea area during the storm of 1974.

b. Search and rescue operations conducted by the military here in Alaska since 1 Oct 71. The cost of this operation in 1974 alone was \$783,768. Since 1 Oct 71, 5,435 missions have been flown and 8,561 persons assisted. Many of those individuals assisted were resident hunters and fishermen.

c. Wildlife conservation programs conducted on military reservations, which include fish rearing facilities. (This includes the Rainbow Trout brood stock cooling pond on Elmendorf AFB which produces approximately 10,000 eggs annually for supply to the State Fish and Game Department to be used in their hatcheries at Fire Lake and Eagle River, and the rearing of approximately 800,000 fish a year on Ft. Richardson to help replenish the Cook Inlet streams.)

d. Military contributions to the economy (\$394,000,000 in 1974).

2. There are many other areas of domestic military activities which are not so nearly publicized as those already mentioned and which affect the people of Alaska directly on a day-by-day basis. Although the following activities are not all-inclusive, they do

correctly represent the work being done in Alaska by the military and its members assigned to duty here in your State.

a. Lime Village. Military and civilian personnel at Sparrevohn AFS have continued to sponsor "Operation Lime Village." This annual program is designed to provide several young native children from Lime Village the opportunity to travel on expense-paid, hosted tours to the western part of the United States. During April of 1974 personnel of Sparrevohn AFS donated more than \$1,000 and sent three children on tours, which included Disneyland, the San Diego Zoo, and points of interest in San Francisco. Three Sparrevohn AFS airmen contributed their own time and money in order to chaperone the children on these trips.

b. Yakutat and Hoonah. During Christmas of 1974 members of the 60th Infantry Brigade at Ft. Richardson, Alaska, delivered 3,500 pounds of food, clothing and toys to the residents of Yakutat and Hoonah villages.

c. Ruby, Katlag, Nulats, Koyukuk, Husli, and Galena. In 1974 the "Kids Along the Yukon Program" was spearheaded by the Air Force personnel located at Campion and Galena AF Stations. The men collected \$4,000 to buy gifts for 500 Athabascan Indian children. Then the men of the 5040th Helicopter Squadron at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, delivered gifts to the children in Ruby, Katlag, Nulats, Koyukuk, Husli, and Galena, Alaska.

d. Takotna. Near Galena AFS, Alaska, the school in the community of Takotna is without a gymnasium. During the school term, one day a week, the station gymnasium is set aside for use by the local school children. Also during these times, several military personnel volunteered to aid in supervising and instructing the students in different sports activities.

e. Galena. At Galena Airport the military transferred several small vehicles and buildings to the local community during 1974. The building transactions provided the community with an office for the Chief of Police, a line shack for the civilian barge off-loading crews, and a recreation center for the youth of Galena, Alaska.

f. Nondalton. In November 1974 members of the 172nd Infantry Brigade helicopter units airlifted a modular school to Nondalton, Alaska, from Anchorage, Alaska. This support was required due to the fact that the Nondalton school was totally destroyed by fire on 6 Aug 74.

g. Noorvik. On 2 Nov 74, a 172nd Infantry Brigade CH-54 helicopter supported the State of Alaska in transporting a 300KW generator from Kotzebue to Noorvik, Alaska. This airlift alleviated an emergency situation caused by a fire which destroyed the Noorvik power system.

h. Tatalina AFS. Between October 1973 and March 1974 medical military personnel at Tatlina AFS, Alaska, provided medical aid to 18 civilian personnel from surrounding local communities. The injuries ranged from fractures and lacerations to a severe head injury resulting from a revolving aircraft propeller.

i. Kotzebue. In June of 1973, a new civilian radio station at Kotzebue, station KICE, lost its transmitter due to fire. Military personnel from the Kotzebue AFS collected items to be used in a local rummage sale. The proceeds from that sale raised enough money to fix the damaged transmitter, thereby allowing station KICE to return to local airways.

j. Ft. Yukon. The Ft. Yukon AFS Commander, realizing the danger of village fires, has entered into a fire fighting agreement with the city manager of Ft. Yukon. In case of fire in the local community, the modern equipment and trained military fire fighting personnel of Ft. Yukon AFS are available to answer the needs of the Ft. Yukon community.

k. Wales. During the first week of December 1973 at Tin City AFS, Alaska, all school children and interested adults were invited to spend a day at the site. During the day they were allowed to make use of the gymnasium, bowling alley, recreation room, showers, and movie theaters. They were served a meal and refreshments in the dining hall. This program directly involved 30 site military personnel, 4 civilian site personnel, and 35 children and adults from Wales, Alaska.

l. Arctic Village. During December of 1974 men of the 17th Tactical Airlift Squadron delivered several pounds of Yuletide gifts to the residents of Arctic Village.

m. Nome. In November 1974 military personnel airlifted a water tank truck and space heaters to be used by flood victims of Nome. The Army Corps of Engineers recently airlifted a dredge to Nome for use in clearing the harbor so it would be ready to receive shipping upon completion of breakup.

n. Interior Alaska. In January 1975 assistance was provided to interior Alaska to relieve a critical shortage of fuel which resulted from low civilian stocks and severe ice conditions in the Port of Anchorage which precluded resupply. The Joint Petroleum Office of the Alaskan Command assisted in resupplying the interior by receipting for the civilian fuel into the military system in Whittier, Alaska, and moving the fuel through the military distribution pipeline system to the civilian storage tanks located in Anchorage, Alaska. This action provided the populace in the interior by insuring continued power production and preventing widespread damage to property and eliminating adverse health conditions.

o. Anchorage. Approximately 15 United States Air Force physicians from The Elmendorf AFB Hospital devote 12 free manhours per month to consultation work at various Anchorage areamedical facilities.

p. Anchorage. Personnel assigned to the mental health service at the United States Air Force Hospital, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, transfer technical knowledge to the State of Alaska by their work with the University of Alaska, wherein they help teach graduate students. Also, local physicians serve as psychiatric consultants at the State of Alaska's McLaughlin Yough Center on a no-charge basis. The hospital staff further provides free in-service training for approximately 30 nurses per year from various colleges and the Anchorage, Alaska, area.

q. Anchorage. The military members of the Alaskan Air Command band participated in approximately 37 engagements during 1974. These included community relations programs and the annual school concert program.

r. Alaska. During the 1974 - 1975 Combined Federal Campaign, members of the Alaskan Command contributed over \$271,000. This figure represents \$80,000 more than their goal.

s. Alaska. During 1974 the Youth Employment Opportunity Program within the Alaskan Air Command provided summer jobs for 122 persons on a 40 hour per week basis. The majority of the participants were selected from those eligible for or receiving welfare payments.

t. Alaska. The Alaskan Command has in existence a positive civilian local hire policy. Recruitment for civilian replacements other than Alaskans is not authorized unless the qualified replacement is not available within the State. From a period of July 1972 through December 1973 DoD activities in Alaska hired some 3,000 civilian replacements. Of these, only 36, or less than 3% were hired from the lower 48.

U. S. COAST GUARD PERSONNEL
COMMUNITY DISTRIBUTION

LOCATION	APPROX NBR MIL PERS	DEP AUTH	WITHOUT DEP/ STANDARD TOUR	WITH DEP LENGTH
KODIAK	817	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
ADAK	80	YES	W/O-12 MOS	W-24 MOS
KETCHIKAN	175	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-36 MOS
JUNEAU	240	YES	W/O-18 MOS	{SHIP-24} W-36 MOS
PETERSBURG	20	YES	W/O-18 MOS	{SHIP-24} W-36 MOS
CORDOVA	55	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
SITKA	55	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
HOMER	55	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
SEWARD	15	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-24 MOS
ANNETTE	110	YES	W/O-12 MOS	W-24 MOS
ATTU	32	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
ANCHORAGE	40	YES	W/O-18 MOS	W-36 MOS
BIORKA	15	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
OCEAN CAPE	12	YES	W/O-12 MOS	W-24 MOS
SITKINAK	29	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
ST PAUL	25	NO { DEP }	W/O-12 MOS	
SARICHEF	20	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
PORT CLARENCE	34	NO	W/O-12 MOS	
BARROW	3 + 3 TAD	NO	W/O-12 MOS	

1832

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

HB 197

J. D. Stevenson
Special Assistant
Department of Revenue

DATE: February 25, 1975

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 586-1870

SUBJECT: House Bill No. 197

FROM: R. H. Pilcher
Manager
Juneau Field Office

Passage of HB 197 will remove the 12 month residency requirement for fish and game licenses for members of the military on active duty in Alaska, and for their dependents.

Statistics indicate the state received a total of \$103,125.00 in fees for the year 1974 from all classes of non-resident military sport fish, hunting and trapping licenses and tags. If these licenses had been sold on a resident fee basis, the state would have received a total of \$28,254.00, a loss of \$74,871.00 in revenue, PLUS THE FEDERAL AID MATCHING FUNDS which are usually on a 3 to 1 ratio. (See attached statistical data for estimated loss of revenue by class of license).

There is no effective date on the bill. An effective date of January 1, 1976 should be requested to allow time to publish the information for licensees, vendors and enforcement personnel, and to make the necessary change in the license format itself.

Since this bill changes license requirements only, there would be no added cost of administration.

Re Military HB. 197

	Class 6 10-day Spt. Fish	Class 7 Spt. Fish	Class 8 HUNT	Class 9 Fish-HUNT	Class 10 HUNT-TRAP	Page
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entry NR FEES-1974	12880.00	59440.00	15000.00	5680.00	200.00	9925.00
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Receipts for Res for train	6440.00	14850.00	5250.00	1704.00	10.00	--
----------------------------	---------	----------	---------	---------	-------	----

by Class	6440.00	44590.00	9750.00	3976.00	190.00	9925.00
----------	---------	----------	---------	---------	--------	---------

1974 Total NR. \$ 103,125.00
 74 at Res. Fees 28,254.00

Less of Res \$ 74,871.00 + Fed. Aid Matching Funds usually 3 to 1 ratio

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER, ALASKAN AIR COMMAND
APO SEATTLE 98742



12 March 1975

The Honorable Richard I. Eliason
House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau AK 99801

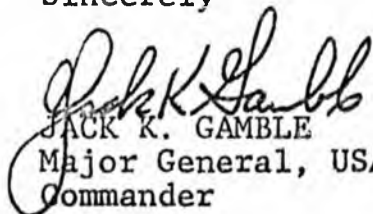
Dear Mr. Eliason

Attached is the best information on fishing/hunting/trapping licenses that we have been able to compile. Since our source was the Fish and Game License Division of the Department of Revenue, I feel sure you have this information already; however, I am not sure you have the figures included pertaining to resident qualification purchases.

These figures include licenses purchased on bases in Alaska during 1974, and include military and dependents. As we discussed at the hearing, some military and dependents bought licenses off base, but there is no way to determine to what extent.

I trust this information will be helpful in your deliberations and we look forward to appearing before the committee again on 18 March.

Sincerely


JACK K. GAMBLE
Major General, USAF
Commander

Cy to: Hon Nels A. Anderson,
Jr.
Hon Tom A. Fink

MILITARY HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES AND TAGS FOR CY 1974

LICENSES

Class 1	Resident Full Year Sport Fishing	5,263
Class 2	Resident Full Year Hunting	2,084
Class 3A	Resident Full Year Hunting and Trapping	49
Class 3B	Resident Full Year Trapping	46
Class 4	Resident Full Year Sport Fishing and Hunting	2,951
Class 5	Resident Full Year Sport Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	<u>462</u>
	Total	10,855
	(Resident Total Dollar Value \$83,873.00)	

Class 6	Nonresident Ten Day Visitor	1,288
Class 7	Nonresident Full Year Sport Fishing	2,970
Class 8	Nonresident Full Year Hunting	750
Class 9	Nonresident Full Year Hunting and Sport Fishing	142
Class 10	Nonresident Full Year Hunting and Trapping	<u>1</u>
	Total	5,151

TAGS

(Nonresident Only)

Black Bear	16	
Deer	19	
Moose	45	
Sheep	4	
Goat	6	
Caribou	<u>54</u>	
	Total	144

(Nonresident Total Dollar Value \$103,125.00)

NOTE: This total would have been \$28,254.00 if these would have been resident permits.



COMMANDER
SEVENTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT
JUNEAU, ALASKA

14 March 1975

Representative Tom Fink
Legislature, State of Alaska

Dear Representative Fink:

It has come to my attention that you and Representative Parr have introduced House Bill # 197 which would allow persons in the military and their dependents to purchase resident fishing and hunting licenses upon being assigned to duty in the State of Alaska.

As you know, 14 USC 2 states the Coast Guard is a "military service" therefore your bill would provide for Coast Guard military personnel as well as those in the Department of Defense.

I would like to commend you and Representative Parr for your consideration in presenting this bill and to support your position. As you know we have military personnel assigned to numerous locations throughout Alaska, many of which are isolated. Nearly all are assigned involuntarily, and those in isolated areas must serve without family present and few, if any, amenities to which people are usually and normally accustomed. In these and less isolated areas outdoor activities such as hunting, fishing, hiking and skeing are primary avocations of our personnel. This healthful labor activity is good for these young people and a decided benefit to morale. It would be extremely helpful to these Coast Guardsmen if the costs of hunting and fishing could be reduced through the medium of your House Bill # 197.

I know that you are well aware of the continual humanitarian efforts of our personnel to alleviate emergency and distress situations in which Alaskans frequently find themselves. We would all deeply appreciate it if these personnel who frequently risk their own lives for Alaskans could be given the benefits and privileges of Alaskan residency for hunting and fishing purposes.

Again, I thank you for your efforts. If I can support your bill in any way I would be pleased to contribute what I can.

Sincerely,

Glenn O. Thompson
GLENN O. THOMPSON



NORTHERN TELEVISION, INC.
THE BROADCAST CENTER

P. O. BOX 2200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510
KTVA-TV/KBYR-AM/KNIK-FM/MUZAK
(907) 272-3456

P. O. BOX 950 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
KTVE-TV/KFRB-AM
(907) 452-5121

14 March 1975

The Honorable Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Alaska State House of Representatives
Pouch V
State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Anderson:


As a member of the Commander in Chief, Alaska's Civilian Advisory Board, I have been apprised of House Bill 197 introduced by Representatives Fink and Parr which would ease current residency requirements with regard to hunting and fishing permits for military personnel stationed in Alaska.

As an Alaskan of 36 years' residency, I have witnessed the solid partnership that has characterized the relationship between the military and civilian populace of our State. The history of Alaska is replete with examples of the military's contributions, so I won't dwell on them. From my own observations, however, I state categorically that servicemen and women who have served here have been decisive and constant contributors to Alaska's economy and life style.

While I can appreciate the concern of those who are worried that granting immediate residency would lead to decimation of our wildlife by hordes of military hunters, I sincerely believe their fears are not justified. I have found military personnel to be dedicated and disciplined sports-minded citizens who truly care about the Alaskan environment--perhaps more so than the majority of their civilian contemporaries. I don't believe that passage of the Fink-Parr Bill will result in appreciably greater numbers of military hunters; only relief from unwarranted fees upon those who can least afford them.

We owe it to the men and women serving in the Armed Forces in Alaska to make them feel they are truly welcome in the Great Land. I hope, through your support of House Bill 197, they will finally achieve that status.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. G. Hiebert". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

A. G. HIEBERT
Anchorage

AGH: pdp

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES IN THE 50 STATES

<u>STATE</u>	<u>TIME IN STATE FOR MIL</u>	
ALABAMA	Upon Arrival	
ALASKA	12 Months	
Arizona	30 days	
ARKANSAS	Upon Arrival	
CALIF.	Upon Arrival	
COLORADO	Upon Arrival	
CONNECTICUT	Upon Arrival	
DELAWARE	Upon Arrival	
FLORIDA	Upon Arrival	
GEORGIA	Upon Arrival	
HAWAII	Upon Arrival	
IDAHO	Upon Arrival	
ILLINOIS	Upon Arrival	
INDIANA	Upon Arrival	
IOWA	30 Days	
KANSAS	Upon Arrival	
KENTUCKY	Upon arrival	1 - 12 Months
LOUISIANA	Upon Arrival	5 - 6 Months
MAINE	Upon Arrival	1 - 90 Days
MARYLAND	Hunting upon Arrival. Fishing 6 Mo.	4 - 30 Days 39 - Upon Arrival
MASS.	Upon Arrival	
NEVADA	Upon Arrival	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Upon Arrival	
NEW JERSEY	Upon Arrival	
New MEXICO	Upon Arrival	
NEW YORK	Upon Arrival	
N. C.	Upon Arrival	
N. D.	6 Mo.	
OHIO	6 Mo.	
OKLAHOMA	Upon Arrival	
OREGON	Upon Arrival	
PENN	30 Days	
RHODE ISLAND	Upon Application	
S. C.	Upon Arrival	
S. D.	90 Days	
TENN	Upon Arrival	
TEXAS	6 Mo.	
UTAH	Upon Arrival	
VERMONT	Upon Arrival	
VIRGINIA	Upon Arrival	
WASH.	Upon Arrival	
West VA.	6 Mo	
WISCONSIN	Upon Arrival	
WYOMING	30 Days	

2/3/75

Command Alaska 1:37 P.M.

John T. Sprague
Headquarters
Alaska Com
Elmendorf -

To: Mr. Sink

Cornel
Asst. Chm of
I-4 Staff

From: Col. Sprague

753-6200, 753-5200
752-0104

RE: Your telephone call on Friday concerning
HIS 197 -

Yps, there will be some representative of
the military here for the hearing.

- ① Maj. Gen. Lamb - Commander of Alaska
Air Command
- ② Brig. Gen. Latham - Commander of the
172 Infantry Bgd. - Ak.
- ③ Mr. Larry Landry - V.P. of Alaska Van &
Storage of Anchorage. also Chairman
of the Civilian Affairs Board
(some members being, Bob Atwood,
Mr. Cutty, John Kelsey, Bob Reeve)

Arriving by Military Transport, Tomorrow,
March 4 at 1:30 P.M. Coast Guard
will meet them but they need to know
where to go for the hearing

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

March 19, 1975

BRENDA T. ITTA
BARROW, ALASKA 99723

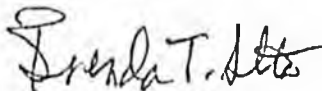
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Mr. A. G. Hiebert
P.O. Box 2200
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Dear Mr. Hiebert:

Thank you for your letter supporting the passage of HB 197. My stand on this is in opposition to HB 197 because we are entering into an era where careful utilization of fish and game possession must be preeminent. There are hundreds of people coming into our state who can become residents in just 30 days; the native people of Alaska in rural areas have carefully managed and utilized the existing fish and game and we are presently encountering a shortage of it in certain areas; and the majority of residents in Alaska take great pride in making sure that fish and game are not wasted. Additionally, all the residents are encountering inflationary costs and I believe the trend to hunt is increasing. The residents of Alaska pay normal costs for groceries, meats, etc. at the grocery stores and the military personnel have access to lower costs for groceries, meats, milk products, etc. from their military commissaries. I believe that it is unfair to allow the military personnel to be in the same line, as far as fish and game permits are concerned, with the Alaskan residents.

Sincerely,



Brenda T. Itta

BTT/mm

cc: ✓ Rep. Nels Anderson, Chairman, House Resources
Committee
Senator Kay Poland, Chairwoman, Senate
Resources Committee
Rep. Terry Gardiner, Chairman, Judiciary
Committee

DISTRICT 21

AMBLER

ANAKTU/UK PASS

ATKASOOK

BARROW

BARTER ISLAND

BORNITE-KODUK

BROWERVILLE

KIANA

KIVALINA

KOTZEBUE

NOATAK

NOORVIK

NUIQSUT

POINT HOPE

POINT LAY

SHUNGNAK

WAINWRIGHT

HB

220

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Natural Resources for camping facilities in the Chena River Recreation Area; and providing for an effective date."

COMMITTEE REPORT

274773

HOUSE

721112

Mr. Speaker:

Date 11/14/50

The Committee on Resources has had bill 500

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:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
<u>Wm. H. H. H.</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

<u>Wm. H. H. H.</u>	recommends: <u>no</u>
<u>Wm. H. H. H.</u>	recommends: _____
_____	recommends: _____
_____	recommends: _____
_____	recommends: _____

Wm. H. H. H. Chairman

The Legislature of the State of Alaska
FISCAL NOTE

First Session - Ninth Legislature

I. REQUEST

Bill No. HB-220
 Title: Special Appropriation for Chena River Recreation Area
 Requested by: House Finance Committee Date: February 28, 1975
 Return Date Requested: _____
 Agency: Division of Parks Program: Parks & Recreation

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected: Parks & Recreation

A. EXPENDITURES: (Thousands of dollars)

OBJECT	FY 75	FY 76	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		5.0	12.0	12.6	12.8	13.0
200 TRAVEL		1.5				
300 CONTRACTUAL		71.0	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.8
400 COMMODITIES		71.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
500 EQUIPMENT		1.5				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		150.0	22.0	23.1	23.6	24.1

B. FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUND		75.0	22.0	23.1	23.6	24.1
FEDERAL FUNDS		75.0				
OTHER						

C. POSITIONS:

PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	/	/	/2	/2	/2	/2
MAN MONTHS (P./T.)	/	/	/12	/12	/12	/12

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

Trailheads and campgrounds would be developed to accommodate canoe landings, parking and campgrounds at miles 38 and 44. Construction would be coordinated by existing staff with a portion of the work done by contract beginning in FY 76 and completed by August 1976. Staff requirements following construction would include a Park Ranger I and Laborer for half year each.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

V. DATE: March 3, 1975 PREPARED BY: Kathy Jacobson

Kathy Jacobson for
W.A. Sacheck

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

HB

232

PETITION
LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
APRIL 1975

OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

We, the undersigned property owners, mineral claim holders, ranchers and interested citizens of the State of Alaska, hereby register our opposition to classification for recreational and scenic preservation purposes of lands proposed to be designated the Hatcher Pass State Recreation Area or Heinie Snyder State Park.

The proposed recreation and scenic preservation classification includes the area historically known as the Willow Creek Mining District and other areas of economic mineral potential. We are opposed to the administration regulation and zoning of mineral lands by the State Division of Parks.

The proposed recreation and scenic preservation classification includes historic and essential livestock grazing lands. We are opposed to administration regulation and zoning of these agricultural lands by the State Division of Parks.

The proposed recreation and scenic preservation classification includes private lands consisting of homesteads, homes, cabin sites and patented mineral properties. We are opposed to the administration, regulation and zoning of these private lands by the State Division of Parks.

The proposed recreation and scenic preservation classification does, in fact, contain recreational lands used by the general public. We are opposed to administration and regulation of these lands for public use which does not also provide enforced protection against public trespass onto private lands and the destruction of private property.

Further, we are opposed to any classification of lands for recreation and scenic preservation which would restrict or detract from the local tax base, limit potential economic development and attendant employment opportunities.

We therefore request that House Bill No. 232 not be enacted.

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
1) Warren Wilkner	St Rt B Box 1566 Palmer AK
2) Anne Wilkner	Star Rt A Box 170 Palmer Ak.
3) H. T. Peack	Annex A H. Palmer 99615
4) Clarence Turbuck	St Rt A Box #1 Palmer Ak 99645
5) Arthur J. Krieter	2804 W. Northside Light Blvd. One.
6) William Hermann	Box - 722 Palmer AK
7) M. M. M. M.	Box 819 Palmer Ak.
8) Arthur J. Bump	Box 325 Palmer AK-
9) PETE GREFU	Box 776, Palmer AK.
10) A. L. Rensha & Jr.	1850 Wickersham Dr. Anch.
11) Kelly Binstman	1850 Wickersham Dr Anch.
12) Robert S. White	Box 519 Palmer AK.
13) John H. Reed	PO 728 Palmer
14) Robert L. Benson	Box 531 Palmer
15) Eleanor Drake	AK. B 52 mt Kohn Rd Palmer
16) William Drake	SRB 52 mt Kohn Rd Palmer
17) W. F. Plummer	STR RTE A Box 147
18) Alan L. Linton	Box 335 Palmer Alaska 99645
19) L. L. L.	Box 766 Palmer Alaska
20) L. L. L.	Box 766 Palmer Alaska
21) Robert B. B.	SRA Box 148-B Palmer Ak 99645
22) L. L. L.	SRA Box 72 Trench Rd Palmer Ak 99645
23) Harold Stephens	SRA. Box 186 Palmer
24) Lee D. Turner	Box 177 - Palmer
25) Helen B. B.	Box 727 Palmer Ak 99645
26) Rocky FRANK	STAR RT B Box 516 PALMER

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
27) B. R. Frobenius	Gen Delivery, Palmer.
28) R. H. Mallin	Box 444 Wasilla 99687
29) A. A. Wither	Box 787 Palmer
30) Joyce J. Macbeth	Box 10224 K. H. St. Anchorage 99502
31) Dr. Paul H. Mason	2nd St. Talkeetna, Alaska 99676
32) Douglas M. Oarb	Gen. Delivery, Talkeetna Ar. 99676
33) Michael S. Prouty	Gen. Delivery, Talkeetna, Alaska 99676
34) William J. King	GRA Box 105, Palmer , Palmer, AK 99645
35) Laurin W. Renter	Box 635 - Palmer
36) Elizabeth S. Hullen	Box 405, Wasilla 99687
37) Thomas B. Hullen	Box 405, Wasilla 99687
38) Marie Betts	Box 14, Wasilla 99687
39) Catherine U. Frank	ST RT B. Box 516 Palmer R. 99645
40) B. A. Green	Box 776, Palmer, AK 99645
(41) Hugh W. Moore	Box 20 Hoge Av. 99645
(42) Christopher Mather	Box 1937, Anch AK 99510
(43) Lynn Brynne	3104 W. 30 Ave in AK
(44) Jim Hamilton	SRA Box 476-B, Anchorage 99507
45) Walter A. Erickson	Box 623 Anchorage 99510
46) Mary B. Erickson	Box 623 Anchorage 99510
47) Paul Ombus	Box 13 Palmer 99645
48) Bill KRAGER	3612 NORTH POINT DR. ^{ANCH} 99502
49) Phil Bassell	Box 746 Anchorage 99507
50) Jackson Kerkesh	Box 1133, Anchorage, AK 99510
51) LaVelle Best	Box 42053, Anchorage, AK 99509
52) Jim E. Ryan	Box 84 SRA Anchorage, Alaska 99502

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975

OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232
 ADDRESS

NAME

- | NAME | ADDRESS |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 53) <u>Arnold E. McKee</u> | <u>Box 21 Palmer, Alaska 99645</u> |
| 54) <u>Charles A. McKee</u> | <u>Box 21 - Palmer, Alaska 99645</u> |
| 55) <u>Christina L. Boyle</u> | <u>Box 310 - Palmer, Ak. 99645</u> |
| 56) <u>Gregory P. Boyle</u> | <u>Box 1481 Palmer, Ak. 99645</u> |
| 57) <u>Lawrence Mulado</u> | <u>54 Rt 19 Palmer Alaska</u> |
| 58) <u>Rick May</u> | <u>Gen Del Eagle River - Ak.</u> |
| 59) <u>LARRY COTTELL</u> | <u>" " "</u> |
| 60) <u>Randy Warner</u> | <u>Box 553 " "</u> |
| 61) <u>E. J. Arnold</u> | <u>Box 1085 Seldovia, Ak</u> |
| 62) <u>Mr. Ed Arnold</u> | <u>" "</u> |
| 63) <u>Will Down</u> | <u>Box 32 Palmer Alaska</u> |
| 64) <u>Robert L Warner</u> | <u>Box 287 Palmer Alaska</u> |
| 65) <u>William M. Warner</u> | <u>Palmer, Alaska</u> |
| 66) <u>Bernard W. Warner</u> | <u>Box 977 Eagle River, Ala.</u> |
| 67) <u>Bernard J. Warner</u> | <u>Box 355 - Palmer</u> |
| 68) <u>Alvin R. Warner</u> | <u>St. Rt. B - Box # 25 Palmer</u> |
| 69) <u>Alvin R. Warner</u> | <u>Box 37 Palmer Ak</u> |
| 70) <u>Kenneth R. Berggren</u> | <u>Box 315 Star Route B Palmer, Alaska</u> |
| 71) <u>Harper Smith</u> | <u>Box 16 Palmer Alaska</u> |
| 72) <u>Frank Sagar</u> | <u>Box 479 Palmer, Ak.</u> |
| 73) <u>Jack Lech</u> | <u>Box 74 Palmer, Ak.</u> |
| 74) <u>Keith C. Sikes</u> | <u>Box 1035 Palmer, Alaska</u> |
| 75) <u>J. Hoff</u> | <u>PO Box 54 Sutton, Alaska</u> |
| 76) <u>Max E. Malander</u> | <u>Box 1439 Palmer Alaska</u> |
| 77) <u>Ken Hayes</u> | <u>Box 272 Palmer - "</u> |
| 78) <u>Steve R. Handage</u> | <u>Box 206 Palmer, Alaska</u> |

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
79) <u>Paul M. Hunt</u>	<u>Box 858 Palmer Alaska</u>
80) <u>Joseph H. Young</u>	<u>Box 177 PALMER ALASKA</u>
81) <u>Robert E. Nelson</u>	<u>Box 448 Palmer</u>
82) <u>Alex J. Miller</u>	<u>SRA Box 148-c PALMER</u>
83) <u>Janet K. Anderson</u>	<u>Hyland Hotel Palmer</u>
84) <u>Robert Bunkhardt</u>	<u>Palmer</u>
85) <u>William MacArthur</u>	<u>Box 891 Palmer Alaska</u>
86) <u>Joseph G. Gayer</u>	<u>Box 81055 Palmer Alaska</u>
87) <u>Mike Haas</u>	<u>Box 79 PALMER Alaska 99645</u>
88) <u>Robert Anderson</u>	<u>Box 174 Palmer Alaska 99645</u>
89) <u>Frank Schickel</u>	<u>Box L-590 Palmer Alaska 99645</u>
90) <u>Anita D. Chace</u>	<u>Box 519 Palmer Ak 99645</u>
91) <u>John W. Mathewshead</u>	<u>St. Rt. B Box 305 Palmer Alaska 99645</u>
92) <u>Frank Herman</u>	<u>Box 820 Palmer Alaska</u>
93) <u>Francis M. Boney</u>	<u>Box 121 Palmer Alaska</u>
94) <u>John J. Kelly</u>	<u>Box 81 Palmer Ak</u>
95) <u>Ozzie Tenhart</u>	<u>St. Rt. Box 5-510 Wasilla AK</u>
96) <u>Earl Knudsen</u>	<u>P.O. Box 640 Palmer Ak</u>
97) <u>Shirley S. Sherman</u>	<u>P.O. Box 371 - Wasilla Alaska</u>
98) <u>Ray Vance</u>	<u>Box 223 Palmer Alaska</u>
99) <u>George McClure</u>	<u>Box 357 Palmer AK</u>
100) <u>Walter Dorgan</u>	<u>Box 296 Palmer Ak</u>
101) <u>John W. Mathewshead</u>	<u>Box 1 Palmer Ak</u>
102) <u>John W. Mathewshead</u>	<u>Box 1 Palmer Ak</u>
103) <u>Juris E. Simpson</u>	<u>St. Rt. Box 510 - Palmer AK</u>
104) <u>Daniel H. Meyer</u>	<u>Box 30 SUTTON ALASKA</u>

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
105) <u>Norman D. Meyer</u>	<u>Box 30 Sutton, Ak.</u>
106) <u>Margaret Campbell</u>	<u>Summit Wasilla</u>
107) <u>James Nichols</u>	<u>Box 281 Palmer</u>
108) <u>Ronald Cannell</u>	<u>Box 75 Palmer</u>
109) <u>Jeanne Wardara</u>	<u>Highway 5085 Wasilla</u>
110) <u>Jim McKenzie</u>	<u>Box 635 Palmer</u>
111) <u>Wain O. Moffat</u>	<u>Box 167 Palmer</u>
112) <u>Jim McKenzie</u>	<u>Box 406 Palmer</u>
113) <u>W. W. Cap Beech</u>	<u>Box 37 Palmer</u>
114) <u>Michael M. Turner</u>	<u>Box 89 Palmer</u>
115) <u>W. W. Cap Beech</u>	<u>Box 125 Palmer Ak.</u>
116) <u>Therese M. Boyle</u>	<u>Box 651 Palmer Alaska</u>
117) <u>Kary L. Davis</u>	<u>Box 244 Palmer, Ak.</u>
118) <u>L. T. Boyle</u>	<u>Box 38 Sutton, Ak.</u>
119) <u>E. Hawk</u>	<u>Box 10 Sutton, Ak.</u>
120) <u>M. C. Hobbes</u>	<u>Box 111 Sutton, Ak.</u>
121) <u>C. E. Hobbes</u>	<u>Box 111 Sutton, Ak.</u>
122) <u>Clara M. Brandy</u>	<u>Box 651 Palmer Ak.</u>
123) <u>Margaret Mc Carthy</u>	<u>Box 693 Palmer, Ak. 99645</u>
124) <u>Eric J. Fritz</u>	<u>Box 18 Palmer, Ak 99645</u>
125) <u>Ernie Redman</u>	<u>Box 698 Palmer Ak</u>
126) <u>Wendy Redman</u>	<u>Box 698 Palmer</u>
127) <u>Betty J. Moore</u>	<u>Box 209 Palmer</u>
128) <u>Don E. Moore Jr.</u>	<u>Box 209 Palmer</u>
129) <u>Frank Moore Sr.</u>	<u>Box 209, Palmer 99645</u>
130) <u>John B. Hart</u>	<u>Box 102 near cabin RD</u>

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
131) <u>Dean Park</u>	<u>Box 259 PALMER</u>
132) <u>H. David H. D. D.</u>	<u>PO Box 1184 Palmer</u>
133) <u>Robert J. McIntire</u>	<u>Box 91 Palmer 33rd Alaska</u>
134) <u>William M. Cantam</u>	<u>Box 91 Palmer (Ala)</u>
135) <u>Chas. W. Cardwell</u>	<u>Box 1184 Palmer</u>
136) <u>Bob Carpenter</u>	<u>Box 1184 Palmer</u>
137) <u>George R. Matichuk</u>	<u>Box 208 Palmer Alaska</u>
138) <u>Oliver K. K. K.</u>	<u>Box 1167 Palmer Alaska</u>
139) <u>Barry R. R. R.</u>	<u>Box 1162 Palmer Alaska</u>
140) <u>Arthur J. J. J. Arthur J. J. J.</u>	<u>Box 634 Palmer Alaska</u>
141) <u>Emil Stadler</u>	<u>Box 632 Palmer Alaska</u>
142) <u>Ira Stadler</u>	<u>Box 632 Palmer Alaska</u>
143) <u>Arlene Clements</u>	<u>Box 334 Palmer, Alaska</u>
144) <u>David J. J. J.</u>	<u>Box 255 Palmer Alaska</u>
145) <u>James Stephens</u>	<u>PO Box 155 Palmer Alaska</u>
146) <u>Millie D. D. D.</u>	<u>Box 273 Palmer Alaska</u>
147) <u>Arthur M. M. M.</u>	<u>Box 122 Palmer Alaska 99645</u>
148) <u>David J. J. J.</u>	<u>Box 127 Palmer Alaska 99645</u>
149) <u>Charles R. R. R.</u>	<u>Box 212 Palmer Alaska 99645</u>
150) <u>Alma H. H. H.</u>	<u>Box 422 Palmer Alaska</u>
151) <u>C. L. L. L.</u>	<u>Box 826 Palmer Alaska</u>
152) <u>El. E. E. E.</u>	<u>Box 62 Palmer</u>
153) <u>Ch. C. C. C.</u>	<u>Box 785 Palmer</u>
154) <u>Ron M. M. M.</u>	<u>Box 262 Palmer Alaska</u>
155) <u>Ray L. L. L.</u>	<u>Box 867 Palmer AK.</u>
156) <u>Robert M. M. M.</u>	<u>Box 557 Palmer</u>

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
157) Earl Richmond	Box 303 Palmer AK.
158) A. J. ...	Box 289 Palmer AK
159) Elsie M. Car 20	PO Box 3-573 Anchorage 99501
160) Sam Meran	Box 40 Willow AK.
161) Len E. Jela	S.R. Box 3117 Wasilla, AK 99687
162) Walter H. Anderson	SRB 3191 Wasilla 99687
163) John A. Hanson	Box 186 Palmer AK 99645
164) Les E. Stank	Box 747 " " "
165) Richard E. Kelly	SR Box 2810 Palmer AK
166) Daniel E. Kershaw	519 8th Ave, Anchorage
167) Russell E. Hines	529 E 15th Ave Anch
168) William E. Bueger	1211 Toklink Pl Anch.
169) John Jacobsen	700 Ash Place Anchorage 99501
170) John Jacobsen	33075 Spurred Rd 99503
171) Ben ...	Box 11111 Anchorage
172) Richard Jones, et al. Corp	6341 Neilson way, anchorage
173) ...	7525 ...
174) Alvin L. Kille	Box 842 Anchorage AK 99508
175) Donald E. Dippel	Box 1701 Blue Spruce Lane Anchorage 99577
176) Al Johnson	1504 67th ANCH AK 99510
177) Steve Johnson	Box 205-M SRA Anch AK 99507
178) Charles Rasmussen	7933 Jewel Bl. Pt Anchorage 99502
179) R M Kane	2207 E. 56th St Anchorage 99507
180) Wm D. HANSEN	Box 749 EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577
181) Carl Hale	SRA, Box 7311 Anch. AK
182) Ernie Mull	Star Pt. A, Box 4013 Anchorage 99507

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
183) Les Peck	Box 206 Palmer, Alaska
184) Lowell C. Simpson	Star Post Box K-10 Palmer, Ak.
185) Honda Beaty	Santa Maria Rd. Box 180 Eagle River
186) Honda Beaty	" " " " "
187) Honda Beaty	S.P.B. Box 173 PALM-5R
188) Herman Haeltter, Jr.	S.P.B. Box 420 Palmer
189) James B. Macdeth	St. Rt. B. Box 420 Palmer, Alaska
190) Joyce Leppanen	Box 15 Sutton, Alaska
191) Jimmy Fisher	St. Rt. B. Box 127 Palmer
192) Gene M. Buchanan	St Rt B Box 158 Palmer
193) Bill Buchanan	Star Post Box 158 Palmer
194) Gene Buchanan	Box 158 Palmer
195) Philip Sundin	1621 Hollywood Dr. Anchorage
196) William Sundin	1621 Hollywood Dr. Anch.
197) Eugene Muesen	Star Post Box 190 Palmer Ak.
198) Mary McAlure	Box 357 Palmer Ak.
199) W. Paul Mollitt	W. Pt. B Box 163 Palmer AK
200) J. Mark O'Brien	St Rt B Box 162 Palmer AK
201) Kenneth Barber	St Rt B, Box 171 Pal. AK
202) W. C. Reinhardt	" " " " " " " " " " "
203) W. C. Reinhardt	St Rt B Box 121A PALM AK
204) Bill Horner	Box 100 Station Eagle River
205) Marge Foreman	Box 100 Station Eagle River
206) James M. Hartman	1027 1/2 W. Hollywood Anch
207) Dean A. Becker	606 Skanska St Palmer
208) Bill McLachlan	Box 796 Palmer, Alaska

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
209) <u>Michael J. ...</u>	<u>Box 145 Palmer AK</u>
210) <u>Omnes Kullson</u>	<u>Box 1243 Palmer AK</u>
211) <u>J. H. ...</u>	<u>Box 592 Palmer AK</u>
212) <u>Viola M. Meekar</u>	<u>Box 572 Palmer AK</u>
213) <u>Richard ...</u>	<u>Palmer AK</u>
214) <u>Ben ...</u>	<u>Box 375 " "</u>
215) <u>Ray ...</u>	<u>Box 487 " "</u>
216) <u>Mario Koon</u>	<u>Box 497 " "</u>
217) <u>Kathy Moffatt</u>	<u>Box 375 Palmer, AK</u>
218) <u>Doc BLATCHFORD</u>	<u>Box 85 PALMER ALASKA</u>
219) <u>JEAN BLATCHFORD</u>	<u>Box 85 PALMER ALASKA</u>
220) <u>Flora ...</u>	<u>Box 339 Palmer</u>
221) <u>...</u>	<u>St Rt B Box 117 Palmer</u>
222) <u>Lionel ...</u>	
223) <u>Jan ...</u>	<u>PO Box 469 Palmer AK</u>
224) <u>Bonnie ...</u>	<u>PO Box 469 PALMER AK</u>
225) <u>...</u>	<u>Rt 2 Box 110 Palmer AK</u>
226) <u>Phillip ...</u>	<u>SRB BOX 303 Palmer</u>
227) <u>...</u>	<u>P.O. Box 577 Palmer</u>
228) <u>...</u>	<u>Box 341 Palmer AK</u>
229) <u>...</u>	<u>355 E. 76th Ave Anchorage</u>
230) <u>KAR ...</u>	<u>355 E 76th AVE Anch.</u>
231) <u>WB Mason</u>	<u>Box 791 Palmer Alaska</u>
232) <u>MB Elliott</u>	<u>PO Box 201 Waiila, Alaska</u>
233) <u>...</u>	<u>355 E. 76th Ave Anchorage</u>
234) <u>...</u>	<u>St Rt B Box 115 Palmer AK</u>

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
235) <u>Stella Martindale</u>	<u>Palmer Ak.</u>
236) <u>Pam Perkins</u>	<u>Palmer Ak</u>
237) <u>Robert J. McLaughlin</u>	<u>Palmer Alaska.</u>
238) <u>James W. Hartley</u>	<u>Palmer Alaska</u>
239) <u>R.H. Coe Jr.</u>	<u>1803 Strafford Anch. Ak.</u>
240) <u>Kathleen Head</u>	<u>111 Jounes "</u>
241) <u>Kimberly D. Ditt</u>	<u>7411 Tanager Ct "</u>
242) <u>Birron F. Osburn</u>	<u>Box 769 Palmer Alaska</u>
243) <u>Jack Knutson</u>	<u>Wainilla Alaska</u>
244) <u>Indian Hank Grogby</u>	<u>Box 8-727 Anch. Ak. 99508</u>
245) <u>Bill Rhee</u>	<u>Box 1485 " "</u>
246) <u>Wendell J. Frasse</u>	<u>Box 522 Palmer Alaska</u>
247) <u>Whitey Pippel</u>	<u>Box 844 Palmer 99645</u>
248) <u>Margaret Hobbs</u>	<u>98 Bous 995 Palmer</u>
249) <u>Maurice D. Messer</u>	<u>P.O. 733 Palmer Ak. 99645</u>
250) <u>Shirley Martin</u>	<u>Box 20 Sutton Ak 99674</u>
251) <u>A.W. Purson</u>	<u>Palmer Alaska Box 509</u>
252) <u>Arlette Erickson</u>	<u>81075 palmer alaska 99645</u>
253) <u>Harriet E. McRae</u>	<u>P.O. Box 771, Palmer Ak.</u>
254) <u>Herbert G. Bauls</u>	<u>P.O. Box 756 Palmer, Alaska</u>
255) <u>Helene Locking</u>	<u>Box 437 Palmer Ak. 99645</u>
256) <u>Carol Welch-Kramer</u>	<u>Box 1012 Palmer Ak 99645</u>
257) <u>Dary Swanson</u>	<u>Box 77 Wainilla Alaska 99657</u>
258) <u>George Palmer</u>	<u>Box 878 Palmer Alaska</u>
259) <u>Gardner Ahleslud</u>	<u>Box 196 " "</u>
260) <u>Wayne D. H. H.</u>	<u>Box 1112 " "</u>

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

(E claim owner)

NAME	ADDRESS
261) John E. RYAN	Box 84 S.R.A. City 99502
262) Mrs Mary J. Barry	323 W. Harvard Anchorage 99501
263) Paul Boyer	By 100 - Palmer, Alaska
264) Melvin N. Barry	327 W. Harvard Anch. 99501
265) 7774 Hardy	1470 Beard St. Anch. 99504
266) John H. Barclay	2977 W. Madison Way, Anch 99504
267) KRISTIN O. BOON	4906 CAMBRIDGE Way, Anchorage 99503
268) Edgar J. Burton	1800 Kodiak, Anchorage 99504
269) Richard A. Saffith	1022 E 27th Anchorage 99504
270) Roger L. Jenkins	3007 Arctic #3 Anchorage 99503
271) Philip J. Smith	425 G ST, ANCHORAGE 99501
272) J B Alexander	425 G ST, Anch AK 99501
273) Laura D. Tucker	4206 Checkmate Dr Anchorage 99504
274) James A. Williams	3125 Raspberry, Anchorage 99502
275) Dale R. Cunderlin	5231 Sillery Circle Anchorage 99504
276) R S Velikovsky	2500 PRASPER DR. ANCHORAGE 99503
277) Michael P. Miel	S.R.A. Box 4252, Anchorage 99502
278) W. F. Allen Jr.	PO Box 4-784 Anchorage Ak. 99508
279) Helen M. B. Pine	Box 1263 - Anchorage 99501
280) Pat Shin	Box 1263 - Anchorage 99501
281) C. S. Miller	Box 549 Anchorage, AK 99508
282) Harold H. Minner	PO Box 4-25P Anchorage, Ak.
283) Jimmy Brown	PO Box 2259 Anchorage 99504
284) Diana J. Ostrom	2810 Klamath, Anchorage 99504
285) Edna D. S. Brown	3513 W. McKinstry Dr Anchorage 99504
286) Lewis J. Dea	929 W. Anthony, Anchorage 99503

PETITION
 LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
 APRIL 1975
 OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME

ADDRESS

- | <u>NAME</u> | <u>ADDRESS</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 287) Ann Hanson | P.O. Box 186, Palmer, AK 99645 |
| 288) Arthur T. Hanson | P.O. Box 186, Palmer, AK 99645 |
| 289) Jim Libberg | Box 336 Palmer, AK 99645 |
| 290) James M. Sicking | SR. Box 5-1060 Palmer AK 99645 |
| 291) Paul Schmidt | H Rt Box 3185 Wasilla |
| 292) Gordon V. D. Palmer | 267 S. BAILEY, PALMER |
| 293) Katherine M. Long | ARR Box 195 Palmer Alaska |
| 294) Edna M. Elitoff | Box 105 Palmer |
| 295) J. D. M. Brade | Box 261 Palmer Alaska |
| 296) Wm. I. Hayes | Box 531 Palmer |
| 297) Leo J. Lucas | Box 855 Palmer |
| 298) Leon M. Kichel | Box 796 " |
| 299) Robert H. Baynes | P.O. Box 855 Palmer |
| 300) William T. Loomis | Box 483 Palmer |
| 301) Robert M. Johnson | Box 103 Palmer |
| 302) James W. White | S.R.A. Box 72 Palmer |
| 303) Harold Dawson | Box 488 Palmer |
| 304) Stephen D. Johnson | Box 107 Palmer AK |
| 305) Lori Beattie | Box 71 Wasilla, AK |
| 306) Fred A. Burnette | Box 81 Palmer AK |
| 307) Charles W. Wain | P.O. 149 RTA, Palmer, AK |
| 308) Leon Baker | RTA Box 211 Palmer Alaska |
| 309) Lee Hartley | SRB Box 3 PALMER AK |
| 310) Jimmie J. Jansen | P.O. Box 399 Palmer AK |
| 511) J. P. Peterson | Box 682 Wasilla, Alaska |

PETITION
LEGISLATURE STATE OF ALASKA
APRIL 1975
OPPOSING HOUSE BILL NO. 232

NAME	ADDRESS
312) <u>Andrew L. Best</u>	<u>SRC Box 126 Palmer, Ak</u>
313) <u>George W. May</u>	<u>Box 141 Palmer Ak</u>
314) <u>Kurt Gassen</u>	<u>Box 299 Palmer</u>
315) <u>James Edwards</u>	<u>Box 105 Palmer -</u>
316) <u>Jack E. Mace</u>	<u>Box 234 Palmer Ak.</u>
317) <u>Harmon Bond</u>	<u>Box 609 Palmer Ak</u>
318) <u>Abner Ingalls</u>	<u>Box 533 Palmer Ak.</u>
319) <u>Garrett Pedersen</u>	<u>Box 553 Palmer Ak</u>
320) <u>Frank Coakley</u>	<u>Box 452 Palmer Alaska</u>
321) <u>John Cornelius</u>	<u>Box 452 Palmer Alaska</u>
322) <u>John Campbell</u>	<u>Box 721 Palmer, Ak</u>
323) <u>Kelly Cornelius</u>	<u>SR A Box 75 Palmer</u>
324) <u>James Cornelius</u>	<u>SR A Box 75 Palmer</u>
325) <u>Thomas H. Berheud</u>	<u>Box 51, Palmer, ALASKA</u>
326) <u>J. W. Berheud</u>	<u>Box 51, PALMER, ALASKA</u>
327) <u>Robert A. Carlson</u>	<u>Box 316 Palmer, Alaska.</u>
328) <u>Edna Alvesten</u>	<u>Box 321 Palmer Ak.</u>
329) <u>Edward Alvesten</u>	<u>Box 321 Palmer Ak.</u>
330) <u>Edward Alvesten</u>	<u>Box 321 Palmer Alaska</u>
331) <u>John S. Martin</u>	<u>Box 566, Palmer, Alaska</u>
332) <u>James Alvesten</u>	<u>At Rt #60 Palmer, Alaska</u>
333) <u>Edward Alvesten</u>	<u>At Rt #60 Palmer, Alaska</u>

Hearing AT Palmer H.B. #185
H.B. #232

MAIN POINT - limit Div. of Parks To 640 Acres

Gentlemen:

On behalf of The MATANUSKA Valley Sportsmen I wish to present our opposition to management of State owned land by Div. of Parks. This opposition includes H.B. #232 & H.B. #185.

This following example will show the basis of our opposition. Before The Chugach State Park was formed the off road areas within the 'new park' were the scene of numerous camping activities w/ many pack-horse camps set up each year & many people carried in by airplane so they can wander over the hills and look at the Flowers. Under management of Parks this activity has been stopped to the extent that almost no off road camping now takes place. We find that at this time apparently neither money or interest are available to properly manage these areas that would come under Div. of Parks greater than 640 Acres.

STATEMENT OF PETER SCHOLES
BEFORE THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
REGARDING HATCHER PASS STATE RECREATION AREA
AS PROPOSED IN HB 232

Anchorage, Alaska. April 5, 1975

My name is Peter Scholes. I live at 115 W. 15th Ave. in Anchorage. (~~I am testifying today as a concerned individual~~).

As an individual active in conservation Hatcher Pass park proposals are not my particular bailiwick. I come before you today as a Hatcher Pass user - a recreationist - a skier, back-packer, hiker, picnicker - a person who enjoys days lying in the tundra covered hills of Hatcher Pass. I wish to add my support to the concept of a Hatcher Pass state park and especially to the substitute bill drawn up by an ad hoc group of recreationists and conservationists and presented by the Alaska Center for the Environment.

The Talkeetna Mountains are a ^usadly neglected region in the overall picture of Alaska's wildlands. Early state selection made the Talkeetnas off limits when the federal government agencies studied and made proposals for putting millions of acres of Alaskan wildlands under the four federal systems. Therefore, the Talkeetnas are for the most part state land with no designated use.

Yet the mountains are ~~the~~ most accessible to Alaskans and visitors alike via the Glenn, Richardson, Denali, and ^{the} Anchorage-Fairbanks highways. By virtue of accessibility and scenic beauty the Talkeetna Mountains are a prime location for a major state park. Already without park or recreation ^{area} designation

Hatcher Pass is an important recreation area for users of all kinds. The area cries out for legal designation worthy of its extraordinary natural qualifications as park land.

Hatcher Pass is an area where recreationists should not play second fiddle to the dreams of miners. And yet, mining should be allowed to go on in a manner compatible with recreation use. Within the recreation area proposed by the Center for the Environment mineral exploration and production should be permissible under a permit and lease system.

The Talkeetnas deserve a Hatcher Pass park large enough that all users may enjoy their activities without disturbing the activities of others. In particular non-motorized park users should not have to put up with motorized users ~~who are~~ given the free run of the park. A large park would be more likely to limit conflicts among users.

Most of all the Talkeetnas need an area where recreationists can go now and in the future, and always find a place where the natural environment is not cluttered by man-made objects and not decimated by human users.

Alaska cannot afford to throw any of its lands open to uncontrolled entry by myriads of would-be private owners. We need to manage and protect the 100 million acre treasure we were granted with statehood. And, Alaska needs pockets of lands preserved in perpetuity for people who wish to use land without using it up. Hatcher Pass is by tradition such a pocket; let it be so by law.

Milton H. Lichtmadow
Talkeetna, Alaska
99676

Division of Parks
State of Alaska

Gentlemen:

I am writing this to add support to the expansion of Denali Park and the creation and/or expansion of Hatcher Pass Park.

I am persuaded that all the areas asked for are needed for park purposes, and I predict that within a very few years the areas now requested for use as parks will prove by the demand for their use to be much too small for the uses proposed.

In addition there are millions of acres of land in Alaska which by their location and physical characteristics are much more suitable for use as parks and recreation areas than for any other possible use. I hope the State of Alaska moves quickly to segregate these lands for parks & recreation to

Sincerely Milton H. Lichtmadow

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON HB 232

Anchorage, Alaska

April 5, 1975

Good afternoon. My name is Pamela Stevens and I reside at 1544 Nichols, Anchorage, Alaska 99504. I am speaking today on behalf of the over 500 members of the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club, and specifically on behalf of some 200 of those members who live in or near Anchorage and comprise the Knik Group of the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club.

We support the substitute bill Helen Nienheuser has presented to you, for an act entitled "An Act Establishing the Hatcher Pass State Recreation Area and the Talkeetna Mountains State Park," as being preferable to either HB 232 or SB 190. I participated myself in the ad hoc group of recreation and conservation-oriented people who drew up the substitute bill. A park of some sort in that region is a concept we have long supported. Hatcher Pass has been a de facto "recreation area" for some time now, with the trip over the Fishhook-Willow road the classic summer Sunday afternoon drive. Whether one's interests are skiing or snowmachining, hiking or hang-gliding, painting or photography, camping, picknicking or perhaps taking a look at one of the old or still operating small mines, this spectacular tundra country can offer the recreation opportunities to suit one's desires. It is time that the legislature recognize that recreation is the "highest and best use" of this region and afford it the protection of Park and/or Recreation Area status.

We feel the two-part proposal for a scenic park to the northeast of Hatcher Pass proper and a recreation area to the southwest is the best way to provide for the diverse needs of those engaged in various types of recreation. By including lands north to the Kashwitna drainage and east to the Granite Creek drainage within a Talkeetna Mountains State Park, the proposal provides access to and protection for an area for backpacking and ski touring, truly wild country for the type of recreation that refreshes simply because it involves dealing with nature on her own terms. Within the recreation area (which has boundaries essentially the same as the boundaries under consideration in HB 232, with the exception of Reed Lakes, the upper Little Susitna drainage and the headwaters of Craigie Creek, which would fall within the scenic park portion), less strenuous and/or more mechanized recreation uses would be provided for--here is the place for developed campgrounds, picnic areas, snowmachine trails and areas. Hunting we see as a legitimate recreation use in either park or recreation area--the Division of Parks should consult with the Department of Fish & Game regarding regulations concerning firearms and fish and wildlife management within both areas.

By creating not just a recreation area in Hatcher Pass but a Talkeetna Mountains State Park/Hatcher Pass State Recreation Area complex, a total proposal of some 400,000 acres, the legislature will be serving at once the needs of three widening communities of