

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1903-1904 00/2

2773

HRES

SB 108

2773

1 Township 1 South, Range 10 West, Fairbanks Meridian
2 Sections 1 - 6
3 Township 1 South, Range 11 West, Fairbanks Meridian
4 Sections 1 - 24
5 Sections 27 - 34
6 Township 1 South, Range 12 West, Fairbanks Meridian
7 Sections 1 - 2
8 Sections 11 - 14
9 Section 21, south of the unnamed creek
10 Sections 22 - 28
11 Sections 31 - 32, south of right limit of Tanana River
12 Sections 33 - 36
13 Township 1 South, Range 13 West, Fairbanks Meridian
14 Section 27, north of a branch of Tanana River
15 Sections 34 - 36, north of a branch of Tanana River
16 Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian
17 Section 2, N1/2, tract F, ASLS 80 - 118
18 Sections 3 - 10
19 Section 13, Lots A and C
20 Section 14, Lots 5 - 7, NE1/4, SW1/4
21 Section 15, west of left limit of Tanana River
22 Sections 16 - 19
23 Sections 20 - 24, north of military reservation
24 Sections 28 - 29, north of military reservation
25 Sections 30 - 31
26 Section 32, north of military reservation
27 Township 2 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian
28 Sections 1 - 3
29 Section 4, S1/2, NE1/4

P16

- 1 Township 1 South, Range 10 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 2 Sections 1 - 6
- 3 Township 1 South, Range 11 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 4 Sections 1 - 24
- 5 Sections 27 - 34
- 6 Township 1 South, Range 12 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 7 Sections 1 - 2
- 8 Sections 11 - 14
- 9 Section 21, south of the unnamed creek
- 10 Sections 22 - 28
- 11 Sections 31 - 32, south of right limit of Tanana River
- 12 Sections 33 - 36
- 13 Township 1 South, Range 13 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 14 Section 27, north of a branch of Tanana River
- 15 Sections 34 - 36, north of a branch of Tanana River
- 16 Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 17 Section 2, NE $\frac{1}{2}$, tract F, ASLS 80 - 118
- 18 Sections 3 - 10
- 19 Section 13, Lots A and C
- 20 Section 14, Lots 5 - 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- 21 Section 15, west of left limit of Tanana River
- 22 Sections 16 - 19
- 23 Sections 20 - 24, north of military reservation
- 24 Sections 28 - 29, north of military reservation
- 25 Sections 30 - 31
- 26 Section 32, north of military reservation
- 27 Township 2 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 28 Sections 1 - 3
- 29 Section 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

1 Section 35
2 Township 1 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian
3 Section 4, SW1/4
4 Sections 7 - 8
5 Section 9, NW1/4
6 Section 18, N1/2
7 Section 23, SE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4
8 Sections 24 - 29
9 Section 32, N1/2N1/2
10 Section 34, excl. NW1/4NW1/4
11 Sections 35 - 36
12 Township 1 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian
13 Sections 2 - 12
14 Section 13, N1/2
15 Sections 14 - 23
16 Sections 28 - 30
17 Section 31, N1/2, N1/2S1/2
18 Section 32, N1/2, N1/2S1/2
19 Township 1 South, Range 6 West, Fairbanks Meridian
20 Sections 1 - 4
21 Sections 9 - 16
22 Sections 21 - 28
23 Sections 32 - 34
24 Section 35, E1/2
25 Section 36, N1/2
26 Township 1 South, Range 8 West, Fairbanks Meridian
27 Sections 3 - 10
28 Sections 15 - 22
29 Sections 27 - 34

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Section 8, south of Parks Highway
Section 9, south of Parks Highway
Section 10 - 16
Section 17, south of Parks Highway
Section 18, south of Parks Highway
Section 19, south of Parks Highway
Sections 20 - 36

Township 2 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 2
Sections 7 - 23
Section 24, north of Parks Highway
Section 26, north of Parks Highway
Section 27, north of Parks Highway

Township 2 South, Range 6 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 3
Section 4, N1/2, SE1/4, SW1/4SW1/4
Section 5
Sections 10 - 12
Section 16

Township 2 South, Range 7 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 35, SE1/4SE1/4
Section 36, SE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4

Township 2 South, Range 11 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 6

Township 2 South, Range 12 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 24
Sections 27 - 34

Township 2 South, Range 13 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 6
Section 7, Tracts A,B and C, ASLS 81-54 SW1/4

- 1 Section 8, NE1/4, Tracts D,E,F, ASLS 81-54
- 2 Sections 9 - 30
- 3 Sections 33 - 36
- 4 Township 3 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 5 Sections 6 - 7, north of military reservation
- 6 Township 3 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 7 Sections 1 - 11
- 8 Section 12, north of military reservation
- 9 Sections 14 - 15, north of military reservation
- 10 Section 16
- 11 Section 17, north of military reservation
- 12 Sections 20 - 22, north of military reservation
- 13 Township 3 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 14 Section 1
- 15 Sections 11 - 12
- 16 Section 13, NW1/4NW1/4, Lots 2 - 4
- 17 Sections 14 - 15, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 18 Section 19, north of left limit of Tanana River,
- 19 excl. NE1/4NE1/4
- 20 Section 20, north of left limit of Tanana River,
- 21 excl. Lot 3
- 22 Section 21, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 23 Section 31, Lot 2
- 24 Township 3 South, Range 6 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 25 Sections 13 - 36
- 26 Township 3 South, Range 7 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 27 Section 1
- 28 Section 2, E1/2, E1/2SW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4
- 29 Section 3, SE1/4SE1/4

- 1 Section 9, south of Parks Highway
- 2 Section 10, that portion of NE1/4 which lies south of
- 3 Parks Highway; SW1/4SE1/2
- 4 Section 11, N1/2, N1/2SE1/4
- 5 Section 12, N1/2, N1/2S1/2
- 6 Section 20, S1/2
- 7 Sections 22 - 29
- 8 Sections 31 - 36
- 9 Township 3 South, Range 12 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 10 Sections 3 - 10
- 11 Sections 15 - 19
- 12 Section 30
- 13 Township 3 South, Range 13 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 14 Section 12, E1/2
- 15 Section 13
- 16 Section 14, E1/2
- 17 Sections 24 - 25
- 18 Section 26, E1/2
- 19 Sections 35 - 36
- 20 Township 4 South, Range 4 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 21 Sections 30 - 32, west of Richardson Highway
- 22 Township 4 South, Range 6 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 23 Sections 1 - 12
- 24 Sections 14 - 18
- 25 Township 4 South, Range 7 West, Fairbanks Meridian
- 26 Sections 1 - 12
- 27 Sections 13 - 14, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 28 Section 18, Lots 3-6
- 29 Township 4 South, Range 13 West, Fairbanks Meridian

1 Sections 1 - 2
2 Sections 3 - 4, east of left limit of Kantishna River
3 Sections 8 - 10, east of left limit of Kantishna River
4 Section 11
5 Section 15
6 Sections 16 - 17, east of left limit of Kantishna
7 River
8 Sections 20 - 21, east of left limit of Kantishna
9 River
10 Section 22
11 Sections 27 - 29, east of left limit of Kantishna
12 River
13 Sections 33 - 34, east of left limit of Kantishna River
14 Township 5 South, Range 4 East, Fairbanks Meridian
15 Sections 5 - 6
16 Section 7, east of military reservation
17 Section 8
18 Section 17
19 Sections 18 - 19, east of military reservation
20 Section 20
21 Section 29
22 Section 30, east of military reservation
23 Section 31
24 Section 32, excl. NE1/4SE1/4, Lots 1-4
25 Township 5 South, Range 5 East, Fairbanks Meridian
26 Sections 25 - 29
27 Sections 33 - 36
28 Township 5 South, Range 6 East, Fairbanks Meridian
29 Sections 28 - 29

P 21

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Section 30, S1/2

Sections 31 - 34

Section 36, S1/2

Township 5 South, Range 8 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 6

Sections 8 - 17

Sections 20 - 30

Sections 32 - 36

Township 5 South, Range 9 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 4 - 9

Sections 13 - 36

Township 6 South, Range 4 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 5, excl. Lots 1,2

Sections 6 - 7, east of military reservation

Section 8

Section 9, excl. N1/2NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2S1/2NE1/4, GL-5

Section 14, Lot 4

Section 15, south of Tanana River

Section 16

Section 21, east of military reservation

Section 22

Section 23, NE1/4NE1/4, that portion west of

Richardson Highway

Section 25, south of Richardson Highway

Section 26, excl. Lot 1

Section 27, east of military reservation

Section 35

Section 36, W1/2SW1/4

402

- 1 Township 6 South, Range 5 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 2 Sections 1 - 4
- 3 Sections 9 - 15
- 4 Section 16, S1/2, NE1/4
- 5 Section 20, S1/2
- 6 Sections 21 - 28
- 7 Section 29, N1/2
- 8 Section 36
- 9 Township 6 South, Range 6 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 10 Section 1
- 11 Sections 3 - 9
- 12 Section 10, W1/2
- 13 Section 11, E1/2
- 14 Sections 12 - 36
- 15 Township 6 South, Range 7 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 16 Sections 3 - 36
- 17 Township 6 South, Range 8 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 18 Township 6 South, Range 9 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 19 Township 6 South, Range 10 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 20 Township 7 South, Range 6 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 21 Sections 1 - 5
- 22 Sections 8 - 15
- 23 Sections 21-24
- 24 Sections 25-27, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 25 Section 28
- 26 Section 29, S1/2
- 27 Section 30, S1/2
- 27 Sections 31-32
- 28 Section 33, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 29 Township 7 South, Range 7 East, Fairbanks Meridian

P 23

- 1 Sections 1-18
- 2 Sections 23-26
- 3 Sections 35-36, excl. ASLS 81-213 except Tract A
- 4 Township 7 South, Range 8 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 5 Sections 1-12
- 6 Sections 15-21
- 7 Sections 28-34
- 8 Township 7 South, Range 9 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 9 Sections 3 - 10
- 10 Sections 15 - 16, N1/2
- 11 Township 7 South, Range 10 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 12 Sections 24 - 25
- 13 Sections 35 - 36
- 14 Township 7 South, Range 11 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 15 Sections 1 - 2
- 16 Sections 11 - 14
- 17 Sections 19 - 36
- 18 Township 7 South, Range 12 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 19 Township 8 South, Range 7 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 20 Section 1
- 21 Township 8 South, Range 8 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 22 Sections 4-6
- 23 Township 8 South, Range 10 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 24 Section 1
- 25 Sections 12-13
- 26 Township 8 South, Range 11 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 27 Sections 1 - 18
- 28 Sections 22 - 27
- 29 Section 36
- 30 Township 8 South, Range 12 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 31 Sections 1 - 10

1	Sections 15 - 22
2	Sections 27 - 34
3	Township 8 South, Range 13 East, Fairbanks Meridian
4	Sections 25 - 26
5	Sections 33 - 36
6	Township 9 South, Range 11 East, Fairbanks Meridian
7	Section 3, S1/2
8	Sections 4 - 5
9	Sections 8 - 11
10	Sections 13 - 16
11	Section 17, E1/2, NE1/4SW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4
12	Sections 21 - 27
13	Section 28, excl. F02662
14	Township 9 South, Range 12 East, Fairbanks Meridian
15	Sections 19 - 21
16	Sections 28 - 36
17	Township 9 South, Range 13 East, Fairbanks Meridian
18	Sections 1 - 3
19	Section 10, E1/2
20	Sections 11 - 13
21	Section 24 - 25
22	Section 26, S1/2
23	Section 27
24	Sections 34 - 36
25	Township 9 South, Range 14 East, Fairbanks Meridian
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27	Township 9 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian
28	Township 10 South, Range 12 East, Fairbanks Meridian
29	Sections 1 - 3

- 1 Sections 4 - 6, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 2 Sections 10 - 12, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 3 Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 4 Sections 1 - 6
- 5 Sections 7 - 8, north of left limit of Tanana River
- 6 Sections 9 - 12
- 7 Sections 14 - 15, N1/2
- 8 Township 10 South, Range 14 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 9 Sections 1 - 20
- 10 Section 21, NE1/4SE1/4, W1/2, N1/2NE1/4
- 11 Sections 22 - 24
- 12 Section 25, excl. Tract C
- 13 Section 26, excl. SW1/4SW1/4
- 14 Section 27, N1/2NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4
- 15 Section 28, W1/2
- 16 Section 29
- 17 Section 30, NE1/4NE1/4
- 18 Section 32, excl. Tract U, Delta I
- 19 Section 33, W1/2
- 20 Township 10 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 21 Sections 1 - 35
- 22 Township 11 South, Range 14 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- 23 Section 4, NW1/4, Tracts A,B,E
- 24 Section 5, excluding Tract U, Delta Barley I
- 25 Section 9, Tracts A,B, E1/2
- 26 Section 10, Tracts B,C
- 27 Section 15, Tracts B,C
- 28 Section 16, E1/2, Tracts A,B
- 29 Section 21, Tracts A,B

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Section 22, NW1/4, Tracts A,B,D

Section 23, Tracts A,B,D,E

Section 26, Tracts A,B,C,D

Section 35, E1/2, Tracts A,B

Section 36, Tracts A,B,C,D,E

Township 11 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Township 12 South, Range 14 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 1, excl. USS 4013

Section 2, excl. ASLS 79-93

Section 11, excl. ASLS 79-93

Sections 12 - 13

Section 14, excl. ASLS 79-93

Sections 23 - 25, excl. ASLS 79-93

Section 36, excl. ASLS 79-93

Township 12 South, Range 15 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 2 - 6

Section 7, excl. SE1/4SW1/4

Sections 8 - 14

Section 15, E1/2, E1/2NE1/4

Sections 18 - 19, W1/2W1/2

Section 21, S1/2SE1/4

Section 22, excl. N1/2NW1/4

Sections 23 - 30

Section 31, SW1/4

Section 32, SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4

Sections 33 - 36

Township 12 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 5

Sections 9 - 16

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Sections 21 - 28

Sections 34 - 36

Township 13 South, Range 15 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 3

Section 4, N1/2SE1/4, NE1/4, N1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4,
NW1/4SW1/4

Section 5, Tracts A and C

Section 6, north of Alaska Highway

Section 11, Tracts D and F

Section 12

Section 13, Tracts B and C

Township 13 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 1

Sections 6 - 7

Section 12, excl. George Lake Subdivision

Sections 16 - 18

Sections 19 - 20, north of left limit of Tanana River

Section 21

Section 27

Sections 28 - 29, north of left limit of Tanana River

Sections 32 - 33, north of left limit of Tanana River

Sections 34 - 35

Township 14 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 3

Section 4, north of left limit of Tanana River

Sections 10 - 11, north of left limit of Tanana River

Section 12

HOUSE CS for CS for SB 108 ESTABLISHING THE TANANA VALLEY STATE FOREST AND A PROGRAM FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS AND FOREST LAND OF THE STATE.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

In Section 3 in the appropriate place amend the legal descriptions to include the following state lands or waters:

Township 1 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ south of Parks Highway

Sections 27-28, south of Parks Highway

Section 29, west of Old Nenana Highway and south of Parks Highway

Sections 31-34, south of Parks Highway

Section 35

Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$, Tract F, ASLS 80-118

Sections 3-5

Sections 8-10

Section 13, Lots A and C

Section 14, Lots 5-7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 15, west of left limit of Tanana River

Sections 16-17

Township 2 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 9

Sections 16-21

Sections 28-33

Township 2 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 23-36

Township 3 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 2-5

Section 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sections 7-10

Section 16

Section 17, north of right limit of Tanana River, excl. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 18, north of right limit of Tanana River, excl. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Township 3 South, Range 7 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 1

Section 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 9, south of Parks Highway

Section 10, that portion of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ which lies south of Parks Highway; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$

Section 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$

Section 15

Sections 16-17, south of Parks Highway

Section 20, south of Parks Highway

Sections 21-32

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: Ringstad

To: HCS CSSB 108 (Rules) HOUSE BILL No. _____

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: As indicated

LINE: _____

In Section 3, delete the following lines:

Page 16, lines 24 through 29

Page 17, line 1

Page 18, lines 16 through 26

Page 18, lines 27 through 29

Page 19, lines 1 through 3

Page 19, lines 4 through 6

Page 20, lines 7 through 22

Page 20, lines 25 through 29

Page 21, lines 1 through 10.

In Section 3, in the appropriate places, amend the legal descriptions to include the following state lands or waters:

Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 6-7

Sections 18-19

Sections 20-24, north of military reservation

Sections 28-29, north of military reservation

Sections 30-31

Section 32, north of military reservation

Township 2 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1-3

Section 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sections 10-15

Sections 22-27

Sections 34-36

Township 2 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1-2

Sections 7-22

Township 3 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 1

Sections 11-12

Section 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 2-4

Sections 14-15

Section 19, north of right limit of Tanana River, excluding
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 20, north of right limit of Tanana River, excluding
lot 3

Section 21, north of right limit of Tanana River

Section 31, Lot 2

Township 3 South, Range 7 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 33-36

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO HCS CSSB 108(R1s)

OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHN RINGSTAD

In Section 3, delete the following lines:

Page 16, lines 24 through 29

Page 17, line 1

Page 18, lines 16 through 26

Page 18, lines 27 through 29

Page 19, lines 1 through 3

Page 19, lines 4 through 6

Page 20, lines 7 through 22

Page 20, lines 25 through 29

Page 21, lines 1 through 10.

In Section 3, in the appropriate places, amend the legal descriptions to include the following state lands or waters:

Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 6-7

Sections 18-19

Sections 20-24, north of military reservation

Sections 28-29, north of military reservation

Sections 30-31

Section 32, north of military reservation

Township 2 South, Range 4 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1-3

Section 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sections 10-15

Sections 22-27

Sections 34-36

Township 2 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1-2

Sections 7-22

Township 3 South, Range 5 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Section 1

Sections 11-12

Section 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 2-4

Sections 14-15

Section 19, north of right limit of Tanana River, excluding
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Section 20, north of right limit of Tanana River, excluding
lot 3

Section 21, north of right limit of Tanana River

Section 31, Lot 2

Township 3 South, Range 7 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 33-36

Amendment to HCS CSSB 108 (Finance)

by Shultz

Add all state lands within the following townships:

Township 20 North, Range 10 East, Copper River Meridian

Township 21 North, Range 9 East, Copper River Meridian

Township 22 North, Range 9 East, Copper River Meridian

Township 23 North, Range 8 East, Copper River Meridian







Township 24 North, Range 6 East, Copper River Meridian

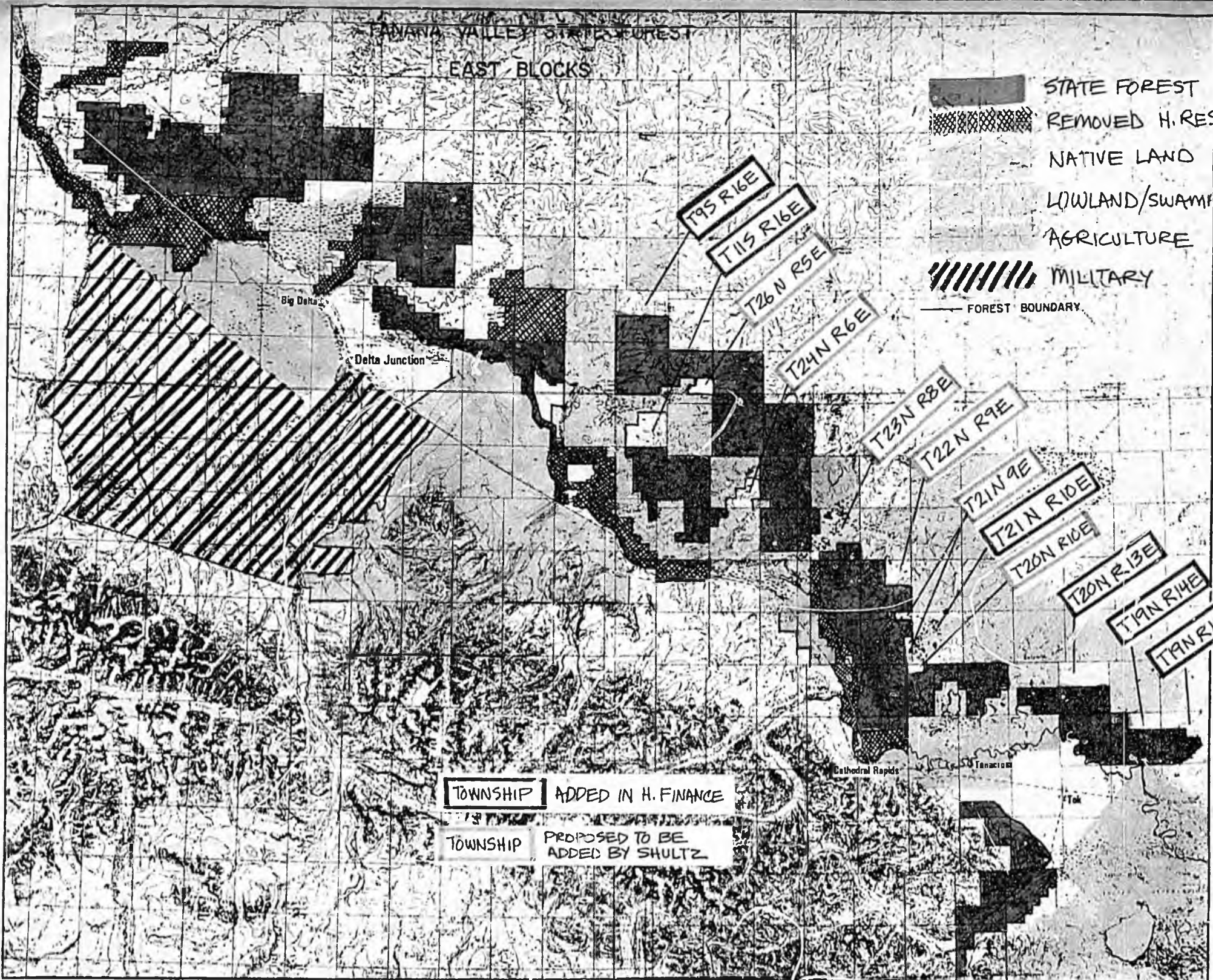
Township 26 North, Range 5 East, Copper River Meridian

NOTE: ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS COLOR-CODED. IF NECESSARY
TO PROPER INTERPRETATION, REFER TO ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
IN THE ALASKA STATE ARCHIVES

PAVANIA VALLEY STATE FOREST

EAST BLOCKS

-  STATE FOREST
-  REMOVED H. RES.
-  NATIVE LAND
-  LOWLAND/SWAMP
-  AGRICULTURE
-  MILITARY
-  FOREST BOUNDARY



Big Delta

Delta Junction

Cathedral Rapids

Tencross

TOWNSHIP ADDED IN H. FINANCE

TOWNSHIP PROPOSED TO BE ADDED BY SHULTZ

T95 R16E

T115 R16E

T26 N R5E

T24 N R6E

T23 N R8E

T22 N R9E

T21 N 9E

T21 N R10E

T20 N R10E

T20 N R13E

T19 N R14E

T19 N R15E

Alaska State Legislature

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POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
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Senate

Committee on Resources

March 18, 1983

Memo

To: Senate Resources Committee Members

From: Senate Resources Committee Staff

Subject: Summary of Hearing on SB 14, 108, 79, Fairbanks, March 11, 1983

A hearing by the Resources Committee was held in the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly Chambers between 4:30 pm and 7:30 pm, March 11, 1983. The hearing was attended and chaired by Senator Fahrenkamp.

41 persons testified at the hearing. Approximately 13 persons spoke on the state forest legislation, SB 14 and 108, as well as the proposed committee substitute. All but one expressed support for the legislation.

32 persons spoke on SB 79, the "Right to Know" legislation concerning hazardous and toxic substances in the workplace. 20 persons were in general support of the legislation while 12 spoke in opposition to the bills.

Specific Comments on SB 14, 108

Most who testified had seen the proposed committee substitute and were in support of the combined provisions of the two bills. Recommended changes or additions included:

- ① Change the name of the Fairbanks State Forest to the Tanana Valley State Forest to more accurately reflect the location.
- 2) Change the timing of completion of the forest inventory and management plan.
- 3) Include in the purpose of the legislation the ensuring of a stable supply of timber resources.
- 4) Include revenue from mining of forest lands in the reforestation fund.
- 5) Include funding for the Board of Forestry.
- 6) Strengthen permitted uses of recreation, greenbelts, wildlife habitat.
- 7) Limit Borough's selection of industrial sites to one site only.

*Changes
in SB 14, 108
in 1983.*

page 0-1 100 100 100 100 100

fairbanks north star borough

p.o. box 1267 520 fifth ave. fairbanks, alaska 99707 907-452-4761



May 3, 1983

Telex Message

TO: John Ringstad, Chairman, House Resources Committee
FROM: Paula Twelker, Fairbanks North Star Borough

There are three minor typographical errors in the legal description for S.B. 108. The changes do not affect the land area in the bill.

Page 33 of S.B. 108 (dated 3/24/83):

- 1) Line 7 , SW1/4 SW1/2 SE1/4 becomes SW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4.
- 2) Line T0 , NW1/4 NW1/4 SW1/2 SE1/4 becomes NW1/4 NW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4.
- 3) Line T1 , N1/2 NE1/4 SW1/2 SW1/4 becomes N1/2 NE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4.

Apologies for the late discovery. Thank you for making the changes.
Good luck Friday!

PT/cmg

Letters to the Editor

(Readers of the Daily News-Miner are encouraged to write letters to the editor. Limitations require that letters be limited to 400 words, include the full address of the writer and be signed. Names will not be withheld as requested, but the newspaper reserves the right to edit or reject letters that do not meet these requirements, that are deemed libelous or in violation of law.)

State forests

(A copy of the following was submitted as a letter to the editor.)

April 11, 1983
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Bob Day
P.O. Box 55028
North Pole, AK 99705
Dear Bob:

Sen. Bennett forwarded to me a copy of your letter opposing the establishment of a Tanana Valley State Forest.

First, let me say that I, too vehemently oppose any more land "lock-ups" similar to those that took place under the Andrus/Carter Administration. I also am in opposition to large expenditures for new state management programs and employee increases. I frankly don't think the new state forest in the Tanana Valley would result in either of these actions.

To me, a "lock-up" is a situation

where people are prohibited from doing the traditional type of uses of the land which they have enjoyed for many years. The state forest would continue to permit all existing on-going uses including forest product harvesting, mining, hunting, recreation and other uses. What can't take place in the forest is land disposal. But that doesn't mean that there will be no lands for disposal, settlement or development in the Fairbanks area. The borough has selected 112,000 acres of land around Fairbanks specifically for disposal for private ownership and for development purposes. Additionally, the state will continue to own literally millions of acres in the Tanana Valley which will be available for disposal for private ownership and development.

The boundaries of the forest were carefully selected after over three years of study and discussions with state and local government and all major interest groups and concerned

citizens. In almost all instances prime lands for disposal and settlement were excluded from the forest boundaries. But I must say that one of the ultimate "lock-ups" is private land in terms of many of the traditional land uses in the Interior.

We need to have some land retained in public ownership for such uses as sustained yield commercial timber industry, for hunting and fishing, for mineral location and development, and for firewood and house logs. The State Forest will assure that these uses by the public will be continued in the Fairbanks area.

As far as management costs and manpower, the forest bill has a fiscal note of approximately \$78,000 to implement for the coming year. This work is primarily for development of a resource inventory and a management plan to assure that all resource uses and users are considered in the forest administration. These are state lands with or without a state forest

designation and as such require management if we are to be prudent stewards of our land. Thus, no significant increases in management funds or manpower is expected in the next several years beyond that which the Department of Natural Resources is already expending for management of these state lands.

I hope this better explains my intent for sponsoring this legislation. With kind regards,

Sincerely,
Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Chairman
Committee on Resources

Multicultural week

April 15, 1983
University Park Elementary
1000 University Ave
Fairbanks, AK 99701

To the Editor:
University Park School's Bilingual Program would like to thank the people from our community who took the

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH M
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 907-485-2400

May 5, 1983

The Honorable John Ringstad
Co-Chairman
House Resources Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

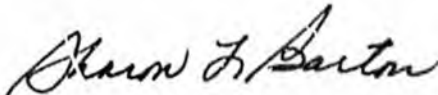
Dear Representative Ringstad:

I have attached a letter to Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp in which the Department of Natural Resources requested several amendments to SB 108. These late amendments reached the Senator as the bill was about to be taken up on the floor, and they were not presented.

We would appreciate your consideration of these amendments, with the concurrence of the sponsor.

If you have any questions, please call my office.

Sincerely,



Sharon L. Barton
Special Assistant
to the Commissioner

Attachment

cc: Representative Richard Shultz
Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp

April 15, 1983

The Honorable Bettye M. Fahrenkamp
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

As a result of a final exhaustive review of the legal descriptions for
The Tanana Valley State Forest, DNR recommends five technical amendments:

1. Pg. 25 T7S R4E FM Sections 11 and 12 should read "East of the
left limit of the Tanana River."

This correction is necessary since the military
reservation boundary does not extend into these
sections.
2. Pg. 25 T1S R4E FM Section 11 should include only the N1/2.

This change is necessary to prevent conflict
with a current disposal offering.
3. Pg. 4 T1N R3E FM Section 6 should be deleted.

This change would facilitate a high quality
FY 84 remote parcel disposal with future road
access provided by forest management activities.
4. Pg. 21 T3S R7W FM Section 3 should be deleted.

This area was a part of the original Two Mile
Lake Ag sale which was deleted until salvage
of forest products could be completed. This
salvage operation is actively underway at
present. Agricultural rights will be offered
during FY 85.
5. Pg. 21 T3S R7W FM Section 30 should have the W1/2NW1/2 excluded.

Ag rights were sold in early FY 83.

The Honorable Bettye M. Fahrenkamp

Page 2

April 15, 1983

We recommend these technical changes (approximately 760 acres) in the bill in order to eliminate potential management problems while fully meeting the purposes of SB 103. If we can provide further clarification, please feel free to contact either Tom Hawkins, Director, Division of Land and Water Management (265-4355) or John Sturgeon, Director, Division of Forestry (265-4465) directly.

Sincerely,

B. C. Wunnicke

(r) Esther C. Wunnicke
Commissioner

cc: Tom Hawkins
John Sturgeon

Letters to the Editor

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Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Chairman
Committee on Resources

Multicultural week

April 15, 1983
University Park Elementary
1000 University Ave
Fairbanks, AK 99701

To the Editor:

University Park School's Bilingual Program would like to thank the people from our community who took the

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: SB 108 Date on Bill: 2-3-83
 Title: Fairbanks State Forest and Forest Land Management Program for the State
 Sponsor: Fanrenkamp
 Requestor: _____

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital		*		
Operating		78.9	78.9	78.9
Total		*	78.9	78.9

b. Revenues:

Revenue	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

- * The bill requires a management plan which must be based on a resource inventory. The estimated cost for a complete resource inventory is \$2,000,000; the estimated cost for a forest resource inventory for this area is \$900,000.

For further information, see attached supplement.

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: John Sturgeon Phone: 276-2053
 Division: Forestry Date: 2-10-83

Approved by Commissioner: *Maughalloran* Date: 2-24-83
 Department: Natural Resources

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

FISCAL NOTE SUPPLEMENT - SENATE BILL 108

An Act Establishing the Fairbanks State Forest and a
State Forest System/Senators Fahrenkamp, Eliason, et al.

Section II - Fiscal Detail

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>FY83</u>	<u>FY84</u>	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY86</u>
100	11.6	46.3	46.3	46.3
200	6.2	25.0	25.0	25.0
300	1.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
400	1.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	19.8	78.9	78.9	78.9

Positions: One full time permanent Natural Resource Manager I (NRMI)
to
develop and coordinate required management plans.

Section III - Analysis

Assumptions: Operational level inventory essential to management plan development would be accomplished by contract through a shift in emphasis within existing DNR inventory CIP. Plan developed by NRMI in coordination with other resource interests would set forth a staged development of the Fairbanks State Forest delineated in the Bill. Funding for quarterly meetings of the Board of Forestry included in this proposed budget (see other "expenditures" below). The first nine months of this fiscal note are a duplicate of the proposed fiscal note for SB 14/Ziegler. The remainder of this fiscal note is designed to meet the needs of the Fairbanks State Forest added to the system by this Bill.

Program Summary:

Positions: In order to coordinate with other agencies/interested landowners and develop the management plans directed by this Bill. By using contracts to gather field data within existing CIP, the need for four 6-month annual positions is eliminated.

Other Expenditures - In the budget detail there are funds included to insure full local involvement by communities and users of the forest area in the plan development process. The major block of monies included are for full funding of the Board of Forestry (200-\$20.0, 300-\$0.8, 400-\$0.8) to provide the level of involvement indicated in the Bill. Should the Board of Forestry be funded through other sources the funds cited here could be deleted.

Economic Impacts: The development of the proposed Fairbanks State Forest over a twenty year period will result in the following economic benefits occurring annually by the year 2005 (1980 dollars) as cited in the Forestry Element - Tanana Basin Area Plan 1983, compiled from various reports).

<u>Type of Benefit</u>	Sawlog	
	<u>Production*</u>	<u>Fuelwood**</u>
To Producers	2,047,500.	930,000.
To Consumers	472,500.	3,472,000.
To State(Net)	572,800.	496,000.
Income Effect	<u>3,821,200.</u>	<u>1,860,000.</u>
Total Annual Economic Benefit	6,920,000.	6,758,000.
Employment	204	31

*Base production level of 15.75 MMBF softwood sawlogs annually.

**Based on annual demand projection of 62,000 cords and current $\frac{1}{2}$ personal use/ $\frac{1}{2}$ commercial sales.

The Fairbanks State Forest can produce an annual surplus of some 5.8 million cubic feet of hardwoods above the required fuelwood demand. If a hardwood industry were to develop, the sawlog benefits would roughly double. Similarly, if full processing of finished forest products were to develop, the employment figures for sawlog production and income effect would nearly double.

Attachment: Several resolutions, letters and articles are attached.

1.	POSITION TITLE Natural Resources Manager I				RANGE/STEP 18A	BARG. UNIT GGU	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	GOV.	APERDV.	DISAPP.
2.	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP NUMBER	PCN NUMBER NEW	BRU PRIORITY	LOCATION EBA	ELECTION DISTRICT 7-15	LEG.		
3.	CONTINUATION LEVEL		ADDITION	X	JUSTIFICATION					
4.	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT		<p>Establishment of a State Forest System will require management plans to be written in order to provide direction in the use and management of all the resources within the boundaries of the established State forests. The Haines State Forest Resource Management area has already been established and it's highly possible that additional areas will be established within the 1983 calendar year.</p>				
	1		2	3						
	PERSONAL SERVICES									
5.	Salary	2,965/mo		35,580						
6.	Benefits			5,604						
7.	Supplemental Benefits			2,188						
8.	Fixed Benefits			1,880						
9.	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		01	46,252						
10.	Travel		02	5,000						
11.	Contractual		03	3,000						
12.	Commodities		04	3,000						
13.	Equipment		05							
14.	Other									
15.	TOTAL COST			57,252						
	RECEIPT CODE	FUNDING SOURCE								
16.		Federal Receipts 1002								
17.		G.F. Match 1003								
18.		General Funds 1004			57,252					
19.		I-A Receipts 1005								
20.		Program Receipts 1028								
21.		Other								
FOR B&M USE ONLY										
4A KEY NUMBER _____										

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Natural Resources
PROGRAM Management of Forest, Land & Water Resources
BRU Forest Management
COMPONENT Timber Inventory/Sales

Page _____ of _____
Revised Date _____

FY 84



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Natural Resources	Sponsor (Principal) Fahrenkamp	Bill Number Senate Bill 108
Department Position: There is a real need to create a State Forest System for the purpose of establishing a dependable sustained flow of forest products and providing for true multiple use as referenced in the State Constitution. The Fairbanks State Forest is a well thought out example of combined commercial and personal uses. We support this concept as a tool to aid in diversifying the State's economy.		
Division Director <i>John J. Ferguson</i>	Date 12/10/83	Commissioner <i>Thomas D. Amundson</i> Date 2/23/83

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

Position Noted

By _____ Date _____

SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting) Senate Bill 14	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill Department of Fish and Game, Department of Environmental Conservation
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Society of American Foresters Alaska Loggers Association Interior Woodcutters Association Regional and Village Native Corporations Alaska Environmental Lobby	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill None known.

3. Program Effects of Bill Land in the Tanana Basin would be designated for long-term sustained-yield management providing the basic requirement which has been lacking in the promotion of a viable forest products industry based on State resources. Personal use supplies would be made available on a sustained basis. The bill's passage would necessitate either a shift of DNR's DGGs inventory priorities or additional funds specifically earmarked for multi-resource inventory. One position responsible for plan development/coordination at the Natural Resource Manager I level is required.

Data collection would be by contract. This bill would establish a system for retention of multiple use lands as envisioned in the State Constitution and aid in diversifying Alaska's economy.

4. Fiscal Impact: None Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed:
None

6. Comments:
Forest industry can play a significant role in Alaska's effort to diversify its economy. The value of personal use forest products is equally important - not only economically but also in lifestyle maintenance. The forests of Alaska will contribute valuable habitat, provide public recreational opportunities, protect mineral development rights and continue as a source of clear water.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Natural Resources	Sponsor (Principal) Ziegler	Bill Number Senate Bill 14
Department Position There is a real need to create a State Forest System for the purpose of establishing a dependable sustained flow of forest products and providing for true multiple-use as referenced in the State Constitution. The bill as submitted requires minor modification to attain these objectives. We support this concept as a tool to aid in diversifying the State's economy.		
Division Director <i>John D. Stinson</i>	Date 2/10/83	Commissioner's Signature <i>Wm D. Arnold, Deputy</i> Date 2/23/83

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

<input type="checkbox"/> Position Noted	By	Date
---	----	------

SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting) None known Senate Bill 108	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities; Dept. of Fish & Game; Dept. of Environmental Conservation
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Alaska Loggers Association (probable) Independent Loggers Association (probable) Interior Woodcutters Association Alaska Environmental Lobby (with modifications)	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill None known

3. Program Effects of Bill
Land would be available for long-term sustained-yield management providing the basic requirement which has been lacking in the promotion of a viable forest products industry using State resources. Personal use supplies would also be made available on a sustained basis. The bill's passage would necessitate either a shift of DNR's DGGs inventory priorities or additional funds specifically earmarked for multi-resource inventory. One position responsible for plan development/coordination at the Natural Resource Manager I level is needed to meet time frames within the legislation. Individual forests would have management personnel assigned. Data collection would be by contract. This bill would establish a system of multiple use lands as envisioned in the State Constitution and aid in diversifying Alaska's -
economy

4. Fiscal Impact: None Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed:
See attached

6. Comments:
This is one of the first bills to tie timing of completion of a management plan to the condition of data gathering - a great advance in resource management. There should logically be a place added for inclusion of legals or names referencing appropriate maps to designate areas as state forests within the bill.



REC-1510

Date February 25, 1983

Bettye Fahrenkamp, Chairman
Senate Committee on Resources
Alaska State Legislature
L Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp:

Please refer to your letter of February 10 regarding SB 108.

A stable land base dedicated to forestry in Interior Alaska will greatly facilitate the development of a forest products industry. A reliable source of timber (managed to produce a regular supply of timber in perpetuity) is a prerequisite inducement for the front-end capital investments required for the establishment of a healthy industry and resulting employment opportunities.

In addition, management under the principles of multiple use will assure the public opportunities such as recreation, hunting, and fishing on these lands while providing for protection or utilization of other resources. Often times the management of one resource can enhance another; for example timber management can be used to enhance wildlife habitat for certain species in certain locations. Similarly, in many situations, timber management can be used to influence the timing and amount of water run-off in a watershed or affect water quality. In other situations the management of one resource may have an adverse impact upon another and informed trade-off decisions need to be made.

Further, designation of State Forests managed under multiple use principles should not impair the public's lawful use of these lands for other purposes such as mining or certain occupancies.

The establishment of a State Land Reforestation Fund is an excellent approach to funding reforestation needs. I suggest that legislation clearly state that any monies so appropriated remain available until expended. Such a provision would provide the manager with the flexibility to allow for the vagaries of climate with regard to planting and stock availability and changes in operating harvest plans.



I understand from your letter that the boundaries proposed for the Fairbanks State Forest have been carefully drawn to avoid conflicts with higher and better uses of these lands. No doubt many hours of discussion have gone into this configuration. However, I would be remiss if I did not say that, in my opinion the present configuration may serve to confuse the public and present future challenges for the manager of this State Forest.

I am not acquainted with the present or planned ownership of adjoining lands but presumably this could be a mix of private and State-owned lands administered by different agencies. If this were to come to pass the public could be faced with use policies and regulations that vary by ownership or administering agency while not knowing just where boundaries are. Inadvertent violations could occur by the visitor to the area or in planned management activities such as timber sales.

Another consideration in designing boundaries is future access needs for management and public purposes. These access needs may be more easily provided for across State-owned lands and foreseeable needs across lands destined for private ownership can also be provided.

One final consideration is the impact of the management of lands upstream in a watershed upon the lands in the lower reaches. Conflict can develop when these lands are administered by different agencies or are in different ownerships.

These considerations were no doubt discussed when the proposed boundaries were identified. I mention them now as a matter of conscience from a land managers viewpoint.

If I can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



MICHAEL A. BARTON
Member, Board of Forestry

Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP
CHAIRMAN
ROBERT H. ZIEGLER, SR.
VICE-CHAIRMAN
DICK ELIASON - PAUL FISCHER
VIC FISCHER - BOB MULCAHY
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 46J-3834
(907) 465-3835

Senate

Committee on Resources

March 18, 1983

Memo

To: Senate Resources Committee Members

From: Senate Resources Committee Staff

Subject: Summary of Hearing on SB 14, 108, 79, Fairbanks, March 11, 1983

A hearing by the Resources Committee was held in the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly Chambers between 4:30 pm and 7:30 pm, March 11, 1983. The hearing was attended and chaired by Senator Fahrenkamp.

41 persons testified at the hearing. Approximately 13 persons spoke on the state forest legislation, SB 14 and 108, as well as the proposed committee substitute. All but one expressed support for the legislation.

32 persons spoke on SB 79, the "Right to Know" legislation concerning hazardous and toxic substances in the workplace. 20 persons were in general support of the legislation while 12 spoke in opposition to the bills.

Specific Comments on SB 14, 108

Most who testified had seen the proposed committee substitute and were in support of the combined provisions of the two bills. Recommended changes or additions included:

- 1) Change the name of the Fairbanks State Forest to the Tanana Valley State Forest to more accurately reflect the location.
- 2) Change the timing of completion of the forest inventory and management plan.
- 3) Include in the purpose of the legislation the ensuring of a stable supply of timber resources.
- 4) Include revenue from mining of forest lands in the reforestation fund.
- 5) Include funding for the Board of Forestry.
- 6) Strengthen permitted uses of recreation, greenbelts, wildlife habitat.
- 7) Limit Borough's selection of industrial sites to one site only.

*Changes
recommended
inserted.*



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Resources Committee

Official Business

Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Chairman

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

February 25, 1983
3:05 p.m.

Senate Finance Room

MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp
Senator Ziegler
Senator Paul Fischer

Senator Vic Fischer
Senator Mulcahy
Senator Sturgulewski

SB 14 --- An Act establishing state forests
SB 108 -- An Act establishing the Fairbanks State Forest
and a program for the management of state forests
and forest land of the state; and providing for
an effective date.

Senator Fahrenkamp stated that it is her intention to combine the best of both bills before the Committee into a Committee Substitute prior to final committee action.

John Sturgeon, State Forester, DNR, stated that he supports the general concept of SB 108 and SB 14 and that there is a need to establish a forest industry and to adequately meet demands of local citizens for house logs, firewood, etc. Also feels there must be a stable land base and a predictable yearly supply. The State forest can provide a portion of this land base. He was adamant that there be a detailed management plan. He discussed Section 2 requiring a management plan which requires that an inventory be completed. Cost for inventory for timber would be approximately \$800,000 to approximately 2 million dollars for 1.7 million acres depending on the level of inventory. He also stated that the Board of Forestry has not been funded for two years. He further stated that DNR liked the reforestation fund. Other subjects discussed were foreign export, stumpage fees, and problems now facing the timber industry in southeastern Alaska.

Others testifying who support the two bills were:

Robert W. Phillips, Alaskan Sportsman's Council supports SB 14 providing for establishment of state forests and supports the multiple-use management as the guiding principle. He suggested that the requirement to hold public hearings on Fish and Game Regulations in a municipality or native village close to state forest is duplication of existing public participation now available through advisory committees and regional councils.

Re SB 108 he offered suggestions for improvement: The multiple use provisions in Senate Bill 14 including the specific uses without priority should be a part of the bill through reference or inclusion. The section on State land reforestation plan should be changed to fund any multiple-uses called for in the management plan required in Section 2.

Gene Miller, Alaskan State Society of American Foresters supports the creation of Fairbanks Forest.

Paul Holdsworth, Alaska Miner's Association supported the two bills. He confined remarks to SB 108 and would like the language regarding multiple-use in the bill. He would also like to have critical habitat areas mentioned.

Peter M. Huberth, Alaska Logger's Association agrees with all provisions of SB 108. They feel it is necessary for a State forest to have commercial timber harvest as a major management use. In Senate Bill 14, he recommended that the forest inventory be conducted within 2 years of classification so that there is a time limit of a maximum of 4 years from the incorporation of a forest to completion.

William Zybach, representing the Mayor of Fairbanks North Star Borough confined his testimony to SB 108. The Mayor's primary concern is for the development of forestry in relation to their current activity in developing industrial sites within the Borough. They would like to be able to identify one or more sites for selection as industrial sites.

Sally Wells, member of the Tanana Valley League of Women Voters testified in support of SB 108 and SB 14 and believes the two bills should be combined. The League suggests Sections 1 and 2 of SB 108 be replaced by Sections 1 and 2 of SB 14 providing for multiple-use management and requirement for management plan.

Meeting adjourned at 4:25 p.m.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Resources Committee

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FIELD HEARINGS, FEB. 4 FAIRBANKS

Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp, Chairman of the Senate Resources Committee, announced today that a field hearing of the Committee will be held Friday, February 4, 1983, at 2:00 PM in the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly Chambers. Also attending the hearing will be Senator John Sackett and Senator Don Bennett, the Co-Chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee.

Testimony from the public will be heard on various resource bills and issues pending before the Committee and their budget implications. Committee bills of interest to the Interior include: bills to establish a state forest system and to designate the Fairbanks State Forest (SB 14 and SB 108); a bill to designate a statewide trails and waterway system (SB 9); bills to fund hydroelectric projects (SB 11, SB 68, SB 69, SB 71); bills to settle the University of Alaska and State lands dispute (SB 40, SB 41); bills to establish an Alaskan homestead program (SB 43); potential changes in the State's land disposal program; and other resource issues.

In addition, views will be solicited from the public on what capital improvements are needed in the Fairbanks area.

Anyone desiring to address the Committee may sign up to do so at the time of the hearing. It is urged that requests to be heard be made as early as possible the afternoon of the hearing as time will be limited.

cc: Senate Resources Committee Members



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Resources Committee

Official Business

Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Chairman

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

3:10 p.m.
March 21, 1983

211 Beltz Room

MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp
Senator Ziegler
Senator Eliason

Senator Paul Fischer
Senator Vic Fischer
Senator Sturgulewski

CSSB 108 - "An Act establishing the Tanana Valley State Forest and a program for the management of state forests and forest land of the state; and providing for an effective date."

Pat Pourchot, Administrative Assistant, Senate Resource Committee testified on how the proposed committee substitute combined SB 108 and SB 14 reflected changes suggested at hearings held on February 25 in Juneau and March 11 in Fairbanks. The following provisions are included in the committee substitute:

(1) Consolidated the provisions in SB 14, 108 and existing law for establishing a state forest system and designating individual forests into consecutive sections of AS 41.17; (2) The purposes section from SB 14; (3) The provision in SB 14 and 108 that state forest land would be retained in state ownership (no disposals); (4) A statement of multiple use and sustained yield management principles from SB 14. (5) Combined management plan provisions from SB 41, 108 and public comment. Plans to be required within 5 years based on forest inventory. A state forest could have several unit plans. (6) Management plans would be reviewed by Board of Forestry and would require local public hearings prior to adoption; (SB 14) (7) Plans would be reviewed and revised every five years (SB 108); (8) A list of permitted uses to be considered in the plan from SB 14 with several additions and changes from public testimony; (9) The reforestation fund provisions of SB 108 with the added term that funds do not lapse annually; (10) Designates the Tanana Valley State Forest (formerly Fairbanks State Forest) as in SB 108. Includes 1.7 mil. acres of state land in Interior Alaska. Several legal descriptions have been corrected and an additional small area added along the Hutlinana River near Manley Hot Springs. (11) The industrial park "back-out" provisions were clarified to read that acreage in more than one site could be selected by the Borough, and that the selections would be pursuant to the Borough's regular entitlement and selection procedures under AS 29.18.201-29.18.213.

Committee discussion involved the constitutionality of the state land reforestation fund and whether or not the legal descriptions have been thoroughly checked. Staff reported that the fund is constitutional and the considerable review and corrections have taken place on the legal descriptions.

Senator Ziegler moved adoption of the Committee Substitute and asked unanimous consent. There were no objections.

Senator Sturgulewski moved and asked unanimous consent that the letter of intent be adopted. There were no objections. She then moved that the bill pass out of committee with individual recommendations.

Meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

SB 77

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 77 (establishing the Alaska senior citizen employment team program and fund) and a majority of the committee recommended it be replaced with CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 77 (HESS) and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Josephson, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Paul Fischer and Moss.

SENATE BILL NO. 77 was referred to the Finance Committee.

SB 108

The Resources Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 108 (establishing the Fairbanks State Forest and a program for the management of state forests and forest land of the state) and a majority of the committee recommended it be replaced with CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 108 (RES), entitled:

"An Act establishing the Tanana Valley State Forest and a program for the management of state forests and forest land of the state; and providing for an effective date."

and do pass. The committee further attached the following:

"SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
LETTER OF INTENT
CSSB 108 (RES)

The committee substitute passed out by the Resources Committee represents an integration of many of the provisions of SB 108 originally sponsored by Senator Fahrenkamp and SB 14 originally sponsored by Senator Ziegler. Both bills, in turn, reflect many provisions contained in SB 582 which passed out of the Committee in the second session of the 12th Legislature.

While the Committee fully recognizes and intends that the harvesting of timber and other forest products for both personal and commercial purposes be a permitted and important use of state forests, including the Tanana Valley State Forest, it is also the intent of the Committee that this legislation not statutorily subordinate or favor one permitted use vis a vis another permitted use. It is recognized that under the multiple-use management direction provided for

SB 108 cont'd

in the bill that some uses will be permitted in some areas of a state forest to the possible exclusion of others due to the particular resources involved. However, it is the intent of the Committee that state forest lands shall accommodate many varied uses and activities to the maximum extent possible.

The legislation requires the completion of a management plan or plans for state forests within 5 years of enactment, and that such plans be based on a forest inventory. The Committee encourages the Department to consider the adoption of interim plans for smaller units of a designated forest such as the Tanana Valley State Forest following completion of the inventory for the particular unit of the forest."

The report was signed by Senator Fahrenkamp, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Sturgulewski, Paul Fischer, Ziegler, Eliason and Vic Fischer.

SENATE BILL NO. 108 was referred to the Finance Committee.

SB 109

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 109 (regulation of the practice of psychology and continuing the existence of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners) and a majority of the committee recommended it be replaced with CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 109 (HESS) and do pass. The report was signed by Senator Josephson, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Paul Fischer and Moss.

SENATE BILL NO. 109 was referred to the Finance Committee.

SB 187

The Judiciary Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 187 (investigations by, and granting subpoena power to, the Alaska Police Standards Council) and the committee recommended do pass. The report was signed by Senator Ray, Chairman and concurred in by Senators Ziegler, Josephson, Pettyjohn and Eliason.

SENATE BILL NO. 187 was referred to the Rules Committee.

HB 139

The Rules Committee considered a penalty for violation of bees and beekeeping equipment recommended it be placed on t was signed by Senator Faiks Senators Ray and Ferguson.

HOUSE BILL NO. 139 will ap

SB 138

The Rules Committee considered ing the Guide Licensing and the board to license marine the committee recommended it BILL NO. 138 (RLS) and place report was signed by Senate in by Senators Ray and Fergu

SENATE BILL NO. 138 appears

INTRODUCTION AND

SB 200

SENATE BILL NO. 200 by Ser and Sturgulewski, entitled:

"An Act relating longevity bonus; for an effective

was read the first time and Committee and the Judiciary

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: SB 108 Date on Bill: 2-3-83
 Title: Fairbanks State Forest and Forest Land Management Program for the State
 Sponsor: Fahrenkamp
 Requestor: _____

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital		*		
Operative		78.9	78.9	78.9
Total		*	78.9	78.9

b. Revenues:

Revenue				
---------	--	--	--	--

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

- * The bill requires a management plan which must be based on a resource inventory. The estimated cost for a complete resource inventory is \$2,000,000; the estimated cost for a forest resource inventory for this area is \$900,000.

For further information, see attached supplement.

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: John Sturgeon Phone: 276-2653
 Division: Forestry Date: 2-10-83

Approved by Commissioner: Maria Ballou Date: 2-24-83
 Department: Natural Resources

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

FISCAL NOTE SUPPLEMENT - SENATE BILL 108

An Act Establishing the Fairbanks State Forest and a
State Forest System/Senators Fahrenkamp, Eliason, et al.

Section II - Fiscal Detail

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>FY83</u>	<u>FY84</u>	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY86</u>
100	11.6	46.3	46.3	46.3
200	6.2	25.0	25.0	25.0
300	1.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
400	1.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
600	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
700	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	19.8	78.9	78.9	78.9

Positions: One full time permanent Natural Resource Manager I (NRMI)
to
develop and coordinate required management plans.

Section III - Analysis

Assumptions: Operational level inventory essential to management plan development would be accomplished by contract through a shift in emphasis within existing DNR inventory CIP. Plan developed by NRMI in coordination with other resource interests would set forth a staged development of the Fairbanks State Forest delineated in the Bill. Funding for quarterly meetings of the Board of Forestry included in this proposed budget (see other "expenditures" below). The first nine months of this fiscal note are a duplicate of the proposed fiscal note for SB 14/Ziegler. The remainder of this fiscal note is designed to meet the needs of the Fairbanks State Forest added to the system by this Bill.

Program Summary:

Positions: In order to coordinate with other agencies/interested landowners and develop the management plans directed by this Bill. By using contracts to gather field data within existing CIP, the need for four 6-month annual positions is eliminated.

Other Expenditures - In the budget detail there are funds included to insure full local involvement by communities and users of the forest area in the plan development process. The major block of monies included are for full funding of the Board of Forestry (200-\$20.0, 300-\$0.8, 400-\$0.8) to provide the level of involvement indicated in the Bill. Should the Board of Forestry be funded through other sources the funds cited here could be deleted.

Economic Impacts: The development of the proposed Fairbanks State Forest over a twenty year period will result in the following economic benefits occurring annually by the year 2005 (1980 dollars) as cited in the Forestry Element - Tanana Basin Area Plan 1983, compiled from various reports).

<u>Type of Benefit</u>	Sawlog	
	<u>Production*</u>	<u>Fuelwood**</u>
To Producers	2,047,500.	930,000.
To Consumers	472,500.	3,472,000.
To State(Net)	572,800.	496,000.
Income Effect	<u>3,827,200.</u>	<u>1,860,000.</u>
Total Annual Economic Benefit	6,920,000.	6,758,000.
Employment	204	31

*Base production level of 15.75 MMBF softwood sawlogs annually.

**Based on annual demand projection of 62,000 cords and current $\frac{1}{2}$ personal use/ $\frac{1}{2}$ commercial sales.

The Fairbanks State Forest can produce an annual surplus of some 5.8 million cubic feet of hardwoods above the required fuelwood demand. If a hardwood industry were to develop, the sawlog benefits would roughly double. Similarly, if full processing of finished forest products were to develop, the employment figures for sawlog production and income effect would nearly double.

Attachment: Several resolutions, letters and articles are attached.

1.	POSITION TITLE Natural Resources Manager I				RANGE/STEP 18A	BARG. UNIT GGU	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	GOV.	APPROV.	DISAPP.	
2.	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP NUMBER	PCN NUMBER NEW	BRU PRIORITY	LOCATION EBA	ELECTION DISTRICT 7-15	LEG.			
3.	CONTINUATION LEVEL				JUSTIFICATION						
4.	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE			AMOUNT							
	1		2		3						
	PERSONAL SERVICES										
5.	Salary	2,965/mo	35,580								
6.	Benefits		5,604								
7.	Supplemental Benefits		2,188								
8.	Fixed Benefits		1,880								
9.	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		01	46,252							
10.	Travel		02	5,000							
11.	Contractual		03	3,000							
12.	Commodities		04	3,000							
13.	Equipment		05								
14.	Other										
15.	TOTAL COST			57,252							
	RECEIPT CODE	FUNDING SOURCE									
16.		Federal Receipts 1002									
17.		G.F. Match 1003									
18.		General Funds 1004		57,252							
19.		I-A Receipts 1005									
20.		Program Receipts 1028									
21.		Other									
FOR B&M USE ONLY 4A KEY NUMBER _____											

Establishment of a State Forest System will require management plans to be written in order to provide direction in the use and management of all the resources within the boundaries of the established State forests. The Haines State Forest Resource Management area has already been established and it's highly possible that additional areas will be established within the 1983 calendar year.

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

AGENCY Department of Natural Resources

PROGRAM Management of Forest, Land & Water Resources

BRU Forest Management

COMPONENT Timber Inventory/Sales

Page _____ of _____

Revised Date _____

FY 84



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Natural Resources	Sponsor (Principal) Fahrenkamp	Bill Number Senate Bill 108
Department Position There is a real need to create a State Forest System for the purpose of establishing a dependable sustained flow of forest products and providing for true multiple use as referenced in the State Constitution. The Fairbanks State Forest is a well thought-out example of combined commercial and personal uses. We support this concept as a tool to aid in diversifying the State's economy.		
Division Director <i>John J. Ferguson</i>	Date 12/10/83	Commissioner <i>Ann M. Deery</i> Date 2/27/83

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

Position Noted

By _____ Date _____

SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting) Senate Bill 14	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill Department of Fish and Game, Department of Environmental Conservation
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Society of American Foresters Alaska Loggers Association Interior Woodcutters Association Regional and Village Native Corporations Alaska Environmental Lobby	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill None known.

3. Program Effects of Bill Land in the Tanana Basin would be designated for long-term sustained-yield management providing the basic requirement which has been lacking in the promotion of a viable forest products industry based on State resources. Personal use supplies would be made available on a sustained basis. The bill's passage would necessitate either a shift of DNR's DGGs inventory priorities or additional funds specifically earmarked for multi-resource inventory. One position responsible for plan development/coordination at the Natural Resource Manager I level is required.

Data collection would be by contract. This bill would establish a system for retention of multiple use lands as envisioned in the State Constitution and aid in diversifying Alaska's economy.

4. Fiscal impact: None Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed:
None

6. Comments:
Forest industry can play a significant role in Alaska's effort to diversify its economy. The value of personal use forest products is equally important - not only economically but also in lifestyle maintenance. The forests of Alaska will contribute valuable habitat, provide public recreational opportunities, protect mineral development rights and continue as a source of clear water.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Natural Resources	Sponsor (Principal) Ziegler	Bill Number Senate Bill 14
Department Position There is a real need to create a State Forest System for the purpose of establishing a dependable sustained flow of forest products and providing for true multiple-use as referenced in the State Constitution. The bill as submitted requires minor modification to attain these objectives. We support this concept as a tool to aid in diversifying the State's economy.		
Division Director <i>John A. Sturgeon</i>	Date 2/10/83	Commissioner's Signature <i>William D. Arnold, Deputy</i> Date 2/23/83

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE		
Comments:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Position Noted	By	Date

SUMMARY	
1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting) None known Senate Bill 108	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities; Dept. of Fish & Game; Dep.
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Alaska Loggers Association (probable) Independent Loggers Association (probable) Interior Woodcutters Association Alaska Environmental Lobby (with modifications)	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill of Environmental Conservation None known

3. Program Effects of Bill
Land would be available for long-term sustained-yield management providing the basic requirement which has been lacking in the promotion of a viable forest products industry using State resources. Personal use supplies would also be made available on a sustained basis. The bill's passage would necessitate either a shift of DNR's DGGs inventory priorities or additional funds specifically earmarked for multi-resource inventory. One position responsible for plan development/coordination at the Natural Resource Manager I level is needed to meet time frames within the legislation. Individual forests would have management personnel assigned. Data collection would be by contract. This bill would establish a system of multiple use lands as envisioned in the State Constitution and aid in diversifying Alaska's - economy.

4. Fiscal Impact: None Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed:
See attached

6. Comments:
This is one of the first bills to tie timing of completion of a management plan to the condition of data gathering - a great advance in resource management. There should logically be a place added for inclusion of legals or names referencing appropriate maps to designate areas as state forests within the bill.

NOTE REGARDING THE FOLLOWING FRAME(S) ON MICROFILM:
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TITLE PAGE ONLY HAS BEEN FILMED.

A Legislator's Guide to Forest Resource Management

by
Gordon Meeks, Jr.

edited by
Sharon Bjorkman

illustrated by
Marsha Holler



The National Conference of State Legislatures is the official representative of the nation's 7,500 state legislators and their staffs. NCSL is funded by the states and governed by a 43-member Executive Committee. The NCSL headquarters are in Denver, Colorado, with an Office of State-Federal Relations located in Washington, D.C.

Executive Director: Earl S. Mackey

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- To improve the quality and effectiveness of state legislatures;
- To assure states a strong, cohesive voice in the federal decision-making process; and
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National Conference of State Legislatures
Earl S. Mackey, Executive Director
1125 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

October 1982

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Alaska State Legislature

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ROBERT H. ZIEGLER, SR., Vice Chairman
DICK ELIASON
PAUL FISCHER
VIC FISCHER
BOB MULCAHY
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



POUCH V
STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3834
(907) 465-3835

Senate

Committee on Resources

April 26, 1983

APR 28 1983

Representative John Ringstad
Representative Dick Schultz
Co-Chairmen, House Resources Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear John and Dick,

Last week the Senate passed and sent to the House SB 108. This bill establishes a state forest system, establishes a reforestation fund and designates the Tanana Valley State Forest. As you know, I have been a strong supporter of this legislation for several years and want to commend the bill to you and urge you to consider this legislation at the earliest possible time.

Although this bill has been literally years in the making and has received broad support from interests as diverse as the commercial timber industry and environmental groups, there have been several criticisms raised recently which I would like to call to your attention and address:

1. One objection I have heard categorizes the bill as a "lock-up" bill which removes too much state land from use for development and settlement. In fact, at least one letter I have seen states that most of the developable land around Fairbanks has been placed in the State Forest. Here are the facts on this:
 - a. It is true that lands included in the Tanana Valley State Forest cannot be disposed of by the state.
 - b. It is true that over 1.7 million acres of state land in the Tanana Valley would be designated in the State Forest--about 9.8% of the 17.3 million acres of state land in the Tanana Basin.

- c. The boundaries of the Tanana Valley State Forest are the product of extensive study and negotiations as part of the Tanana Basin Area Plan involving all concerned state and local agencies and interest groups. Boundaries were drawn to include primarily medium to high timber lands (over 90%) and to exclude most conflicts with potential disposal areas, other resource uses and private lands.
- d. Approximately 382,000 acres of state land have been identified as having good potential for disposal as development or settlement lands in Tanana Basin. Of this, 10,000 acres or 2.6% of the disposal lands are included in the proposed forest. These lands also have high timber values.
- e. The bill contains "back-out" language to remove one or more industrial park sites if selected by the North Star Borough after their planning process is completed next year.
- f. In addition, 112,000 acres of land have been selected and conveyed to the Fairbanks North Star Borough around Fairbanks, most for the purpose of development and settlement.
- g. In addition, over 3 million acres of private lands owned by Native corporations are in the Basin.

Thus, I don't think the State Forest represents a "lock-up" or an unwarranted commitment of state land in the region for the multiple uses discussed below.

- 2. The second objection centers on the uses permitted (or not permitted) on state forest lands. Specifically, some mining interests have expressed concern that certain uses will preempt other uses of state forest lands, such as mining activities. Responding to testimony last year and this year, the legislation was crafted to include the following provisions to specifically address this comment:
 - a. In the purposes section of the bill, we intentionally did not specify that any particular use (namely timber harvesting) was a "dominant" or "primary" use of a state forest which might have been construed to favor such a use over another use. Rather, the broad language of

last year's bill which speaks to the "perpetuation of land, water, scenic and recreational resources to ensure a variety of personal, commercial and other beneficial uses through multiple-use management" was retained.


While we intended this language to be broad and to include all normal uses of state lands, some have been concerned that it is somehow preferential to some uses. Although I don't think it is, I would see no harm in changing the language of the purposes section as recommended in a letter I received from the AMA Fairbanks Chapter to say "perpetuation of renewable resources..." and delete references to land, water, scenic and recreational resources.

- b. Section 41.17.220 specifically states that state forests shall be managed under multiple use and sustained-yield principles and under management plans as specified in the bill.
- c. Section 41.17.230 requires that management plans be done for all state forests and that consultation with other agencies and the State Forestry Board and public hearings be held as part of the plan formulation. A list of permitted uses in state forests to be considered in a management plan is presented in 41.17.230(e). This list includes commercial and personal use of timber, mining, grazing, recreation, hunting, wildlife habitat, and other multiple-use activities.

Thus, I think that adequate assurances are contained in the bill to allow and encourage the full array of both commercial and public uses of state forest lands.

I would be happy to talk with you further on this, provide staff assistance and additional information for your deliberations, and to testify before your committee on this important legislation.

With warm regards,


Bettye Fahrenkamp

Dave,

The Tanana Valley State Forest is an outgrowth of the Tanana Basin Plan. Public meetings have been held on the plan, which included the option of a State Forest, over the past year. The State Division of Forestry will be able, at your May 6 hearing, to provide the House Resources Committee with information on when and where public meetings were held.

Senate Resources sponsored hearings on the bill itself:

Fairbanks, February 4, 1983

- general hearing on bills in Committee

Juneau, February 25, 1983

- received no testimony opposing the forest. Supportive testimony was received from the following:

- Department of Natural Resources, John Sturgeon
- Alaska Sportsman's Council, Robert Phillips
- Society of American Foresters, Gene Miller
- Alaska Miners Association, Phil Holdsworth
- Alaska Loggers Association, Peter Huberth
- Alaska Environmental Lobby, Brian Allen
- Fairbanks North Star Borough, Bill Zyback
- League of Women Voters, Sally Wells

Fairbanks, March 11, 1983

- heard from several individuals (only one expressed opposition) and the following:

- Tanana Chiefs Conference, Lisa Jaeger
- Fairbanks Environmental Center, Nina Mollett
- Fairbanks North Star Borough, Mayor Allen
- Society of American Foresters, Glenn Juday
- Alaska Miners Association, Roger Burgraff

Juneau, March 21, 1983

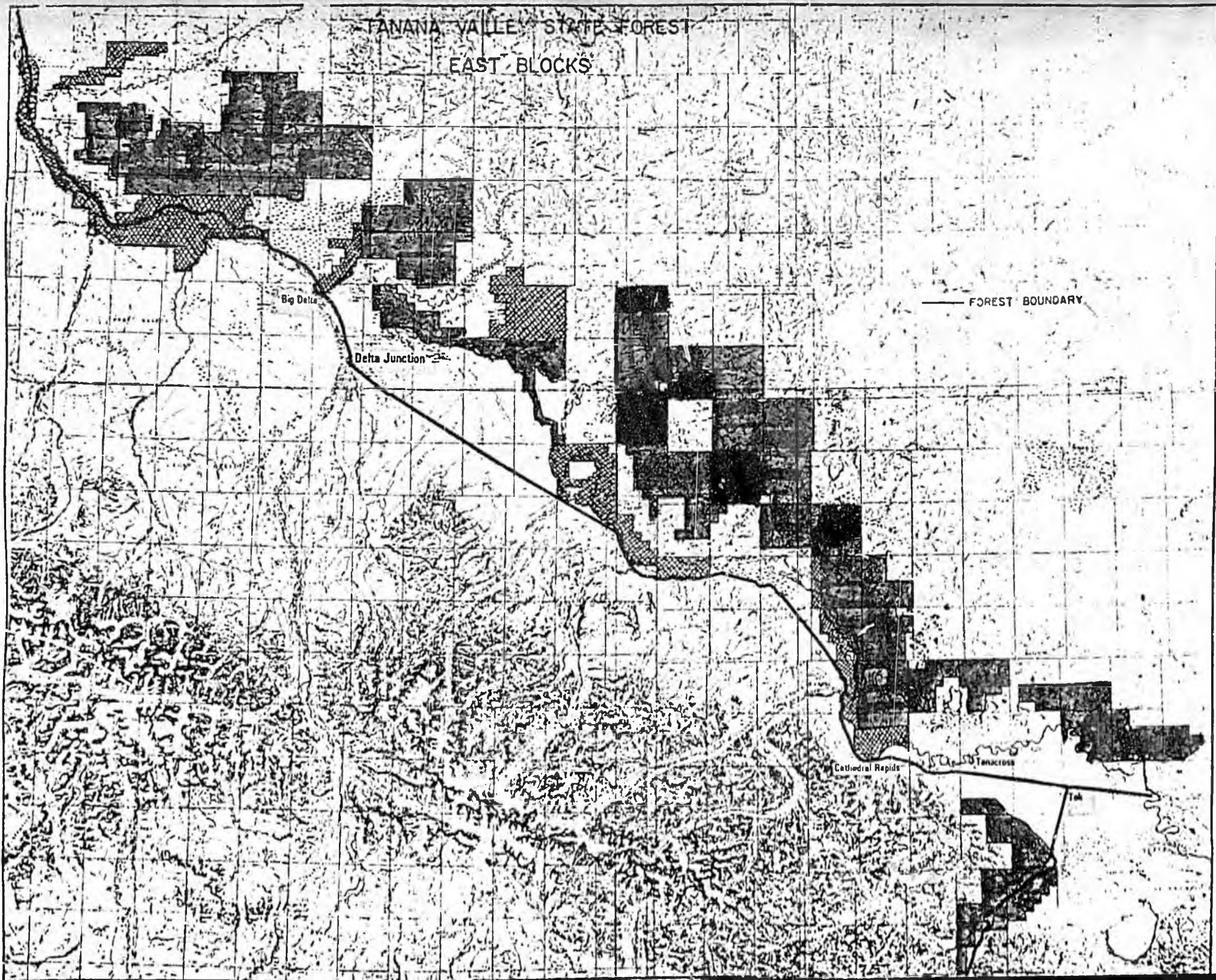
- Committee adopted several amendments based on earlier public testimony, and passed the bill out of Committee

Sandra

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TANANA VALLEY STATE FOREST

EAST BLOCKS



Big Delta

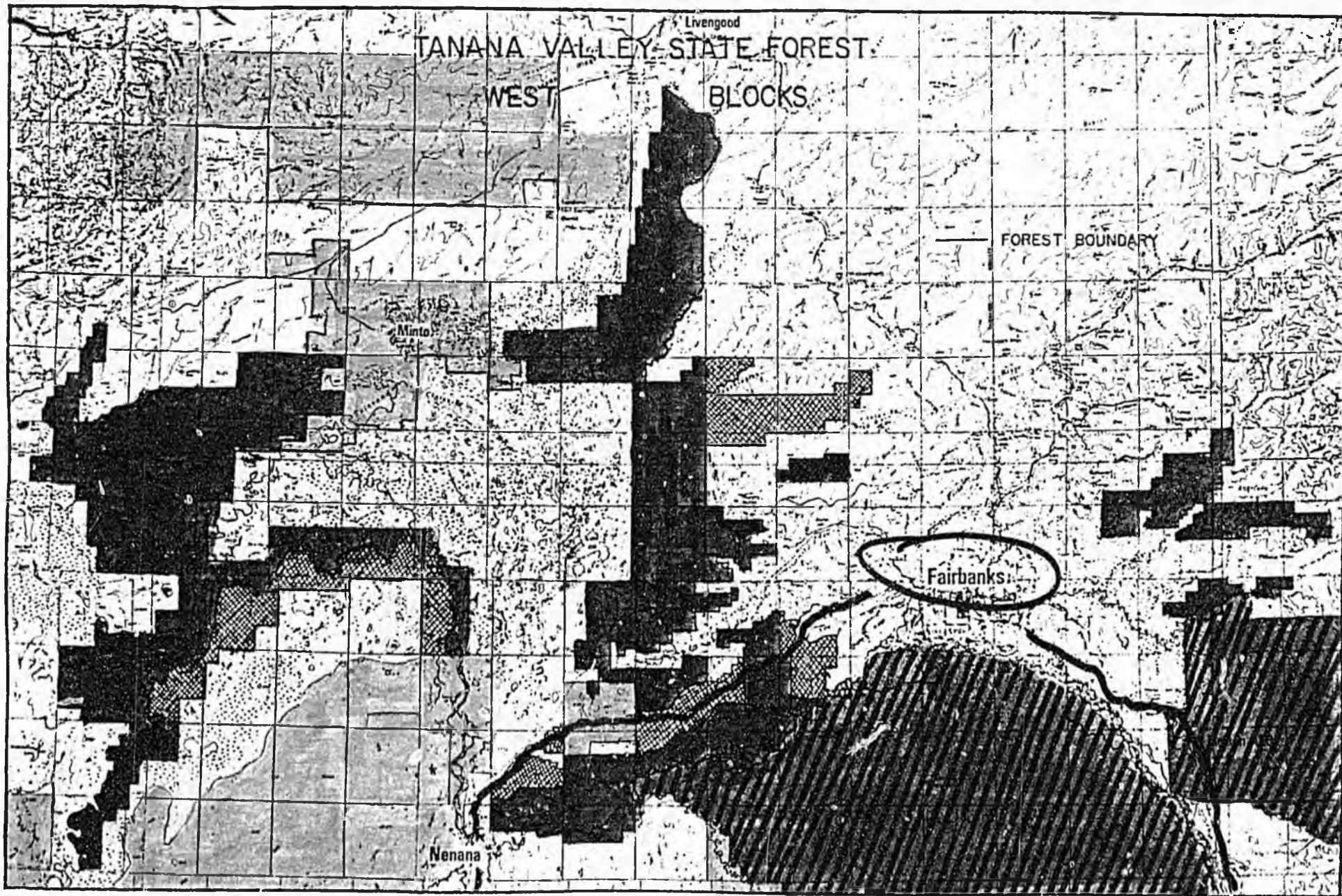
Delta Junction

Cathedral Rapids


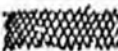





Tanacross

— FOREST BOUNDARY

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Colored areas show the 1.7-million-acre Tanana Valley State Forest proposed in Senate bill 100.

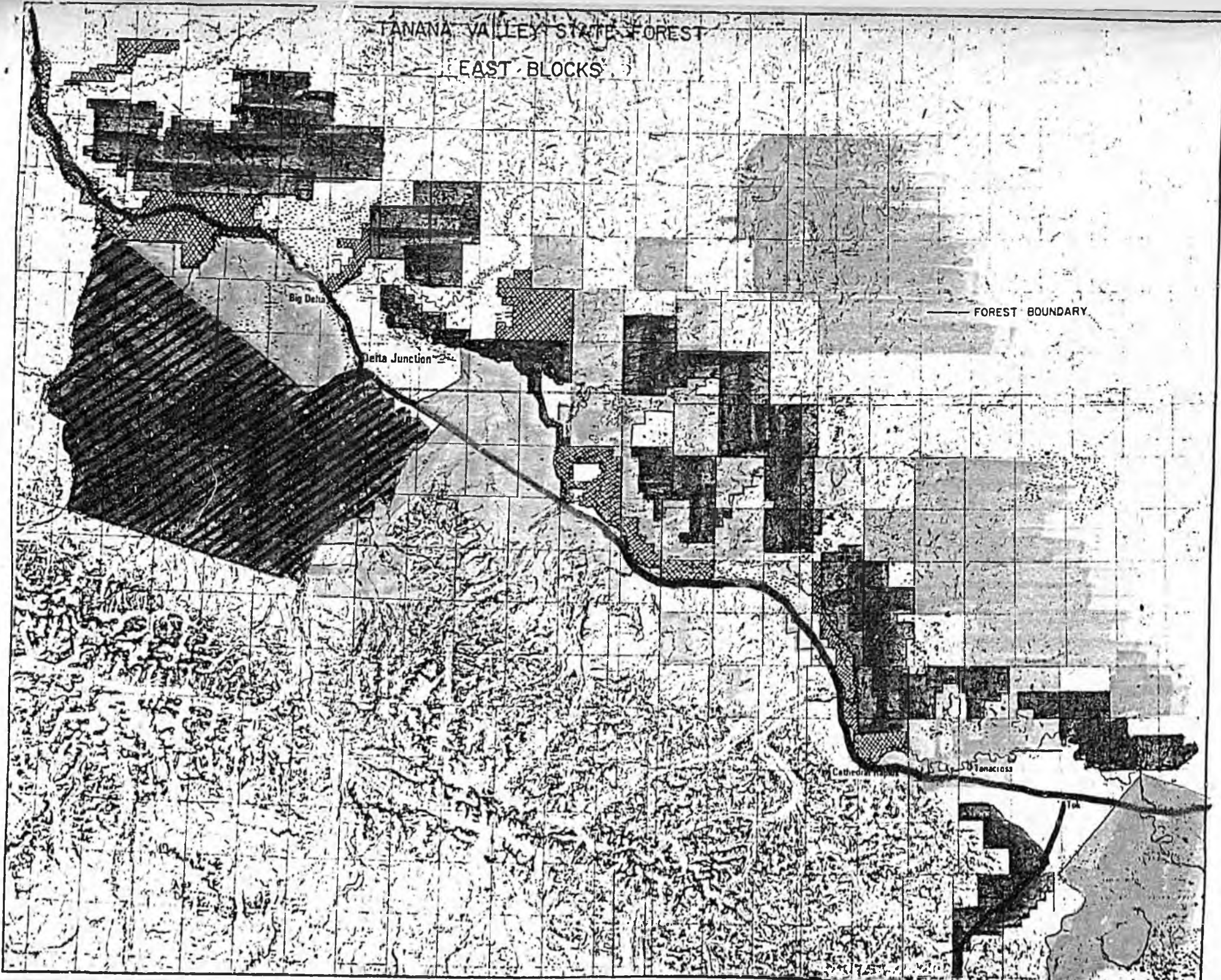
-  STATE FOREST
-  DELETED IN H. RESOURCES
-  NATIVE LANDS
-  LOWLAND/SWAMP
-  AGRICULTURE
-  MILITARY
-  TENTATIVELY REPLACED, H.F.C.

 Hwy.

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TANANA VALLEY STATE FOREST

(EAST BLOCKS)



— FOREST BOUNDARY

Big Delta

Delta Junction

Cathlamet Rapids

Tonacross

Proposed amendment to HCSCSSB 108 (Resources)

Add all state lands within the following townships:

- Township 19 North, Range 14 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 19 North, Range 15 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 20 North, Range 13 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 20 North, Range 10 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 21 North, Range 10 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 21 North, Range 9 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 22 North, Range 9 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 23 North, Range 8 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 24 North, Range 6 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 26 North, Range 5 East, Copper River Meridian
- Township 11 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian
- Township 9 South, Range 16 East, Fairbanks Meridian

An environmentalist case for selling federal land

By Dr. John Baden

Director

Center for Political Economy and Natural Resources

San Francisco — There are few more important challenges facing America today than the difficult problem of balancing ecological and economic concerns. Unfortunately, the political waters have been muddied by the furor generated by Interior Secretary James Watt. We are experiencing a kind of intellectual pollution. There has been more analysis given lately to the Beach Boys question than to the federal land sales question. Since both issues involve the bureaucratic decision making process, the use of our country's land merits at least some discussion.

The privatization issue is now associated almost solely with Watt, to the detriment of the concept. Too many of those concerned with the quality of our environment simply assume that the only way to save our environment from the "ravenous jaws of capitalism" is to declare large portions of the country off limits. But there is really no way to do that. All that can be accomplished by the nationalization of land is a transfer of wealth in the form of real estate to government bureaucracies and their favored special interests. Those who think that's a guarantee of anything but more bureaucrats are naive. It is not the market system that has despoiled the environment, it is public control and an absence of clearly defined and well enforced property

rights that has led to virtually all of the major ecological disasters in America. Ownership guarantees a proprietary interest in the environment.

WHILE PRIVATE ownership of streams and rivers has kept Scottish waterways free of pollution for centuries, the American public is finally realizing that government control of our rivers has allowed business to poison the water without paying for the damages and politicians to build expensive dams that have changed the very face of our nation. Only through the work of dedicated conservationists have the laws been changed to discourage the destruction of our waterways. It's a pity because the problem, and many others like it, could have been avoided completely if government had not been allowed control of our country's resources.

CONSIDER the following:

Ten miles south of Intercoastal City, La., lie some 26,800 acres of marshland owned by the American Audubon Society. The Society maintains the Rainey Wildlife Sanctuary for deer, armadillo, muskrat, otter, mink and more than 50,000 snowgeese. The preserve also houses natural gas production wells and provides grazing, at a price, for private cattle herds.

BECAUSE THE Rainey Wildlife Sanctuary is in private hands there is every incentive to use its resources efficiently. The timing, placement, operation and structure of the wells are carefully programmed with the seasonal requirements of the wildlife residents. Revenue from the operation is used to buy additional preserves and achieve Audubon Society goals. Clearly, this is a positive-sum game and all the participants "win": the birds and wildlife have their habitat; the public gets resources; the cattle get to graze; the cattlemen and oil companies make a profit; and the Audubon Society receives revenues to further its work.

John "Frosty" Anderson, director of Audubon's Sanctuaries Department, has stated, "The relationships we have had with oil companies . . . have been very satisfactory. As long as we know what precautions we want them to take, we have had no trouble in getting them to comply . . . The companies have leaned over backwards."

Lonné Lege, manager of Rainey, credits Consolidated Oil and Gas Company — one of three oil companies operating on the marsh — with "improving by tenfold the capacity of certain areas of the marsh to sustain wildlife."

The Audubon Society is not the only environmental group to cash in on the fact that man and nature, profit and purity, can thrive side-by-side. The Nature Conservancy, another environmental group I support, has also joined the move to private cooperation and ownership. For more than 30 years it has been purchasing and managing ecologically sensitive areas. As Conservancy officials have stated, "We don't sue or picket or preach. We simply do our best to locate, scientifically, those spots on earth where something wild and rare and beautiful is thriving or hanging on precariously. Then we buy them."

AND THEY'RE GOOD at it. For example, at the Mile Hiramsey Canyon Preserve in Arizona, the Nature Conservancy pays for the maintenance of the area by providing lodging, pet boarding, and tours — for a price. This arrangement has not

led to any significant environmental damage and has enabled the Nature Conservancy to expand its preservation efforts. Having paid the piper, the Conservancy is able to call the tune, now and in the future.

Private ownership, on the other hand, allows owners — whether they are the Audubon Society, an oil company, or Weyerhaeuser (the "tree-growing people") — to capture most of the gains from prudent management of their resources (biotic diversity, environmental bufferings and other such public goods are not fully captured by the market process). Economic incentives direct private owners to maintain the long-term value of their resources.

A STRONG CASE can be made — and indeed is being made by the Audubon Society in Louisiana and the Nature Conservancy in Arizona and elsewhere — that man can enjoy the bounty of the land without destroying it. As we approach the bicentennial of our Constitution — the most successful recipe ever designed for increasing general social welfare — we should again consider the key to the document. The genius of our system lies in its tendency to encourage people to do good while doing well — by linking the individual decision maker's welfare with the public interest. A system of private property rights ties authority to responsibility. It is precisely this arrangement that must be encouraged if we are to successfully meet the challenges of economic productivity and ecological quality. A system of private ownership makes "America the Beautiful" a matter of economic sense as well as ecological sanity.

This article is adapted from the new book, *Natural Resources: Bureaucratic Myths and Environmental Management*, by Dr. Baden and Richard Stroup. The book is published by the Pacific Institute for Public Policy Research.

MAR 18 1983



Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana 59717

Center for Political Economy and Natural Resources

John Baden, Director
Richard L. Stroup, Co-Director

Telephone (406) 994-3871

March 10, 1983

John Manly, Legislative Aide
Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau AK 99811

Dear Mr. Manly:

Thank you for your recent letter with attached book entitled The Legislator's Guide For Forest Resource Management. I have only glanced through that volume, but I am sure it will be quite useful. I very much appreciate your sending it.

As I am sure you know, I share your concerns regarding increasing public sector control of resources. Yet, speaking without a great deal of knowledge regarding Alaska, I would be surprised if the state program could be totally stopped. This, I am convinced, offers splendid opportunity to devise "experimental" legislation.

I believe it would be most instructive for the electorate, general citizens, and recreationists if a menu of several different land management systems could be provided.

I would propose designing three separate forest systems. The first, a "standard" state forest, would presumably be run as most are, i.e. for the benefit of the bureaucrats administering them and for special interests advantaged by the public provision of goods and services at subsidized rates. I would propose that an adjacent piece of land be owned by the state while having all services contracted out to private parties. The data on the private provision of public services are compellingly clear and shows significant savings to taxpayers in conjunction with improved provisions of services for consumers. The third tract (and all should be as nearly identical as possible) would be privately owned and managed. This comparison should provide excellent opportunities for citizens and taxpayers to learn some very important lessons. I would be most interested in working with you in designing such a program. Further, I am confident that two of my associates, Rick Stroup and Terry Anderson, would share my interests. Rick is currently director of the Office of Policy Analysis, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C., and Terry is on leave as professor

John Manly, Legislative Aide
March 10, 1983
Page Two

of Economics at Oxford University. Terry is currently examining cases involving the private provision of natural resource amenities to provide comparative cases involving the U.S., Great Britain, and Switzerland.

I again thank you for your letter. I wish you well on your efforts, and I look forward to the possibility of working with you.

Sincerely,

John Baden
myb

John Baden
Director

mfb

Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Chairman
ROBERT H. ZIEGLER, SR., Vice Chairman
DICK ELIASON
PAUL FISCHER
VIC FISCHER
BOB MULCAHY
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



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STATE CAPITAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
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Senate Committee on Resources

*File - Person 1
File - resources
#45-108*

April 26, 1983

Representative John Ringstad
Representative Dick Schultz
Co-Chairmen, House Resources Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear John and Dick,

Last week the Senate passed and sent to the House SB 108. This bill establishes a state forest system, establishes a reforestation fund and designates the Tanana Valley State Forest. As you know, I have been a strong supporter of this legislation for several years and want to commend the bill to you and urge you to consider this legislation at the earliest possible time.

Although this bill has been literally years in the making and has received broad support from interests as diverse as the commercial timber industry and environmental groups, there have been several criticisms raised recently which I would like to call to your attention and address:

1. One objection I have heard categorizes the bill as a "lock-up" bill which removes too much state land from use for development and settlement. In fact, at least one letter I have seen states that most of the developable land around Fairbanks has been placed in the State Forest. Here are the facts on this:
 - a. It is true that lands included in the Tanana Valley State Forest cannot be disposed of by the state.
 - b. It is true that over 1.7 million acres of state land in the Tanana Valley would be designated in the State Forest--about 9.8% of the 17.3 million acres of state land in the Tanana Basin.

- c. The boundaries of the Tanana Valley State Forest are the product of extensive study and negotiations as part of the Tanana Basin Area Plan involving all concerned state and local agencies and interest groups. Boundaries were drawn to include primarily medium to high timber lands (over 90%) and to exclude most conflicts with potential disposal areas, other resource uses and private lands.
- d. Approximately 382,000 acres of state land have been identified as having good potential for disposal as development or settlement lands in Tanana Basin. Of this, 10,000 acres or 2.6% of the disposal lands are included in the proposed forest. These lands also have high timber values.
- e. The bill contains "back-out" language to remove one or more industrial park sites if selected by the North Star Borough after their planning process is completed next year.
- f. In addition, 112,000 acres of land have been selected and conveyed to the Fairbanks North Star Borough around Fairbanks, most for the purpose of development and settlement.
- g. In addition, over 3 million acres of private lands owned by Native corporations are in the Basin.

Thus, I don't think the State Forest represents a "lock-up" or an unwarranted commitment of state land in the region for the multiple uses discussed below.

- 2. The second objection centers on the uses permitted (or not permitted) on state forest lands. Specifically, some mining interests have expressed concern that certain uses will preempt other uses of state forest lands, such as mining activities. Responding to testimony last year and this year, the legislation was crafted to include the following provisions to specifically address this comment:

- a. In the purposes section of the bill, we intentionally did not specify that any particular use (namely timber harvesting) was a "dominant" or "primary" use of a state forest which might have been construed to favor such a use over another use. Rather, the broad language of

last year's bill which speaks to the "perpetuation of land, water, scenic and recreational resources to ensure a variety of personal, commercial and other beneficial uses through multiple-use management" was retained.

While we intended this language to be broad and to include all normal uses of state lands, some have been concerned that it is somehow preferential to some uses. Although I don't think it is, I would see no harm in changing the language of the purposes section as recommended in a letter I received from the AMA Fairbanks Chapter to say "perpetuation of renewable resources..." and delete references to land, water, scenic and recreational resources.

- b. Section 41.17.220 specifically states that state forests shall be managed under multiple use and sustained-yield principles and under management plans as specified in the bill.
- c. Section 41.17.230 requires that management plans be done for all state forests and that consultation with other agencies and the State Forestry Board and public hearings be held as part of the plan formulation. A list of permitted uses in state forests to be considered in a management plan is presented in 41.17.230(e). This list includes commercial and personal use of timber, mining, grazing, recreation, hunting, wildlife habitat, and other multiple-use activities.

Thus, I think that adequate assurances are contained in the bill to allow and encourage the full array of both commercial and public uses of state forest lands.

I would be happy to talk with you further on this, provide staff assistance and additional information for your deliberations, and to testify before your committee on this important legislation.

With warm regards,


Betty Fahrenkamp

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

1. Strengthens the multiple use concept by requiring the commissioner to permit all uses unless a definite conflict in a given area and at a given time between uses is clearly identified.
2. Requires DNR to present to the legislature a forest inventory and management plan before additional state forests are set aside so that the legislators will know about the complete program before they vote to establish a state forest. The management plan would become adopted immediately upon establishment of a forest.
3. Better defines hunting and fishing.
4. Requires DNR to provide a management plan for the Tanana State Forest to the legislature in Jan. of 1985. Gives the legislature the authority to disapprove the plan by concurrent resolution.
5. Requires that if disapproved, the Tanana State Forest management plan must be made acceptable by July 1, 1985 or the state forest classification is repealed.
6. Requires DNR to put up for disposal one acre for every five that are to be included in state forests.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Resources Committee

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FIELD HEARINGS, FEB. 4 FAIRBANKS

Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp, Chairman of the Senate Resources Committee, announced today that a field hearing of the Committee will be held Friday, February 4, 1983, at 2:00 PM in the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly Chambers. Also attending the hearing will be Senator John Sackett and Senator Don Bennett, the Co-Chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee.

Testimony from the public will be heard on various resource bills and issues pending before the Committee and their budget implications. Committee bills of interest to the Interior include: bills to establish a state forest system and to designate the Fairbanks State Forest (SB 14 and SB 108); a bill to designate a statewide trails and waterway system (SB 9); bills to fund hydroelectric projects (SB 11, SB 68, SB 69, SB 71); bills to settle the University of Alaska and State lands dispute (SB 40, SB 41); bills to establish an Alaskan homestead program (SB 43); potential changes in the State's land disposal program; and other resource issues.

In addition, views will be solicited from the public on what capital improvements are needed in the Fairbanks area.

Anyone desiring to address the Committee may sign up to do so at the time of the hearing. It is urged that requests to be heard be made as early as possible the afternoon of the hearing as time will be limited.

cc: Senate Resources Committee Members

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By Uehling

TO: HCS CSSB 108(Res)

Page 6, line 28 through page 7, line 5:

Delete all material and insert the following:

"Sections 17 - 20, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Sections 29 - 34, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Section 35, W1/2, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Township 1 North, Range 9 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 13 - 36, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Township 1 North, Range 10 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 13 - 36, except for the area south of the
Tanana River"

Page 17, lines 28 through page 18, line 6:

Delete all material and insert the following:

"Sections 3 - 10, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Sections 15 - 22, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Sections 27 - 34, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Township 1 South, Range 10 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 6, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Township 1 South, Range 11 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 24, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Sections 27 - 34, except for the area south of the
Tanana River"

Page 19, lines 14 - 17:

Delete all material and insert the following:

"Section 6, except for the area south of the Tanana
River

Township 2 South, Range 12 West, Fairbanks Meridian

Sections 1 - 24, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Sections 27 - 34, except for the area south of the
Tanana River"

Page 20, lines 20 - 23:

Delete all material and insert the following:

"Sections 3 - 10, except for the area south of the
Tanana River

Sections 15 - 19, except for the area south of the

Tanana River

) Section 30, except for the area south of the Tanana
River"

DRAFT REGULATIONS

9/15/82 Revised (SPR)

CHAPTER 12

PUBLIC USE

Article

1. State Park Land and Water Restrictions (11 AAC 12.010-11 AAC 12.050)
2. Trails, Roads and Campsites (11 AAC 12.100-11 AAC 12.230)
3. General Provisions (11 AAC 12.300-11 AAC 12.340)

ARTICLE I

STATE PARK LAND AND

WATER RESTRICTIONS

Section

10. Limitation on use of park lands and waters
20. Speed limits in parks
30. (WATERS CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT BOATS) Park lands or waters closed to aircraft
40. (REPEALED)
50. Refuse and waste

Chapter 12

11 AAC 12.010 is proposed for repeal and readoption as follows:

11 AAC 12.010. LIMITATION ON USE OF PARK LANDS AND WATERS.

(a) Subject to those use designations established by statute, regulation, or adopted master plan, if any, for each park, the Director may designate areas within a park as;

to Open to a particular activity

1. Open to a particular activity but subject to specific conditions of use not required of other activities in the area;

2. Open to a particular activity only if authorized by a Park Land Use Permit;

3. Closed to a particular activity which would otherwise be allowed either with or without a Park Land Use Permit.

use of 12.010
12.010
(b) Subject to those use designations established by statute, regulation, or adopted master plan, the Director may designate an area within a park as a special use area. Any person or governing body may petition the Director in writing to designate a specific area as a special use area. No designation of a special use area may be made unless notice of the designation has been published as prescribed in this section. Notice shall be published once each week during four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the park and shall provide opportunity for hearing. When the Director has declared an emergency situation, a special use designation is

effective immediately, and publication of notice of the designation shall be made within ten days thereafter. An emergency designation shall be in effect no longer than 90 days, and terminates unless a notice of intent to designate the area permanently for a special use is made by publication in the manner prescribed for other special use designations and an opportunity for a hearing is provided. No emergency special use designation may be renewed for the same emergency subsequent to the 90-day emergency period.

11 AAC 12.020. SPEED LIMITS IN PARKS. (MAXIMUM) Speed limits may be posted and standard traffic control signs erected to regulate and control the operation or parking of a vehicle or boat on State park land or water. (Eff. 8/1/68, Reg. 27; am 1/13/73, Reg. 44)

Authority: AS 41.20.020

11 AAC 12.030 is proposed for repeal and readoption as follows:

critical
State
park
land
water
from?

11 AAC 12.030. PARK LANDS OR WATERS CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT. The landing of all aircraft for any purpose other than the protection of human life or property for immediate harm is prohibited on all State park land and water except in specifically designated areas as provided in Chapter 20. (Eff.)

11 AAC 12.040 (SPECIAL EVENTS) is proposed for repeal.

meeting held?

11 AAC 12.050 REFUSE AND WASTE. (a) Waste or refuse shall not be brought into a State park for the purpose of disposal, or any other purpose.

Chapter 12

effective immediately, and publication of notice of the designation shall be made within ten days thereafter. An emergency designation shall be in effect no longer than 90 days, and terminates unless a notice of intent to designate the area permanently for a special use is made by publication in the manner prescribed for other special use designations and an opportunity for a hearing is provided. No emergency special use designation may be renewed for the same emergency subsequent to the 90-day emergency period.

11 AAC 12.020. SPEED LIMITS IN PARKS. (MAXIMUM) Speed limits may be posted and standard traffic control signs erected to regulate and control the operation or parking of a vehicle or boat on State park land or water. (Eff. 8/1/68, Reg. 27; am 1/13/73, Reg. 44)

Authority: AS 41.20.020

11 AAC 12.030 is proposed for repeal and readoption as follows:

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11 AAC 12.030. PARK LANDS OR WATERS CLOSED TO AIRCRAFT. The landing of all aircraft for any purpose other than the protection of human life or property for immediate harm is prohibited on all State park land and water except in specifically designated areas as provided in Chapter 20. (Eff.)

11 AAC 12.040 (SPECIAL EVENTS) is proposed for repeal.

11 AAC 12.050 REFUSE AND WASTE. (a) Waste or refuse shall not be brought into a State park for the purpose of disposal, or any other purpose.

Chapter 12

(b) Waste or refuse shall not be placed in State park waters (WITHIN A STATE PARK) or on land capable of allowing discharge into State park waters.

(c) Waste or refuse created in the course of activities in a State park shall be removed from the park by those responsible for its creation unless deposited in a waste receptacle placed for that purpose by the division. (Eff. 1/13/73, am _____, Reg. _____)

Authority: AS 11.20.590

AS 41.20.020

ARTICLE 2

TRAILS, ROADS AND CAMPSITES

Section

- 100. Vehicles
- 110. Motor vehicle operations
- 120. Horses
- 130. Pets
- 140. Construction of structures
- 150. Construction of signs
- 160. Assembly

Chapter 12

- 170. Disturbance of natural material
- 180. Fires
- 190. Explosives and fireworks
- 200. Underwater diving safety
- 210. Limitation as to numbers
- 220. Unattended camps
- 230. Camping
- 240. Vandalism
- 250. Discharge of firearms
- 260. Use of weapons in developed areas

11 AAC 12.100 VEHICLES. It is unlawful to place, drive or operate a vehicle on State park land or water except in an area or on a roadway, parking area, or trail of the State park designated by the Director for the use of vehicles, or on an established State highway. (Eff. 8/1/68, Reg.27; am 1/13/73, Reg.44)

Authority: AS 41.20.020

AS 41.20.040

11 AAC 12.110. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATIONS. Snowmachines and other motor vehicle operators shall be (16) 14 years of age or older. (ADEQUATE) Proof of age shall be presented at the request of a law enforcement officer. (Eff. 1/13/73, Reg.44: am _____, Reg. _____)

Authority: AS 41.20.020

AS 41.20.040