

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672
7175 HOUSE RESOURCES

3. That the primary uses, management intent, and management guidelines for State lands outside the Copper River Delta Critical Habitat Area will be determined through the Prince William Sound Area Plan.
4. To acknowledge that multiple use activities shall be permitted on lands administered by the FS on the Copper River Delta Fish and Wildlife Management Area in a manner consistent with the conservation of fish and wildlife and their habitat as set forth in special regulations adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture.
5. To meet annually to discuss the specific management programs each agency plans to implement in the forthcoming 12 months.
6. That all parties to this MOU will cooperate in the development, execution, maintenance, and periodic revision of management plans that incorporate lands, waters, fish and wildlife of the Copper River Delta Fish and Wildlife Management Area.
7. To the extent consistent with and allowed by each party's applicable laws, regulations, and policies, to recognize and support the planning, enforcement, and permit authority of each other party with respect to the lands, waters, fish, and wildlife of the Copper River Delta Fish and Wildlife Management Area.
8. To make no changes or departures from the approved management plans without consultation with the parties to this MOU.
9. To consult with each other when developing policy, regulations or legislation that affects the Copper River Delta Fish and Wildlife Management Area.
10. To develop such cooperative interagency agreements or memoranda of understanding between the parties as may be required to implement the provisions contained herein or as needed to address other operational matters.
11. That each and every provision of this MOU is subject to the laws of the State of Alaska and the laws of the United States.
12. That the parties to this MOU will consult with each other before the issuance of leases for oil or permits for mineral explorations, or other resource development activities consistent with regulations in place at the time of the action.
13. That nothing in this MOU shall be construed as obligating the State of Alaska or the Federal Government in the expenditure of funds or for future payment of money in excess of appropriations authorized by law.
14. That nothing in this MOU shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the authority of the State of Alaska, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Agriculture over the management of any lands, waters, interests therein, or management of fish and wildlife and their habitats.

15. That amendments to this MCU may be proposed by any party to this agreement and shall become effective upon written approval by the authorized representative of each party.
16. No member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this agreement if made with a corporation for its general benefit.
- 17 This MCU shall continue in force until terminated by any party upon thirty (30) days notice in writing to the others of their intention to terminate and a date indicated.

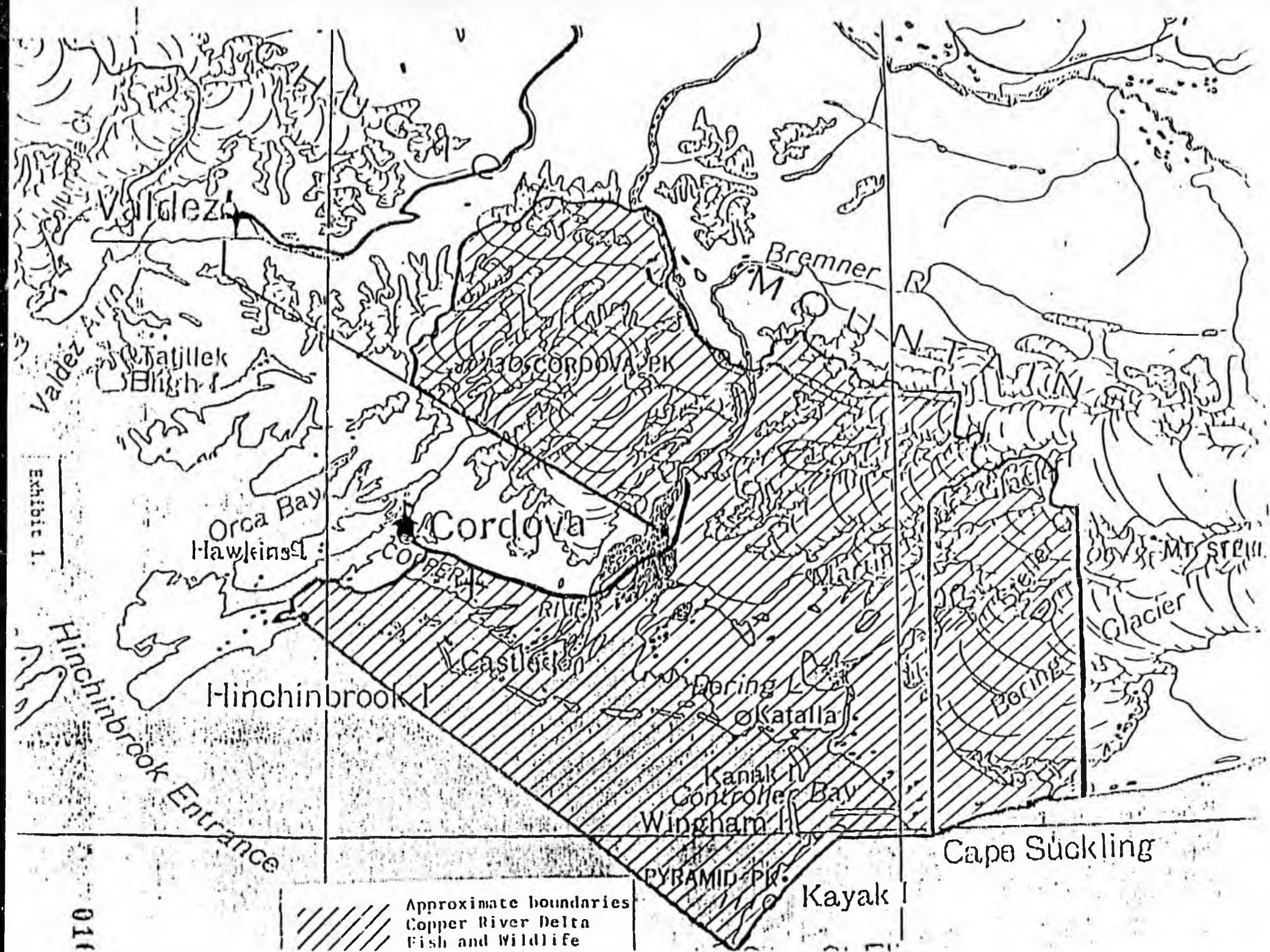


Exhibit 1.

COPPER RIVER DELTA FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All public land, tideland, submerged land, and water contained in the following description: Beginning at a point on the south edge of the Copper River Highway right-of-way 200 feet west of its intersection with the Eyak Trail trailhead; thence southwesterly 200 feet west of the Eyak Trail and parallel to it approximately 4 miles to the mean high tide line; thence southwesterly along the mean high tide line to Point Whitshed; thence northwesterly along the mean high tide line to a point of intersection at the west edge of Section 21, T16S, R4W, C.R.M. and the mean high tide line at the mouth of Orca Inlet; thence westerly a distance of approximately 3 miles to the northeast tip of Little Mummy Island; thence southwesterly a distance of approximately 4 miles to the intersection of the south edge of Section 33, T16S, R5W, C.R.M. and the mean high tide line; thence along the mean high tide line on the east portion of Hinchinbrook Island, including Boswell Bay to Point Bentinck; thence approximately south 129 degrees east approximately 66 miles more or less to a point approximately 1/2 mile southeast of Pinnacle Rock adjacent Cape Saint Elias, Kayak Island; thence following the Chugach National Forest boundary to Cape Suckling; thence continuing northwesterly along the mean high tide line approximately 19 miles to a point due south of the west edge of Midtimber Lake; thence north to the boundary of Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park; thence following the Park boundary northwesterly to the left bank of the Copper River at its junction with the Wernicke River; thence following the boundary between the Chugach National Forest and Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park to the confluence of Cleave Creek with the Copper River; thence westerly following the Chugach National Forest boundary and continuing southwesterly to an angled point southeasterly approximately 122 degrees along the former Chugach National Forest boundary approximately 36 miles to a point on the east boundary of the Copper River Highway right-of-way identified as the 39th mile post of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway, established by U.S. Survey 3600 as Lat. 60 degrees, 32 minutes, 02.02 seconds North; Long. 144 degrees, 47 minutes, 20.08 seconds West; thence southwesterly along the south edge of the Copper River Highway right-of-way excluding all areas within the Cordova Airport boundaries, to the point of beginning.

Exhibit 2.

G. In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the latest date written below.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Esther C. Wunnicke 10/21/86
for ESTHER C. WUNNICKE Date
Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Don W. Collinsworth 10.23.86
DON W. COLLINSWORTH Date
Commissioner

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Michael A. Barton 10/1/86
for MICHAEL A. BARTON Date
Regional Forester, Alaska Region

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Robert E. Gilmore
ROBERT E. GILMORE Date
Regional Director, Alaska Region

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Michael J. Penfold 11-10-86
MICHAEL J. PENFOLD Date
State Director, Alaska

TO THE ALASKA STATE REPRESENTATIVES;

AS A WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENT I'VE ENJOYED THE LAST TWO SUMMERS SPORT FISHING IN ALASKA. TO READ HOUSE BILL 505 I'M THINKING TWICE ABOUT COMING SPORT FISHING TO ALASKA. IN MY OPINION I FEEL I'M BEING DISCRIMINATED AGAINST. WHY SHOULD I COME TO ALASKA AND FISH FOR THE SAME BAG LIMIT AS WASHINGTON STATE. NOW I'M LOOKING TOWARD CANADA AS A MEANS OF FISHING FOR KING SALMON. MY DAD HAS BEEN TOLD OF MY FISHING TRIPS TO ALASKA AND WANTS TO COME TO ALASKA AS A NON-RESIDENT AND FISH AND EXPERIENCE THE SAME FISHING THAT I HAVE HAD OVER THE LAST TWO SUMMERS. NOW WITH H.B. 505 WHY SHOULD MY DAD COME TO ALASKA AND FISH? I'M ONE VOICE IN MANY NON-RESIDENT SPORT THAT COME TO ALASKA AND FISH BUT I FEEL I CAN TALK FOR ALL WHO COME TO ALASKA AND FISH, FOR KING SALMON, AND SAY WHY SHOULD I GO SPORT FISHING IN ALASKA ANYMORE IF H.B. 505 IS ENACTED? IN AN ARTICLE I READ THEY RELEASED RESULTS OF A 1990 STATE WIDE SPORT FISHING SURVEY SHOWING THAT NON-RESIDENT SPORT FISHERMEN BOUGHT MORE FISHING LICENSES THAN RESIDENT SPORT FISHERMEN. THAT WAS A FIRST FOR ANY STATE IN THE UNION. I SEE WITH ENACTING H.B. 505 YOU WILL CUT DOWN ON THE NUMBER OF NON-RESIDENT FISHERMEN(LIKE ME) WHO ARE BUYING LICENSES AND PUTTING MONEY INTO THE SYSTEM. YOU, I WOULD THINK, SHOULD ASK YOUR SELF DO WE WANT MORE OR LESS MONEY COMING IN FROM NON-RESIDENT FISHING LICENSES? THE STATE OF ALASKA PROMOTES TOURISM TO A GREAT EXPENSE, NOT ALL COME HERE TO SPORT FISH BUT TO CUT OFF THE NON-RESIDENT FISHERMAN IS LIKE CUTTING OFF YOUR OWN FOOT. I CAN STILL LIVE WITHOUT A FOOT BUT IT'S A LOT EASIER WITH TWO FEET. I HOPE TO SE THE STATE REPS. WEIGH ALL THE FACTS AND SEE THAT H.B. 505 NOT BE ENACTED. ONE DAY I HOPE TO BRING MY CHILDREN TO ALASKA AND FISH FOR THAT GREAT KING SALMON.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

Mark W. Tuschhoff

MARK W. TUSCHHOFF
BELLEVUE, WA.

F. 01

Stella Callentine
5660 South Tongass Highway
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
Phone: (907) 247-8780
Fax: (907) 225-7994

March 13, 1992

Representative Cliff Davidson
Alaska State Legislature

RE: HB 505

Dear Representative Davidson:

I was unable to give testimony before the Resources committee last Wednesday, so would appreciate your sharing this statement with other members of the committee.

I am against HB 505 both for myself as a sport fisherman and charter boat operator and for the credibility of our State Government.

Dividing sport fishermen on the basis of utilization of "guide services" is both fallacious and discriminatory. The purpose is ostensibly to give the Board of Fisheries more clearly defined tools to manage a fish resource. However, the resource of "guides" is not fish, but people.

Any effort to divide people into guided or unguided categories discriminates against a wide variety of groups and types of people to include nonresident, resident non boat owners, handicapped, elderly, etc.

The type of "clarification" proposed by HB 505 opens the State of Alaska and its government up considerable adverse and expensive scrutiny in regard to discrimination. It also places considerable power in the hands of the Board of Fisheries (many of whom have personal monetary interests in allocative issues) to place the State of Alaska in a very precarious position.

This position is even more precarious due to the fact that salmon are a migratory resource. For example, 80% of the treaty chinook which are the subject of the latest allocation by the Board of Fisheries originate in Canada, Washington, Oregon, and California. The "ownership" of these fish is not clearly exclusive to the State of Alaska and, therefore, discriminating against non-Alaskans in their utilization is very questionable.

Thank you for your consideration,

Stella Callentine

Mr. Hudson

Members of the House Resource Committee

I've been a resident for 24 yrs. I'm a homemaker and do most of the fishing in our family.

I've just attended three afternoons at the Fisheries Board meetings. I feel there is a lack of organized support for private sportfishermen. I'm here today representing only my family. I urge you to support the bills ~~SB 397~~ and HB 505.

I view the continued expansion of the unregulated charterboat fleet as a threat to the maintenance of the resource and as a loss of equitable sharing of king salmon. Without regulation, the potential for growth in the numbers of charterboat operators is substantial. With increasing emphasis on tourism, guided fishing has become an integral part of the appeal of Southeast. Operating a charter service is an attractive business venture for many, including trollers who find their share of the treaty quota being diminished by the rising catch of the charter fleet.

I believe the dramatic rise in the sport catch rate since 1988, is primarily due to the increased numbers of fish taken by the charter fleet. Personally, I have noticed the fleet in the Juneau area grow substantially in the last few years. In areas like South Shelter, charter boats comprise a generous portion of those fishing.

Since fish in our waters are a publicly-owned resource, it would seem that private harvest of the fish (the right of all user groups) takes precedence over commercial use of the resource. Charterboat operators should be considered separately from private fishermen. Guided fishing is a commercial operation and should be regulated in the same manner as the troller and net fisheries. Application of the daily sportfishing limit alone is an inappropriate method for regulating guided fishing. The daily limit is rendered ineffective because of unlimited access to that industry by both charter boat operators and their clients.

I support the traditional method of regulating sportfishing catch rates through daily limits which are estimated yearly, deducted from the quota, but with the remainder to be divided between the trollers and the charter fleet. If it would result in increased availability of salmon, I think we should return to one fish per day per person for sportfishermen. If catches from charter boats were excluded from sportfishing totals, I think the sportfishing effort would stabilize around levels similar to those in the early 1980's. Any future increase in the sportfishing rate would be moderate and fairly predictable as in the past.

Judy Pella

P.O. Box 210331

Auke Bay, AK 99821

3/15/92 HB 411

Devette Bowen
220 W Alton
Anchorage, AK 99501

To the Honorable
Cliff Davidson,
Chair of House
Resources.

I support the land & timber buyout provisions in HB 411 as a long term investment for the spill impacted communities from Cordova to Kodiak.

These timber & land buyouts have the potential for providing guiding, hunting, fishing & tourism opportunities far into the future - kept intact these areas can add to the long term economic stability of the communities they are near.

I would like to ~~support~~ emphasize my support of ^{the} Cape Suckling ^{near Cordova} as ~~an important~~ a replacement resource area. The legislature formally recognized the importance & value of this area 2 years ago when it created the Yakataga State Game Refuge & directed ENR & the University to ~~begin~~ negotiate repurchase of the University rights. Thank you all

Thank you to the committee members
there supported that effort then I repeatedly
we can move forward to funding the
job through the legislation.

I also support the Education appropriation
and would urge the committee to
continue setting up an environment
grant committee structure to avoid
a piece meal approach and address
continuing education needs over time.

CHENEGA CORPORATION

Post Office Box 8060
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8060
(907) 573-5118

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: State of Alaska, House Resource Committee Members

FROM: Charles W. Totemoff

DATE: March 6, 1992

RE: House Bill 411

Thank you Mr. Chairman, my name is Chuck Totemoff, the President and C.E.O. of the Chenega Corporation, which is the local ANCSA Corporation for the Village of Chenega Bay. Chenega Corporation believes that a portion of the criminal fine money from Exxon should be used for restoration of subsistence services. Subsistence activities are diminished at oiled sites. Chenega Corporation's lands continue to be oiled. Chenega residents' subsistence activities continue to be reduced. Representative Davidson's bill should include an appropriation for restoration of subsistence activities at sites used by residents of Chenega Bay.

Such restoration activities would include removal of oil from the sites selected, and removal of oily waste to toxic waste sites or other storage areas. It is our estimate that such restoration of subsistence resources would amount to approximately \$ 1.5 million.

The criminal fine should also be used, in part, for cultural site stewardship, including protection of the sites from pot hunters.

Other proposed uses of the criminal fine money have included the purchase of private timber rights. Chenega is extremely wary of such proposals, which could involve the purchase of private fee simple lands. We have waited a long time for title to our lands and resources. Our policy is no sale of land.

We believe that the restoration of resources injured by the spill and the protection of such sites also harmed by the spill are meaningful ways to utilize the criminal fine money. Although we are not interested in selling our land we are not foreclosed to the idea of nondevelopment easements in certain areas. If we get subsistence resources restored we also want to make sure our resources would continue to be available. Thank you Mr. Chairman.



CORDOVA DISTRICT FISHERMEN UNITED

P.O. Box 939

Cordova, Alaska 99574

Phone (907) 424-3447 Fax (907) 424-3430

Position Paper

HB 411

Cordova District Fishermen United supports the intent of HB 411. CDFU also urges the legislature to give primary consideration to using the criminal settlement monies for preserving critical habitat areas such as the Cape Suckling tract and easements along anadromous fish streams as opposed to funding blanket timber buy-backs. We also support the proposal to purchase timber development rights for the areas around Eyak Lake and Nelson, Sheep and Simpson Bays in Prince William Sound. This proposal would establish a three-year moratorium on timber harvesting activities in these areas which would allow time to identify, evaluate and prioritize critical habitat areas for later timber buy-backs.

Resource restoration and enhancement issues should be more fully addressed in HB 411. CDFU supports the funding of specific restoration and enhancement projects such as rehabilitating the Coghill Lake sockeye run, continuing existing pink salmon tagging programs or completing the cleanup of garbage on Prince William Sound beaches left over from the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

KENAI RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

March 4, 1992

Kenai River Habitat

A review of the technical literature indicates, even prior to the Exxon Valdez spill, that loss of riparian vegetation and wetlands and an increased potential for erosion and flood damage through development within the floodplain threaten the productivity of the Kenai River ecosystem. With its unusually abundant runs of early and late chinook, coho and sockeye salmon, the Kenai River is of primary importance to recreational fishing interests. The Kenai River enjoys the same status among commercial fishing interests because most of the ex-vessel value of the Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon fishery is provided by harvest of late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Kenai River.

Oil spilled from the Exxon Valdez required fishery managers to close the drift gill net commercial fishery which operates in the offshore waters of Upper Cook Inlet. Closure of the drift gill net fishery resulted in substantial over-escapement of sockeye salmon in the Kenai River. Negative impacts associated with the over-escapement include:

- * devegetation of river banks due to trampling by recreational fishermen attracted to the massive numbers of sockeye passing upstream;
- * long-term damage to productivity of sockeye salmon nursery lakes due to over-population by emergent fry.

CIAA Proposal

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) proposes to utilize \$2,250,000 of oil spill restoration funds to create and endow a long-term program to restore and protect aquatic, wetland and riparian (near water) habitats throughout the Kenai River watershed.

The program would involve both restoration of stream bank habitats damaged or further damaged as a result of the oil spill and acquisition of development rights for stream bank and wetland habitats equivalent in value to those damaged as a result of the oil spill.

The primary habitat protection effort, designed to encourage participation of private landowners, would be modelled after The Nature Conservancy's highly successful "registry" and "conservation easement" program. Emphasis would be on the education of and personal contact with landowners which leads to permanent and legally binding acquisition of development rights ("conservation easements") via donation. Purchase of easements for especially sensitive properties would also be considered.

Kenai River Habitat Restoration and Protection

March 4, 1992

Page 2

Conservation easements would stipulate wetland or riparian habitats on a particular piece of property be maintained in their natural state. Conservation easements would be sought to protect habitats utilized by salmon throughout the watershed; e.g. sockeye and coho salmon spawning areas in small streams tributary to Kenai Lake, sockeye salmon spawning areas in the mainstem between Kenai and Skilak Lakes, and chinook salmon spawning and rearing areas between Skilak Lake and Cook Inlet.

Restoration efforts would focus on revegetation, rather than armoring, of river banks. Restoration efforts would target primarily public lands. The City of Soldotna is currently seeking funding for a revegetation demonstration project at one of its parks. There are multitudes of sites scattered along the entire length of the Kenai River which, if revegetated, would increase spawning and rearing habitat value for all species of salmon.

CIAA is a private nonprofit corporation "which exists to: (1) protect self-perpetuating salmon stocks and the habitats upon which they depend; (2) rehabilitate self-perpetuating salmon stocks; (3) rehabilitate salmon habitat; (4) maximize the value of the Cook Inlet (Area H) common property resource by applying science and enhancement technology to supplement the value attained from protection and rehabilitation of self-perpetuating stocks" (CIAA Mission Statement).


CIAA would maintain any funds received for the Kenai River Habitat Protection Project in a dedicated and regularly audited account totally separate from other CIAA accounts.

To: House Resources Committee and District 5 Legislators:

As a commercial fisherman I strongly support House Bill 411 and its proposed provisions for timber buyback in Kachemak Bay, Cape Suckling, Prince William Sound and Kodiak. A majority of the money in this bill should be allocated to these timber purchases (including 11 million dollars for Kachemak Bay) It is the most even handed way to spread the advantages of this money around the fleet and around the region.

I also support the inclusion of 6 million dollars for research on affected species that have "fallen through the cracks" of the Trustees funding. Primary among these is the killer whale monitoring in Prince William Sound which has determined damages to these whales. This is a long term project begun in 1983 that relies on identification of each individual whale and must be continued each year to be most effective. The State has supported this work in the past when other funding was absent.

Sincerely, -


Craig O. Matkin
Box 15244
Homer, Alaska 99603

KODIAK REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

BOX 3407 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

(907) 488-6555



March 5, 1992

Representative Cliff Davidson
Alaska State Legislature, House Dist. 27
Box v
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Cliff:

In reference to the legislation you have introduced this session which deals with appropriations for restoration projects relating to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, namely HB 411, the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA) strongly supports the provisions of that bill.

Our association has often expressed support of habitat protection efforts, especially for those where both natural and artificial salmon populations are critically associated with that habitat. Of special appeal to KRAA is that portion of HB 411 which would provide an appropriation for the acquisition of portions of Afognak Island from 'willing sellers of land surrounding the Paul's Lake and Malina Lake systems.' Since the mission of our association is to help stabilize salmon production in the Kodiak area for the benefit of all user groups, we are very cognizant of how extremely important the retention of pristine habitat is for successful and sustainable fish production. The provisions of HB 411 which would provide for such habitat preservation through acquisition represent a tangible legacy which will benefit all users of Kodiak salmon resources. These provisions also represent a very positive initiative towards ameliorating the adverse impacts to salmon habitat associated with the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Our association has recognized that the Paul's and Malina Lake systems are major salmon producers on Afognak Island. Each system supports significant sockeye and coho populations and Malina has a very productive pink salmon population. Each system experiences heavy use by all of our area's fisheries groups, namely subsistence, commercial, recreational sport and commercial sportfish operators. This level of use is further magnified by the heavy use of hunters, photographers, kayakers, etc.

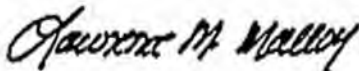
Recently, concern has been developing regarding the currently diminished stock status of sockeye salmon populations in each of these systems. Consequently, KRAA, in conjunction with the Department of Fish and Game, has targeted sockeye rehabilitation efforts on these two systems whereby 1992 represents the fourth year of at least a nine year rebuilding program for these two sockeye stocks. KRAA's funding of these efforts reflects the recognition and importance that Kodiak's commercial salmon fishermen attach to these two systems. HB 411 compliments that recognition by identifying habitat which we feel is necessary for achieving maximum salmon production from these systems. Again, KRAA strongly supports the proposed appropriations for habitat acquisition identified in this bill.

Rep. Cliff Davidson

Page 2

Another portion of HB 411 which appeals to KRAA, and hopefully to all fisheries resource users who appreciate the importance and significance of environmental and resource monitoring in developing base line data, is Section 5 of the bill which would appropriate funding to the Department of Fish and Game for such activities. Our recommendations center on ADF&G's proposed acquisition in the Kodiak area of relatively small parcels of land associated with existing fish weir and research sites and the hatchery site on Afognak Island. All of these facilities represent the key to preserving the health of our areas heavily sought after salmon resources. These facilities function perfectly and critically as environmental monitoring and research sites. Currently many of these sites have annual leasing arrangement from private land owners. As state budgets trend downward and annual leasing fees increase, several of these sites will be in jeopardy. This would be a quantum leap backward in caretaking these heavily used resources. Since the Kodiak area appears to not have fared that well with the Trustee Council appropriations to proposed restoration and mitigation projects, we would recommend that a significant portion of the funding associated with Section 5 of HB 411 be considered for ADF&G's small parcel land acquisition proposal.

Sincerely,



Lawrence M. Malloy
Executive Director

cc: Senator Fred Zharoff



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Resources & DS
committee name
 committee on HB 411, dated March 5, 1992
bill/subject

As a commercial fisherperson and user of Prince William Sound and Kachemak Bay, I urge you to pass house Bill 411, providing funds for ~~land~~ habitat acquisition and research on affected species by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. In particular I would like to see 11 million dollars go to the buyback of native land ^{with} in Kachemak Bay State Park. I would also like a portion of the research money go toward killer whale monitoring in Prince William Sound. For these longlived animals it is important to continue longterm

Signed: _____
 Testifier OLGA VON ZIEGESAR

Representing (Optional)
PO Box 15244, HOMER, ALASKA
 Address
235 6590

Phone No. _____

research
 Thank you

Clare Pavia
Box 22799
Juneau, AK 99802

March 5, 1992

I support HB411 and the appropriation of approximately 80% of these funds to the acquisition of land + timber rights. Acquisition will help to prevent further damage to the resources that the people + wildlife depend on.

One area of particular interest to me is Cape Suckling. This area is biologically significant with abundant fish and wildlife. People from Alaska use this area to support their livelihood as well as for recreation. The acquisition of Cape Suckling timber rights should be included in HB411.

Clare Pavia



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Resources
committee name

committee on HB 411, dated 3-5-92
bill/subject

I would like to go on record as ^{Kodiak} supporting HB 411. As an "onlooker" during the '89 oil spill, and as a family which depends on commercial fishing - I feel that an imperative part of the ecosystem's healing process, is the acquisition of critical habitat which might otherwise be developed. ^(i.e. Afognak Island) I urge the passing of this bill immediately. Its passing will also serve to mitigate the human concern ^{of our} over-all ~~losses~~ losses in 1989. Furthermore, I feel it is equally important, for people in oil-spill affected regions to decide how money will be spent, regionally.

Thank you -

Signed: Lacey Burns Lacey Burns
Testifier

myself and Kodiak Environmental Network

Representing (Optional)

Box 26 Kodiak

Address

486-5091

Phone No.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Resources
committee name
committee on HB 411, dated March 5, 1992
bill/subject

I wish to record my support of House bill 411. In particular I would like the State of Alaska to buy lands on Afognak Is. offered by the Afognak Joint Venture. These lands have high resource, recreation and scenic values. Fisheries values will likely increase in the future due to activities of the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Assoc. ^{APES} if the integrity of the watersheds can be maintained. While the Afognak Corporation has been a responsible land manager logging cannot be conducted without some negative effects on fish & game resources. I have fished in the Afognak area for many years and cleaned up oil there in 1989. Ownership of these lands by the state would pay dividends to state residents forever.

Signed:

OLIVER N. HOLM

Testifier

Representing (Optional)

PO Box 3865 Kodiak, AK 99615

Address

907-486-6957

Phone No.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Reserves
committee name
 committee on HB 411 / SB 379, dated 3/5
bill/subject

IN regards to HB 411/SB 379:

I'm a science teacher at Kodiak High School and have been teaching here for twelve years.

I support the acquisition of conservation lands and think this is the best use of the majority of the settlement money because everyone will benefit for the present and future.

I'd also like to see a substantial amount go toward an environmental education endowment to be managed by an organization such as the Alaska Conservation Foundation. This money could be used to develop a first rate marine education curriculum with materials such as video tapes and film strips that would be available to teachers in Alaska for free. This is an opportunity to educate the

Signed: Stacy Studenbaker Stacy Studenbaker
 Testifier

Representing (Optional)
P.O. BOX 970 / Kodiak
 Address
486-16498
 Phone No

entire state about Alaska's marine resources and the impacts of oil spills and other potentially harmful industry on the marine environment and commercial fisheries.

I've talked with other science teachers here in Kodiak, as well as in other areas affected by the oil spill, and there seems to be a consensus that such environmental education is very important and the support materials very much needed.

I have more specific ideas about these materials and would happily serve on an advisory board to develop them, should the money and opportunity arise

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: CALVIN SWEENEY
TITLE:
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 2499
CITY: KODIAK ZIP: 99615
PHONE: 406-3014

BILL NO:
SUBJECT: HB 411 & SB 379
MESSAGE: THE OIL SPILL RESTORATION MONIES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR FUTURE SPILL PREVENTION, RESPONSE OR RESEARCH. IT SHOULD BE SPENT FOR PROTECTION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT BY PURCHASING LAND DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS FROM PARTIES. SPECIFICALLY LAND SLATED FOR LOGGING ON AFOGHAK ISLAND. THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON / SENATOR ZHAROFF.

POHID: 09161209
DATE: 92/03/05
TIME: 16:12:09
LIONAME: KODIAK LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATOR

CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

ZHAROFF

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: MARK BLAKESLEE/ P.E.
TITLE: CONSULTING ENGINEER
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 3696
CITY: KODIAK ZIP: 99615
PHONE: 406-8313

BILL NO:
SUBJECT: HB 411 & SB 379
MESSAGE: I SUPPORT THE USE OF SETTLEMENT MONEY TO PURCHASE COASTAL LAND. PRIVATE OWNERS MUST BE COMPENSATED, BUT THE PUBLIC WILL BE BETTER SERVED BY THE PROTECTION OF CERTAIN COASTAL FORESTS.

POHID: 09132318
DATE: 92/03/04
TIME: 13:23:10
LIONAME: KODIAK LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVE SENATORS

NAVARRE
ZHAROFF
JONES

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: CATHY S. GODFREY
 TITLE: HOMER CITY COUNCIL WOMAN
 ADDRESS: 491 E. PIONEER AVE.
 CITY: HOMER ZIP: 99603
 PHONE: 235-5909

BILL NO: HB 411
 SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
 MESSAGE: AS A FELLOW ELECTED OFFICIAL I URGE YOU TO SUPPORT THIS BILL. MY
 CONSTITUENCY HAS INDICATED HIGH SUPPORT IN FAVOR OF THIS PROPOSAL. THANKS FOR
 YOUR HARD WORK AND EFFORTS.

POHID: 18090234
 DATE: 92/03/05
 TIME: 09:02:34
 LIONAME: HOMER INFORMATION OFFICE

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LEMAN	
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MOYER	
ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: SUE BETZINA
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: BOX 69
 CITY: POINT BAKER ZIP: 99927
 PHONE: N/R-

BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: HB 411 & SB 374
 MESSAGE: PLEASE SUPPORT HB 411 AND SB 374. THE \$50 MILLION EXXON VALDEZ
 CRIMINAL PENALTY MONEY WILL, IN A SMALL WAY, HELP RIGHT THE WRONG THAT WAS
 BY THE EXXON COMPANY. THE DNR ILLEGALLY TRANSFERRED TIMBER RIGHTS TO THE
 UNIVERSITY IN 1987 -- ANOTHER WRONG. LET'S USE THIS GUILT MONEY TO BENEFIT
 EVERYONE. SAVE CAPE SUCKLING.

POHID: 12092552
 DATE: 92/03/05
 TIME: 09:25:52
 LIONAME: SITKA LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

DAKER	BARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	B. DAVIS	CRAFT
C. DAVIS	DONLEY	DUNCAN
ELLIS	FINDELSTEIN	ELIASON
FOSTER	GONZALES	FISCHER
GRUENBERG	GRUSSENDORF	FRANK
HANLEY	HUDSON	HALFORD
IVAN	JACKO	HOFFMAN
KOPONEN	KUBINA	JONES
LARSON	LEMAN	KERTTULA
LINCOLN	MACKIE	MENARD
MACLEAN	MARTIN	PEARCE
H.A. MILLER	H.W. MILLER	POURCHOT
MOYER	NAVARRE	RODEY
PARNELL	G. PHILLIPS	SHULTZ
R. PHILLIPS	SHARP	STURGULEWSKI
TAYLOR	ULMER	UEHLING
ZAWACKI		ZHAROFF

March 5, 1992

Narda Wilson
P.O. Box 3206
Soldotna, AK 99669
(907)262-2687

Representative Cliff Davidson
House Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Attn: Jay Nelson

Re: HB 411 and the Kachemak Bay State Park Buyback

Dear Representative Davidson and Honorable Committeemembers:

Please included the attached testimony which was given yesterday at the hearing on HB 411 on behalf of the Kachemak Bay Citizens Coalition into your record.

Thank you,
Narda Wilson
Narda Wilson

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages > 3

To <i>Jay Nelson</i>	From <i>Narda Wilson</i>
Co. <i>House Resources</i>	Co. <i>Kachemak Bay Citizens Co.</i>
Dept.	Phone # <i>262-9659</i>
Fax # <i>465-3444</i>	Fax # <i>262-6090</i>

House Resources Committee Hearing March 5, 1992 - HB 411

Chairman Davidson and Committeemembers:

My name is Narda Wilson, I live in the Soldotna area, and I am here this afternoon to speak on behalf of myself and the Kachemak Bay Citizens Coalition in the Kenai/Soldotna area. I am here to express our support for the passage of HB 411 and particularly the provision it makes for the purchase of lands we are seeking to be brought back into the Kachemak Bay State Park that are owned by the Seldovia Native Association and slated for logging. The Kachemak Bay State Park buyback and its funding were previously addressed last legislative session in HB 83 which is now awaiting hearing before the Senate Resources Committee. HB 411 could help us to gather the momentum we need to pass HB 83.

We believe the acquisition of the Kachemak Bay lands and the other lands outlined in HB 411 is an appropriate expenditure of the Exxon Valdez criminal fine money since the restoration of oil damaged areas may not be entirely feasible. Also the purpose of these funds is to replace and enhance damaged areas as well as to ensure the long term health of resources in the spill affected areas which would include acquisition of land and habitat.

We realize that there are many worthwhile projects competing for scarce funding in these hard economic times, but we also believe that the purchase of these lands, timber rights, and inholdings is an investment in the long-term economic well being of the Kachemak Bay community and in Alaska tourism as well as the health of Alaska's commercial and sport fishing industry. The short-term

profits which could be realized by logging this area fall far short of long term benefits which can be realized by protecting it. This area is one of the most visited areas in southcentral Alaska by Alaskans as well as visitors from the Lower 48 and a vibrant commercial and sport fishing area. Kachemak Bay also provides an enriching educational experience through the Center for Alaska Coastal Studies, the Pratt Museum as well as through many of the local schools. We believe that the rich and diverse ecosystem of Kachemak Bay should be protected from the inevitable disturbance and destruction of habitat and the resulting overall degradation of the area if the proposed logging were allowed to proceed.

We are asking the Committee to make favorable recommendation for the passage of HB 411, and most specifically the lands to be brought back into Kachemak Bay State Park as well as lands in Prince William Sound and Kodiak.

We would like to thank Representative Davidson of Kodiak who sponsored this bill and our local Representative Mike Navarre who not only cosponsored this bill and who has pursued the buyback with a determined spirit. We would also like to thank the committee members for hearing our testimony and for considering this bill.

To: Jay Nelson From: John French (789-4441)

SEC.2/ In order to achieve the purposes of the remedial and compensatory payments, the sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the remedial and compensatory payments to the University of Alaska to develop a conceptual plan and design for expanded multi-agency fishery technology and research facilities on Near Island, Kodiak, Alaska. The next phase of this facility is to include a gravity fed seawater system, wet and dry marine laboratories and associated systems.

During the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill many fisheries were closed due to the presence of oil in the water and on the beaches. Although major lethal effects on fish were not documented, chronic and sub-lethal effects are difficult to measure. The planning and design funds for the next phase of the multi-agency fishery technology and research would enable the user agencies to (1) initiate research projects on the efficacy of restoration practices, (2) the enhancement of fishery resources in the effected areas, such as king crab, sea urchins, and molluscan shellfish, (3) the enhanced utilization of equivalent fishery resources to those in spill area, such as arrowtooth flounder, and (4) to initiate long term research programs to better understand and ameliorate the effects of oil spills on the fisheries of the western Gulf of Alaska. Seven federal and two State agencies, the University of Alaska, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Kodiak Island Borough, and the City of Kodiak have all participated in the planning for the multi-agency facility.

The seawater system and associated facilities will be designed to enhance research on fish behavior, physiology and perception, marine biology, and aquatic toxicology of normal and stressed fisheries. Stressed conditions could include other human activities, including fish harvesting, in addition to spilled crude oil. In addition the completed multi-agency fishery technology and research facility will provide a variety of analytical testing and monitoring capabilities within Kodiak Island Borough. These capabilities were severely lacking during the oil spill when all samples had to be sent off-island for analysis.

The first Phase of the University of Alaska, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Fishery Industrial Technology Center (FITC) has been completed. It is the first building of the proposed multi-agency fishery technology and research facilities. The FITC Owen Building is being used by the University of Alaska and National Marine fisheries Service Utilization Research Division personnel. Co-location of these two groups has resulted in efficient use of facilities and encouraged pooling of expertise to pursue efficient use fishery resources to produce diverse, high quality products, and eliminate waste.

Currently the other agencies interested in co-locating are isolated from each other, the public and the fishing community, and occupy out dated and inadequate facilities. The importance of the fisheries in the western Gulf of Alaska to the State and nation are expanding, and the oil spill emphasized the need for more specific information on these fisheries. Many of the fisheries activities in Kodiak are expanding to meet these needs. The multi-agency fishery technology and research facilities will be necessary to meet the agencies needs and the public's need for better access to information and training in a timely manner.

The City of Kodiak has donated the land for fisheries research facilities on Near Island. The City of Kodiak has committed to using its revenue bonding power to fund construction of portions of these facilities to the extent that lease monies are committed by user groups and agencies, if other funding sources are not available. As one of the users of the expanded facilities the National Marine Fisheries Service has been authorized by congress to lease space on Near Island at an annual lease not to exceed \$1,000,000 per year. Use of remedial and compensatory payments to assure planning and design of the oil spill restoration-related portions of the multi-agency facilities will assure that these critical activities and research needs are accounted for in the next phase and will help assure that construction funds will be secured from other sources.

CITY OF CORDOVA



March 5, 1992

Representative Cliff Davidson
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Representative Davidson:

The Cordova City Council has recently voiced its support, in concept, of House Bill 411.

On March 4th, in response to a request, the Council voted to include the City's name as a sponsor of the reception on HB 411 scheduled for March 23rd.

I called your office today and informed your staff of Council's action. The City would appreciate being kept informed of the Bill's status as it moves along.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Lynda Plant
City Clerk

cc: Rick Urion



UCIDA

UNITED COOK INLET DRIFT ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 389 • Kenai, Alaska 99611 - 0389

(907) 283-3600 • FAX (907) 283-3306

March 6, 1992

Sent by telefax-hard copy to follow

Rep. Cliff Davidson
Chair, House Resources Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Subject: HB 411

Dear Rep. Davidson,

United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) represents the 585 salmon drift permit holders in Upper Cook Inlet. Some 350 permit holders are current members of our association. UCIDA is also active at the state and federal levels as a member of the Executive Committee of United Fishermen of Alaska (UFA).

I would like to outline UCIDA's concerns and recommendations regarding the state "criminal" dollars available for restoration relating to the damages caused by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I would be happy to discuss these issues in more detail with you or your staff at anytime.

1) We agree with the concept that the funds should be spent in the three oil impacted areas - Prince William Sound, Kodiak, and Cook Inlet.

2) "Cook Inlet" must be defined to include both Upper and Lower Cook Inlet.

3) The Kenai sockeye run could arguably be the fishery resource most impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill due to the large overescapement which resulted from the total closure of the drift fishery.

- ADF&G has just recently released test results which would indicated minimal returns to the Kenai in 1994. The parent year for the 1994 return is 1989 - the year of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

- The Kenai sockeye run is the "backbone" of Upper Cook Inlet commercial fishery upon which fishermen, processors, cannery workers, transporters and local businesses are very dependent.

4) Land acquisitions of "statewide interest" should not be counted, so

For fiscal year 1992 the federal trustees have approved three projects which will help Upper Cook Inlet - FS 27, R53, and R59 - for approximately \$1.5 million. These projects will be needed for 3 years.

11) To accomplish the final goal of the infield application of these new management tools we have identified four needed projects. UCIDA requests \$495,000/year for the 1993 and 1994 salmon seasons to be funded by HB 411. Given the difficulty we experienced with the federal trustees and the need for two more years of federal expenditures at the level of \$1.5 million per year, it is extremely unlikely that any additional federal funds can be realistically expected in the future.

UCIDA is sensitive to concerns that state departments might attempt to "pad" their budgets with "Exxon dollars". The four projects we have identified are not currently in place and have no realistic chance of being added as supplements with state general fund dollars given the current "budget" crisis. The goals of these projects will be to identify the run size and composition as soon as possible and to permit as much harvest as possible consistent with the goal of not over-harvesting Kenai sockeye.

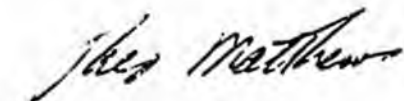
These projects and their annual fiscal notes as currently estimated are:

- Quadrupal test boats on southern boundary of the Central District, \$280,000.
- Apply genetic stock I.D. at southern boundry, \$50,000.
- Analysis of previous year's 4 yr. old component, \$15,000.
- Apply genetic stock I.D. on restricted Eastside fishery, \$150,000.

12) UCIDA proposes that the remaining funds dedicated to Upper Cook Inlet be used to acquire conservation easements, habitat etc. along Kenai river - all users of river will benefit. In order to maximize the benefit to the affected sockeye resource, we would suggest starting at the lake and working "down". Local F&G staff has also identified Quartz and Ptarmigan Creeks has possible sites for the use of these funds.

UCIDA appreciates your efforts on behalf of the oil spill affected areas and damaged resources.

Sincerely,



Theo Matthews
Administrative Assistant

RECEIVED MAR 10 1992

Representative Cliff Davidson
House Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

March 9, 1992

Mr. Chair,

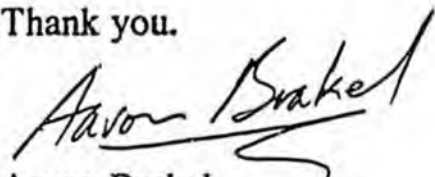
I am writing in support of using HB 411 monies to protect the Suckling Hills and Cape Suckling from deforestation.

Although I have not yet made it to Cape Suckling, I have walked the coast east of there from Icy Cape to the Duktoth River near Yakataga. Most of the area we covered has been deforested. Words are inadequate to express my grief over this loss.

Between the glaciated peaks of the Fairweather Range and the storm swept Gulf of Alaska is a delicate strip of coastal forest stretching from Cape Spencer to Cape Suckling. Spiritually and biologically this forest links two of Alaska's great archipelagos; the inland waterways of Southeast, and Prince William Sound. The lifeline of interchange, this beautiful and wild outside coastal forest, has already been heavily impacted by deforestation practices. From Icy Cape west, past the silty waters of the White River, the forest habitat has been removed. A large barrier of clearcut stands where a vibrant forest once was. Biological interchange between Southeast and Southcentral is threatened by further removal of coastal forest at Cape Suckling.

Please see to it that this invaluable coastal forest is protected.

Thank you.



Aaron Brakel
440 East First Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-6561

RECEIVED MAR 10 1992



NORTH GULF OCEANIC SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 15244
HOMER, ALASKA 99603
(907) 235-8590

Hon. Rep. Cliff Davidson
Alaska Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Atten: Jay Nelson

Date: March 5, 1992

Re: Proposal to Continue Long Term Killer Whale Research
in Prince William Sound, Alaska via SB 379

Background:

Since 1983 systematic photoidentification studies have been conducted in the Sound by our group. We have been able to determine changes that have occurred in the highly stable resident killer whale pods, first as a result of interactions with the longline fishery and then as a result of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Support from the State of Alaska via the Alaska Legislature and then Senator Mike Symanskis office was instrumental in providing pre-spill data to assess changes in killer whale pods after the spill. Over the past 3 years the Federal Government has supported this critical work, but funding has now ended (as result of Trustees decision) despite the demonstration of damages. These are whales that are viewed by the tour boats and attract visitors from all areas. The Federal Government does not have the long term view of this work that the State has demonstrated in the past. We are asking that the State provide research monies once again to insure the continuity of the project through 1992. Bringing the project back under the State will improve communication and dissemination information as we have been extremely limited in this regard under the Federal program.

Research

The project involves the yearly photographic identification of each animal in the killer whale pods that use Prince William Sound. It is possible to keep track of births, deaths, and other changes within the killer whale population if the process is completed each year. Graduate projects at the University of Alaska and University of British Columbia have been fostered by this study and examine other aspects of killer whale biology. Recently NGOS has produced catalogues of individual whales (for both humpback and killer whales) that soon will be available to the individuals and the tour boat industry for use in identifying whales.

Budget

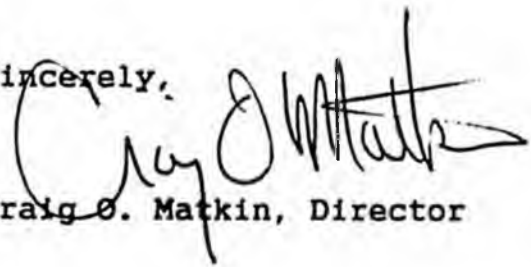
Because of in kind donations, and other support developed by our non-profit research group, the cost to the State for maintaining this project is substantially less than actual cost. Each season NGOS operates a fieldcamp and at least two research vessels and have 6 individuals working part time on the project. The total requested to continue operations in 1992 is \$60,000.

This includes the preparation and completion of the field program, data analysis, and annual report. As was our policy before the oil spill and federal funding, all data files remain open for use by other workers. At this time other users are primarily graduate students.

Breakdown:

Salaries	24,000
Vessel Operations (includes food, fuel, logistic support, etc.)	27,000
Photographic Processing	5,200
Communications, Computer	3,100
Travel	700
	<hr/>
	60,000

Sincerely,


Craig O. Matkin, Director



Alaska Center for the Environment

519 West 8th Avenue, Suite 201 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • (907) 274-3621

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE REGARDING HB 411

Presented by
Alan Phipps
State Lands Specialist

March 5, 1992

The Alaska Center for the Environment (ACE) wholeheartedly supports HB 411. The involvement of the Alaska legislature in the restoration process through the passage of this legislation is essential to a successful restoration effort under the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement. The appropriate use of the \$50 million criminal restitution money which this bill addresses is very important to the overall restoration process and therefore to the future of Alaska.

It is unlikely that additional direct human intervention will be able to improve significantly on the natural recovery of the injured populations, species, and habitats of the spill impacted region. Most biologists realistically acknowledge that direct restoration efforts will be virtually impossible, and worse, could even cause further harm if not approached with considerable caution.

Given the limited potential of direct restoration efforts, the most helpful thing that can be done to facilitate recovery of the injured environment is to protect it from further damage.

Therefore, the best way we can invest the settlement money is to acquire threatened coastal forest areas. The most immediate and significant threat to this forest is the present and future clearcutting on several hundred thousand acres of privately owned lands. Several ANCSA corporations, recognizing the value to themselves and their local community of selling land or conservation easements instead of logging, have already come forward and expressed an interest in pursuing a habitat acquisition process.

Acquisition of valuable fish and wildlife habitat and recreation sites on a willing seller basis is very important economically as well. Ecosystems within the spill-impacted region continue to support the economies of local communities. Commercial fishing, sport fishing and hunting, tourism, recreation, and subsistence activities, all rely on intact and pristine coastal forest, freshwater, and marine ecosystems, and have for a long time. These activities can continue to provide the primary economic base for the communities within the region. Acquisition of

coastal forest habitat will protect the biological systems which support these activities now and far into the future, thereby securing a strong and diversified jobs base for the region. .

Moreover, it is important to note that the money initially invested in habitat acquisition will be invested and reinvested in local communities, since the major recipient of the funds spent on habitat acquisition will be the shareholders of local ANCSA corporations. Money spent on scientific studies or building construction, on the other hand, would largely go outside the region, if not outside the state entirely.

This bill wisely invests the criminal restitution money in a variety of acquisition projects throughout the spill impacted region, providing protection for areas immediately threatened and setting the stage for a more comprehensive, long term program of acquisition which the Trustee Council is currently establishing in relation to the larger pool of civil settlement monies.

The Alaska Center for the Environment is very supportive of the regional consensus behind habitat acquisition, and therefore supports HB 411. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this bill.

RECEIVED MAR 9 1992

March 2, 1992

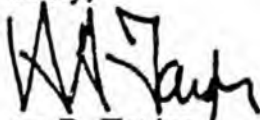
Honorable Cliff Davidson
House of Representatives
State of Alaska
Room 108, Capitol
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Congressman Davidson:

As a citizen of Alaska, I strongly oppose your HB411 that proposes to use money from the Exxon Valdez oil spill criminal settlement to purchase lands and timber rights in Prince William Sound.

With the decline in oil revenues, the State of Alaska cannot afford to be buying private property or limiting timber harvest. I am totally amazed at your fiscal irresponsibility in proposing this legislation to appease a select few who want to limit development in Alaska. For the benefit of the majority of Alaskans, why don't you dedicate your efforts to solving the economic problems faced by the State of Alaska. Using the settlement funds to develop infrastructure in the Prince William Sound area would be much more appropriate.

Sincerely,



Steven D. Taylor
10970 Mountain Lake Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99516

cc: **Senator Eliason**
Senator Jones



Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance

P.O. Box 1697
 Valdez, Alaska 99686
 (907) 835-2799
 Fax (907) 835-5395

— FAX —

Board Members

Vince Kelly
 President

Nancy R. Lethcoe
 Vice-President

JoAnn Lundfelt
 Secretary/Treasurer

Kim McCarty

Stan Stephens

Executive Director

David P. Janka

Administrative
 Assistant

Nancy Phelps

Representative Cliff Davidson
 Senator Curt Menard
 Alaska State Legislature
 P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
 Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 10, 1992

RE: LANDS IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND FOR CONSIDERATION FOR INCLUSION FOR ACQUISITIONS THROUGH HB411/SB379 FROM PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND CONSERVATION ALLIANCE.

Greetings,

Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance wishes to thank you for introducing HB411/SB379. These bills give us the chance to put a positive note to the Exxon Valdez incident and help a wide ranging constituency.

In relation to land/habitat acquisitions many worthwhile proposals have been made. Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance supports efforts being made through HB411/SB379 to protect the Eyak Corporation Lands in the areas around Cordova and Eastern Prince William Sound, Chugach Corporation Lands on Montague Island in Prince William Sound, Kachemak Bay State Park, Suckling Hills and Afognak Island from the short sighted resource exploitation of clearcutting. The money from HB411/SB379 can go a long way if we use them as a starting point and continue protection into the future with the Exxon Valdez Civil Settlement money. Areas which are immediately threatened need help now.

At this time clearcutting has been and is continuing to take place in the Port Fidalgo area of Prince William Sound. Most of the activity is in Two Moon Bay. This land is owned by Tatitlek Corporation, the timber rights are owned by Citifor who has contracted with Browning Logging to do the cutting. The Native ownership in the Port Fidalgo area is mostly Tatitlek Corporation but Chugach Corporation is also a land owner.

The Native Corporation owned land in the Port Fidalgo area, for the most part, completely encompasses Port Fidalgo, the many bays and coves within it and extends west through Tatitlek Narrows, and includes the Is-

lands of Bligh, Busby, and Reef. Land in Valdez Arm, Galena Bay and even across the Arm at Point Freemantle and Heather Bay in the Columbia Glacier area are under the same Corporation ownership which is clearcutting the land in Two Moon Bay. The values for which these forests are treasured are being compromised by Corporate greed. The Native Culture which has relied on an intact ecological system for thousands of years to sustain itself is threatened as are subsistence uses, commercial and sport fisheries, commercial and personal recreation, scenic values, fish and wildlife habitat, aquaculture, mariculture, recovery from the Exxon Valdez oil spill, tourism and water quality. The economic value alone of any one of these interests overshadows the short term, minimum monetary gains and long term impacts from clearcutting.

In 1778 Captain James Cook anchored the *Resolution* in Snug Corner Cove in Port Fidalgo. It is the main area in Prince William Sound for herring spawning. This area comes alive in the spring with a Bait, Roe, and Roe on Kelp Commercial Fishery, along with the eagles, whales, sea lions and other bird and animals returning to the area for the first big feed of the year. This area is rich in wild salmon streams and is being utilized by the Valdez Fisheries Development Association for a remote release site for salmon. Because of these remote releases this area will see an increase in commercial fishing activities. Brown bear and mountain goat have one of their more extensive populations for Prince William Sound in this area. The native village of Tatitlek and the abandoned mining town, now land development of Ellamar are located here.

A person can view the Two Moon Bay clear cut and the now infamous Bligh Reef in a single glance. Some beaches in this area have known oil. The impacts of clearcutting on the sustainable health and diversity of this biologically, economically and culturally rich region are incalculable.


Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance urges you to give this area high standing when considering help through HB411/SB379. Land acquisitions, purchase of development rights, conservation easements and timber rights are actions that would protect these old growth forests.

It has not been clear to us who was to make the contacts or how the contacts were to be made to the Corporations. It is difficult to compete with corporations and large organizations which have access to the money and expertise needed. We hope the facts about the Port Fidalgo area help you with bringing this area on line with the process for protection.

Again we wish to strongly support those areas spoken of earlier and hope the Port Fidalgo area will also be included for consideration.

Thank you and please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or if we can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,


David P. Janka
Executive Director

cc Representative Gene Kubina



Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance

P.O. Box 1697
 Valdez, Alaska 99686
 (907) 835-2799
 Fax (907) 835-5395

----- FAX -----

Board Members

Representative Cliff Davidson

March 9, 1992

Senator Curt Menard

Vince Kelly
 President

Alaska State Legislature

P.O. Box V (MS3100)

Juneau, Alaska 99811

Nancy R. Lethcoe
 Vice-President

RE: Follow up Information on the Prince William Sound Nature
 Center and Request for Startup Funding from HB411/SB379

JoAnn Lundfelt
 Secretary/Treasurer

Greetings,

Kim McCarty

The Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance has been coordi-
 nating with non-profit, for profit, local, state and federal
 organizations in order to establish an environmental education
 center in Valdez. We have been working on this project one way or
 another for a couple of years now. We have had limited success
 when it has come to obtaining financial support. At this time
 there are no facilities to promote environmental awareness or to
 introduce the visitor to the diversity of natural attractions in
 Valdez and the surrounding areas of Prince William Sound.

Stan Stephens

Executive Director

David P. Janka

Administrative
 Assistant

The purpose of the center is to introduce visitors and locals to
 the natural world of Prince William Sound and demonstrate the
 connections between our lifestyle and our impact on the environ-
 ment through the use of educational displays, interaction with a
 staff naturalist, guided interpretative walks, lectures, and
 multi-media viewing. Displays will cover topics such as local
 flora and fauna, marine and wetland ecology, geology, wildlife
 viewing (the dos and don'ts), recycling, human impacts on the
 environment such as oil in the marine environment, waste reduc-
 tion, energy conservation, household wastes, alternative energy
 sources and marine pollution. A small sales area would have
 books, maps and relevant items available. Space would also be
 available for organizations and activities pertinent to the

Nancy Phelps

Prince William Sound region such as the Exxon Valdez Restoration, US Forest Service, Valdez Fisheries Development Association (Local Hatchery) and the Prince William Sound Science Center (Cordova).

The Prince William Sound Community College and the Valdez Fisheries Development Association have granted permission to use the site of an abandoned fish hatchery building located on the Richardson Highway, one mile north of downtown Valdez, at the edge of the Valdez Duck Flats. Liability insurance must be covered by the Conservation Alliance before activities can begin.

The Valdez Duck Flats is a wetland which is host to 95 species of birds which utilize the area for nesting, perching, feeding, migratory stopovers, and winter habitat. A salmon stream runs behind the building. There is also a highway pullout/parking lot, a salmon spawning viewing platform, and a bike and walking path in place at this time. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 people stop here each year to view the salmon. The bike path would provide alternative access to the center as well as a great place to start natural history walks along the edge of the Duck Flats. The site has potential for setting up hydro, solar, and wind power displays.

Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance requests startup money for this facility from the Exxon Valdez Criminal Settlement Money through HB411/SB379, Section 6, which deals with money for educational purposes.

At this time a two to three year startup budget of \$150,000 would enable us to put together and open a dynamite facility. It would be possible to open this spring with limited displays. This funding would include such things as building repairs and upgrades, administrative costs (not to exceed 15%), liability insurance, salaries for naturalist/volunteer coordinator, display design and setup and equipment purchases. Once the facility was up and running we feel that donations, sales, grants, trained volunteers and possibly some funding from the Exxon Valdez Civil Settlement would enable the Prince William Sound Nature Center to continue on.

Thank you for considering this proposal and especially for introducing these bills. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



David P. Janka

Executive Director

cc Representative Gene Kubina

VALDEZ FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

P.O. BOX 125
VALDEZ, ALASKA 99686



Main. 835-4874
AK 835-4831
Secretary 835-5947
AK 835-5951

March 16, 1992

Representative Cliff Davidson
Box V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Representative Davidson;

Upon reviewing the working draft of House Bill # 411 I have noticed a very severe shortage of attention to the fisheries resources in Prince William Sound. While I have not seen most of the data from the assessment work, I am sure that many serious actual impacts have been documented that would warrant a great deal more attention in this bill. I know this process can not avoid being highly politicized but it seems odd that the most valuable resource in Prince William Sound is being grossly underrated.

Prince William Sound fisheries, particularly salmon, are suffering from many problems many of which are spill related. I would strongly suggest that this imbalance be addressed in this bill to restore the appropriate level of priority to this valuable resource. The fisheries problems with marketing and supply and demand are short term. In a way they are facilitating the necessary steps to the long term health of the industry which is mainly product diversification. Funding a higher level of fisheries projects in Prince William Sound is in my opinion the best use of the criminal settlement funds.

I would urge that you change the amount specified in Section 13 of the working draft of HB 411 to \$10,000,000. instead of \$1,400,000.. These funds would facilitate the following projects:

Early Marine Studies of Salmon with the Cooperative Fisheries and Ocean Studies consortium being the coordinating group.


Post spill fisheries management expansion. The department is grossly under funded in its' task of managing the PWS fishery.

Assessment Summary Project specifically to assemble much of the important spill assessment data collected for presentation to the public which simply requires a signed waiver that none of the information will be used in litigation.

Wild stock enhancement program to rebuild the dwindling wild stocks in PWS.

Please let me know if you need any additional detail on these projects. I have been talking to the fishing groups, ADF&G, and the University of Alaska on these issues and know that there are a lot of us thinking along these lines. Please help us with this very critical situation.

Sincerely,



Paul McCollum
Executive Director

cc: Rep. Navarre
Rep. Gruenberg
Rep. Finkelstein
Rep. Ellis
Rep. Kubina
Dr. Robert T. Cooney
Prince William Sound Salmon Harvest Task Force Members
Mark Willete, A.D.F.&G.
Commissioner Carl Rosier, ADF&G
George Coval, PWS F&G Advisory Committee

RECEIVED MAR 13 1992

APPLIED MARINE SCIENCES, INC.

2155 Las Positas Court, Suite V
Livermore, CA 94550
Telephone No. (510) 373-7142
Facsimile No. (510) 373-7834

March 11, 1992

Representative Plis Davidson
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Davidson,

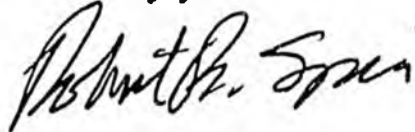
I am writing on behalf of Craig Matkin of the North Gulf Oceanic Society who wishes to have some of the monies from the criminal settlement of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill for study of killer whales in Prince William Sound in 1992. There were abnormally high mortalities from one particular pod of killer whales (AB pod) between September of 1988 and June 1990--a total of 13 individuals are missing from this pod, many times the rate of expected natural mortality. Some of the missing animals are females, who left calves behind. The social structure of the pod has been disrupted. It may take this pod as long as 10 years to return to its prespill population level. There is some question of the cause(s) of death in this pod, as we do not know of a mechanism that would cause such acute mortality from oil. Also, this pod is the only one with a history of harassing commercial fishing operations and bullet wounds have been documented in some members of the pod. So, heavy damage occurred at the time of the spill, but there are significant uncertainties as to the cause of death of these whales.

The Trustee Council has supported assessment of damage to killer whales for the last three years and will be providing funds to NOAA to finish the damage assessment work in 1992. However, there is no funding allocated for new field work this season. Craig Matkin and his crew have done a wonderful job of tracking and identifying killer whales that frequent Prince William Sound. They now have a continuous data base on this and other pods that goes back into the early 1980s. They can carry out their work this summer for about \$60,000.

If the Alaska State Legislature were to provide funds to the North Gulf Oceanic Society for monitoring killer whales you can assume that work will be well done and performed for a very reasonable cost. As you are doubtlessly aware, killer whales are a very important and visible in

alaskan state waters and these studies will provide valuable information on this species in Prince William Sound.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert B. Spies". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R".

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist, *Exxon Valdez*
Spill Studies

Please deliver A.S.A.P.

CHENEGA CORPORATION

POST OFFICE BOX 8060
CHENEGA BAY, ALASKA 99574-9999
TELEPHONE (907) 573-5118 TELECOPIER (907) 573-5135

Thank you

FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

TO: REP. Cliff Davidson DATE: 3-17-92
House Resource Committee TIME: 1:45
telecopier 465-2864
FROM: Charles W. TOTEMOFF
RE: TESTIMONY

We are transmitting (4) pages (including this cover page) with a SHARP FO-033, if you do not receive all pages, please contact _____ at (907) 573-5118 immediately.

--Originals will follow this transmission via Reg. Mail
--Originals will not follow this transmission unless requested.

***** MESSAGE *****

Gail E.

CHENEGA CORPORATION

Post Office Box 8060
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8060
(907) 573-5118

March 13, 1992

Representative Cliff Davidson
House Resource Committee
P.O. Box V, Room 108
Juneau, Alaska 99811

RE: House Bill 411

Dear Representative Davidson:

I am attaching another copy of my testimony given on March 6, 1992 to the House Resource Committee members pertaining to House Bill 411.

I am also attaching proposed language changes to House Bill 411.

I would like to further discuss this matter with you.

Thank you for the opportunity to give testimony.

Very truly yours,

CHENEGA CORPORATION

By: 

Charles W. Totemoff
President

CWT:cbs (A:bill411.doc)
Attachment:

cc: Representative Eugene Kubina w/encl.
Alaska State House of Representatives
Senator Curt Menard w/encl.
Alaska State Senate
Senator Jay Kerttula w/encl.
Alaska State Senate
Ernest Piper
Alaska Dept. of Environmental of Conservation

CHENEGA CORPORATION

Post Office Box 8060
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8060
(907) 573-5118

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: State of Alaska, House Resource Committee Members

FROM: Charles W. Totemoff

DATE: March 6, 1992

RE: House Bill 411

Thank you Mr. Chairman, my name is Chuck Totemoff, the President and C.E.O. of the Chenega Corporation, which is the local ANCSA Corporation for the Village of Chenega Bay. Chenega Corporation believes that a portion of the criminal fine money from Exxon should be used for restoration of subsistence services. Subsistence activities are diminished at oiled sites. Chenega Corporation's lands continue to be oiled. Chenega residents' subsistence activities continue to be reduced. Representative Davidson's bill should include an appropriation for restoration of subsistence activities at sites used by residents of Chenega Bay.

Such restoration activities would include removal of oil from the sites selected, and removal of oily waste to toxic waste sites or other storage areas. It is our estimate that such restoration of subsistence resources would amount to approximately \$ 1.5 million.

The criminal fine should also be used, in part, for cultural site stewardship, including protection of the sites from pot hunters.

Other proposed uses of the criminal fine money have included the purchase of private timber rights. Chenega is extremely wary of such proposals, which could involve the purchase of private fee simple lands. We have waited a long time for title to our lands and resources. Our policy is no sale of land.

We believe that the restoration of resources injured by the spill and the protection of such sites also harmed by the spill are meaningful ways to utilize the criminal fine money. Although we are not interested in selling our land we are not foreclosed to the idea of nondevelopment easements in certain areas. If we get subsistence resources restored we also want to make sure our resources would continue to be available. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

ATTACHMENT 2

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS HOUSE BILL 411

1. At Section 4 by changing the word "and" at Section 4, line 13, to "or"; and
2. By adding a new section 4(a) to the Bill to read as follows:

In order to restore, replace, and enhance subsistence resource services in southwestern Prince William Sound, particularly areas in and about Chenega Bay Alaska, including but not limited to Eshamy Bay, Granite Bay, Chenega Island, Evans Island, Elington Island, Bainbridge Island, Latouche Island and Knight Island effected the Exxon Valdez oil spill upon which the people of Chenega Bay are dependant, to acquire resources and services equivalent to those affected and/or lost by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and to conduct long term restoration of such services, the sum of \$3 million is appropriated to the Chenega IRA Council and the Chenega Bay Local Response Program from the remedial and compensatory payments received by the State under the plea agreement in the United States of America v. Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping Company, United States District Court, District of Alaska, Case No. A90-015 Cr., for restoration of subsistence services, including but not limited to removal of oiled sediment, oil, oil debris, stunted stock, ravagatation of destroyed rye grass, and amelioration of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and for cultural stewardship, including monitoring assessment and inventory of cultural sites within and along the islands and shorelines aforesaid.

3. At Section 19, line 27, by correcting the name of our village by adding the word "Bay" after "Chenega".
4. At Section 20, line 31, strike the period and add:

Subject, however, to the requirements of federal and state laws, statutes and regulations, including but not limited to the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, 16 U.S.C. 470aa, et seq., The State Historical Preservation Act, A.S. 41.35 010 et seq. and the terms and conditions continued within the Consent Decree entered by US Federal Court. Judge Holland in Native Village of Chenega Bay v. United States and State of Alaska, A91-454 Civ. on January 16, 1992.

Alaska SeaLife Center
1991 - 1994 Budget

Budget

1991

Promotional Booklet, Poster, Graphic Identity Package, Design Printing	\$	60,000
Travel		2,000
Postage, Facsimile, Mail		3,000
Executive Assistant/Fund Raiser		5,000
Total	\$	70,000

1992

Completion Phase I Fees	\$	21,000
Economic Feasibility Study & Master Plan Development		94,000
Design Consultant Travel & Misc. Expenses		15,000
Promotional Video Design & Development		20,000
Executive Assistant/Fund Raiser Salary		60,000
Travel (Fund Raising, Promotional & Aquarium Visit)		15,000
Advertising, Public Relations		30,000
Telephone, Facsimile		15,000
Postage (Poster Mailing & Correspondence)		12,000
Office Supplies		8,000
Retainer Next Design Phase		15,000
Accounting Expenses		5,000
Miscellaneous Expenses		20,000
Total	\$	330,000

1993

Programming and Schematic Design	\$	600,000
Executive Assistant/Fund Raiser Salary		60,000
Office Clerk Salary		32,000
Postage		18,000
Travel		25,000
Advertising & Public Relations		20,000
Telephone, Facsimile		15,000
Office Supplies		6,500
Loan Repayment City of Seward		50,000
Accounting Expenses		10,000
Miscellaneous Expenses		20,000
Construction Costs		1,000,000

TOTAL	\$	1,856,500
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Budget (continued)

1994

Executive Assistant/Fund Raiser Salary	\$	60,000
Office Clerk Salary		32,000
Facilities Manager Salary		65,000
Postage		12,000
Travel		20,000
Advertising, Public Relations		25,000
Telephone, Facsimile		24,000
Office Supplies		12,000
Accounting Expenses		8,000
Miscellaneous Expenses		20,000
Construction Costs		35,000,000
Gift Shop Initial Inventory		650,000
TOTAL	\$	35,928,000
TOTAL FOUR YEAR BUDGET	\$	38,184,500

ALASKA SEA LIFE CENTER

The State of Alaska claims 38 percent of all coastline in the United States and its waters host one of the largest concentrations of marine mammals and seabirds in the world. Because of population decline several of these species including the Stellar sea lion, bowhead whale, humpback whale, arctic peregrine, Aleutian Canadian goose and the sei whale are now classified as threatened species. The health of the State of Alaska's sea life and its tourist and fishing industry are interdependent. Should some of these species become endangered a serious economic impact will result. The urgent need to study the reason for the population decline would be addressed at the Center. Despite its heavy reliance on its marine populations, amazingly, the State has no facility to care for injured animals, study them in a controlled setting or observe them in their undersea environment.

To address this vital need, the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS), a non-profit organization, has dedicated its efforts to establishing the Alaska Sea Life Center in Seward, Alaska. The \$40 million project has a four-year schedule for completion.

The general public has repeatedly demonstrated its collective concern for the plight of animals and has pressed for trained personnel to aid them, particularly when animals are seen as victims of human carelessness. One such example occurred after the Alaska oil spill of 1988, when veterinarians and specialists in husbandry from Sea World, and Monterey and Vancouver Aquariums provided assistance to marine mammal casualties.

The Alaska Sea Life Center would play a critical role in such crises. It would normally operate as a rehabilitation center for injured or stranded sea mammals and birds with the ability to expand its rehabilitation effort in the event of a rehabilitation crisis such as an oil spill.

The Center would be dedicated to research, rehabilitation and public education pertaining to marine mammals and sea birds, and their environment. Facilities that encompass all three of these aspects are very few and there are no research facilities for holding live sea mammals north of Santa Cruz, California.

The purpose of the research portion of the Center would be to lead to a greater understanding of Alaskan marine ecology. Researchers would be encouraged to undertake studies that would advance medical treatment and emergency care for marine mammals, and support rehabilitation efforts at the Center. Additionally, the cause of population declines would be studied to allow timely corrective action to implement a mission that would ensure a healthy mammal population.

The rehabilitation mission of the Alaska Sea Life Center would become a rescue facility for the care of a variety of sea mammals and birds that are put in jeopardy by natural or human related risk. They will be treated with the ultimate goal of returning them to the wild. However, those that do not recover well enough to be released may become permanent residents in the educational exhibits at the Center.

The goal of the educational mission of the Center will be to stress the need for continued care and concern for animals and the fragile ecosystem they rely on. Live exhibits, both above and below the water, will allow Alaskans and visitors to appreciate sea life they otherwise would merely glimpse far offshore or never see at all. The Center, which would provide public access to its research and rehabilitation facilities whenever possible, would be a focus for tourists and the community, emphasizing the importance of the marine ecosystem to all who visit.

Seward, located between Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet on the Kenai Peninsula at the

north end of Resurrection Bay, provides an ideal location for this facility. Near the geographic center of many North Pacific mammals' natural ranges, its clean, nutrient rich water can support both Arctic and sub-Arctic marine species, a truly rare capability.

Year round access by sea, air, road and rail allow easy travel from Anchorage, the State's transportation and population center. In addition, the University of Alaska Fairbanks' internationally known Institute of Marine Science, dedicated to fish, invertebrates and medical related research, maintains a marine research center in Seward. This facility already attracts top researchers, and would provide scientists and students for additional studies at the Center.

The visually spectacular and biologically rich atmosphere at Seward is the ideal setting for a marine center committed to promoting a healthy environment. Indeed, the City of Seward has already donated a prime tract of oceanfront property for the Center. The plot is valued at slightly more than \$2 million.

The Center will also play a key role in urban planning for the city. The present growth in Seward is to the north, related to a new marina and cruise ship port. The Alaska Sea Life Center would reverse the northward growth, drawing visitors back to the city center and a pedestrian park on Seward's eastern shore. The Center would create a new destination attraction that would bring large numbers of tourists and Alaskans to Seward each year. The Center will act as a gateway to Alaska's ocean world, providing a natural focus for tourists and the community. As such it will revitalize the downtown city area while diversifying an economy traditionally based on a six month fishing industry.

The first phase of the project is complete. Cambridge Seven Associates, an internationally recognized aquarium design firm, has been contracted as the project designers. The completed preliminary architectural design, conceptual study and graphic identity package describe the specific layout of the Center. Funding is still being sought to develop a master plan and final design, to outline the Center's annual operating costs and to start a construction fundraising campaign.

The Seward City Council and the community have endorsed this proposal at several public meetings. To date, \$105,000 in cash has been donated by Seward businesses, city administration and private citizens. But despite widespread local support and the backing of an active nonprofit group, clearly a project of this magnitude cannot be funded completely with local dollars.

Your funding is essential to ensure that the Alaska Sea Life Center can become a showcase for the marine ecosystem, demonstrating how public knowledge, combined with practical research and rehabilitation efforts, can yield better management of a healthier ocean environment.

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

BY REPRESENTATIVE LEMAN

CS
TO: HB 411

Page ³~~7~~, line ²⁸~~28~~:

Delete "\$34,000,000"

Insert "\$20,600,000"

\$9,000,000

\$5,600,000

Page 4, after line 4:

Insert a new bill section to read:

"* Sec. ¹⁸~~7~~. In order to restore, replace, and enhance resources affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the sum of ^{9,000,000}~~\$3,400,000~~ is appropriated from the remedial and compensatory payments received by the state under the plea agreement in United States of America v. Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping Company, United States District Court, District of Alaska, case No. A90-015 CR., to the Department of Fish and Game, division of fisheries rehabilitation, enhancement, and development for construction of a heated water pipeline ^{to}~~at~~ the Fort Richardson Hatchery."

Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.

**STATEMENT OF
HOWARD VALLEY
GENERAL MANAGER, AFOGNAK JOINT VENTURE
KODIAK, ALASKA**

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

MARCH 5, 1992

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I am Howard Valley, Chairman of the Afognak Joint Venture (AJV) in Kodiak. I am accompanied today by Jim Carmichael, the General Manager of the Afognak Native Corporation and of AJV, and Peter Olsen, the chief forester for the Afognak Native Corporation. AJV is a partnership, created in 1980 by Sec. 1427 of the Alaska Lands Act (ANILCA). It owns approximately 180,000 acres of land on Afognak Island. The two major partners in AJV are the Afognak Native Corporation, and Koniag, Inc. There are also several minor partners.

The Afognak Joint Venture supports HB 411, introduced by Representative Davidson. We currently own land surrounding Pauls Lake and Lower Malina Lake which are referred to in Sec. 3 of the bill. Those areas are part of two large AJV holdings, totalling 125,000 acres, stretching across the north and west sides of Afognak Island, on either side of the 50,000 acre Red Peaks unit of Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, and nearby to State holdings at Shuyak State Park and west Raspberry Island DNR holdings important for fish and game resources.

This land ownership pattern is a result of recent events.

Afognak Island was originally set aside by the federal government as a Forest and Fish Culture Reserve in 1892. Until 1980, it was, like the lands in Prince William Sound, part of the Chugach National Forest. Extensive selections by village corporations on the southern portion of the island followed passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). ANILCA transferred extensive Native selections from the Alaska Peninsula to most of the remaining portions of the island through the creation of the Afognak Joint Venture. Only the remnant Red Peaks unit, transferred from the Forest Service to the Fish and Wildlife Service, and a small state selection remain in public ownership.

Since that time, much of the southern portion of the island has been roaded and logged. Afognak Native Corporation, an AJV partner, maintains a logging camp on the island, and plans to continue timber harvest operations. But AJV's holdings east and southwest of the federal land remain undeveloped.

These holdings contain outstanding fish and wildlife resources including large elk herds, Kodiak bears, and many of the species "injured" in the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Afognak was within the spill zone and some its shores were "oiled." It had been AJV's intention to extend logging operations into the AJV holdings and to explore other income producing options for some of the islands non-timbered areas, such as cabins or lodges along the shore or at the high lakes. As a corporation, we owe it to our partners and their shareholders to return dividends.

However, for the past two years we have explored ideas which would lead to the sale of some or most of our holdings to federal and state land managing agencies. If successful, such an arrangement could enable our corporation to create a permanent fund and diversify our business operations. Of course, we would continue developing those lands which are not sold.

In that effort, we advocated passage by Congress of a special study of Afognak Inholdings which became law in November, 1991. We are currently cooperating with the Fish and Wildlife Service as it studies our lands. And in February, we testified before the Trustees of the Oil Spill Fund regarding our plans.

The lands identified in HB 411 are among the highest on the island for wildlife and recreational value.

Malina Lakes are the home of a significant elk herd and is a favorite hunting destination. The state fish and game is fertilizing the lakes to increase productivity. This area lies immediately across Raspberry Strait from state lands managed by Fish and Game and also noted for high interest to hunters.

Pauls Lake, an area of rich timber resources, is likely to be considered a particularly important area of "equivalent habitat" by the scientists reviewing the island. The salmon-bear-eagle ecosystem of the Pauls Lake-Laura Lake watershed is one of the three best on the island. The others have either been developed or are not being considered for public ownership. Neighboring Shuyak Island State Park is managed for kayaking and other primitive recreation values. Pauls Lake and the shoreline of the island may offer even better opportunities.

A one time purchase of these lands as envisioned by HB 411 would give AJV some working capital so that other deserving lands could be considered by the Trustees before they are developed. But this rather small acquisition, by itself, would not be sufficient for us to reach our corporate goals of diversification and a permanent trust fund.

Rather, it is our hope that your efforts and the federal study will lead to a staged acquisition process, coordinated with both the state and federal governments to acquire a substantial portion of the AJV's assets; up to the entire 125,000 acre block. We would continue timber operations on those portions of the island now under development. But we would build our other financial options through sale of those lands identified by state and federal officials as deserving to remain undeveloped.

We are confident that Afognak's natural resource values will fare well in comparison to other areas within the spill zone. We are also hopeful that the presence of sizable tracts, contiguous to the large federal holding, and a cooperative seller will be attractive to the Trustees. If we have a disadvantage on Afognak, it is that our resources are not as well known as some other areas. We hope an objective investigation of the resources will overcome that disadvantage.

You may ask, why should the legislature authorize a purchase now, when ultimately, we will be dependent on the trustees and the results of the federal study?

There are two answers. First, the study results and subsequent action by the trustees may take some time. It costs our corporation money to refrain from development while the lands are considered for acquisition. The immediate purchase of these small but important tracts serves to reduce that liability.

Second, we believe that the areas which the state is most likely to be interested in are the areas listed in HB 411. Each is productive. Each is near state holdings and could be acquired without management difficulties. Both are located away from the federal area and those lands likely to be of highest priority for the federal government.

Having laid out what AJV offers, let me outline some conditions necessary for us to meet our obligations to our partners and shareholders.

First, we are interested in sale of lands, not development rights. If we are unable to sell most of the lands, we want to see sales of relatively compact parcels so we are not left with discontinuous tracts, lands encumbered by easements or holdings otherwise made difficult to develop.

Second, we are interested in selling a mix of timbered and non-timbered lands. To give up ownership of land, we must demonstrate to our partners that we are receiving a fair price and that the sale of the lands is an attractive alternative to timber development. We will not engage in a series of sales which leaves us holding lands with no revenue potential and no hope of further sales.

Third, we have already voluntarily withheld logging on many of our holdings while we have explored land sales. We have engaged substantial expenses in our efforts to work with Congress and the Trustees. We would not wish to be penalized for our cooperative efforts either by receiving bids lower than those offered to hostile sellers or to seeing sales of our lands delayed while uncooperative sellers are treated expeditiously. We have been open and cooperative and we expect fair play in return.

To those ends we suggest a modification in the language contained in HB 411 as introduced. Our suggestion, which we have submitted to the Committee with this statement, would direct the state to spend one half of the \$7 million dollars on each tract. For the state, that would lead to a larger overall purchase of land for the money. For AJV, it means a better mix of timber and non-timbered area would be sold, resulting in less financial risk should the trustees not be willing consider additional acquisition.

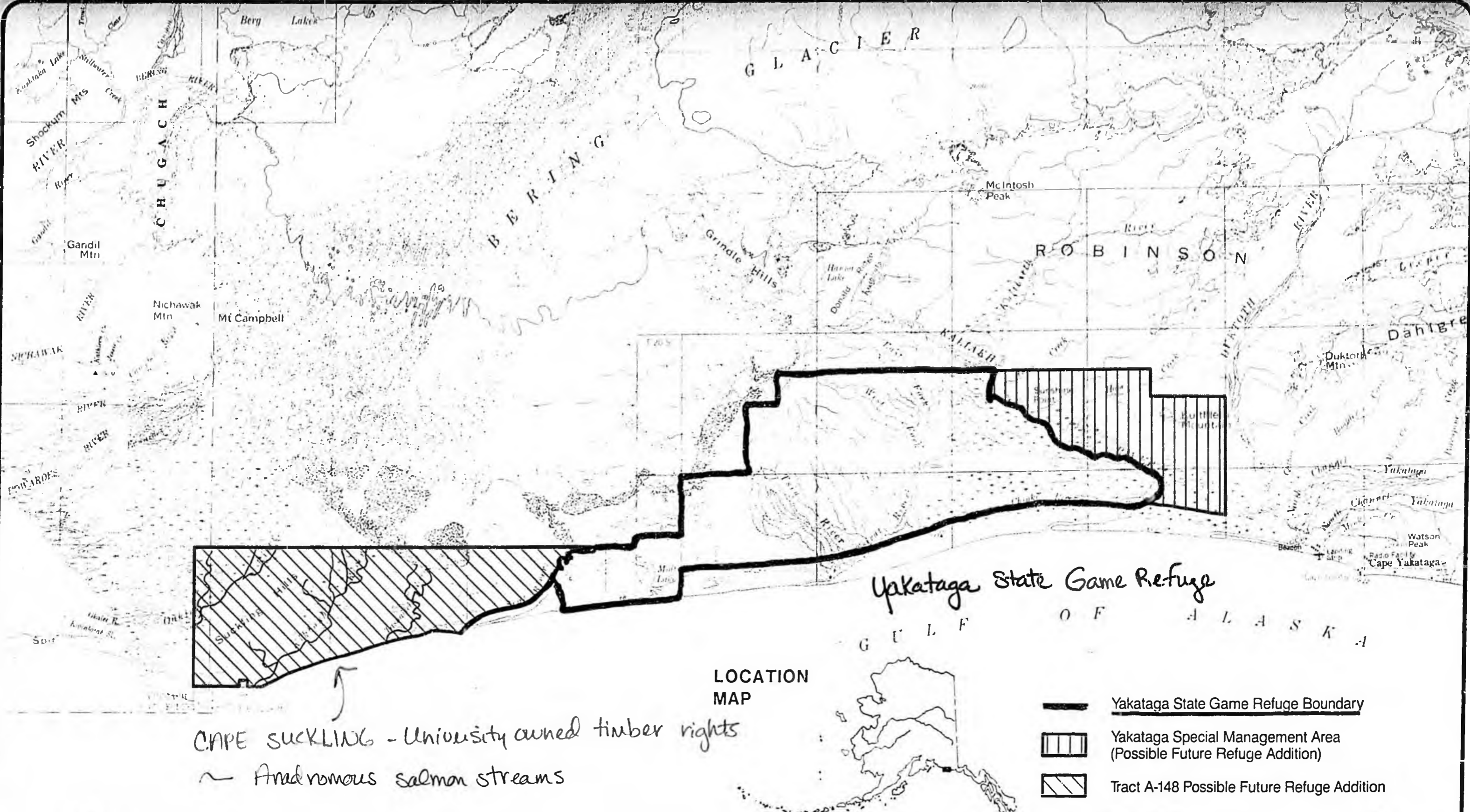
We have worked in cooperation with fishermen and public officials in the Kodiak Borough and we have appreciated their support for this proposal.

In conclusion, we believe that land acquisition is an important use of the settlement funds. We believe that land sales can help our shareholders and those of other corporations in the

Testimony by Afognak Joint Venture
March 5, 1992
Page 4

state. Unlike some other suggestions for the settlement money, investments and dividends flowing from the corporations should have long term economic benefits for our region and for the state. If we are successful in our efforts to establish a permanent fund, it will place our corporations and communities on more solid financial footing for the future.

We also believe that maintaining the best hunting, fishing and recreational resources is good for the region's economy. Having submitted our suggestions for improving HB 411, we look forward to working cooperatively with you to achieve those ends. Thank you.



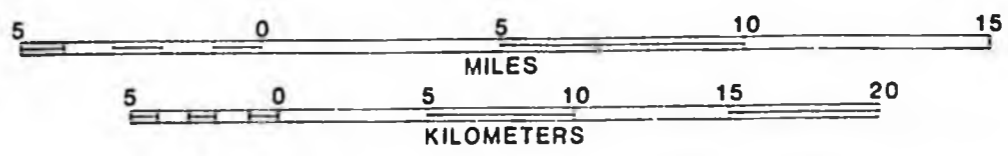
CAPE SUCKLING - University owned timber rights
 ~ Anadromous salmon streams



HABITAT DIVISION
JULY 1990

YAKATAGA
 State Game Refuge

SCALE 1:250,000



PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DUANE CHRISTENSEN
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: BOX 4123
 CITY: HOMER ZIP: 99603
 PHONE: 235-5915

BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: KACHENAK DAY BUYBACK
 MESSAGE: I'M AGAINST THE BUYBACK BECAUSE OF DEFICIT SPENDING, WE NEED THE RESOURCE, THE TIMBER IS OLD GROWTH TIMBER WHICH IS HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO SPRUCE BEETLES. THE IMPACT WILL BE VERY SLIGHT WHEN CONSIDERING THE WHOLE BAY, AND THE MONEY WOULD BE BETTER SPENT ELSEWHERE, LIKE ON ROADS OR HOSPITALS.

POMID: 10105023
 DATE: 92/03/11
 TIME: 10:50:23
 LIONAME: HOMER INFORMATION OFFICE

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	DARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	B.DAVIS	CRAFT
C.DAVIS	DONLEY	DUNCAN
ELLIS	FINDELSTEIN	ELIASON
FOSTER	GONZALES	FRANK
GRUENBERG	GRUSSENDORF	HALFORD
HANLEY	HUDSON	HOFFMAN
IVAN	JACKO	JONES
KOPONEN	KUBINA	KERTTULA
LARSON	LEMAN	HENARD
LINCOLN	HACKIE	PEARCE
MACLEAN	MARTIN	POURCHOT
M.A.MILLER	M.W.MILLER	RODEY
MOYER	PARNELL	SHULTZ
R.PHILLIPS	SHARP	STURGULEWSKI
TAYLOR	ZAWACKI	UEHLING
		ZHAROFF

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DIANE MAHAFFEY
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 9601 MIDDEN WAY
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99507
 PHONE: 333-9632

BILL NO: HB 411
 SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
 MESSAGE: PLEASE SUPPORT HB 411, THE ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS RELATING TO THE EXXON OIL SPILL. /CHR

POMID: 03091456
 DATE: 92/03/09
 TIME: 09:14:56
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

B.DAVIS
 BARNES
 CARNEY
 FINDELSTEIN
 HUDSON
 IVAN
 LEMAN
 LINCOLN
 MOYER
 ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DONALD SHERWOOD, PRESIDENT
 TITLE: ALASKA BOATING ASSOCIATION
 ADDRESS: 1640 BRINK DRIVE
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99504
 PHONE: 384-2415
 BILL NO: HB 411
 SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
 MESSAGE: THE MONEYS FROM THE EXXON FUND WAS INTENDED TO USE FOR THE COMPLETE RESTORATION OF PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND. THIS MONEY IS NOT MADE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS TO LOCK UP MORE OF ALASKA. LET'S USE IT FOR WHAT IT WAS INTENDED FOR. WE OPPOSE THIS BILL./CHR

POMID: 03110333
 DATE: 92/03/16
 TIME: 11:03:33
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES

BAKER	BARNES
BOYER	BROWN
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY
CHOQUETTE	B.DAVIS
C.DAVIS	DONLEY
ELLIS	FINKELSTEIN
FOSTER	GONZALES
GRUENBERG	GRUSSENDORF
HANLEY	HUDSON
IVAN	JACKO
KOPONEN	KUBINA
LARSON	LEMAN
LINCOLN	MACKIE
MACLEAN	MARTIN
M.A.MILLER	M.W.MILLER
MOYER	NAVARRE
PARNELL	G.PHILLIPS
R.PHILLIPS	SHARP
TAYLOR	ULMER
ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: MIKE MILLIGAN
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: SR 9121
 CITY: KOOIAK ZIP: 99615
 PHONE: 487-2686
 BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: HB 411 & SB 379
 MESSAGE: I URGE YOU TO SUPPORT HB 411 AND SB 379.

POMID: 09110658
 DATE: 92/03/11
 TIME: 11:06:58
 LIONAME: KOOIAK LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

CARNEY	ZHAROFF
FINKELSTEIN	COTTEN
HUDSON	ELIASON
IVAN	FRANK
LEMAN	HALFORD
LINCOLN	JONES
MOYER	MENARD
ZAWACKI	

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: JUDY GRIFFIN
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 4600 SHELBURNE PLACE
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99516
PHONE: 276-4373
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I WOULD LIKE THE COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENTS TO HB
411. I ALSO SUPPORT THE BUILDING OF A PIPELINE FOR THE FISH AND GAME HATCHERY
WHICH WOULD ENHANCE PRODUCTION. /JSM

POMID: 03115245
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 11:52:45
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DAVE JONES
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 2435 SPRUCEWOOD STREET
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99508
PHONE: 278-3876
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I STRONGLY SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB 411. /CMR

POMID: 03111235
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 11:12:35
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DUANE CHRISTENSEN
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: BOX 4123
 CITY: HOMER ZIP: 99603
 PHONE: 235-5915

BILL NO:
 SUBJECT: KACHEMAK BAY BUYBACK
 MESSAGE: I'M AGAINST THE BUYBACK BECAUSE OF DEFICIT SPENDING, WE NEED THE RESOURCE, THE TINDER IS OLD GROWTH TINDER WHICH IS HIGHLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO SPRUCE BEETLES. THE IMPACT WILL BE VERY SLIGHT WHEN CONSIDERING THE WHOLE BAY, AND THE MONEY WOULD BE BETTER SPENT ELSEWHERE, LIKE ON ROADS OR HOSPITALS.

POMID: 18105023
 DATE: 92/03/11
 TIME: 10:50:23
 LIONAME: HOMER INFORMATION OFFICE

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BAKER	DARNES	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	COLLINS
BRUCKMAN	CARNEY	COTTEN
CHOQUETTE	D.DAVIS	CRAFT
C.DAVIS	DONLEY	DUNCAN
ELLIS	FINKELSTEIN	ELIASON
FOSTER	GONZALES	FRANK
GRUENBERG	GRUSSENDORF	HALFORD
HANLEY	HUDSON	HOFFMAN
IVAN	JACKO	JONES
KOPONEN	KUDINA	KERTTULA
LARSON	LEMAN	MEHARD
LINCOLN	HACKIE	PEARCE
MACLEAN	MARTIN	POURCHOT
H.A.MILLER	H.W.MILLER	RODEY
HOYER	PARNELL	SHULTZ
R.PHILLIPS	SHARP	STURGULEWSKI
TAYLOR	ZAWACKI	UEHLING
		ZHAROFF

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DIANE MAHAFFEY
 TITLE:
 ADDRESS: 9601 MIDDEN WAY
 CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99507
 PHONE: 333-9632

BILL NO: HB 411
 SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
 MESSAGE: PLEASE SUPPORT HB 411, THE ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR RESTORATION PROJECYS RELATING TO THE EXXON OIL SPILL. /CMR

POMID: 03091456
 DATE: 92/03/09
 TIME: 09:14:56
 LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

B.DAVIS
 BARNES
 CARNEY
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 HUDSON
 IVAN
 LEMAN
 LINCOLN
 HOYER
 ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: CALVIN SWEENEY

TITLE:

ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 2499

CITY: KODIAK

PHONE: 406-3014

ZIP: 99615

BILL NO:

SUBJECT: HB 411 & SB 379

MESSAGE: THE OIL SPILL RESTORATION MONIES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR FUTURE SPILL PREVENTION, RESPONSE OR RESEARCH. IT SHOULD BE SPENT FOR PROTECTION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT BY PURCHASING LAND DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS FROM PARTIES. SPECIFICALLY LAND SLATED FOR LOGGING ON AFOGNAK ISLAND. THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON / SENATOR ZHAROFF.

POMID: 09161209

DATE: 92/03/05

TIME: 16:12:09

LIONAME: KODIAK LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES SENATOR

CARNEY

ZHAROFF

FINKELSTEIN

HUDSON

IVAN

LEMAN

LINCOLN

MOYER

ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: MARK BLAKESLEE/ P.E.

TITLE: CONSULTING ENGINEER

ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 3696

CITY: KODIAK

PHONE: 406-0313

ZIP: 99615

BILL NO:

SUBJECT: HB 411 & SB 379

MESSAGE: I SUPPORT THE USE OF SETTLEMENT MONEY TO PURCHASE COASTAL LAND. PRIVATE OWNERS MUST BE COMPENSATED, BUT THE PUBLIC WILL BE BETTER SERVED BY THE PROTECTION OF CERTAIN COASTAL FORESTS.

POMID: 09132318

DATE: 92/03/04

TIME: 13:23:18

LIONAME: KODIAK LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVE SENATORS

NAVARRE

ZHAROFF

JONES

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: CECELIA LASITTER
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 1345 WOODSIDE DRIVE
CITY: KETCHIKAN ZIP: 99901
PHONE: 225-2359
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE LEMAN'S PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO HB411.

POMID: 08102936
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 10:29:36
LIONAME: KETCHIKAN LIO

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CARNEY
FINDELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: GARY WALL
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 219 E. INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RD
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99518
PHONE: 563-1997
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I UNDERSTAND REP. LEMAN WILL OFFER AN AMENDMENT TO HB411 FOR HATCHER
WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS. PLEASE SUPPORT THIS AMENDMENT./RD

POMID: 03085032
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 08:50:32
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
FINDELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: JUDY GRIFFIN
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 4600 SHELDURNE PLACE
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99516
PHONE: 276-4373
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I WOULD LIKE THE COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENTS TO HB 411. I ALSO SUPPORT THE BUILDING OF A PIPELINE FOR THE FISH AND GAME HATCHERY WHICH WOULD ENHANCE PRODUCTION. /JSM

POHID: 03115245
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 11:52:45
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
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HUDSON
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LEMAN
LINCOLN
HOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: DAVE JONES
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 2435 SPRUCEWOOD STREET
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99508
PHONE: 278-3876
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I STRONGLY SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB 411. /CHR

POHID: 03111235
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 11:12:35
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
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HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
HOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: KATHY SWART
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 4930 SPORTSMAN DRIVE
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99502
PHONE: 248-2101
BILL NO: HD 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I WOULD LIKE YOU TO SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENTS TO HB 411./CMR

POMID: 03140612
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 14:06:12
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

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HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE JAVIDSON

NAME: LIZA DOCHE
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 3721 RESURRECTION DRIVE
CITY: ANCHORAGE ZIP: 99504
PHONE: 337-0526
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I WANT TO VOTE MY SUPPORT FOR REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB 411. YOU CAN FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME IF YOU WANT MORE INFORMATION AS TO WHY I SUPPORT THE AMENDMENT TO THE BILL./CMR

POMID: 03153352
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 15:33:52
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: MIALMA JOHNSON
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 15321 HUSKY STREET
CITY: EAGLE RIVER
PHONE: 696-3530
ZIP: 99577

BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: PLEASE SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB 411. THIS PROJECT MAKES ECONOMIC GOOD SENSE AND WILL ALLOW THE FORT RICHARDSON HATCHERY TO BE UTILIZED AT 100% RATHER THAN IT'S CURRENT RATE OF 50%. IT WILL HELP MITIGATE LOW SALMON RUNS IN THE KENI RIVER AND SERVE THE ENTIRE RAILBELT. /CMR

POHID: 03165003
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 16:50:03
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: MIKE KRAMER
TITLE: MIDNIGHT SUN FLYCASTERS
ADDRESS: 423 VALLEY VIEW DR.
CITY: FAIRBANKS
PHONE: 457-4447
ZIP: 99709

BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: THE MIDNIGHT SUN FLYCASTERS, LOCATED IN FAIRBANKS, SUPPORT REP. LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB 411. THE WATER PIPELINE TO FT. RICHARDSON HATCHERY MEANS DOUBLING OF THE CURRENT PRODUCTION CAPACITY WHICH WILL GREATLY BENEFIT INTERIOR SPORT ANGLERS.
EOM-FZ

POHID: 07160607
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 16:06:07
LIONAME: FAIRBANKS LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LEMAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: LARRY KAJDAN
TITLE:
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 243
CITY: GAKONA, AK. ZIP: 99586
PHONE: 822-3655
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB411 REGARDING MONEY FOR FISH HATCHERY.

POMID: 01161500
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 16:15:00
LIONAME: GLENNALLEN LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

LEMAN
CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: MIKE FALLON
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 9820 SAAYA CIRCLE
CITY: EAGLE RIVER ZIP: 99577
PHONE: 694-6174
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I UNDERSTAND REP. LEMAN WILL PRESENT AN AMENDMENT TO HB 411. PLEASE SUPPORT THIS AMENDMENT. /JSM

POMID: 03162043
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 16:20:43
LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

LEMAN
CARNEY
FINKELSTEIN
HUDSON
IVAN
LINCOLN
MOYER
ZAWACKI

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

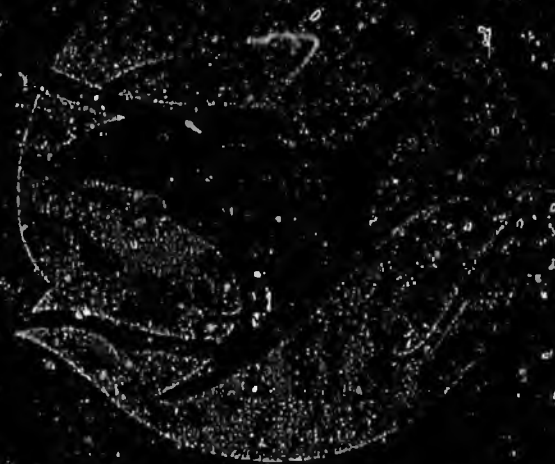
DEAR: REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON

NAME: JIM WOOLINGTON
TITLE:
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 576
CITY: GLENNALLEN, AK. ZIP: 99508
PHONE: 822-3649
BILL NO: HB 411
SUBJECT: APPROP: EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION PROJECTS
MESSAGE: I AM IN FAVOR OF REPRESENTATIVE LEMAN'S AMENDMENT TO HB411.

POMID: 01160924
DATE: 92/03/16
TIME: 16:09:24
LIONAME: GLENNALLEN LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES

LEMAN
CARNEY
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HUDSON
IVAN
LINCOLN
HOYER
ZAWACKI



Alaska
SeaLife Center

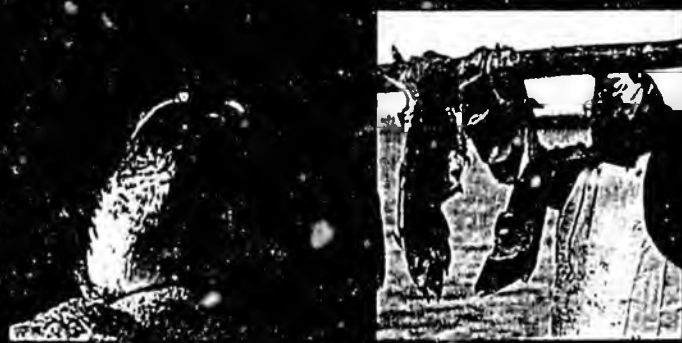


Alaska SeaLife Center

Alaska's oceans host one of the greatest concentrations of marine animals in the world—33 species of marine mammals and 66 kinds of seabirds. Yet Alaska has no place to care for sick marine animals, study them under controlled conditions, or view them in their undersea environment.

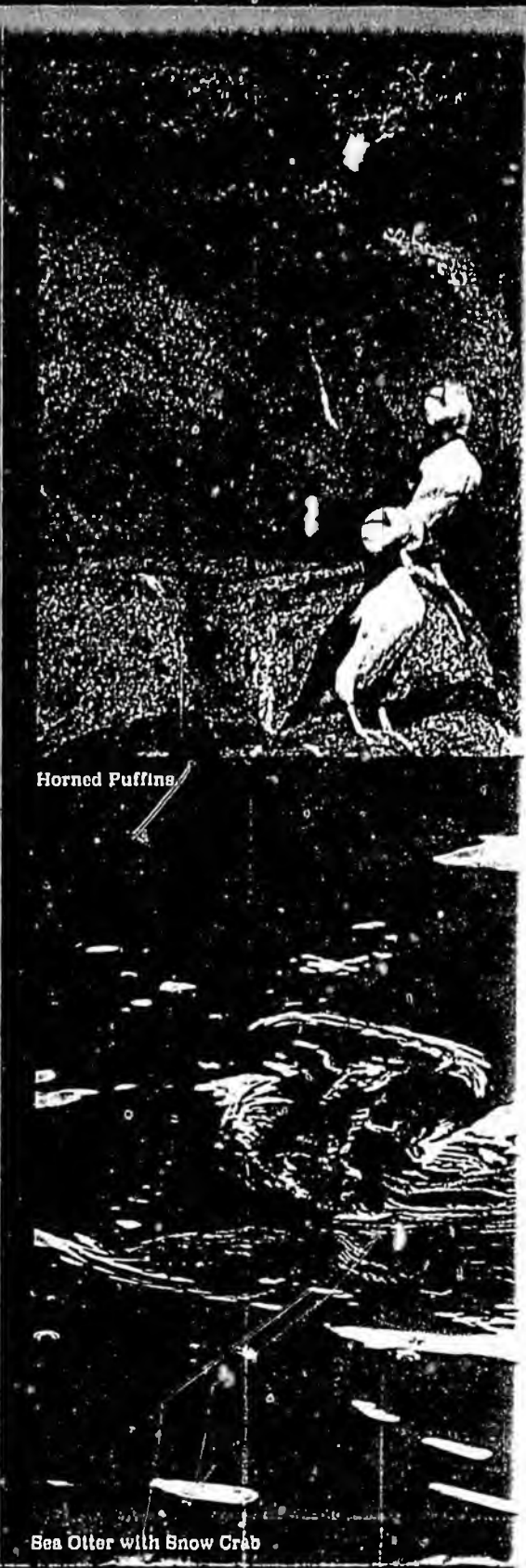
With your support, the Alaska SeaLife Center will fill all three gaps with a unified triad of programs—marine research, rehabilitation of stranded marine animals, and educational exhibits of live marine animals—all working in equal partnership to promote the health of Alaska's oceans.

The Alaska SeaLife Center is a collaboration of the Institute of Marine Sciences (IMS) of the University of Alaska and the City of Seward. The IMS facility in Seward brings its international reputation as a unique sub-arctic research institution devoted to fish, invertebrates, and medical research, and the City donates adjacent land for the SeaLife Center. Orchestrating this venture and asking for your support is a non-profit organization, the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS).



Parakeet Auklet

Alaska Native



Horned Puffins

Sea Otter with Snow Crab

HB

416

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 107034
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-7034
PHONE: (907) 762-2553

December 23, 1991

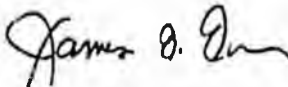
Re: Proposed Oil and Gas Lease Sale 75, Kuparuk Uplands

Dear Potential Bidders, Interested Individuals and Agencies:

The Division of Oil and Gas (DO&G) of the Department of Natural Resources has rescheduled the sale date for its proposed Oil and Gas Lease Sale 75. The sale, originally planned to be held on September 29, 1992, has been moved to December 8, 1992.

Sale 75 is located on the North Slope of Alaska between the Colville River and Sagavanirktok River. A portion of the acreage included within this sale is the subject of pending litigation and a settlement agreement between the State of Alaska and the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. This settlement agreement, which is subject to legislative approval, would facilitate the offering of unleased lands within the Colville River Delta in Sale 75. The postponement of the sale is needed to provide the time necessary for the Alaska State Legislature to review and ratify the settlement agreement. The postponement of Sale 75 would also allow inclusion of acreage contracting out of the Kuparuk River and Hemi Springs Units over the next three months.

As a consequence of rescheduling the sale date, the dates for the draft and final Best Interest Finding and public notices have also been rescheduled. DO&G now anticipates issuance of the draft finding and associated notice on or about May 26, 1992 with the final finding and Notice of Sale to be issued on or about August 25, 1992. Anyone with concerns or questions regarding Sale 75 may contact James Hansen, Petroleum Geophysicist at 762-2588.


James E. Eason
Director

75-7a

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

400 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1796
PHONE: (907) 465-2400
FACSIMILE: (907) 586-2754

February 3, 1992

The Honorable Cliff Davidson, Chair
House Resources Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811-1182

Dear Representative Davidson:

Subject: HB 416, relating to the Legislature's ratification of the 1991 settlement agreement between the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC) and the State of Alaska.

Position: The Department of Natural Resources supports this bill. It will ratify an agreement that resolves protracted litigation between the state and the ASRC over potentially valuable North Slope mineral lands, allowing some of these lands to be leased in a December, 1992 state oil and gas lease sale.

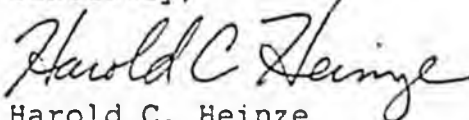
Background: The litigation stemmed from a 1974 agreement between ASRC and the state which was intended to resolve a dispute over the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act eligibility of the villages of Nuiqsut and Point Lay. Under the 1974 agreement, for withdrawing its challenges to these villages eligibility and transferring certain state lands in the Point lay area to ASRC, the state was to receive the subsurface estate to certain lands near Nuiqsut. The dispute became a lawsuit in 1985 after Texaco announced an oil strike northeast of the Nuiqsut lands.

Under the new settlement agreement, the state and ASRC would jointly own undivided interests in the mineral estate of approximately 84,000 acres near Point Lay and over 100,000 acres near Nuiqsut. The state would hold joint oil and gas lease sales for itself and ASRC. If the two disagree about terms for the lease sales, such as minimum bid and royalty rate, a dispute resolution process agreed to in the settlement would be used instead of the courts.

Recommendation: Approve the settlement agreement.

Please let me know if you need additional information about the settlement agreement.

Sincerely,



Harold C. Heinze
Commissioner

cc: Committee Members
Paul Fuhs, Legislative Liaison, Office of the Governor
Charles E. Cole, Attorney General, Department of Law
Jim Eason, Director, Division of Oil and Gas

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 416

Revision Date: 3-Feb-92 Department Affected: Natural Resources & Law
 Title: Short Title: ASRC Settlement BRU: Petroleum Management
 Components: _____
 Sponsor: House Rules
 Requestor: House Resources COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 439

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

REVENUE						
Funding Source:	N/A					

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	N/A					
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
Funding Source:						
TOTAL	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0.0					
PART-TIME	0.0					
TEMPORARY	0.0					

Estimate of Current year impact:

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See Attached

Prepared by: Bob Loeffler Phone: 762-2578
 Division: Oil & Gas Date: 3-Feb-92
 Approved by Commissioner: B. Harold C. Heinze Date: 3-Feb-92
 Agency: Department of Natural Resources

Distribution (by preparer) : Legislative Finance, legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB,
& Impacted Agency(ies).