

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1993-1994 8672

8443 SENATE RESOURCES

SB

374



Sealaska

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March 29, 1994

Senator Mike Miller
Chair, Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Capitol Building, Rm. 423
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Enclosed Draft Legislation Concerning Forest Material Sites

Dear Senator Miller:

Enclosed is draft legislation, endorsed by Sealaska Corporation and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources ("DNR"), that would temporarily extend an about-to-expire statute that requires forest material sites (rock pits) to be regulated under the Forest Practices Act ("FPA"; AS 41.17) rather than the Mining Reclamation Act ("MRA"; AS 27.19). The legislation is necessary this session because:

(1) the existing statute, under which forest landowners have operated for the past two years, sunsets on July 1, 1994; and

(2) regulations assuring that forest material sites will be regulated under the FPA, rather than the MRA, will be published for public review shortly, but will not be adopted by the July 1, 1994 deadline. A copy of those regulations is enclosed.

Let me explain the background of this legislation. The legislature enacted comprehensive revisions to the FPA in 1990, providing for

stringent new controls on virtually all aspects of public and private forestry in the state--including the operation and reclamation of forest material sites. AS 41.17.080(a)(1)(D). One principal goal of the new FPA was to centralize control of all forestry activities in one agency--the Division of Forestry.

In the same year, however, the legislature enacted the MRA, which required the submission of bonds and reclamation statements, and imposed reclamation requirements, on all private mines--including material sites that supply rock to construct forest roads, landings, log transfer facilities and other logging-related infrastructure.

DNR was quick to recognize the unnecessary regulatory duplication created by the uncoordinated enactment of these two statutes. DNR also recognized that the FPA, rather than the MRA, was the preferable vehicle for regulating forest material sites, for two reasons:

(1) forest operations, including forest material sites, would be subject to an aggressive field inspection program involving not only DNR, but inspectors from the departments of Fish and Game and Environmental Conservation as well. Sites regulated under the MRA would not be subject to anything approaching this intense on-the-ground scrutiny; and

(2) DNR envisioned that both operational and reclamation standards for material sites would be considerably stricter, and more protective of the environment, under the FPA. And this, in fact, has turned out to be true. The forest material sites standard of 11 AAC 95.325 is considerably stricter than the corresponding MRA standards, especially with respect to reclamation.

Accordingly, in August, 1991, DNR proposed MRA regulations--ones virtually identical to those enclosed--that would defer to the FPA in the regulation of forest material sites. Unfortunately, unanticipated delays in the completion of the FPA regulations left the MRA proposal referring to a forestry regulation that did not, as yet, exist. Therefore, in April, 1992, DNR decided to remove the forest material site proposal from its MRA regulations' package--promising, however, to adopt that forestry provision once the FPA regulations were adopted.

This, of course, left forest operations subject to both the FPA and the MRA--a situation which the legislature, as well as DNR, found intolerable. Accordingly, the legislature enacted Section 34, Ch. 2, SLA 1992, which provided that forest material sites would be regulated solely

under the FPA. Section 35 of that law, however, provided that Section 34 would be repealed on July 1, 1994. This was because the legislature believed that, by that date, DNR would finalize its FPA regulations, and its Division of Mining would have then reinserted the special forest material site provision. ^{1/}

Unfortunately, the FPA regulations were not adopted until June, 1993. As a result, DNR has not yet had the time to republish, and adopt, the forest site provision of the MRA regulations. It is now diligently trying to do so, as the enclosure indicates. However, it simply isn't possible for DNR to complete all the steps necessary to adopt that regulation before the existing MRA exclusion expires on July 1, 1994.

As a result, the enclosed legislation is necessary to give DNR a little more time. The bill would grant DNR only until January 1, 1995 to adopt the forest site provision, and we believe that extra window is adequate.


Without the legislation, a cloud of legal uncertainty will descend on private forestry activities this season, as a new, duplicative regulatory program would overlie the FPA. And as earlier indicated, that regulatory overlap would be as unnecessary as it would be burdensome, since forest material sites are already subject to the stricter of the two laws.

^{1/} The legislature did not want to permanently exclude forest material sites from the coverage of the MRA. AS 27.19.040 requires large mines to post a reclamation bond, which may be done through contributing to a bond pool. The FPA has no corresponding bonding provision. Although there will be very few forest material sites large enough to require a bond, the legislature wanted to ensure that, should such a site exist, the mine would be required to post a bond (and hopefully thus participate in the bond pool). DNR's originally-proposed forest material site provision, as well as the draft regulation enclosed, would defer to the FPA in every respect *other than* the MRA's bond requirement. As a result, the legislature preferred the regulatory approach (rather than a statutory exclusion from the MRA), since it at once: (1) avoided regulatory duplication; while (2) at the same time kept the MRA's bonding requirements intact.

Alaska's forest industry therefore respectfully but urgently requests your assistance in this brief extension of DNR's statutory deadline. If you have any questions, or need our assistance, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

SEALASKA CORPORATION



Robert W. Loescher
Executive Vice President
Natural Resources

cc: Representative Bill Williams
Mr. Sam Kito
Mr. Richard Harris
Mr. Jon K. Tillinghast, Esq.

Proposed Mining Reclamation Regulations Amendment

11 AAC 97.250 is amended to by adding a new subsection to read:

(g) *Material used in forestry operations.* This subsection applies to material sites regulated under AS 41.17 (Forest Resources and Practices Act) and that chapter's implementing regulations (11 AAC 95).

(1) If an individual material site will be within the limits set by AS 27.19.050(a)(2), then, for that material site:

(A) submission of a plan of operations in compliance with AS 41.17.090, or compliance with an adopted site-specific forest land use plan for an operation on state land, satisfies the requirement of AS 27.19.050(b) of a letter of intent;

(B) inspection under 11 AAC 95.245 satisfies the requirement of AS 27.19.050(c) of an annual reclamation statement; and

(C) compliance with 11 AAC 95.325 satisfies all other requirements of AS 27.19 and this chapter.

(2) If an individual material site will exceed the limits of AS 27.19.050(a)(2), the miner must comply with the bonding requirement of AS 27.19.040 in one of the ways set out in 11 AAC 97.400--11 AAC 97.450. However:

(A) submission of a plan of operations in compliance with AS 41.17.090, or compliance with an adopted site-specific forest land use plan for an operation on state land, satisfies the requirement of AS 27.19.030 of a reclamation plan;

(B) this subparagraph constitutes approval of the reclamation plan under AS 27.19.030(a), but only if:

(i) the submitted plan of operations complies with the requirements of AS 41.17.090, or, as the case may be, an operation on state land complies with the terms of an adopted site-specific forest land use plan; and

(ii) the material site is not in noncompliance with a directive or stop work order issued by the division of forestry based on the material site's noncompliance with 11 AAC 95.325; and

(C) compliance with 11 AAC 95.325 satisfies all other requirements of AS 27.19 and this chapter.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL NO. SB374

1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: Original Dept Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: "An Act extending the period of regulation of BRU: Resource Development
material sites used for timber operations under the Forest Practices..." Component: Mining Development
 Sponsor: Senate Resources Committee
 Requestor: Senate Resources Committee Component Serial No. 442

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY94) cost: \$ None

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS:

(Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the Department of Natural Resources associated with this bill.

Prepared by: Jerry Gallagher, Director Phone: 465-2400
 Division: Mining Date: 12-Apr-94
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 12-Apr-94
 Agency: Natural Resources

PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE

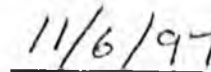


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Signature of Camera Operator


Date

SCR

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Vice President Events
Sally Ann Carey
Crowley Maritime
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Assistant



THE ALLIANCE

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Phone (907) 563-2226 • Fax (907) 561-8870

March 8, 1993

RECEIVED
MAR 11 1993
Ans'd.....

The Honorable Mike Miller
Alaska State Senate
State Capitol; Mail Stop 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

RE: Resolution Designating Week Of May 10, 1993 As Public Lands Week In Alaska

Dear Senator Miller:

Members of The Alliance request that you sponsor a resolution in the Alaska Senate that will designate the week of May 10, 1993 as Public Lands Week in Alaska. We have enclosed proposed language for this resolution.

Our request is part of a coordinated effort to honor the week of May 10th as Public Lands Week in 15 Western States and is being led by our associates in the *Western States Public Lands Coalition*, also know as the grassroots organization - *People For The West*. The Alliance has worked with this organization for quite some time on ANWR, as have the Alaska Miners Association on mining issues and other Alaska nonprofit groups on other pro development issues. The Alliance absolutely supports their stated goals and hope that passage of this resolution in Alaska will help to educate President Clinton and his Administration's key decision makers about the need to use public lands in the West for private sector job creation. *People For The West*'s goals are as follows:

1. To Support the continued management of public lands for multiple use including agriculture, livestock grazing, mining, oil and gas production, recreation, timber and water development activities.
2. To provide a balance of environmental responsibility and economic benefit for all Americans.
3. To build community grassroots chapters to communicate the need and importance of continued multiple use of public lands to elected and appointed decision makers.
4. To foster an awareness of federal, state and local issues specific to public lands that confront communities, individuals, natural resource and related industries and local governments.

People for the West is coordinating rallies and meetings in many Western States during the week of May 10th. The Alliance and other Alaskan nonprofit organizations will work with *People for the West* to appropriately recognize Public Lands Week in Alaska. We will keep you and other government officials informed of our activities so that you can be a part of the effort. We believe it will be a great opportunity to position ANWR's importance to United States' job creation with other public lands issues, i.e. the devastating affect 12 1/2% mining royalties will have on Alaska jobs, without making ANWR the focal point of the debate.

We will greatly appreciate your support and timely sponsorship of this effort. Please let us know what other information or assistance you may need.

Sincerely yours,

William F. Webb
General Manager

COPY

OFFICERS

President
James Udelhoven
Udelhoven Oilfield
System Services, Inc.

Vice President Policy
David Haugen
Lynden, Inc.

Vice President Events
Sally Ann Carey
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THE ALLIANCE

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In Support Of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5 by Senator Mike Miller and House Concurrent Resolution No. 18 by Representative Joe Green

Whereas the citizens of Alaska recognize the many contributions that federally-owned public land, whose magnificence and vastness comprise more than two-thirds of the state, have made to the heritage and well-being of all citizens; and

Federal public lands in Alaska total over 214 millions of acres and include some of the world's most spectacular scenic wonders. Millions of acres are devoted to national parks, preserves, refuges, forests and monuments. Enjoyment and use of these magnificent lands form the history and current economic base of Alaska's people.

Whereas this public land, which is open to all United States citizens, is an immensely valuable asset not only to the nation but to Alaska as well, contributing a vast spectrum of wealth to our society that benefits all citizens; and

Federally-owned public lands in Alaska produce substantial quantities of natural resources for the well being of our nation's economy. In 1990 public lands produced in Alaska about 944,600 thousands of board feet of timber as well as substantial quantities of industrial minerals (sand, gravel and building stone) and other minerals (gold, silver, zinc, lead, mercury, antimony, platinum, tin, tungsten, jade, soapstone, coal and peat).

Whereas the citizens of Alaska recognize the abundance of economic, recreational, and social advantages they enjoy because of the very presence of this land; and

Most Alaska residents have adapted their business, family and recreational activities to take advantage, directly or indirectly, of federally-owned public lands. Multiple use of public lands for the betterment of all is not a new trend in Alaska; it is our heritage and our hope for the future.

Whereas the citizens of Alaska also recognize the many contributions the use of public land has made not only to the state's rural communities, whose livelihoods often depend upon that use, but to all of Alaska's citizens as well, and

No segment of Alaska's population disproportionately uses public lands; urban as well as rural communities benefit from and depend on daily use of our federally-owned public lands.

Whereas the Alaska State Legislature recognizes particularly the contribution that public land has made to Alaska's fishing, mining, timber, oil and gas, and recreation industries, contributing substantially to state's economy by creating jobs for the working people of the state; and

Alaska's private sector economy is dominated by these industries; all of whom depend on access and use of federally-owned public lands for much of their activities.

INDUSTRY ALLIANCE

— BACKGROUND & SUPPORTING INFORMATION —

Whereas the citizens of Alaska acknowledge the need of the United States to sustain the many uses of federally-owned land while requiring a balance between those activities and the conservation of this Invaluable resource;

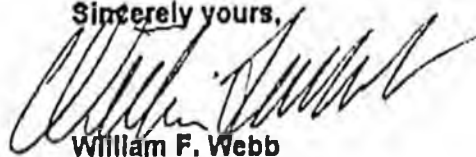
It is most important that the federal bureaucrats who have jurisdiction over these most important federally-owned public lands in Alaska recognize that our past, our present and our future depend on multiple use of these lands. Denial of access or use of Alaska's public lands by our citizens will result in major and negative changes in the lifestyle of most Alaska citizens.

***BE IT RESOLVED** by the Alaska State Legislature that to commemorate the many benefits the state's citizens derive from the use and enjoyment of the federally-owned public land of the state, it here by declares the week of May 9 - 15, 1993, to be Federal Public Land Week in Alaska.*

This week will be used by several state and national nonprofit organizations to focus attention of federal officials and the public on the important role that use of public lands in the Western states plays in the lives of the citizens of Western states; especially Alaska, by providing economic and recreational opportunities.

The members of the Alaska Support Industry Alliance request your support of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6 and House Concurrent Resolution No. 18 naming May 9 - 15 Federal Public Land Week in Alaska.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'William F. Webb', written over a light-colored background.

**William F. Webb
General Manager**

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
MIKE MILLER

P.O. Box 55094
North Pole, Alaska 99705
(907) 488-0862

Senate District Q



Senate

White House
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska
99801-1182
(907) 465-4976

SPONSOR STATEMENT

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 5 FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND WEEK

SCR 5 would declare the week of May 9-15, 1993 as Federal Public Land Week in Alaska.

Passage of the resolution would become part of a grass roots effort by *People For The West* in 15 western states to help encourage the use of public lands for private sector job creation.

SCR 5 focuses on the importance of the multiple use management concept and highlights the benefits that public land use have provided to a number of economic industries in Alaska.

It is anticipated that strong support and recognition of public land opportunities by a number of the western states will demonstrate to the Clinton Administration the need for continued responsible land management and use for the development of private sector employment.

I would appreciate your support for Senate Concurrent Resolution 5.

SCR

13

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
BERT SHARP

DISTRICT P

CHAIRMAN
TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET & AUDIT COMMITTEE
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES



Senate

FAIRBANKS

DENALI BANK BUILDING
119 N. CUSHMAN, SUITE 201
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 452-7885/7886

SESSION ADDRESS

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-3004/4921

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Mike Miller, Chairperson
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senator Bert Sharp *BSharp*

RE: Request for Hearing - SCR 13


DATE: February 3, 1994

I am requesting Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, relating to the Gold Rush Centennial Decade, be heard before the Senate Resources Committee as soon as possible.

The intent of this resolution is to educate Alaskans and visitors to Alaska as to the importance of gold mining to our state's establishment, development and future. The resolution recognizes the years 1994-2004 as the Gold Rush Centennial Decade and urges schools, public and private organizations, and the people of the state to coordinate statewide celebrations of the 100th anniversary. This will serve to promote an understanding of the importance of the Gold Rush Era in Alaska's history and enhance tourism opportunities.

SCR 13 also recognizes the Alaska Gold Rush Centennial Task Force as coordinator and promoter of statewide centennial activities. For your information, on February 16, 1994 the Gold Rush Task Force Executive Committee and Annual Task Force meeting will be held in Juneau.

Thank you for your consideration.

 REPRESENTING
GOLDEN HEART

SPONSOR STATEMENT

ALASKA GOLD RUSH CENTENNIAL TASK FORCE

1993 Annual Report

Introduction Alaskans, realizing the potential of tourism, education, and preservation opportunities provided by the gold rush centennials, called for the creation of a statewide task force. In October 1992, at the direction of the Governor and Lt. Governor, the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Department of Natural Resources formed the Alaska Gold Rush Centennial Task Force.

Mission The Alaska Gold Rush Centennial Task Force's mission is to coordinate statewide celebrations of the 100th anniversaries in order to promote the understanding of the importance of the gold rush era in Alaska's history and to enhance tourism opportunities.

Recommendations for Legislative Action

- Officially recognize 1994-2004 as the gold rush centennial decade, make the gold rush centennials a high priority state project, and officially recognize the Alaska Gold Rush Centennial Task Force.
- Fund the Division of Tourism's FY95 capital request for \$100,000 for gold rush centennial projects.
- Fund a coordinator for \$60,000 to assist in implementing the recommendations in this study, to coordinate events and programs, to raise money for Task Force projects, and to organize Task Force members and projects.
- Fund tourism marketing programs of the Division of Tourism, Alaska Tourism Marketing Council, Alaska Marine Highway System, and other agencies as the Task Force has no tourism funding and must rely on existing programs.

Membership The Task Force has 124 members from 25 Alaska communities, Washington, and the Yukon Territory Canada. The newsletter is sent to an additional 369 people. Members represent federal, state, and municipal governments, tourism organizations, historical groups, museums, libraries, the news media, private businesses, educational institutions, and Native organizations.

Cooperative Efforts The Task Force is implementing its programs by encouraging cooperative efforts by state, federal, and local governments, non-profit organizations, and private businesses. Each of these groups is expected to contribute to the success of the Task Force. To promote this cooperative effort, the Task Force encourages special federal appropriations as needed to support gold rush projects by federal agencies.

Gold Rush Grant Program The Division of Tourism received \$50,000 in FY94 capital funds for gold rush centennial projects. This money is available for tourism attraction development, visitor information services, historic resources, and historic restoration projects. Individuals and groups in 30 communities submitted 151 letters of intent. The requests totalled \$657,100. Proposed projects included visitor brochures, interpretation projects, documentation of historic buildings and sites, restoration of gold rush era properties, publication of histories and photo collections, planning for museum displays, and preparation of educational materials. The Executive Committee will review the applications and make awards in February 1994.

Co-Chairs Judy Bittner, Chief, Office of History and Archaeology
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 107001
Anchorage, AK 99510-7001
Telephone: 762-2622. Fax: 762-2628

Wendy Wolf, Manager, Tourism Programs
Division of Tourism
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
P.O. Box 110801
Juneau, AK 99811-0801
Telephone: 465-5471. Fax: 465-2287

ALASKA GOLD RUSH CENTENNIAL TASK FORCE

Alaska Division of Tourism
P.O. Box 110801
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0801
(907) 465-2012 • Fax (907) 465-2287

NEWSLETTER

Alaska Office of History and Archaeology
P.O. Box 107001
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7001
(907) 762-2622 • Fax (907) 762-2628

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1994

Next Task Force Meeting Planned

The next meeting of the Alaska Gold Rush Centennial Task Force will be held in Juneau, Wednesday, February 16, 1994. The meeting is scheduled from 2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the Governor's Conference Room on the 3rd floor of the State Capitol Building. The meeting will be teleconferenced statewide for those who cannot attend. Lt. Governor Jack Coghill will be the keynote speaker. In preparation for the teleconference, the Executive Committee will meet from 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m. in the Division of Insurance Conference Room on the 9th floor of the State Office Building.

Those interested in participating in the afternoon teleconference are encouraged to travel to Anchorage or Fairbanks to join other participants at central locations. Contact Martha Levensaler at the Office of History and Archaeology, 762-2620, for teleconference information, or to make special teleconference arrangements.

In the evening the Task Force will sponsor a reception for legislators interested in learning more about the group. The event will be held at the Juneau-Douglas City Museum beginning at 5:00 p.m. Juneau businesses will provide the refreshments. Please make a special effort to attend and bring a friend.

Yukon Ideas Conference Rescheduled

The Yukon Anniversaries Commission's Ideas Conference '94 ("Prospecting for Gold & Discovering the Potential") has been rescheduled for February 9 - 11, 1994 in Dawson City. Cold weather forced the postponement from the earlier January date. Alaskans are welcome to attend. For more information, contact Cathy Hoehn, Community Liaison Officer, Yukon Anniversaries Commission, Bag 1998-1998, Dawson City, Yukon, Y0B 1G0, Telephone: (403) 993-1998, Fax: (403) 993-4653.

Unexpected Demand for Gold Rush Grants

The response to the Gold Rush grants program has been overwhelming. Over 150 Letters of Intent were submitted for the \$50,000 available. Individuals and groups in thirty communities around the state proposed \$657,100 worth of projects including visitor brochures, interpretation projects, documentation of historic buildings and sites, restoration of gold rush era properties, publications of histories and photo collections, planning for museum displays, and preparation of educational materials. Applications were limited to one per applicant resulting in 52 final applications totalling \$218,688. The Task Force Grant Committee will review the applications and make awards on February 16, 1994. For more information contact Kim Andrews, 465-2033.

NEWSLETTER:

ALASKA GOLD RUSH CENTENNIAL TASK FORCE



Call to Action!

JOIN A COMMITTEE

The Task Force has recently established an Education Committee. The Education Committee will promote the preparation of primary, secondary, post-secondary and adult educational materials about the Gold Rush Era. Members are needed for this committee, including a chair.

The Infrastructure and Facilities Committee also needs members. This committee will be addressing problems of increased visitor activity, such as use of roads, camping facilities, highway pullouts, waste handling, accommodations and water. If you are a planner or designer, you are especially encouraged to join this committee.

What's happening in your community?

Each issue of the Task Force Newsletter will feature the Gold Rush celebration plans of various communities. In this issue our featured communities are Eagle and Skagway. If your community is planning activities, events or any form of historical enrichment related to the Gold Rush, please let us know the details for possible inclusion in our next newsletter.

Eagle City to stabilize historic building

The present major activity at Eagle City which relates to the Gold Rush Centennial is the stabilization of the Improved Order of Redmen's Hall. Plans are to use the hall for celebrations of the discovery of gold in American and Mission Creek, founding of Eagle City (1897), building of Fort Egbert (1899), and incorporations of Eagle City (1901). The hall has just been willed to the Eagle Historical Society and funds are needed for the stabilization. Response has been great for donations by the members. For additional funds, a large auction is being planned for July 4, 1994. This would be a great time for Alaskans to visit and get acquainted with our historic Gold Rush area.

The IOOR Hall is a 30' x 60' log structure built in 1904 which served as the fraternal and social center for the early miners and soldiers in the Eagle area. Though it has not been in public use for over 20 years, we will finally have an indoor space for celebrations, large social events, auctions, art and craft exhibits, demonstrations and workshops and traveling exhibits.

Skagway going "lickety-split"

Sister Cities: Dawson & Skagway

A delegation from Skagway carried a city resolution to Dawson in late September endorsing a "sister city" relationship between the two towns. The resolution was presented at the end of two days of meetings between centennial committees along the route from Skagway to Dawson. Two Dawson councilors accepted the resolution and said Skagway should hear a response soon.

Skagway and Dawson representatives have been meeting about the centennial for more than a year, but this was the first formal meeting with representatives from other communities like Mayo/Keno and Carmacks. The group decided to call itself the Klondike Corridor Communities Association and will meet twice a year to help coordinate events for the upcoming centennial of the Klondike Gold Rush. It will meet again next April—probably in Carmacks—and the group plans to invite representatives from Haines, Haines Junction, Carcross, Atlin and Pelly Crossing.

After the April meeting, the group will present an agenda to the Yukon Anniversaries Commission and the Alaska Gold Rush Centennial Task Force for possible funding.

Events in the works

The communities already are working on some events:

- ⊗ Dyea-Dawson Race/Rally (June 1998) - Two-person teams would hike over the Chilkoot Trail and then canoe from Lake Bennett to Dawson.
- ⊗ International Snowmobile Race - A trail run between Watson Lake, Dawson and Skagway is set to occur in February 1994 with the first race scheduled for 1995. It could be combined with a winter story-telling festival.
- ⊗ "Ton of Gold" steamship - Dawson will work toward involving the MV Anna Maria in this ambitious project to reenact taking gold out from Dawson down the Yukon to St. Michael's/Nome and then down to Seattle/San Francisco. Skagway Tourism Director Bob Ward is trying to coordinate this event for 1997 through the Events subcommittee.
- ⊗ Klondike Film Festival: Dawson has compiled a list of more than 100 films made about Alaska/Yukon. Among those who earned their fortunes in the Klondike was the Disney character, "Scrooge McDuck." Dawson sees him as potential mascot material and is in contact with his agent.

Centennial Statue

Skagway is working on other projects on the local level. The centennial statue project received a nice boost from National Bank of Alaska: a donation of \$15,000. This puts them over \$30,000 in donations and pledges. The goal is to raise about \$20,000 more over the next few months and seek proposals from artists next year. They hope to have it completed in 1996. The statue will depict a Native packer leading a prospector up the trail. Donations can be sent to City of Skagway Centennial Project, P.O. Box 415, Skagway, AK 99840.

MEETING SUMMARIES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE *Summary of 10/26/93 Teleconference*

Subjects discussed:

- welcome to Bob Miller, new chair of the Marketing and Promotion Committee;
- GRCTF grant program - Executive Committee to review applications on February 16, 1994;
- comments on the Task Force annual report;
- next newsletter items;
- communication among committees;
- report from the Yukon Anniversaries Commission;
- Division of Tourism FY95 CIP request of \$100,000 for grant and media support;
- Legislative Economic Task Force public meeting; and
- report on the new Education Committee.

Actions:

- sending a letter from Executive Committee to DOT/PF regarding Gold Rush related projects; and
- Executive Committee meeting scheduled for morning, general Task Force meeting scheduled for the afternoon, and a legislative reception in the evening, February 16, 1994.



MARKETING AND PROMOTION COMMITTEE *Summary of 11/10/93 Teleconference*

Subjects Discussed:

- committee's purpose statement and actions items in the Task Force Report;
- logo design and coordination with the Yukon Anniversaries Commission (YAC);
- commemorative coins;
- report from the YAC on working with private companies;
- developing a list of companies that were doing business or got their start in the gold rushes;
- Gold Rush Centennial postage stamp;
- visitor destination passport;
- report from the Division of Tourism regarding joint efforts with California and Washington; and
- possibility of attracting national groups to meet in Alaska during the centennial period.

Actions:

- Phyllice Bradner will provide logo designs for discussion at the next meeting;
- Bob Miller will gather information regarding commemorative coins;
- Ron Pond will provide YAC's plan for working with private companies;
- Gene Tourangeau will gather information in Seattle on Gold Rush companies;
- Bob Miller will contact Rep. Don Young to ask how to request a commemorative postage stamp; and
- Cliff Roussell and Cathy Dunbar will research working with the Convention and Visitors Bureaus to attract national groups. Historic Resource Committee
Summary of 9/10/93 Teleconference

HISTORIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Summary of 9/10/93 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- creating finding aids for Gold Rush materials, example - Anchorage Museum of History and Art finding aide to its Gold Rush photographs;
- identifying Gold Rush properties that are not listed on the National Register;
- submitting grant to the Alaska Humanities Forum for genealogical database project;
- planning Gold Rush symposiums throughout the state;
- updating the OHA Gold Rush timeline (now called chronology), new information is always welcome;
- writing a Task Force legislative report with a summary of activities, list of accomplishments, and plans for the future;
- KAKM's grant application to the National Endowment for the Humanities for a documentary on the Yukon/Alaska Gold Rushes;
- Yukon Anniversaries Commission work on a logo; and
- Alaska Historical Society meeting, Fairbanks, October 7-10, 1993, the Task Force has an hour and a half workshop.

Actions:

- submit grant application for genealogical database project.

Summary of 10/26/93 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- brochure on donation of historical materials;
- update on the GRCTF grant program;
- genealogical database project - grant pending with the Alaska Humanities Forum, scheduled meeting on cutting edge computer technology;
- NPS photograph computer database;
- report on Virginia's Historic Farms program;
- symposium in association with KAKM's Gold Rush documentary;
- new Education Committee;
- newspaper project - community newspapers running articles from letters and diaries written 100 years ago;
- updates on the Alaska Historical Society, Alaska Visitor's Association, and Yukon Anniversaries Commission meetings; and
- report on museum activities relevant to the Gold Rush statewide.

Actions:

- creation of a Museums Coordination Subcommittee, Historic Resource Committee

Summary of 11/22/93 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- Alaska Humanities Forum award of \$1,200 for the Gold Rush Participant Database project;
- NPS workshop on database systems for organizing photographic collections;
- adapting the Virginia Historic Farms program to the GRCTF - recognition of historic properties and recognition for tracing family members who participated in the Gold Rushes;
- report on symposium planning;

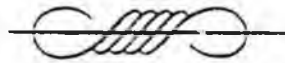
(Continued on page 6)

(Historic Resources Committee, 11/22/93, continued)

- updates on the Yukon Anniversaries Commission and the GRCTF grant program;

Actions:

- creation of a subcommittee for Gold Rush property/relative recognition.



EVENTS & ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Summary of 9/9/93 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- meeting of representatives of the Skagway Centennial Commission, the Yukon Anniversaries Commission, and the Gold Rush Centennial Task Force in Skagway;

- update on the Yukon Anniversaries Commission;

- Community reports:

Skagway: interested in a reenactment of the arrival of the Portland in Seattle by putting together a river trip from Dawson to St. Michael's, then to Seattle;

Nome: town meeting held for centennial planning and for restoration of Old St. Joseph's Catholic Church;

Fairbanks: Festival Fairbanks is coordinating Gold Rush events in Fairbanks; working on a reenactment of the Felix Pedro's walk to meet E.T. Barnette and the *Lavelle Young*;

- community exchange of lists of activities and events;

- Task Force legislative report; and

- Alaska Visitors Association convention, Anchorage, October 6-9; Alaska Historical Society meeting, Fairbanks, October 7-10, 1993.

Actions:

- write letter to DMV requesting a new license plate design commemorating the Gold Rush; and

- contact State of Washington Visitor Assn. chapters and Chambers of Commerce.

Summary of 10/20/1993 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- updates of the Alaska Visitors Association and Alaska Historical Society meetings;

- GRCTF grant program status report;

- Community reports:

Nome: more groups are getting involved, plans for restoring Old St. Joseph's Church are progressing, plan to approach NBA for funds to create a display of old casting equipment;

Fairbanks: people from different organizations had a chance to meet at the Historical Society meeting, projects include the Felix Pedro trail, University School mines display, and exhibits on the history of Fairbanks;

Anchorage: Betsy Tower, President of the Cook Inlet Historical Society, has stated she wants to coordinate centennial celebrations in the Anchorage area;

Skagway: received \$15,000 donation from NBA for a statue depicting a Native packer leading a prospector up the trail, is forming a Klendike Corridor Communities Association with communities in southeast and the Yukon; planned activities include a Dyea to Dawson Race/Rally, a

(Events & Activities Committee, 10/20/93, continued)

snowmobile race, a film festival of Gold Rush movies, and a steamship reenactment;

Juneau: coordinating with downtown businesses and community groups, ideas for events include creating a living history tent city, tours of a schooner with supplies and people in period dress, placing historic markers throughout the city, and tours of mining properties; and

- letter to DMV from Executive Committee requesting a new license plate design with a Gold Rush theme.

Actions:

- formation of a subcommittee to coordinate planning a steamship reenactment; and creation of a new section in the newsletter for community reports, representatives of each community are to submit reports to Wendy by November 5.



INTERPRETATION & MARKERS COMMITTEE

Summary of 9/28/93 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- inventorying current Gold Rush interpretation statewide by distributing a survey form;
- report from Wendy on her presentation to the Governor's Tourism Coordinating Committee on the Task Force;
- a Gold Rush MOU;
- 1969 report, "Alaska Historical Markers and Centennial Plaques" of the Division of Highways;
- curriculum and training program report: identified audiences and method of training;
- game and brochure on historic and present-day gold panning locations progress report;
- DOT accepting public comments on three-year CIP list which has 700 proposed projects;
- DOT program for next fiscal year to include a corridor analysis and interpretive plan;
- working with the Yukon Anniversary Commission on creating a logo; and attempts at seeking funding through state and federal agencies.

Actions:

- Wendy Wolf and Kristi Kantola will draft a survey form for inventorying current interpretation statewide;
- send Judy Bittner ideas to be included in Gold Rush MOU;
- Wendy Wolf to contact the Department of Education for input in the curriculum and training program;
- Wendy Wolf submitted a CIP request to fund second grant cycle and Gold Rush brochure;
- request the directors of the Divisions of Tourism and Parks and Outdoor Recreation to send a joint letter to DOT stating their support of CIP projects on behalf of the Task Force; and
- approach the Alaska congressional delegation about funding for the Task Force.

(Interpretation & Markers Committee, continued)

Summary of 11/9/93 Teleconference

Subjects discussed:

- survey of present goals for Gold Rush interpretation;
- MOU draft proposals for sign placement along highways, use Oregon Trail MOU as example;
- Education Subcommittee now a GRCTF committee, developing school curriculum;
- MECC (MN Education Computer Company) has an Oregon Trail game; brochure content is not clear, suggested Executive Committee discuss in February;
- additional interpretive themes;
- Frank Norris reported on markers program in Alaska; and
- creation of Markers Subcommittee and its tasks.

Actions:

- Wendy Wolf working on draft of goals for Gold Rush interpretation;
- Kristi Kantola sending a copy of the Oregon Trail MOU to members;
- Mike Sica to contact MECC;
- Kristi Kantola sending additional interpretive themes to members; and
- creation of Markers Subcommittee.

Disabilities Video Available

The National Park Service and the Office on Accessibility have produced Entrances to the Past, a 28-minute video, to discuss the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and historic buildings. The video addresses the legal requirements governing accessibility and preservation and ADA's accessibility standards. It also shows how to evaluate a historic building for accessibility and gives some appropriate accessibility solutions. OHA staff highly recommend the video.

Entrances to the Past is available for \$13.00 (closed or open captioned) from Historic Windsor, Inc., P.O. Box 1777, Windsor, VT 05089-0021 (phone 802-674-6752).

Alaska Gold Rush Centennial

TASK FORCE

Judy Bittner and

Wendy Wolf, co-chairs

P.O. Box 110801

Juneau, AK 99811-0801

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SCR 13

Revision Date: February 9, 1994 Dept. Affected: None
 Title: Gold Rush Centennial Decade BRU: n/a
 Component: n/a
 Sponsor: SHARP
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. ---

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
-------------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Estimate of any current year (FY94) cost: \$ ---

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Senator Mike Miller
 Division: Senate Resources Committee
 Approved by: Michael W. Hill Chair
 Agency: Senate Resources Committee

Phone: 465-4907
 Date: 2/9/94
 Date: 2/9/94

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SCR

14

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SSSCR 14

Revision Date: _____
Title: Name Main Bay Hatchery
Sponsor: Senator Kerttula
Requestor: Senate Community and Regional Affairs

Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
BRU: Commercial Fish Manage and Development
Component: Development
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1942

Expenditures/Revenues	(Thousands of Dollars)					
	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUND SOURCE	(Thousands of Dollars)					
	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of any current year (FY 94) cost: \$ 0

POSITIONS	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared By: Geron Bruce Phone: 465-6143
Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 3/2/94
Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Date: 3/2/94

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SPONSOR STATEMENT OF

SEN. JAY KERTTULA

On The

Sponsor Substitute For

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14

Naming of the Harold Z. Hansen Hatchery at Main Bay

Good day. I'd like to begin by thanking the Committee Chair and Committee Members for scheduling the Sponsor Substitute for Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14 for a public hearing today.

I believe the resolution is clear. Essentially, the Sponsor Substitute for SCR 14 seeks to name the state's hatchery at Main Bay in Prince William Sound after the late Harold Z. Hansen.

Mr. Hansen was an early leader, supporter, and developer of commercial fishing in Southeastern Alaska, the Kodiak Island area, in the Prince William Sound area,

and in Cordova, where Mr. Hansen was a leader on the Cordova Fish and Game Advisory Board.

A strong supporter of the democratic process in Alaska, Mr. Hansen served with great ability and distinction in the Alaska House of Representatives and in the Alaska State Senate from statehood in 1959 until 1967. During this period, he helped develop and implement the state's fish hatchery program in the Prince William Sound region.

From 1971 to 1974, Mr. Hansen continued his active interest in Alaska's fishing resources and industry by serving as Director of the Office of International Fisheries in the Office of the Governor.

Because of his keen interest, participation in, and leadership of the state's fishing resources and industry, and because of his guidance in helping establish the Alaska's fish hatchery program, it seems only fitting that the state's Main Bay Hatchery in Prince William Sound be named after Mr. Harold Z. Hansen.

SSSCR14, Sponsor Statement, Page 3

Accordingly, I respectfully urge the Chairman and Committee Members to move the SS for SCR 14, and with "do pass" recommendations.

Thank you for considering this resolution today.

SCR

16

March 11, 1994

Bill: SCR16
Title: Use of State Geographic Information
Meeting: Senate Resource Sub-committee, 3:30 pm

Summary: Requests the governor to direct all state agencies to release non-proprietary geographic information system (GIS) files to the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center (AEIDC) for dissemination and use.

Administration Comments Coordinated by:

Richard McMahon
Chief, Land Records Information Section
Department of Natural Resources

1. This resolution encourages the sharing of valuable data resources among state agencies which promotes public access to information resources. As environmental information is better distributed and knowledge of where to find information improves, the public will be better served and the state's return on the investments in these products will increase.
2. Environmental issues are commonly matters of central concern. A repository of multi-agency themes may speed the response to certain questions and promote an agency's ability to meet its mission. This is more likely to happen if the repository is active in the role of synthesis and derivation of new information as opposed to being merely a passive and redundant information source. In the past, AEIDC has created unique products from diverse sources. This approach should be encouraged, but not at the expense of the agencies who must develop and maintain the original sources of the information.
3. Geographic Information Systems files are typically large and dynamic. The attached booklet describes the complexity of the GIS non-proprietary databases at a single agency, the Department of Natural Resources. Care must be taken to prevent the unnecessary duplication of complex systems.
4. Methods to address the responsible dissemination of data would have to be determined.



Alaska State Senate

Senate Finance Committee

Official Business

Memorandum

Mail Stop 3100
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

To: Senator Mike Miller
Chair, Senate Resources Committee

From: Senator Drue Pearce 
Co-Chair, Senate Finance Committee

Re: Request for scheduling - SCR 16

Date: February 14, 1994

Senate Concurrent Resolution 16 was introduced by the Senate Finance Committee. Its first committee of referral is the Senate Resources Committee, and I respectfully request that you schedule a hearing on this resolution at the earliest possible time.

The technology of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is becoming the preeminent tool in land, environmental, and natural resource decision making agencies. The agencies of the State of Alaska have spent many years and millions of our state's dollars gathering this GIS data, and I believe that all non-proprietary GIS files should be made available for public dissemination and use.

In 1972 the Alaska legislature designated the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center (AEIDC), a program of the University of Alaska Anchorage's Environment and Natural Resources Institute, as the principal environmental information and data archival and dissemination node for Alaska. As such, AEIDC maintains a unique and diverse archive information base, and is, therefore, the logical entity to handle dissemination of this Alaska-related information and data.

When the bill is scheduled for a hearing, please contact Jo Fenety in my office so that she can arrange for Dr. Douglas A. Segar, Director, Environment and Natural Resources Institute of the University of Alaska Anchorage to be available either by teleconference or in person to testify in support of this resolution.

DP:jf

SPONSOR STATEMENT

SCR

18

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SCR 18

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: None
 Title: PURCHASE FEDERAL LAND FROM U.S. BRU: n/a
 Component: n/a
 Sponsor: SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. ---

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Estimate of any current year (FY94) cost: \$ ---

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: SENATOR MIKE MILLER, CHAIRMAN Phone: 465-4907
 Division: Senate Resources Committee Date: April 5, 1994
 Approved by: Committee Chair Date: _____
 Agency: Senate Resources Committee

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SCR

20



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 REGION 10
 1200 Sixth Avenue
 Seattle, Washington 98101

REPLY TO
 ATTN OF:

WD-128

FEB 17 1994

Mr. Jamie Parsons, Mayor
 City and Borough of Juneau
 155 South Seward Street
 Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mayor Parsons:

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶ 3
To SPN. MILLER	From LAURIE CRAIG	
Co. Re: SCP 20	Co. Alaska for Juneau	
Dept.	Phone # 489-2768	
Fax #	Fax #	

I would like to thank you for your letter of January 24, 1994, expressing your concerns regarding the Technical Assistance Reports (TARs) for the AJ and Kensington projects.

My staff and I are very aware of the weight these reports will carry with respect to federal and state permitting for these two mines. We are also aware that many people feel, as do you, that these reports could have been completed earlier. I want to assure you that Region 10 staff have been working diligently to complete the TARs as quickly as possible. However, we have an obligation to protect public health and the environment. Mining projects such as these can have substantial negative impacts. We cannot support the projects going forward unless we determine that they fully meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

The technical issues associated with these projects are very complex. As our review has unfolded, new information and analyses have been required to assure that the reports will reflect as accurately as possible the impacts the mines will have on water quality and the environment. This has required significant additional work on the part of both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the project proponents.

I would like to briefly review some of the major issues before us:

A fundamental question the TARs are addressing is whether or not there is reasonable assurance that the proposed tailings impoundments will provide adequate treatment of the tailings discharges. Adequate treatment means that the discharge from each impoundment will meet both the applicable federal effluent guidelines and the State of Alaska water quality standards. The Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) prepared for the AJ and Kensington projects indicated that neither project would meet all of the applicable standards, as discussed below.

- In the case of AJ, the Final EIS predicted that the effluent from the tailings impoundment would exceed effluent standards for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) by up to five times the allowable limit. These limits must be met at the point of discharge and cannot, under the law, be met by using mixing zones for dilution.

Because we had fundamental technical concerns with the overall modeling approach used in the EIS, we have applied our own water quality modeling approach for the TAR, beginning with simplistic, worst-case assumptions. Through discussions with Echo Bay, their consultants and independent experts, we have now modified our modeling approach to provide more realistic, but more time consuming, simulations of actual conditions. We are currently awaiting additional data from Echo Bay in order to complete the modeling. To this date, however, water quality modeling efforts have not demonstrated that the discharge from the impoundment would meet all federal effluent limits and state water quality standards.

- The Kensington project's Final EIS (FEIS), released in February 1992, indicated that the anticipated discharge was likely to meet effluent limits and water quality standards in effect at that time. However, when EPA adopted the Toxics Rule in December of 1992, the same EIS predictions indicated that the arsenic concentration in the effluent would be well above the human health criteria for arsenic established by that regulation. We brought this matter to the attention of the Kensington Joint Venture (KJV) early last summer. The KJV indicated that the main reason for the predicted high levels of arsenic was the high detection limit that had been used in previous analyses. The KJV agreed to rerun tests of the ore and surface waters using lower detection limits for arsenic.

In October of 1993, the KJV submitted the new test results, with little explanation of the methods applied in their analysis. At our request, the KJV supplemented this submittal with additional information in November and December of 1993. In our subsequent review of the "mass balance" model applied by the KJV to predict the new arsenic level, as well as levels of other pollutants, we discovered that the model fails to account for nearly all of the suspended solids expected to be generated. The enclosed letter dated January 21, 1994, elaborates on these and other water quality issues relating to the Kensington project. The response to this letter, received on February 16, 1994, is now under review.

Questions regarding the long-term risk associated with the disposal of millions of tons of mine tailings are still in question. The proposal to leave the impoundment in place as a reservoir with no active reclamation after mining

ceases is unprecedented. EPA has determined that, after its use as a treatment system, the reservoir must meet water quality standards and support a healthy aquatic community in the long term. Our analysis of long-term effects is still in progress and will rely in part on results of the water quality modeling described above. We are not yet in a position to say whether the long-term risks are acceptable.

Many other complex issues are being addressed in the TARs. I trust, however, that the issues described above are sufficient to explain the perceived delay with respect to completing these reports. We remain in constant contact with the project proponents and have relied heavily on their consultants to provide us with the technical information required to complete our analyses. The need for additional information from the proponents and the need for clarification of analyses provided by the proponents has added significantly to the time required to complete these reports.

Again, thank you for your concern and interest in these important matters. I want to assure you and the citizens of Juneau that we are dedicated to completing our thorough and complete analysis as quickly as possible.

I look forward to meeting with you personally and discussing these issues in more detail. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (206) 553-1793 or your staff may contact William Riley at (206) 553-1412.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Findley
Director, Water Division

Enclosure

cc: Corps of Engineers
ADEC
Echo Bay Alaska
Coeur Alaska

Deborah L. Craig
P.O. Box 20578
Juneau, Ak 99802

Senator Mike Miller, Chair
State Capitol Room 423
Juneau, Ak 99801-1182

April 14, 1994

Dear Senator Miller, Chair ;

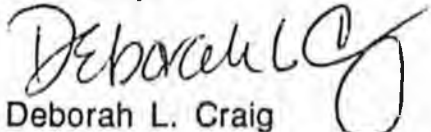
I find it extremely disturbing that the Alaska State Legislature is considering a resolution (Senate Resolution Number 20) supporting the reopening and development of the Alaska - Juneau Mine. I urge you to reconsider this position.

Many people in Juneau, possibly the majority, do not support the reopening of the mine. The mine may represent a step toward reducing independence on government employment in Juneau, but it is a small step indeed. The mine promises to employ relatively few Juneauites (please reference the EIS regarding socioeconomic considerations) and even fewer will gain economically from spin off revenue. What the mine also promises to do is to feasibly compromise the health of the people of Juneau. The Environmental Protection Agency recently had to issue a *cease and desist order* to Echo Bay to protect the drinking water of our community.

The community of Juneau has made a strong statement about it's unwillingness to be railroaded into this project and most public hearings have been overwhelmingly unsupportive of the reopening of the A-J.

I strongly urge you to decline to support Senate Resolution Number 20.

Sincerely,


Deborah L. Craig

April 18, 1994

To: Senators Miller, Sharp, Leman, Donley, Adams, Zharoff, Pearce, and Frank

Re: SCR 20

From: Caryl Boehnert
1114 Slim Williams Way
Juneau, AK, 99801

I am a property owner in Juneau and very familiar with the AJ Mine dispute. I find it humorously insulting to hear that Robin Taylor fancies himself from Juneau, and thereby introduces this type of legislation, which mis-states facts in addition being naive regarding health hazards.

I have a Ph.D. in a research science. Echo Bay recently came darned close to ruining the City's only water supply in their "exploration" process: EPA had to come out with a CEASE AND DESIST order, although EB Mines still denies any culpability in the discoloration of Gold Creek or in the recent fish kill. Let's not be naive -- we are talking big money and big pollution and big human health risk when we are talking this mine.

I am disturbed that Senator Taylor would characterize the mine as something "the majority of citizens" favor. This is certainly not according to several polls conducted through the years in Juneau. It is also not the case if you look at the number of citizens speaking up about their strong views against what this mine would do to the socioeconomics as well as the health and environment of the town. But since Mr. Taylor isn't a Juneau citizen, so isn't around, maybe he doesn't know these things.

One thing I think the majority of citizens agree on, is that Mr. Taylor doesn't represent us, and we don't want this resolution. Please veto the thing and let's get on with real life.

Message to Legislative Information Office to be forwarded.

TO: Senators Miller, Frank, Pearce, Zharoff, Adams, & Donley
FROM: Richard J. Larson *RJL*
Date: 4/18/94
Subject: SCR 20

I cannot even imagine that this legislature, considering the budget nightmare that this state is just beginning to be in, would not unanimously approve and show support for the A-J Mine Project. Certainly we all want it done environmentally safe. The bottom line is that we must support this industry development. With the unemployment rate in Southeast Alaska at 9.2% even before the Forest Service APC Contract Cancellation, we need these jobs!!!! Those who oppose the project may also be finding out their comfortable state job may be at risk with the economic state. Certainly the Resource Committee should, above all others, encourage their fellow legislators to support this resolution.

forgot my address:

P.O. Box 34238

Juneau, AK 99803

Phone 463-4636



ALASKANS FOR JUNEAU

Dedicated to Clean, Healthy Economic Diversity in the Capital City

April 18, 1994

The Honorable Mike Miller, Chairman
Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Senate
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Senate Resources Committee:

On behalf of the several hundred members of our non-profit community group, I would like to respectfully oppose SCR 20, a resolution endorsing the reopening of the A-J Mine in Juneau.

The proposed re-opening of the mine has been one of the most controversial issues Juneau has ever experienced, and it has divided the community in many ways. However, despite the differences of opinion, citizens on both sides of the issue have participated conscientiously throughout the evaluation process, which is still continuing.

We urge you to allow the on-going project evaluation to proceed without the interjection of political endorsements or rejections. To do either would be premature and could possibly create an unfair bias to either promote or deny the upcoming permits.

It is premature for the Legislature to endorse or reject the A-J mine at this time. All permits are awaiting additional information that will be supplied in a technical assistance report (TAR) being prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in Seattle. Among other things, the TAR will assess the ability of the tailings pond effluent to meet water quality standards. Both the Final Environmental Impact Statement (released in May, 1992) and EPA modeling estimates have predicted that the mine's wastewater cannot comply with water quality limits, in fact, the water quality is five times worse than the legally allowable limit. (Please see attached letter from EPA to Juneau Mayor Jamie Parsons, dated February 17, 1994). Water quality is a very important issue to Alaska's fishermen and subsistence users, in particular.

Other permits are also "on hold." The state halted its consistency review eight months ago to wait for more information in order to evaluate the project for state permitting; there has not been a resumption of the process yet. The City and Borough of Juneau approved a limited permit nearly a year ago, but Echo Bay has neither accepted the permit or agreed to its conditions, nor paid the required \$1.9 million financial warranty, so that permit is not in effect.

But, perhaps most important of all, the mine is presently operating under extremely tight restrictions of the EPA's amended cease-and-desist order. On March 25, the EPA halted all activity at the A-J to protect Juneau's drinking water system from the potential discharge of pollutants from a drainage tunnel that directs underground mine drainage water into Gold Creek. The flow from the mine combines with the creek water to recharge the aquifer which presently provides Juneau's only drinking water source. The mine water discharges

into the creek a few hundred yards upstream of the city's five shallow wells.

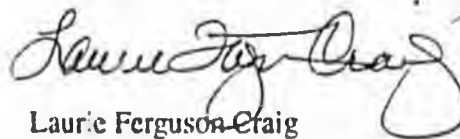
On March 2, a milky discharge occurred in Gold Creek which was followed within hours by the deaths of several hundred Dolly Varden. The FBI, State Troopers, EPA investigators and others are researching the cause of the two incidents. Results from water samples and fish tissue may be available by the end of this week. Although the evidence is not conclusive at this time, there may be a connection between the mine drainage and the discharge. This on-going investigation is another reason to not interject political positions into the A-J Mine discussion at this time.

EPA's enforcement action was taken to prevent a discharge of mine contaminants from violating water quality standards during a proposed cleanup of 50 year-old mine sediments. Once Echo Bay provided EPA with adequate cleanup plans, the order was amended to allow only the cleanup procedure to take place. The flushing of mine waste into an underground cavern is occurring now, with state and mining company monitoring devices located on-site. EPA's enforcement action has allowed only the cleanup to go forward, and all future exploration plans must be approved by EPA under the amended order.

We believe strongly that this mine project must pass the appropriate tests of public scrutiny. The A-J would be one of the largest mines in the country within walking distance of the Capitol, and use 18 tons per day of cyanide on the waterfront at Thane. The highest level of safety and health precautions must be in place to protect the citizens, existing industries and businesses, and the public health before the A-J is given ultimate permission to go forward. That time has not come yet. We urge you to let the evaluation process take its natural course, and to defer your judgment until the information has been provided to assess the full impacts of the A-J mine.

Because an enforcement order is in place, because there may be a correlation between the deaths of the fish and a mine discharge, because the city water system is at risk, and because there are many unanswered questions and problems about the A-J mine, we ask that Senate Concurrent Resolution 20 be withdrawn or not passed from committee at this time.

Sincerely,



Laurie Ferguson-Craig
Issues Coordinator



April 19, 1994

FAX MESSAGE TO SENATORS MILLER, FRANK, PEARCE, ZHAROFF, ADAMS & DONLEY

We urge you to support Senate Concurrent Resolution 20 introduced by Senator Robin Taylor.

The A-J mine is important to Southeast Alaska and they are very important to many of the small businesses in Southeast.

Please reconsider your decision to pull this bill. We ask that you support this project and pass this resolution through.

We are a small business that knows first hand that the AJ Mine buys locally and supports small business in Juneau and Southeast.

Thank you for your consideration.


Shorty & Evelyn Oliver
Owners

ADVERTISING SPECIALTIES

April 18, 1994

Senator Miller
Alaska State Legislature

I urge you to stand up for what you believe to be best for the economic well-being of Juneau and for the whole State. Throw your support behind the A-J Mine project. We have just lost a huge chunk of the SE Alaska economy with the cancelation of APC's long-term timber contract. Don't let a vocal minority chide you into heaping more economic misery on our community and State.

When Senate Concurrent Resolution 20 comes before committee again, pass it. Stand up and say that you are for a stable economy that supports schools and other public services. A no vote will be a vote for unemployment, poverty, welfare and no hope for thousands of people that the A-J Mine could employ.

Make sure that you can sleep knowing you did the right thing.

Don Gentry
Cube Cove

Alaska State Legislature

Sen. Robin Taylor, *Chair*
Sen. Rick Halford, *Vice Chair*
Sen. George Jacko, *Member*
Sen. Dave Donley, *Member*
Sen. Suzanne Little, *Member*



State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
.....
907 465-3717
Fax: 907 465-3922

Senate Judiciary Committee

SPONSOR STATEMENT

SCR 20; supporting the reopening and development of the Alaska-Juneau mine.

This resolution would express to various state and federal agencies the legislature's support for reopening the Alaska-Juneau Mine.

It my belief that the silent majority of people in the Juneau area support the A-J's reopening. I think that it is appropriate that the legislature should add it's support through this resolution.

Echo Bay Alaska, Incorporated obviously thinks this mine is viable, they have invested millions of dollars in the mine and are committed to this venture.

With state revenues shrinking, there is a need to broaden the employment and economic base in Juneau and Alaska. The A-J mine is the only possible resource based industry outside of fishing that would contribute to the town's well being in this time of diminished oil revenue.

With these factors in mind, I urge the committee's favorable consideration of this resolution so these agencies will know of the legislature's support for this mine.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SCR 20

Revision Date: May 5, 1994 Dept. Affected: None
 Title: Reopening Alaska-Juneau Mine BRU: n/a
 Component: n/a
 Sponsor: Senate Judiciary Committee
 Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO. ---

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
-----------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
-------------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Estimate of any current year (FY94) cost: \$ ---

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Senator Mike Miller
 Division: Senate Resources Committee
 Approved by: Chair
 Agency: Senate Resources Committee

Phone: 465-4907
 Date: May 5, 1994
 Date:

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8-LS1892J
Uternohle
5/4/94

CS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 20(RES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

**Offered:
Referred:**

Sponsor(s): SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

A RESOLUTION

1 **Supporting the reopening and development of the Alaska-Juneau Mine.**

2 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

3 **WHEREAS** the Alaska-Juneau Mine (A-J Mine) was one of the world's great gold
4 mines until it was closed by World War II; and

5 **WHEREAS** efforts are underway to reopen the A-J Mine and restore it to its status
6 as one of the world's great gold mines; and

7 **WHEREAS** a majority of the people of the City and Borough of Juneau support the
8 efforts to reopen the A-J Mine; and

9 **WHEREAS** the A-J Mine will represent a significant step toward private economic
10 development in the State of Alaska; and

11 **WHEREAS** the A-J Mine promises to reduce the dependence of the City and Borough
12 of Juneau on government employment at a time when revenues are declining; and

13 **WHEREAS** the A-J Mine promises major economic benefits to the state in increased
14 private sector employment and in increased purchases of goods and services in the City and
15 Borough of Juneau and throughout Southeastern Alaska;

16 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature supports the reopening and

1 development of the Alaska-Juneau Mine.

2 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the City and Borough of Juneau, the United
3 States Environmental Protection Agency, the Alaska Department of Environmental
4 Conservation, and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

Signature of Camera Operator

Date

SJR

13



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE

Sponsor Statement for
SJR 13
Requesting Congress to Lift the Ban on the Export of Alaska
Crude Oil

SJR 13 requests that Congress remove the ban on the exportation of Alaska North Slope crude oil.

Lifting the export ban will enhance the economic vitality and security of Alaska. Exporting Alaska North Slope crude oil will encourage and facilitate further oil exploration in Alaska and other states, creating a greater degree of national energy self-sufficiency.

Due to the high transportation costs associated with shipping Alaska North Slope crude oil to Gulf Coast states and the Panama Canal, the wellhead price of oil is reduced. Since Alaska oil cannot be exported, it is sold at a discount price on the West Coast to be price competitive with California crude. This surplus of oil depresses the value of Alaska and California oil, and subsequently has a negative impact on the economies in both states. Lifting the ban would alleviate this surplus, raise the barrel prices of all oil, and increase State revenues.

At a conservative estimate, Alaska would gain from billions of dollars in added revenue and economic benefits. Exporting oil would foster more oil exploration and development by making ventures deemed economically risky under current production values more lucrative. Oil export would also help to offset the United States' trade deficit.

The potential vulnerability of the United States to embargoes - which led to the imposition of the ban - has been greatly mitigated. President Bush lifted the ban on California oil exporting, proving that national security and scarcity of domestic oil no longer outweigh potential economic gains. There is currently a bill in Congress to remove the restrictions on exporting Alaskan North Slope oil.

I urge you to support SJR 13. Lifting the ban on exporting oil is critical to the future economic security of our state.

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 543

To remove the restrictions on the export of Alaskan North Slope oil.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 21, 1993

Mr. THOMAS of California (for himself, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. GALLEGLY, and Mr. ZIMMER) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Energy and Commerce, and Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To remove the restrictions on the export of Alaskan North Slope oil.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT.**

4 Section 7(d) of the Export Administration Act of
5 1979 (50 U.S.C. 2406(d)) is hereby repealed.

6 **SEC. 2. OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.**

7 The export of domestically produced crude oil trans-
8 ported by pipeline over right-of-way granted pursuant to
9 section 203 of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization
10 Act (43 U.S.C. 1652) shall not be subject to the restric-

1 tions contained in section 28(u) of the Mineral Leasing
2 Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185), section 103 of the Energy
3 Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6212), section 28
4 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
5 1354), or section 7430(e) of title 10, United States Code,
6 or any regulations issued under any such provision of law.

O

Earnings jump 67 percent

Petroleum Co. profit increase in Thursday. Producer in Alaska Bay, the largest

company earned \$4.48 billion. In 1970, the company sales of \$13.35

Dispositional Receipts to buy shares at 72 cents. up

Prices have helped exploration and led higher average earnings largely from wells, a weaker from asset sales

California starts exports; is Alaska next?

Los Angeles Daily News

LOS ANGELES — California oil producers can start exporting their crude to Asia this month for the first time in almost two decades.

Exporting domestic oil largely is banned by the federal government as a hedge against embargoes such as the one imposed by Arab countries in the early 1970s. This position was relaxed somewhat in late October when President Bush issued a memorandum that permits the export of up to 25,000 barrels daily of heavy California crude.

While there won't be a rush of domestic oil to foreign shores, the decision could pump some cash into California's independent oil industry. Federal officials estimate that if 25,000 barrels of crude oil were exported daily, it would be equal to about \$138 million a year in export sales.

But Tom Hunt, executive vice president of the California Independent Petroleum Association, says that the president's action is not going to create a windfall for state oil producers.

"You're talking about a very ugly crude and it has a

very limited refining capacity throughout the world," Hunt said. "California built itself around this type of crude so we have the type of refineries to take it on. But 25,000 barrels per day is a good start to establish your marketplace."

What Hunt's group would really like to see is an easing of the ban on crude oil from Alaska's North Slope oil fields. And allowing the export of California crude is being viewed as a step in this direction.

Alaska crude is a lighter

Please see Page C-6, EXPORTS

EXPORTS: California able to start shipping oil

Continued from Page C-1

oil — it's what Atlantic Richfield Co. refines its gasoline from — so the market potential is greater.

"We're building a case in Washington and California about this arcane law," Hunt said of the Alaska crude ban. "It's a law that certainly outlived whatever usefulness it might have had."

Hunt estimates that about 1.7 million barrels of Alaska crude flow into California each day, much more than the 1.1 million barrels the state consumes. "It just drowns California in crude," he said.

This influx of Alaska crude and oil from fields off the Santa Barbara, Calif., coast have kept prices for California crude depressed, Hunt said.

He's got an ally in Alaska Attorney General Charlie

Cole, who earlier this year sued the federal government over the export ban.

When Alaska became a state it was granted mineral rights to 103 million acres and was to use the proceeds from the oil sales to finance government services. The export ban scotched this plan.

"We no more got under way making those lands productive to support civil government when the federal government said, 'Oh, by the way, we're going to restrict how you are going to deal with those resources,'" Cole said.

California crude fetches about \$13.75 a barrel at the wellhead, but it will cost about \$16 a barrel when shipping costs are added in, making the low-quality oil rather expensive. Alaska crude delivered to the West Coast costs about \$17.30 a barrel, but \$18.50 if it is shipped the Gulf Coast.

Mar 19, 1993

The Anchorage Times

Publisher: BILL J. ALLEN

"Believing in Alaskans, putting Alaska first

Editors: DENNIS FRADLEY, PAUL JENKINS, WILLIAM I. TOBIN

The Anchorage Times Commentary in this segment of the Anchorage Daily News does not represent the views of the Daily News. It is written and published under an agreement with former owners of The Times, in the interests of preserving a diversity of viewpoints in the community.

Serving notice

AS IT HAS every few years since 1974, Congress last week renewed the ban on the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil as part of the reauthorization of the Export Administration Act.

The ban was a bad law when Congress wrote it almost 20 years ago. It is bad law today.

Rather than engaging in an exercise in futility, Alaska's three-member congressional delegation did not attempt a showdown vote to delete the prohibition. Our representatives knew better.

During the Reagan and Bush administrations, when there was support from the White House for lifting the prohibition, there were still insufficient votes in Congress to overcome the influence of the maritime lobby, which champions the ban. With the new president yet to take a strong position on the issue, there was no chance this year of finding enough votes to remove it.

However Sen. Frank Murkowski served notice that he intends to seek an exemption to allow export of a portion of the oil. Before the Export Administration Act comes up for renewal again in June 1994, he wants the Senate to hold hearings on a proposal to allow this state to export its royalty share of oil from the Slope.

THE PLAN might serve to draw national attention to the damaging consequences of the export ban to Alaska's and California's economies, and to the nation's energy security. It could result in lifting the ban altogether.

Few realize that as a result of the oil export ban, the market value of domestic oil on the West Coast has been depressed for some time. Oil produced in Alaska and in California sells for about \$1 less per barrel than it would if it were free to compete on the world market.

That would amount to something like \$12 billion lost for oil production in the two states over the last 18 years.

If the ban were lifted, and the value of oil production allowed to increase, there would be an incentive for the oil industry to increase exploration and production in both Alaska and California. National energy security would be improved as a result of more domestic production capability.

Exporting Alaska oil would also help offset the U.S. trade deficit with Pacific Rim nations.

A SENATE hearing on Alaska's request to export its royalty oil could help bring these points to the public's attention. Sen. Murkowski should follow through on his plan.

At the same time, the governor must continue to push forward with his lawsuit against the federal government. Not only is the ban bad law, it's unconstitutional.

If Congress can't be persuaded to see that, the U.S. Supreme Court may order it to do so.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SJR 13

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
 Title: Resolution Supporting the Lifting of the ANS Export Ban BRU: Revenue Operations
 Component: Oil & Gas Audit
 Sponsor: Sen. Ellis
 Requestor: Sen. Ellis COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 115

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
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 FUND SOURCE:
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: \$ 0.00

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

*The resolution carries no operating budget fiscal impact. Should the export ban on ANS crude be lifted revenues to the State will increase by an estimated \$185,000,000 per year. See attached for further explanation.

Prepared by: Chuck Logsdon Phone: 276-1363
 Division: Oil & Gas Audit Division Date: March 2, 1992
 Approved by Commissioner: Darrel J. Rexwinkel Date: March 2, 1993
 Agency: Revenue

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For further information, contact the Legislative Office

Lifting the ANS export ban would enhance the value of ANS production thereby increasing State revenues and making petroleum exploration and development on Alaska's North Slope economically more attractive.

The increase in ANS production value would result from two sources:

1. Reduced transportation costs (transportation costs are a deduction against value in determining Alaska severance tax and royalties) since Alaska is closer to Asia than to the U.S. Gulf Coast where 15% to 20% of ANS production is sold.
2. Sales to the Far East market would increase the West Coast price of ANS to world levels as foreign refiners would bid against West Coast refiners to acquire ANS.

The Alaska Department of Revenue has estimated that lifting the export ban on ANS would increase state revenues by roughly \$185 million per year. It is further estimated that lifting the export ban would increase ANS production by roughly 110 million barrels between 1993 and 2000.

SJR

17



34824 Kalifornsky Beach Road • Suite E • Soldotna • Alaska • 99669 • (907) 262-2492

February 6, 1994

Senator Mike Miller
State Capitol, Room # 423
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Sent By FAX Transmission

Dear Senator Miller:

Subject: SJR 17 and HJR 17

The Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association (KPFA) is a group of over 400 commercial salmon fishermen in the Cook Inlet area.

KPFA strongly supports the reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. We also support the current geographic composition of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. The majority of the membership of the council responsible for the high seas fisheries off Alaska should rightfully be Alaskans.

Thank you for your support of this resolution, Senator Miller!

Sincerely,

Ken Coleman
President



North Pacific Fisheries Association, Inc.

HEADQUARTERS:

BOX 796 • HOMER ALASKA 99603

Senator Mike Miller
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska
99801-1182

February 7th, 1994

Dear Senator Miller,

NPFA is in full support of SJR 17. This resolution demonstrates Alaska's understanding of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council make-up and the importance of regional representation.

If Alaska is to maintain and strengthen its independence of economic diversity, it can not continue to operate as a "resource colony" for the rest of the country. Alaska is in the best position to conserve and protect these resources, for it is in our management strategies of today that we safeguard our economic viability for tomorrow.

The North Pacific Fisheries Management Council is the most progressive and successful of the eight regional councils. It has initiated management strategies that offer long term prosperity to the isolated and disadvantaged communities shoreside to such bountiful resources. It has paved the way for conservation by slowing down the harvest in derby style fisheries and clearly moved with a futuristic approach toward management.

It is for these reasons that we support SJR 17 and compliment the Senate in recognizing the great importance of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to the State of Alaska. Thank-you for your considerations on these comments.

Sincerely,

Andrew Scalzi
NPFA / pres



UCIDA

UNITED COOK INLET DRIFT ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 389 • Kenai, Alaska 99611 - 0389
(907) 283-3600 • FAX (907) 283-3306

February 7, 1994

SENT BY TELEFAX

Senator Suzanne Little
(Sponsor) SJR17
State Capitol, Room#7
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

SUBJECT: SJR17/ HJR17

Dear Senator Little,

United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) would like to express our strong support for SJR17/HJR17. This legislation supports the retention of the current Alaskan majority on the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council (NPFMC).

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).

Of all the Management Councils established by Congress under the Magnuson Act, NPFMC has clearly developed and sustained the largest conservation ethic. This is due, in large part, to the "Alaskan majority" since they represent thousands of Alaskan vessel owners and the many Alaskan coastal communities that have a vested interest in the long viability of the fisheries in the North Pacific.

We urge expeditious action on this legislation as it will reinforce similar positions already taken by our Congressional delegations as they work toward the reauthorization of the Magnuson Act.

Sincerely
Theo Matthews
Theo Matthews
Administrative Assistant

CC Senator Stevens
Representative Young

Senator Murkowski
UFA



Cook Inlet Seiners Association

P.O. Box 4311
Homer, Alaska 99603
235-2656

mm

February 8, 1994

Senator Mike Miller
Chair, Senate Resource Committee
Alaska State Capitol,
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Miller:

As you know, Cook Inlet Seiners Association (CISA), is a non-profit, Homer based fishing organization. CISA represents eighty-five percent of the seine permit holders in Lower Cook Inlet. We are writing on behalf of our membership in support of Senate Joint Resolution 17. Thank you for your support of this resolution that relates to the reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

The move by Washington State congresswoman, Jolene Unseold to change the composition of the council is unacceptable. Not only could assigning additional seats to representatives from the lower 48 place the management of Alaskan fisheries into the hands of non-Alaskan, it could also increase the possibility of the appointment of non-qualified people on the council. The fishery industry is facing difficult and complex issues. As a result, it is absolutely necessary and vital that only those with expertise and experience in the field are in decision-making roles.

The present council make-up has a proven track record of sound management. At this point in time, there is no compelling reason to change its composition.

Thank you again on behalf of the lower Cook Inlet Seiners.

Sincerely,

AlRay Carroll DWH
AlRay Carroll, President--Cook Inlet Seiners Association

Petersburg Vessel Owners Association

P.O. Box 232
Petersburg, Alaska 99833
Phone (907) 772-9323 Voice and Fax

February 11, 1994

Senator Mike Miller, Chairman
Senate Resources Committee
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Miller,

We would like to make you aware of our support for SJR 17, relating to the reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. We feel it is essential that the State of Alaska send a strong message to Congress to maintain the current geographic composition of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

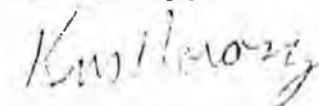
We have been active at the Council process since its inception. We believe the present composition of the NPFMC has been successful in representing and addressing the concerns and interests of the wide array of people who are involved in North Pacific fisheries. One of the criticism that has been levelled specifically at the NPFMC is that the Alaska majority controls the Council process. However, if one examines the voting record of the NPFMC, it is obvious that this is certainly not the case.

Retention of the current geographical composition of the NPFMC is extremely important to us. We are strong believers that it is imperative that the decision makers on the NPFMC are readily accountable to the fishermen and communities that are most affected.

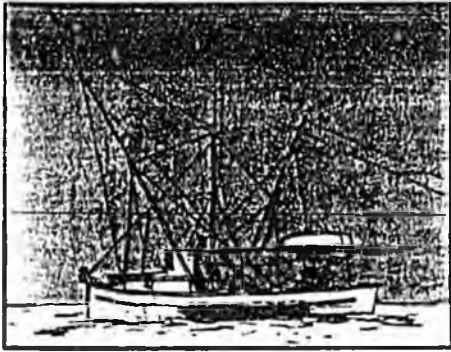
The NPFMC has many fine accomplishments to its credit. The Council prohibited roe stripping, established the nation's first comprehensive domestic observer program, and has maintained the 2 million ton cap on Bering Sea harvests.

We support SJR 17 and hop that it will be fully embraced by both the Senate and House.

Sincerely,



Kris Norosz
Director



Alaska Trollers Association

130 Seward St., No. 505
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-9400
(907) 586-4473 Fax

March 10, 1993

Senator Suzanne Little
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Little:

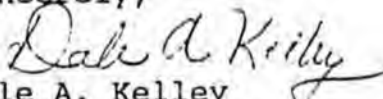
First of all I want to thank you for introducing Senate Joint Resolution 17, relating to the reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The Alaska Trollers Association (ATA), representing fishermen from Alaska and the lower 48, supports the principles of sound conservation and management of Alaska's fishery resources and the current composition of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council).

As you may know, Washington state Congresswoman Jolene Unsoeld is interested in changing the composition of the Council, which, in turn, will disadvantage Alaskans. Assigning additional seats for the lower 48 representatives could amplify many of our existing management dilemmas by giving a relatively small number of vessel owners the power to determine the fate of thousands of fishermen, crew and associated businesses who currently make their living in Alaska's fisheries. As for non-industry representation, ATA believes great care should be taken to ensure that those making policy decisions regarding fisheries management bring the necessary expertise to the Council forum.

The present Council make-up has been more than adequate to address the concerns and issues of the many interests. The Council's record of management action is something we can all be proud of.

ATA supports your resolution and hope that it will be expedited through the Senate and House. Time is of the essence for Alaska to inform Congress of its position.

Sincerely,


Dale A. Kelley
Executive Director

cc: Representative Mike Navarre

LETTERS OF SUPPORT



SENATOR SUZANNE LITTLE

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SPONSOR STATEMENT

TO: Senator Mike Miller, Chairman
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senator Suzanne Little

DATE: February 22, 1994

SUBJECT: Senate Joint Resolution 17, A resolution relating to the re-authorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation Act

Thank you for your consideration and attention to SJR 17.

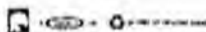
The proposed committee substitute for SJR 17 relates to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, currently up for re-authorization in the U.S. Congress. This Act was last re-authorized in Congress for period of three years. The Act serves two purposes: 1) to make a national claim on the fisheries resources of the continental shelf in the band of marine waters from 3 to 200 miles offshore -- the exclusive economic zone (EEZ); and 2) to set up a system for managing and conserving the fisheries resources within this zone. To meet this management and conservation aim, Congress created the Regional Fishery Management Council system. Alaska is represented on the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

In creating the Council system, Congress recognized the strong interest coastal states had in the fisheries resources of the EEZ off their shores. Congress charges the Councils with the primary responsibilities for determining management policy, within the EEZ, and mandates that the voting members of each of the eight regional Councils be drawn from the relevant coastal states. There is only one voting member representing the federal government on each Council.

The North Pacific Fishery Management Council is unique among the eight regional Councils created by Congress. This Council is the only one assigned the EEZ lying directly and entirely off the coast of a single state -- Alaska. All of the other Councils' regions of authority span multiple state coastlines. Congress recognized this uniqueness, as well as the historic participation in the fisheries off Alaska by residents of Washington and Oregon, when prescribing the voting membership of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. There are 6 votes from Alaska, 3 from Washington, 1 from Oregon, and 1 from the National Marine Fisheries Service.

January-June: STATE CAPITOL / JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182 / (907) 465-2828 / Fax: (907) 465-4779
June-December: 34824 KALIFORNISKY BEACH ROAD, SOLDOTNA, AK 99669 / (907) 262-9420 / FAX (907) 262-1881
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MEMBER
Senate Rules Committee
Senate Judiciary Committee
Senate Economic Task Force
Legislative Council



The makeup of the Council is one of the issues that will likely be considered as part of the re-authorization. Washington and Oregon would like more votes on the Council, and it was a significant issue during the re authorization of 1990. It is critical that Alaska maintain its voting strength, on the Council, if we are to protect the fisheries resources in our coastal waters and Alaska's interests in those resources.

The Committee Substitute by no means addresses all of the issues affecting the re-authorization of the Magnuson Act. However, it does address the core issue of importance to Alaska -- to maintain our current voting representation on the Council. This has been the highest concern of the Administration and is unanimously supported by fishing interests across the state of Alaska.

Thank you for your consideration of this resolution. I urge your prompt consideration of this resolution to send a clear, unanimous and expedient message to Congress that Alaska requests the current geographic representation on the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council be retained.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

POSITION PAPER

Bill Number: SJR 17
Sponsor: Senator Little
Bill Title: Relating to reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.


Department Position: Support

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game is very supportive of Senate Joint Resolution No.17. As stated in the resolution, the reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) is extremely important to Alaska. It is fully expected that the MFCMA will be reauthorized in 1994. Most of the hearings have been completed and draft legislation is expected sometime in March, 1994. For that reason, this resolution is timely.

In contrast to the many false starts and failures in Congress, the MFCMA has clearly obtained its initial objectives. The Americanization of the fishery in the EEZ and the implementation of a long term conservation program were its highest priorities. However, despite the successes and the fact that the North Pacific Fishery Council is held up as a classic success story, there are forces continually at work to undermine the very basic principals of the original Act which are critical to the survival of Alaska's fisheries. This resolution highlights some of the more obvious conflicts.

Because of the importance of this legislation and the continual battles during reauthorization to maintain provisions important to Alaska, it is critical that Alaskans stand united in support of the MFCMA. A Joint Resolution from the legislature would be most appropriate and helpful.

Commissioner's Signature


Date 2/18/94

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SJR 17

Revision Date: _____
Title: Magnuson Fishery Conserv. & Mgt. Act

Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
BRU: Comm. Fish Manage and Development
Component: Fisheries Management

Sponsor: Senator Little
Requestor: Senate Resources

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1941

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of any current year (FY 94) cost: \$ 0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared By: Geron Bruce
Division: Commissioner's Office
Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Phone: 465-6143
Date: 2/18/94
Date: 2/18/94

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8-LS0423NE ✓
Utermohle
2/18/94

CS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 17()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATORS LITTLE, Zharoff, Salo, Lincoln

A RESOLUTION

1 Relating to reauthorization of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management
2 Act.

3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

4 WHEREAS the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act established a
5 fishery conservation zone, now known as the exclusive economic zone (EEZ), out to 200
6 miles off the coast of Alaska and the other coastal states to protect, conserve, and manage the
7 extensive fishery resources of the continental shelf; and

8 WHEREAS the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act has fostered
9 rational management of formerly unregulated fisheries off Alaska; and

10 WHEREAS the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act has successfully
11 promoted the development of an American fishing industry within the EEZ off Alaska; and

12 WHEREAS the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act has eliminated
13 foreign fishing within the EEZ off Alaska; and

14 WHEREAS the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act established the
15 North Pacific Fishery Management Council as the fishery management council for the EEZ
16 fisheries off Alaska; and

1 **WHEREAS** the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act since its
2 enactment in 1976 has provided that a majority of the membership of the North Pacific
3 Fishery Management Council be from Alaska; and

4 **WHEREAS** the Congress is considering proposals to increase the non-Alaskan
5 membership of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council in order to give non-Alaskans
6 a majority of the votes on the council; and

7 **WHEREAS** it is only reasonable that a majority of the membership of the fishery
8 management council responsible for the EEZ fisheries off Alaska be Alaskans;

9 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature supports the reauthorization of
10 the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act and respectfully requests the
11 Congress to act expeditiously in reauthorizing the Act; and be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests that
13 the current geographic composition of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council be
14 retained.

15 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Al Gore, Jr., Vice-President
16 of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, President
17 Pro Tempore of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the U.S. House
18 of Representatives; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski,
19 U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska
20 delegation in Congress.