

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1993-1994 8672

8447 SENATE RESOURCES

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 29

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 467	1985/12/29	LD	800.000	Klukwan Native Allotment Ruco				800.000	
MCO 468	1985/11/12	LD	6.270	B.G.R., Inc. (Curtis) T&M				6.270	
MCO 471	1985/11/5	LD	52.853	Pandora's Parcel				52.853	
MCO 472	1985/12/10	LD	17.440	Moosa Pass/Kenai Lk .068 Prof				17.440	
MCO 473	1985/12/10	LD	2.500	Trapper Creek .102 Prof Right				2.500	
MCO 475	1986/2/16	LL	42.410	Little Tutka Bay, Kulgin Is				42.410	
MCO 478	1986/9/26	LD	3,840.000	Grand Central Subdivision				3,840.000	
MCO 470	1986/5/7	LD	4.990	Camey/Tohollina River				4.990	
MCO 480	1987/4/27	LD	514.600	Ketchikan Gateway Boro Subd				514.600	
MCO 481	1986/6/10	LD	1,135.000	Cape Fanshaw				1,135.000	
MCO 490	1986/7/30	LD	7.700	Lower Trail Lk .068 Prof				7.700	
MCO 491	1986/7/31	LD	1.378	Rocky Lk .102 Prof				1.378	
MCO 492	1986/7/21	LD	5.920	Eskal .035(B)(5) Prof				5.920	
MCO 494	1986/7/25	LD	2.640	Ch. 81, SLA 1985 Prof				2.640	
MCO 503	1986/9/9	LD	9.090	Kalifonsky/Lucy Lake				9.090	
MCO 504	1986/10/6	LD	49.980	Waldrop				49.980	
MCO 505	1986/10/6	LD	1.970	Spear				1.970	
MCO 508	1987/4/28	LD	240.000	Unknown				240.000	
MCO 514	1987/2/24	LD	4.250	Kenai Peninsula Prof				4.250	
MCO 516	1987/3/10	LD	0.179	Eagle River Prof Right				0.179	
MCO 517	1987/5/11	LD	2.500	Skwentna Area Auction				2.500	
MCO 521	1987/5/19	LD	3.530	Morzhoval Bay Prof Right				3.530	
MCO 523	1987/6/22	LD	3.440	Honey Creek Prof Right				3.440	
MCO 524	1987/6/2	LD	1.390	Orca Inlet Prof Right				1.390	
MCO 527	1987/7/8	LD	1.720	Kasikof Alaska Subdiv				1.720	
MCO 528	1987/7/8	LD	2.000	Benka Lake Subdivision				2.000	
MCO 531	1987/8/24	LD	30.000	Resurrection Ck Rd Prof Rt				30.000	
MCO 532	1987/8/24	LD	5.000	Glennallen Prof Rt Sale				5.000	
MCO 533	1987/8/24	LD	5.000	Vakhoz Area Prof Rt				5.000	
MCO 534	1987/8/24	LD	5.000	Resurrection River Rd Prof Rt				5.000	
MCO 535	1987/8/24	LD	5.000	McArthur River Prof Rt				5.000	
MCO 537	1987/8/24	LD	40.000	Lake Creek Prof Rt				40.000	
MCO 538	1987/8/24	LD	4.800	Trading Bay Prof Rt				4.800	

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 30

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 539	1987/8/24	LD	320.000	Willow AG Prof Rt				320.000	
MCO 541	1987/10/15	LD	840.000	Hatcher Pass Ski Area				840.000	
MCO 542	1987/10/29	LD	80.000	Tolsona Creek Prof Rt				80.000	
MCO 544	1987/10/29	LD	5.010	Sports Lake Prof Rt				5.010	
MCO 545	1987/10/29	LD	0.360	Seward/Resurrection Bay Prof Rt				0.360	
MCO 546	1987/10/29	LD	160.000	Kuskokwim/Oskawalik Prof Rt				160.000	
MCO 548	1987/11/10	LD	12.230	Kasilof-Cohoe Prof Rt				12.230	
MCO 549	1987/12/18	LD	8,090.000	Hatcher Pass-Govt Hill Ski Area				8,090.000	
MCO 552	1987/12/16	LD	16,430.798	University Land Settlement	MCO 552A1	1988/8/1	1,066.000	17,496.798	
MCO 554	1987/12/18	LD	5,000.000	Crazy Mtn Homestead				5,000.000	
MCO 555	1987/12/18	LD	5,100.000	French Creek AG Disposal				5,100.000	
MCO 556	1987/12/18	LD	11,400.000	Goldstream AG Disposal				11,400.000	
MCO 557	1987/12/18	LD	4,200.000	Steppe AG Homestead				4,200.000	
MCO 558	1987/12/18	LD	600.000	Cascaden Subdivision				600.000	
MCO 561	1988/1/24	LD	5.000	Anchor Pt/Stariski Ck Prof Rt				5.000	
MCO 577	1989/6/9	LD	20.000	Central Cemetery--Fairbanks				20.000	
MCO 580	1989/6/26	LD	50.000	Village Cove/St Paul Is Lse				50.000	
MCO 586	1990/4/4	LD	914.000	Delta Junction AG				914.000	
MCO 587	1990/5/19	LD	11.700	Margarut Bay Unalaska				11.700	
MCO 589	1990/5/24	LD	600.000	U of A Environment Res Ctr				600.000	
MCO 590	1990/5/20	LD	1,400.000	Moose Mtn Ski Area				1,400.000	
MCO 593	1991/4/17	LD	8,000.000	Glacier/Winner Creek	MCO 593A1	1991/12/2	1,680.000	9,680.000	
MCO 596	1990/8/24	LD	23.000	St Paul Harbor/Gibson Cove				23.000	
MCO 597	1990/9/24	LD	1.000	Yukon River/St Marys				1.000	
MCO 599	1990/10/16	LD	8.000	Hawkins Island Prof Rt				8.000	
MCO 600	1990/10/2	LD	1.050	Seward Highway Prof Rt				1.050	
MCO 609	1991/2/7	LD	8.500	City of Unalaska Tdl Sale				8.500	
MCO 610	1991/3/3	LD	23.500	City of Unalaska Tdl Convey.				23.500	
MCO 612	1991/6/10	LD	6.540	Living World Ministry				6.540	
MCO 615	1991/4/22	LD	4.450	Kalilonsky Beach Prof Rt				4.450	
MCO 619	1991/7/10	LD	20.000	Naubergor M/Moltan Tele-com. Site Lse				20.000	
MCO 620	1991/7/1	LD	20.000	Bitzshini Mi Tele-com Site Lse				20.000	
MCO 621	1991/6/24	LD	20.000	Porcupine Dome Tele-com Site Lse				20.000	

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 31

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 625	1991/5/31	LD	.190	Knute Johnson Tdl Conveyance				190	
MCO 627	1991/9/11	LD	0.320	Ft Yukon-Margaret John-Prof Rt				0.320	
MCO 629	1991/10/23	LD	3,809.410	City of Valdez				3,809.410	
MCO 630	1991/9/7	LD	3.910	Kasiloff Prof Rt.				3.910	
MCO 631	1991/9/7	LD	2.330	Kasiloff Prof Rt.				2.330	
MCO 634	1991/11/1	LD	8.800	Copper Center Prof Rt.				8.800	
MCO 635	1991/11/1	LD	1.050	Houston Prof Rt.				1.050	
MCO 636	1991/11/17	LD	2.430	Kasilof Subd Prof Rt				2.430	
MCO 637	1991/11/17	LD	1.510	Kasilof Subd Prof Rt				1.510	
MCO 640	1991/11/17	LD	2.990	Hope, Alaska Prof Rt				2.990	
MCO 641	1992/02/05	LD	14.400	G. Bennett Parcel Sale				14.400	
MCO 642	1992/01/17	LD	3.400	Alutians East Boro Public Dock (False Pass)				3.400	
MCO 644	1992/03/16	LD	58.930	Sand Point Tidelands (including Avigation Easement)				58.930	
MCO 645	1992/04/03	LD	1.960	Don and Jan McMillan Prof Rt Sale				1.960	
MCO 647	1992/05/28	LD	5.000	N. B. Twest & Son Reconveyance (USMS 2507)				5.000	
MCO 649	1992/07/07	LD	2.000	Sarah E. Bonay Leasehold Land Sale (Cheri Laku Subd)				2.000	
MCO 650	1992/08/03	LD	184.820	Tideland Sale to King Cove, Alaska				184.820	
MCO 651	1992/08/12	LD	.090	Ralph Pirlo Land Sale (Cordova Area)				.090	
MCO 660	1992/12/10	LD	5.000	Audrey E. Engle Prof Rt Sale				5.000	
							Subtotal	2,892,282.400	46%

LAND EXCHANGES

MCO 65	1975/6/5	LE	115,000.000	McKinley Park				115,000.000	
MCO 68	1978/2/23	LE	313,631.910	CIRI-Baluga Pool				313,631.910	
MCO 190	1981/7/13	LE	1,344.575	Unredeemed Lands				1,344.575	
MCO 239	1982/4/20	LE	109,282.730	University Land Trust				109,282.730	
MCO 381	1984/6/5	LE	1,136.000	Soldovia Land Exchange				1,136.000	
MCO 394	1985/3/25	LE	1.426	Anchor Pt. Land Exchange				1.426	
MCO 395	1984/4/4	LE	37,864.000	University Land				37,864.000	

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 32

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 398	1984/4/20	LE	15,810.000	BLM Land Exchange				15,810.000	
MCO 469	1985/10/24	LE	1.130	Austin Exchange				1.130	
MCO 506	1986/11/28	LE	4.390	Eklutna, Inc., Exchange				4.390	
MCO 643	1992/04/06	LE	2,335.000	Loask Lake Land Exchange				2,335.000	
							Subtotal	596,411.160	9.5%

PUBLIC RECREATION / WILDLIFE HABITAT

MCO 62	1974/7/5	PR/WH	81.820	Girdwood				81.820	
MCO 66	1976/3/29	PR/WH	42,240.000	Donali St Park Expansion				42,240.000	
MCO 238	1982/4/1	PR/WH	9,585.000	Deep Creek Mgmt Plan				9,585.000	
MCO 391	1985/10/12	PR/WH	4,325.000	Campbell Tract				4,325.000	
MCO 393	1984/9/13	PR/WH	213,697.000	Bristol Bay Area Plan				213,697.000	
MCO 423	1982/4/2	PR/WH	42,017.000	Fish Creek				42,017.000	
MCO 455	1985/8/7	PR/WH	319,818.000	Susitna Area Plan				319,818.000	
MCO 466	1985/12/29	PR/WH	130,860.000	SW Prince of Wales Island				130,860.000	
MCO 483	1986/6/27	PR/WH	98,269.000	Tanana Basin Area Plan				98,269.000	
MCO 495	1986/10/15	PR/WH	80.000	Upper Little Susitna R.				80.000	
MCO 496	1986/10/15	PR/WH	1,952.000	Road Valley/Road Lakes				1,952.000	
MCO 497	1986/10/15	PR/WH	530.000	Independence Mine				530.000	
MCO 498	1986/10/15	PR/WH	360.000	Summit Lk/Hatcher Pass Rec				360.000	
MCO 499	1986/10/15	PR/WH	2,150.000	Government Peak Ski Area	MOO 499A1	1986/10/31	(2,150.000)	0.000	
MCO 500	1986/10/15	PR/WH	5,360.000	Mat-Su Mineral Licks				5,360.000	
MCO 507	1986/12/6	PR/WH	1,085.000	Hatcher Pass Rd Corridor				1,085.000	
MCO 509	1986/12/6	PR/WH	1,800.000	Castle Mountain				1,800.000	
MCO 510	1986/11/20	PR/WH	385,807.890	Tanana Basin Area Plan				385,807.890	
MCO 511	1987/4/8	PR/WH	83,725.000	Copper River Basin				83,725.000	
MCO 519	1987/4/27	PR/WH	8,000.000	Upper Cook Inlet Opp				8,000.000	
MCO 562	1988/3/22	PR/WH	3,917.000	Kuckokwlm Area Plan				3,917.000	
MCO 566	1988/6/17	PR/WH	74,827.000	Prince William Sound				74,827.000	
MCO 568	1989/2/24	PR/WH	9,320.000	Northwest Area Plan				9,320.000	

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 33

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 573	1989/8/16	PR/WH	16,459.000	Prince of Wales Area Plan				16,459.000	
MCO 581	1990/1/5	PR/WH	289,554.000	Sustna Flats SGR				289,554.000	
MCO 592	1990/9/28	PR/WH	30,070.000	Marmot Is Special Use Area				30,070.000	
MCO 594	1990/11/15	PR/WH	60,985.000	Tugidak Island CHA				60,985.000	
MCO 601	1990/11/30	PR/WH	30,126.000	TBAP Update				30,126.000	
MCO 605	1991/6/28	PR/WH	3,130.000	Roc Rivers Mgmt Plan				3,130.000	
MCO 606	1991/6/28	PR/WH	3,700.000	Roc Rivers Mgmt Plan		1992/08/01	(1,665.00)	1,835.000	
MCO 608	1991/4/22	PR/WH	18,720.000	Anchor River/Filtz Creek CHA				18,720.000	
MCO 616	1991/6/27	PR/WH	240.000	Revised T B A P				240.000	
MCO 648	1992/08/07	PR/WH	(*)	All State Land within Donali Natl Park & Preserve				(*)	
							Subtotal	1,888,775.700	30%

(*) Acreage for MCO 648 not ascertained pending navigability determination.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT / TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR

MCO 11	1968/6/27	RD/TC	320.000	Talkeetna				320.000	
MCO 18	1970/11/4	RD/TC	520.000	Vakdez				520.000	
MCO 19	1971/10/28	RD/TC	360.000	Vakdez				360.000	
MCO 20	1971/10/28	RD/TC	240.000	Keystone Canyon				240.000	
MCO 21	1971/10/28	RD/TC	128.210	Copper Center				128.210	
MCO 22	1971/10/28	RD/TC	195.750	Glennallen				195.750	
MCO 23	1971/10/28	RD/TC	120.000	Paxon				120.000	
MCO 24	1971/10/28	RD/TC	240.000	Summit Lake				240.000	
MCO 25	1971/10/28	RD/TC	80.000	Isabel Pass				80.000	
MCO 26	1971/10/28	RD/TC	34.220	Donnelly				34.220	
MCO 27	1971/10/28	RD/TC	160.000	Donnelly Dome				160.000	
MCO 28	1971/10/28	RD/TC	19.884	West Admn. Delta Township				19.884	
MCO 29	1971/10/28	RD/TC	168.410	Big Delta				168.410	
MCO 30	1971/10/28	RD/TC	341.770	Shaw Creek Flats				341.770	
MCO 32	1971/10/28	RD/TC	560.000	Shaw Creek Lodge				560.000	
MCO 35	1971/10/28	RD/TC	160.000	Richardson Road House				160.000	

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 34

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 36	1971/10/28	RD/TC	480.000	Salcha River				480.000	
MCO 37	1971/10/28	RD/TC	377.230	Chona River	MOO 37A1	1971/11/11	(57.230)	320.000	
MCO 38	1971/10/28	RD/TC	160.000	Fairbanks	MOO 38A1	1971/11/11	(80.000)	80.000	
MCO 39	1971/10/28	RD/TC	160.000	Fox				160.000	
MCO 40	1971/10/28	RD/TC	480.000	Chatanilla River				480.000	
MCO 41	1971/10/28	RD/TC	120.000	Olnes				120.000	
MCO 42	1971/10/28	RD/TC	25.000	Fluding Lake				25.000	
MCO 43	1971/11/3	RD/TC	269.190	Paxon to Fairbanks	MOO 43A1	1982/11/1	(40.000)	229.190	
MCO 44	1972/2/8	RD/TC	59.000	Valdez	MOO 44A1	1974/5/16	0.000	59.000	
MCO 49	1973/7/6	RD/TC	10.000	Valdez				10.000	
MCO 50	1973/12/6	RD/TC	398.000	T A P S				398.000	
MCO 51	1973/12/6	RD/TC	638.200	T A P S				638.200	
MCO 52	1973/12/6	RD/TC	611.400	T A P S				611.400	
MCO 53	1973/12/6	RD/TC	274.450	T A P S				274.450	
MCO 54	1973/12/6	RD/TC	521.590	T A P S	MCO 54A1	1974/3/15	14.350	535.940	
MCO 55	1973/12/6	RD/TC	521.800	T A P S				521.800	
MCO 56	1973/12/6	RD/TC	634.700	T A P S				634.700	
MCO 57	1973/12/6	RD/TC	371.620	T A P S				371.620	
MCO 58	1973/12/6	RD/TC	371.200	T A P S				371.200	
MCO 59	1973/12/6	RD/TC	454.200	T A P S				454.200	
MCO 60	1973/12/10	RD/TC	18.500	T A P S				18.500	
MCO 61	1974/1/23	RD/TC	314.910	T A P S				314.910	
MCO 67	1977/9/26	RD/TC	1,420,160.000	NW AK Gas Pipeline	MOO 67A2,A4,A5	1981-1985	(1,093,460.000)	326,700.000	
MCO 288	1983/2/8	RD/TC	20,967.000	Beluga Coal Transport				20,967.000	
MCO 511	1987/4/8	RD/TC	17,600.000	Copper River Basin				17,600.000	
MCO 529	1987/6/16	RD/TC	349,960.000	TAGS ROW Corridor	MCO 529A, MCO 529A	1988/12/1	6,140.000	356,000.000	
MCO 598	1991/4/1	RD/TC	52.000	Sand Point Airport Expansion				52.000	
MCO 622	1991/9/7	RD/TC	2.050	Sand Pt Airport Expansion				2.050	
MCO 632	1991/12/9	RD/TC	2,020.000	Anderson Bay TAGS Site				2,020.000	
Subtotal								734,097.500	11.7%

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
RESERVE USE									
MCO 10	1968/2/29	RU	40.000	Anchorage				40.000	
MCO 12	1968/7/16	RU	324.000	Fairbanks				324.000	
MCO 13	1968/11/4	RU	40.992	Glennallen				40.992	
MCO 14	1968/11/4	RU	38.864	Copper Center				38.864	
MCO 16	1969/3/28	RU	10.090	Willow				10.090	
MCO 17	1969/3/28	RU	640.000	Petersville Road				640.000	
MCO 31	1971/10/28	RU	440.000	T V S F	MCO 31A1	1982/11/1	(440.000)	0.000	
MCO 33	1971/10/28	RU	520.000	T V S F	MCO 33A1	1982/11/1	(520.000)	0.000	
MCO 34	1971/10/28	RU	40.000	T V S F	MCO 34A1	1982/11/1	(40.000)	0.000	
MCO 47	1973/3/13	RU	630.000	Kodiak				630.000	
MCO 48	1973/3/29	RU	338.457	Juneau				338.457	
MCO 63	1974/7/8	RU	69.469	Juneau				69.469	
MCO 64	1975/4/30	RU	174.725	Girdwood				174.725	
MCO 69	1979/12/21	RU	1,920.000	Independence				1,920.000	
MCO 191	1981/10/23	RU	74,500.000	Terror Lake				74,500.000	
MCO 192	1981/10/8	RU	3,280.000	Anchorage Airport				3,280.000	
MCO 250	1982/3/13	RU	65,698.000	Willow Capital Site				65,698.000	
MCO 296	1982/12/7	RU	5.060	Circle Dis. Hist. Site				5.060	
MCO 356	1983/8/28	RU	110.000	AK Gateway School Dist				110.000	
MCO 379	1983/11/15	RU	80.000	Nonana				80.000	
MCO 390	1985/11/23	RU	30.800	Div of Forestry/Copper River				30.800	
MCO 397	1984/4/17	RU	425.000	Chena River Flood Control				425.000	
MCO 409	1985/2/28	RU	2.590	Glennallen Library				2.590	
MCO 413	1984/7/17	RU	240.000	Parker Lake N. Homesteads				240.000	
MCO 428	1984/7/16	RU	113.180	Central Gravel				113.180	
MCO 476	1986/5/7	RU	24.000	Gold Creek Reclamation				24.000	
MCO 477	1986/5/27	RU	71.250	Kenai Peninsula				71.250	
MCO 482	1986/6/27	RU	34.337	Tract C, Chugiak Lake				34.337	
MCO 489	1986/9/19	RU	2.387	NRO Site				2.387	
MCO 553	1988/3/8	RU	40.000	Sutro Mine Historic Site				40.000	
MCO 564	1988/7/7	RU	40.000	Russell Williams 035(b)(9) Rucon				40.000	

January 1, 1993

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS

Page 36

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
MCO 565	1989/2/24	RU	1,821.510	Gustavus Airport Release Sites				1,821.510	
MCO 570	1988/12/20	RU	3,840.000	Nelson Lagoon Reconveyance				3,840.000	
MCO 571	1988/11/4	RU	1,136.000	Noatak Nat'l Preserve Recon.				1,136.000	
MCO 572	1988/11/10	RU	13,093.000	Bering Str. Native Corp. Recon.				13,093.000	
MCO 578	1989/10/25	RU	160.000	Granite Mt Hot Springs Recon.				160.000	
MCO 582	1990/5/9	RU	12.700	Lions Club Community Rec.				12.700	
MCO 583	1989/11/1	RU	203.420	Hemostake Ck/Grubstake Gulch Recon				203.420	
MCO 585	1990/1/29	RU	1,975.890	Anchor Pt/Anchor R. CIRI STL				1,975.890	
MCO 611	1991/11/29	RU	137.300	USMS 2383 .035(b)(9) Recon.				137.300	
MCO 614	1991/9/7	RU	41.220	Kateel R Twest Claims Recon.				41.220	
MCO 617	1991/9/7	RU	3.750	Kennicott Mining Claims Recon.				3.750	
MCO 618	1991/6/10	RU	1,317.360	City of Unalakleet Land Sale				1,317.360	
MCO 624	1991/7/31	RU	15.000	Lottie Sparks/Nelchina School				15.000	
MCO 638	1992/01/06	RU	3.390	Big Delta				3.390	
MCO 639	1991/11/29	RU	1,400.000	Tdl Sale to Anchorage Municipality				1,400.000	
							Subtotal	174,083.740	2.8%
UNKNOWN									
MCO 1	1965/3/26	UK	40.000	Willow Township, Ak Subdiv				40.000	
MCO 2	1965/8/1	UK	116.230	T5N, R11W, SM				116.230	
MCO 3	1965/6/4	UK	12.500	New Girdwood Township				12.500	
MCO 4	1965/6/21	UK	160.000	T12N, R3W, SM				160.000	
MCO 5	1965/7/22	UK	59.470	Kodiak Ak Subdiv., Kodiak				59.470	
MCO 6	1966/6/29	UK	35.000	T1N, R1E, FM				35.000	
MCO 7	1966/12/7	UK	12.100	T8S, R14W, SM				12.100	
MCO 8	1967/1/18	UK	0.500	Old Federal Jail, Kodiak				0.500	
MCO 9	1967/9/19	UK	0.120	Kodiak				0.120	
							Subtotal	435.920	0.0%
							TOTAL	6,280,564.400	100.0%

MINERAL CLOSING ORDERS PROCESSED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR OF 1992

Page 37

<u>MCO #</u>	<u>EFF. DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	<u>DATE AMENDED</u>	<u>ACREAGE CLOSED OR (OPENED)</u>	<u>NET ACREAGE CLOSED</u>
MCO 638	1992/01/06	RU	3.39	Big Delta				3.39
MCO 641	1992/02/05	LD	14.40	G. Bennett Parcel Sale				14.40
MCO 642	1992/01/17	LD	3.40	Alutians East Boro Public Dock (False Pass)				3.40
MCO 643	1992/04/06	LE	2,335.00	Leask Lake Land Exchange				2,335.00
MCO 644	1992/03/16	LD	58.93	Sand Point Tidelands (including Avigation Easement)				58.93
MCO 645	1992/04/03	LD	1.96	Don and Jan McMillan Prof Rt Sale				1.96
MCO 647	1992/05/28	LD	5.00	N. B. Twaat & Son Reconveyance (USMS 2507)				5.00
MCO 648	1992/08/07	PR/WH	(*)	All State Land within Denali Nat'l Park & Preserve				(*)
MCO 649	1992/07/07	LD	2.00	Sarah E. Boney Leasehold Land Sale (Chori Lake Subd)				2.00
MCO 650	1992/08/03	LD	184.82	Tideland Sale to King Cove, Alaska				184.82
MCO 651	1992/08/12	LD	.09	Ralph Pirde Land Sale (Cordova Area)				.09
MCO 660	1992/12/10	LD	5.00	Audrey E. Engle Prof Rt Sale				5.00
Total Acres Closed during 1992								2,613.99 (*)

(*) Acreage for MCO 648 not ascertained pending navigability determination.

LAND REOPENED TO MINERAL ENTRY

State land which has been closed to new mineral entry under a mineral closing order can be totally or partially reopened. This is accomplished by the methods listed below.

1. A portion of a mineral closing order can be reopened by:
 - (a) Amending the closing order.
 - (b) Implementing a condition in the Finding Of The Commissioner directing that a portion or all of the mineral order become null and void at a specified time in the future (sunset clause).
 - (c) By executing a mineral opening order to reopen a portion of the land closed under a mineral closing order.
2. All of the land within a mineral closing order can be reopened by:
 - (a) Executing a mineral opening order.
 - (b) Implementing a sunset clause contained in the Finding Of The Commissioner.
 - (c) Reclassification of land which was closed to mineral entry by classification between November 12, 1978 and September 7, 1983.

An accumulative total of approximately 482,700 acres of state land has been reopened to mineral entry by one or more of the above methods, excluding 2.(c). No acreage figure is available for land reopened to mineral entry by reclassification.

ALASKA MINERALS COMMISSION

1993 Report to the Governor and Alaska State Legislature

STATE LAND WITHDRAWALS AND MANAGEMENT

FINDING: Presently, the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, (DNR), may close land to mineral entry for almost any reason deemed appropriate. Mineral closures are often made as a part of area plans with little justification and no knowledge of the mineral resources in the lands closed. In many cases the closures have covered lands that were selected by the state for their mineral potential.

Statute already requires that only the Legislature can close an area of more than 640 acres to "multiple use". However, the DNR has argued that land is still open to "multiple use" if any two uses, such as wildlife habitat and recreation, are allowed. This abuse of the intent of the statute needs to be corrected.

While there is a legitimate need for the Commissioner of Natural Resources to be able to make discretionary mineral closures on small acreages to accommodate land disposals and infrastructure such as airports, ports, and roads, the closure of large acreages should be limited to the legislature. To accomplish this, amendments should be made to Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes which deals with Public Lands.

THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT:

11. *The Legislature should amend AS 38.05.300(a) as follows:*

"(a)...uses are compatible. An area of state land, water, or land and water may not, except by act of the state legislature, be closed to mineral location or mineral leasing [multiple use] if the area involved contains more than 640 acres. This limit does not apply where mineral closures are made for land disposal or infrastructure to include but not limited to airports, ports, roads, railroads, pipelines, and powerlines." (Underline indicates new language, with deletions in brackets.)

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

COMMITTEES.
HEALTH, EDUCATION
& SOCIAL SERVICES
JUDICIARY
STATE AFFAIRS

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
OIL & GAS



HOME.
9843 CHICHAGOF LOOP
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577
PHONE (907) 694-7943

DURING SESSION:
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-3777

Representative Pete Kott

Sponsor Statement

HB 213

Limit Administrative Land Closures

House Bill 213 is intended to implement one of the recommendations of the Alaska Minerals Commission as set forth in the Commission's 1993 report to the legislature. HB 213 amends Title 38 to prevent permanent closure of state lands to mineral exploration, mineral prospecting, mineral leasing, or mining without an action of the state legislature. This measure applies only to lands larger than 640 contiguous acres, and does not affect land disposals, land exchanges, nor the development of utility and transportation corridors or other infrastructure development.

Under existing statute, the same restriction on closures applies to "multiple purpose use", a term which is subject to an interpretation which may preclude mineral exploration and development. HB 213 specifies that non exempt closures that are considered necessary and proper will require legislative approval by the ninetieth legislative day. This puts decisions which affect the economy of the state into the hands of those who represent the people of the state. This is the essence of our representative form of government.

HB 213 will remove a significant impediment to mineral development in Alaska. Passage of this bill will send the message that Alaska supports the mining and mineral exploration industry of our state.



HB

230

MEMORANDUM

STATE OF ALASKA

TO: Commission

DATE: April 1, 1993

FILE NO:

FROM: Chris Kelly *CK*
Licensing Project Leader
CFEC

TELEPHONE NO:

SUBJECT: Impacts of Change
in Vessel Fees

I, and the staff in licensing, feel that further explanation of the impacts of the proposed legislation on licensing procedures and workload may be helpful in support of the request for an additional temporary licensing clerk during the first seven months of this transition.

Each fall we mail pre-printed renewal forms to all entities that licensed vessels in the current year. If the vessel owner also held fishing permits, the permit renewal form is printed on the other side of the vessel form. In most cases, very minor changes, if any, are needed on these forms and the license holder simply signs the form and submits the indicated fee. This simplified renewal process was first implemented in 1992 to minimize paper-handling and streamline the process for the fishermen and maximize the efficiency of the small staff available for licensing.

One negative aspect of the process is that less explanatory information can be included on the form. (The assumption is that a simplified form works for straight renewals because the license holders are presumably already familiar with the basic regulations and requirements.) However, the staff has found that license holders tend not to read the preprinted forms closely, they frequently overlook changes in fees even though they may be printed in BOLD print right on the face of the form. Like most people, fishermen are creatures of habit and they tend to sign the form and send it in with the same fee they've paid for years.

For example, in 1992 when these forms were first used, several individuals wrote or called to say that they had received their preprinted permit renewal forms and they really liked having all the permits listed on one form, but they didn't receive their vessel license renewal form(s). They were usually quite embarrassed when we asked them to turn the permit form over, and they found their vessel renewal(s) printed right on the other side!

With a change in the fee schedule, many vessel license applications will have processing delayed until additional fees are received. This

will also delay issuance of permits, since the permit cards cannot be issued until the associated vessels are actually licensed. This requires the staff to send letters explaining the problem and requesting additional fees and these letters must be maintained in a "suspense" file until the fees are received.

As you know, the impact will become greater the closer it gets to the fishing seasons. When license holders find themselves without the necessary permits or vessel licenses as the fishery is about to start, they get on the phone to licensing staff to find out how their licenses may be expedited, and/or to demand that staff make arrangements with local ADF&G offices to somehow enable them to commence fishing even if the licenses haven't been received yet. Each such instance may take 20-30 minutes of phone calls back and forth, and it is not uncommon for you and/or legislators to be dragged into the process.

The renewal forms will have to be modified to explain the new fee schedule and how to determine the vessel length, and to emphasize that the applicant must certify under penalty of perjury that the length information provided is correct. To the extent that we may not be able to list all of the licenses on a single page, this may result in some loss of the efficiencies we gained by introducing the new forms. We know from experience that any such change results in a great deal of confusion and numerous telephone calls from persons complaining about the higher rates and demanding to know how they were established. A significant amount of licensing staff time is taken up in attempting to respond to these inquiries.

These impacts will primarily be felt during the first year of implementation. The additional temporary employee will help to keep licensing productivity at an acceptable level even though the staff will be burdened with a greater than normal volume of telephone calls and correspondence. During the first year, fishermen and vessel owners will be made aware of the changes and the validity of data contained on the vessel license file will be improved. By the second year, the transition should be pretty much accomplished and any lingering impacts can be absorbed with existing permanent and seasonal staff.

Thank you for supporting this request.

Alaska State Legislature

Representative Carl E. Moses

CHAIRMAN
HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN
HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE FISHERIES

MEMBER FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES ON
DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME
DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY



SESSION
CAPITAL BUILDING ROOM 204
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
PHONE (907) 465-4451
FAX (907) 455-3445

INTERIM
115 W. 4TH AVE #622
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501-2133
PHONE (907) 258-8167
FAX (907) 258-8466

SPONSOR STATEMENT

CSHB 230 (FIN) COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL AND LICENSE FEES

The goal of CSHB 230 (FIN) is to make more equitable the annual commercial fishing vessel fee. This fee is currently a flat \$20 whether the boat is a skiff or a huge floater-processor. CSHB 230 (FIN) would change the flat fee to a sliding scale based on the length of the vessel. It is only fair that this fee be based on a vessel's ability to benefit from the public's resources, and that the larger boats be charged a higher fee. CSHB 230 (FIN) addresses only the vessel license fees and would generate over \$500,000 in additional revenue to the state.

The state's fisheries management programs are fast losing ground to inflation and through the decreases associated with budget cuts for agencies. We have a multi-billion dollar industry in this state and we need to be doing more to manage and protect our resources in order to maximize their use. For that reason, my legislation includes intent language that the additional funds generated by this legislation be used toward fisheries management and development programs. I know we can't dedicate these funds, but I would not submit this legislation if I did not fully believe that those funds would go toward these purposes. CSHB 230 (FIN) is supported by the United Fishermen of Alaska.

ADAK • AKUTAI • AMCHITKA • ATKA • ATTU • BELKOFSKI • CHERNOFSKI • CHIGNIK • CHIGNIK LAGOON • CHIGNIK LAKE
COLD BAY • DUTCH HARBOR • EGEGIK • EKWOK • FALSE PASS • IVANOF BAY • KING COVE • KING SALMON • KOLIGANEX • LEVELOCK • NAKNEK
NFLSON LAGOON • NEW STUYA • SAND POINT
SHEMYA • SQUAWHAWK • UNGA

HB 230 Proposed Fee Schedule
 1993 Vessel License File
 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

Length	Number of Vessels	Percentage	Proposed Licensing Fee	Revenue Generated
0 to 25 feet	6,245	38.4%	\$20	124,900
> 25 to 50 feet	8,507	52.3%	\$50	425,350
> 50 to 75 feet	737	4.5%	\$100	73,700
> 75 to 150 feet	606	3.7%	\$250	151,500
> 150 to 250 feet	162	1.0%	\$500	81,000
> 251 feet	20	0.1%	\$750	15,000
	16,277	100.0%		\$871,450

Source: Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

02/01/94

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

JILL NO. CS HB 230(RES)

Revision Date: 2/1/94 Department Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: An act relating to fees for a commercial fishing vessel license BRU: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission
 Sponsor: Representative Moses Component: Limited Entry Program Administration
 Requestor: Representative Moses COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0471

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
PERSONAL SERVICES	16.6					
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	871.5	871.5	871.5	871.5	871.5	871.5
------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF:Program Receipts	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY(S) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY	1					

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.) CFEC has simplified and automated the licensing process in response to continuing budget reductions and staff losses over the past several years. The current \$20 per vessel fee is automatically applied with minimal staff resources. The fiscal note is necessitated by the change in the licensing system which will require development of new annual licensing forms, collection and verification of data, response to public inquiry, and reprogramming of data processing. The existing skeletal staff will need to be supplemented for the first year until the new system becomes established. (See attachments)

Prepared By: Roger Kolden Phone: 789-6160
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 2/1/94

Approved by Commissioner: 
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 2/1/94

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

For further distribution information call the Governor's Legislative Office

HB

232



THE ALASKAN BOWHUNTERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
P.O. Box 770189 • Eagle River, Alaska 99577-0189

March 22, 1993

Representative Con Bunde
Room 112
Alaska Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

RE: House Bill 232.

Dear Representative Bunde:

At our recent general membership meeting the membership voted overwhelmingly to support a requirement for a statewide bowhunting tag. This issue was also brought before our board of directors the following day. They also voted overwhelmingly to support this issue. The results of these actions have been recorded in the meeting minutes.

We strongly support Bill 232 because it will:

- 1) Generate additional funds that may be appropriated to Fish and Game.
- 2) Mandate bowhunting safety programs while providing a source for funding.
- 3) Allow for an accurate statewide count of bowhunting participants.
- 4) Provide information that will better facilitate Fish and Game in its management efforts in regards to bowhunting issues.

Thank you for your support on Bill 232, and we look forward to its passage.

Sincerely,

Ken Vorisek
LAC Committee, ABA
Northern Representative
427 Crestmont Dr.
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
PH# 479-30754
FAX 479-5505

PRESIDENT
Don Poole
P O Box 2200
Soldotna, AK 99669
262-7541/262-7542

VICE-PRESIDENT
Rick Schikov
1416 Gilliam
Fairbanks, AK 99701
468-1724

LEGISLATIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
Sam Weatherford
HC 78 2458
Chugiak, AK 99567
688-9528

DIRECTORS AT LARGE
Mike Schneider
880 N. St Suite 220
Anchorage, AK 99501
277-4551

Maxallen D. Jackson
356 E. 48th Ave
Anchorage, AK 99503
561-7129

Gary Wall
P.O. Box 5-373
Ft. Richardson, AK 99505
428-2042

REGIONAL DIRECTORS Northern
Pal Campinella
693 Sparrow Ct
Fairbanks, AK 99709
479-6503

Southcentral
Dave Wabby
P O Box 190822
Anchorage, AK 99519
349-7096

Southeastern
Marvin Walter
1340 Fritz Cove Rd.
Juneau, AK 99801
789-0942

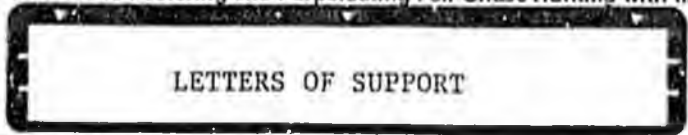
Kodiak/Kenai Peninsula
Daniel Haskins
P O Box 157
Anchor Point, AK 99556
235-2502

Mit-Su
Pat McCaule
SRA 6757 A
Palmer, AK 99645
745-8365

PAST PRESIDENT
Danna Smythe
4310 Dorothy Dr.
Anchorage, AK 99504
333-4310

SECRETARY/TREASURER
Janet Toyne
1580 Eagle River Rd
Eagle River, AK 99577
694-3931

Dedicated to Fostering and Perpetuating Fair Chase Hunting with the Bow and Arrow





GOLDEN NORTH ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

Box 70254
Fairbanks, Alaska
99707

CHARTERED BY: NATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY ASSOCIATION AND ALASKA STATE ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

March 22, 1993

Representative Con Bunde
Room 112
Alaska Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

RE: House Bill 232.

Dear Representative Bunde:

The Golden North Archery Association, made up of over 300 members, is in strong support of Bill 232. We have been in favor of such a bill for many years and certainly welcome its introduction.

We see Bill 232 having a very positive effect on hunting and wildlife conservation in general. We also feel it will be equally beneficial in regards to archery related issues.

We encourage the legislature to look favorably on this bill and promote its timely passage.

Sincerely,

Ken Vorisek
Legislative Action Committee,
Chairman

"ARCHERY-the sport of man since time began"

Rick Schikora
1416 Gillam Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
456-1566 work, 488-1724 home

March 22, 1993

Representative Con Bunde
Room 112
Alaska Capital Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

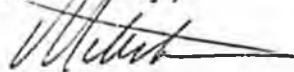
RE: House Bill 232

Dear Representative ^{Con}~~Bunde~~:

I appreciate your introducing a bill to implement an archery stamp in the state. I believe that paying the extra fee will allow ADF&G to gather numbers which will show the extent of bowhunting in Alaska. Further, all archers and hunters in general will benefit because additional monies will be available for archery education. I believe we need to use education to reinforce what all hunters know now, that is the wise use of our resources. We need to impress upon them that image is just about everything. Hunters in Alaska have a good image and we need to keep it that way. Especially for bowhunting.

Thanks for your work on this matter. Count on me for support, should you need it.

Sincerely,



Rick Schikora

March 22, 1993

Representative Con Bunde
Room 112
Alaska Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Representative Bunde:

I have been hunting with a bow for a number of years. I would like to see Bill 232 passed. It may cost me an extra \$7.00 a year but it should encourage Fish and Game to better provide for this low impact use of the resource.

Since archery success rate is very low I would like to see additional opportunity for bowhunting. It would provide for more recreational and subsistence use.

Thanks for you consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



Dave Rue
Box 7
Ambler, Alaska 99786

March 22, 1993

Mr. Con Bunde
Alaska Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Mr. Bunde:

I like House Bill 232. It is a good bill long overdue. I hope it does not get bogged down in the political process.

Thanks for its introduction, if I can be of any help please let me know.

Gratefully,

Garry Thoms
P.O. BOX 72544
FAIRBANKS, AK.
99707

GARRY THOMS

Frank & Lorraine Campbell
P.O. Box 80525
Fairbanks, AK 99707

March 23, 1993

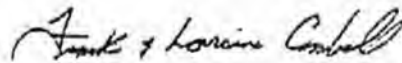
Representative Con Bunde
Room 112
Alaska Capitol Building
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Honorable Con Bunde:

We wish to express our support for House Bill 232. We don't feel the modest fee for an archery stamp would be a deterrent to anyone wishing to hunt with a bow. In fact, the benefits derived from accurate information about participation should outweigh any detractions.

Thank you for your support of archery.

Sincerely,



Frank & Lorraine Campbell



THE ALASKAN BOWHUNTERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
P.O. Box 770189 • Eagle River, Alaska 99577-0189

March 23, 1993

Representative Con Bunde
Room 112
Alaska Capitol Building
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

RE: House Bill #232

Dear Representative Bunde:

Per our prior discussion during the Alaskan Bowhunters banquet in February of this year I want to re-confirm my request that everything possible be done to pass this bill.

This will provide the means for funding for various projects and will provide myself and others the accurate number of hunters that use archery equipment in Alaska for hunting game.

The Alaskan Bowhunters Association congratulates you on the excellent job done on this proposal and hopes that it will pass. If this proposal does not pass this legislature year as worded, I would like to discuss with you any revisions necessary to make it pass next legislative session.

Sincerely

Sam Weatherford
Alaskan Bowhunters Association
Legislative Vice President

PRESIDENT

Don Poole
P O Box 2200
Soldotna, AK 99669
262-7541/262-7542

VICE-PRESIDENT

Rick Schkora
1416 Gilham
Fairbanks, AK 99701
468-1724

LEGISLATIVE

VICE-PRESIDENT

Sam Weatherford
11C 7B 2463
Chugiak, AK 99567
688-9528

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Mike Schneider
880 N. St. Suse 220
Anchorage, AK 99501
277-4551

Maxellon D. Jackson
358 E. 48th Ave
Anchorage, AK 99503
561-7129

Gary Wald
P.O. Box 6-373
St. Richardson, AK 99505
428-2042

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Northern

Pat Campanella
693 Sparrow Ct
Fairbanks, AK 99709
478-8503

Southcentral

Cave Waddy
P.O. Box 190022
Anchorage, AK 99519
349-7098

Southeastern

Marvin Water
1340 Friez Cove Rd
Juneau, AK 99801
789-0942

Kodiak/Kanai Peninsula

Daniel Maskus
P.O. Box 157
Anchor Point, AK 99556
235-2502

Mar-Bu

Pat McCabe
SRA 8757 A
Palmer, AK 99645
745-8365

PAST PRESIDENT

Denne Smythe
4310 Dorothy Dr
Anchorage, AK 99504
333-4310

SECRETARY/TREASURER

Janni Toones
1560 Eagle River Rd
Eagle River, AK 99577
894-3931

DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

**LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA**

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

130 Seward Street, Suite 409
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

MEMORANDUM

March 22, 1993

SUBJECT: Sectional Summary of HB 232; An Act relating to a bow hunting tag and bow hunting safety.

TO: Representative Con Bunde

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of HB 232; An Act relating to a bow hunting tag and bow hunting safety.

A sectional summary of a bill is not an authoritative interpretation of the bill. The bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 of the bill amends AS 16.05.110 to provide that the proceeds from the sale of bow hunting tags are deposited into the fish and game fund.

Section 2 of the bill amends AS 16.05.340(a) to establish the bow hunting tag fee and to provide exemptions from the requirement to possess a bow hunting tag.

Section 3 of the bill amends AS 16.55.010 to require that the Department of Fish and Game include bow hunting safety in its hunting safety program.

Section 4 of the bill amends AS 16.55.020 to provide that the Department of Fish and Game may make grants for education and training in the safe use of hunting bows.

Section 5 of the bill provides that the bill takes effect January 1, 1994.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

GU:mi
93-047.mai

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS



SPONSOR STATEMENT
House Bill 232

HB 232 creates a bow hunting tag that will be sold with a hunting license for a \$7.00 additional fee. The proceeds from the sale of the bow hunting tag would become part of the fish and game fund.

The Department of Fish and game shall use the funds from the fish and game fund to :

- 1) assist in developing and coordinating activities involving private organizations relating to shooting and firearms;
- 2) develop a hunting safety program, including bow hunting safety, for the people of the state;
- 3) establish a program to assist in the planning, construction, and operation of public shooting ranges;
- 4) make grants for education and training in the safe use of hunting bows.

In these time of serious budgetary constraints it is refreshing to see legislation that would produce revenue for a Department. In this case the Department of Fish and Game would be able to continue an educational program that they may not otherwise be able to continue. I urge your support of this legislation.

Robert Fox
P.O. Box 72169
Fairbanks, AK 99707

February 8, 1994

Sen. Mike Miller
Fax #465-3883

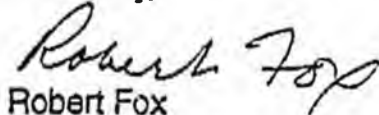
Dear Senator Miller,

There are many issues that I feel are important, but one that I would like to ask for you to consider for a hearing is the Bowhunting Stamp, HB-232. I am a bowhunter, and value my opportunity to pursue hunting in its pure form. I feel that the stamp will help validate this method of hunting.

I am a First Director for Golden North Archery and an instructor for International Bowhunter Education Program (IBEP). I recognize that there are some that see this as a threat to bowhunting, but I see it as a way to improve the sport and improve opportunities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Robert Fox



GOLDEN NORTH ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

Box 70254
Fairbanks, Alaska
99707

CHARTERED BY: NATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY ASSOCIATION AND ALASKA STATE ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

WHY HAVE A BOWHUNTING TAG?

The bowhunting tag and educational program under HB 232 will do more to preserve and promote bowhunting opportunities within Alaska than any other single action we can take.

"If you want to gain additional bowhunting opportunities, you're on the right track with a bowhunting tag." Dave Kellyhouse, Director, Wildlife Conservation Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG).

"This would likely lead to additional bowhunting opportunities". ADFG testimony before the House of Representatives, Finance Committee, in reference to HB 232.

In this day of ever dwindling hunting opportunities how refreshing it is to have a chance to create new and additional use. The community of consumptive outdoor use is made up of many distinctly unique users. Bowhunters, fly fisherman, rifle hunters, trappers, muzzle loaders, game bird hunters, deep sea fisherman, to name a few. Our hunting community as a whole will not grow stronger unless we expand and strengthen the individual user. HB 232 will give bowhunters the tools they need to help add strength to a user group and the community as a whole.

Last spring the Alaska State Board of Game failed to pass any of the bowhunting related proposals (nearly 20), including 9 that were submitted by ABA. According to Dick Burley, Chairman of the Board of Game, the board does not really know what impact bowhunting proposals would have on the resource. John Matthews, State Hunter Education Coordinator said it best, "nobody has a clue on the number of bowhunters in Alaska". For us bowhunters to be credible and persuasive in our endeavors, we must have accurate and honest documentation of the number of bowhunters using the resource. HB 232 will give us those numbers. Numbers that are fundamental for strong and compelling arguments that will carry bowhunting into the future.

Currently ADFG is not required by law to maintain a bowhunter education course. Our current International Bowhunting Education Program (IBEP) survives solely at the mercy of ADFG's budget process and government funding. HB 232 will mandate, by law, that the state have a "bowhunting safety program, for the people of the state". This bill does not make bowhunting education mandatory, it provides the course for voluntary participation.

According to John Matthews, "IBEP cannot further develop or expand without additional funding". HB 232 does direct bowhunting tag fees into ADFG's general fund (not the states general fund). John went on to say, the bottom line is that this bill will have a positive effect on IBEP and will augment its funding, thus enhancing the program. This bill in fact, will assure the existence of our statewide bowhunting program for many years to come.

There has been some concern that a bowhunting tag may lead to either-or hunting. My inquiries to other states clearly showed that there is no correlation between bowhunting tags and either-or hunting.

"ARCHERY-the sport of man since time began"

The majority of states require some form of additional bowhunting licensing, while very few of those states have either-or hunting. Interestingly, some states without additional bowhunting licensing do have either-or hunting, and in the states that have either-or hunting the bowhunters in those states generally supported the concept. In short, with or without bowhunting licensing, there is no increased risk of becoming an either-or state.

Consumptive users are being attacked from all sides. From animal rights and environmental groups, to gun control and bio-diversity lobbies. Many well financed, organized and dedicated groups such as Defenders of Wildlife, Earth First, Friends Of Animals, and The Humane Society, are successfully working to end consumptive wildlife uses—e.g. abolishing lion hunting in California and bear hunting in Colorado. These "Politically correct" groups have proposed or initiated literally hundreds of anti-hunting laws, regulations and litigation nationwide. It is sobering to see how quickly these groups are gaining political clout and public support.

National surveys show that the majority of people do not yet have a strong adversity to hunting, however, that same majority has an adversity to "hunters". To put it in plain english, the majority of people can put up with hunting, but not the hunter—they see us as selfish, disrespectful, uneducated and irresponsible. It is easy for us, as bowhunters to sit back and believe the sport we love will be around for many years. However, it simply will not be, if we as hunters do not recognize the changing political climate and take action now to maneuver ourselves into better political and public positions.

If we are to survive it is essential that we do everything we can to improve, beyond reproach, ourselves as hunters and our public image. In today's world our performance must demonstrate that we are more responsible, honest and compassionate than the groups working to eliminate us.

HB 232 sends a very clear message that bowhunters care about education, ethics, wildlife conservation, and are willing to contribute financially to those aspirations. This bill puts bowhunters in a respected, working relationship with Fish and Game and State Legislators, a relationship that is sure to pay off ten fold when it comes to lobbying for bowhunting concerns. The credibility, improved public image and political clout bowhunters will gain is vital.

I have discussed this issue with bowhunters from across the state and believe that the majority of bowhunters are in favor of this legislation. Archery organizations such as Golden North Archery Association enthusiastically support it. While no one likes paying additional fees, it is better to support the things we love now, than to wish we could in the future. We have a choice to make, we can either sit idle and watch the status-quo jeopardize the sport we cherish, or we can stand up, be heard and contribute to the future of bowhunting. Choose wisely--bowhunting depends on it!

Please take a moment and call, write, or send a P.O.M. to your state Senator and tell him/her that you bowhunt, you vote, and you support HB 232. Thanks.

A Fellow Bowhunter,



Ken Vorisek
President

P.S. You can obtain your Senators name, address, phone #, or send a POM by calling the Legislative Affairs Office in Anchorage 561-7007, Fairbanks 452-4448, Juneau 465-4648, Valdez 835-2111, Kenai 262-9364, Kodiak 486-8116, Mat-su 376-3704, or Ketchikan 225-9675.

"AN ACT RELATING TO A BOW HUNTING TAG AND BOW HUNTING SAFETY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE STRESSED THAT HB 232 IS REVENUE GENERATING. HE STATED THAT A BOW HUNTING TAG WILL BE ISSUED TO DEVELOP A HUNTING SAFETY PROGRAM.

DAVE KELLYHOUSE, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME STATED THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S BOW HUNTING SAFETY PROGRAM MAY BE IN JEOPARDY DUE TO CUTS IN THE DEPARTMENT. HE NOTED THAT THE BOW HUNTING COMMUNITY HAS SUGGESTED THE PROGRAM AS A VOLUNTARY EFFORT TO SUPPORT WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.

REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN ASKED HOW MUCH REVENUE THE PROGRAM WILL GENERATE. MR. KELLYHOUSE STATED THAT THEY ANTICIPATE THAT \$35.0 THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BE GENERATED.

MR. KELLYHOUSE CLARIFIED, IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION FROM REPRESENTATIVE THERRIAULT, THAT THE TAG WILL BE IN ADDITION TO THE HUNTING LICENSE.

REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN MOVED TO REPORT HB 232 OUT OF COMMITTEE WITH INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING FISCAL NOTE. THERE BEING NO OBJECTION, IT WAS SO ORDERED.

HB 232 WAS REPORTED OUT OF COMMITTEE WITH A 'DO PASS' RECOMMENDATION AND WITH A FISCAL IMPACT NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, DATED 3/26/93.

and the bill would not be heard again at this meeting. On the agenda for the meeting, he said, were HB 232 and ~~HB 238~~. He noted that the meeting was being held by ~~teleconference~~, with sites in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Glennallen, Haines, Kodiak, Seward, Ketchikan, Sitka, Valdez, Cordova, Whittier, Seldovia, and ~~Kenai/Soldotna~~. He opened the meeting to testimony on HB 232.

HB 232: BOW HUNTING STAMP & BOW HUNTING SAFETY

Number 071

REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE, PRIME SPONSOR OF HB 232, explained that the bill had been introduced at the request of the Alaskan Bow Hunters Association. The intention was to impose fees upon the hunters to help support good management of game resources. Representative Bunde, a bow hunter himself, stressed the importance of education in the sport because of the skill level involved. He noted the need for proficiency in bow hunting because of the precision needed to shoot effectively and not just wound the prey. The bill sponsors education programs through a \$7 tag fee, he said.

REPRESENTATIVE BUNDE compared the program to the duck stamp program, and said the proceeds would contribute to wildlife management and enhancement in addition to education.

Number 152

REPRESENTATIVE ELDON MULDER asked about the estimated costs of educational programs.

REPRESENTATIVE BUNDE replied that there is currently an education program funded through general funds, and the revenues from the \$7 fee proposed in HB 232 would supplement those expenditures. He noted that in FY 93, \$45,000 had been budgeted for the bow hunting education program. He also noted that there are several areas in the state set aside for bow-hunting only, and in these areas, bow hunters have imposed self-regulations that require hunters to have completed a bow-hunting safety course.

Number 211

STEVE PETERSON, SENIOR STAFF BIOLOGIST WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME (ADF&G), DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, told the committee he was testifying on behalf of Dave Kelleyhouse, who was attending the Board of Game meeting in Anchorage. Mr. Peterson said his primary function at the ADF&G was federal aid work, associated with hunter education. House Bill 232, he explained, imposes a bow hunting fee over and above current hunting license fees. He said the intent was to raise

additional revenue for hunter education and safety courses. Regarding the ADF&G fiscal note, he said it was based on an estimated 5,000 tags sold each year.

MR. PETERSON said this figure was based on the number of individuals who have gone through a bow hunting course required for bow hunting in areas designated exclusively for that use. He commented that bow hunters may be able to justify proposals to the Board of Game requesting establishment of additional bow only hunting areas or seasons as a result of the additional fee. He stressed the importance of ethics in bow hunting and said educational programs are a good way to ensure sound practices.

Number 301

REPRESENTATIVE BUNDE referred to incidents where inexperienced bow hunters have caused damage to the public perception of bow hunters when they go out without knowing how to shoot and arrows are shot aimlessly, sometimes hitting animals but not killing them. He explained that the course teaches the complexities of the sport.

Number 318

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS announced that testimony would be taken from teleconference sites.

KEN VORISEK, GOLDEN NORTH ARCHERY ASSOCIATION AND ALASKAN BOW HUNTERS ASSOCIATION, testified by teleconference from Fairbanks in strong support of HB 232. He noted that an advantage of the bill would be that it would result in more accurate documentation of the numbers of bow hunters in Alaska, in addition to its primary purposes of expanding hunter education programs and supplementing the funding for game management.

Number 360

DAN HASKINS, BOW HUNTER, testified by teleconference from Homer. He called HB 232 unsatisfactory because he felt there would be no guarantee that the additional revenues the bow hunting stamp fee brought in would be used specifically for the intended purposes. He felt the income generated might be absorbed into the state's general fund and not be used specifically for bow hunting safety and game management. He said he would support the stamp if the monies were deposited in a fund to be used for those purposes only.

Number 373

REPRESENTATIVE BUNDE responded to Mr. Haskins' remarks, and explained that in his conversations with the ADF&G, it was understood that the income would be used for the intended purposes, but because of constitutional provisions, the income could not be placed in a dedicated fund. They would instead be considered focussed on bow hunting education.

Number 396

STAN PARKERSON, GOLDEN NORTH ARCHERY ASSOCIATION, testified by teleconference from Fairbanks. He said his association had about 300 members. The association's board members, he said, had voted to support the program proposed in HB 232. He explained that Alaska has taken a different approach to game management than other states. Alaska does not look at the number of recreational hours generated by the resource as other states do, he said. Bow hunting can be a source of additional recreational hours, he said, and the support shown for HB 232 is an indication that the bow hunters are willing to pay for that opportunity.

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS asked for further testimony, and heard none.

VICE CHAIRMAN BILL HUDSON made a MOTION to move HB 232 from committee with the ADF&G fiscal note with individual recommendations, and asked unanimous consent.

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS asked if there were any objections. Hearing none, the MOTION PASSED.

Number 423

~~CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS announced the committee would next take up HB 238.~~

HB 238: OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBS. RELEASE RESPONSE FUND

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS explained that there had been a large number of persons who responded to the announcement of a teleconference hearing on HB 238. Because of the complexity and public interest in the bill, he announced that the committee would take as much time as needed to hear all public testimony, and that the bill would not be moved at this meeting. He explained that the bill had been sponsored by the House Special Committee on Oil and Gas, and would be summarized by the chair of that committee, Representative Joe Green. He noted for the record that Representative Cliff Davidson was in attendance at the meeting, as well.

Number 438

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
POSITION PAPER

Bill No: HB 232 (3/16/93)

Sponsor: Representative Bunde

Division: Wildlife Conservation

Bill Title: An Act relating to a bow hunting tag and bow hunting safety; and providing for an effective date.

Department Position: Support

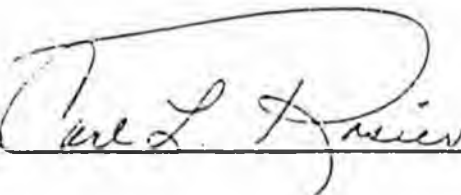
Background/Legislative Intent: This bill would establish a new license fee for bow hunters, over and above the current hunting license fee. The legislation apparently is designed to raise revenue for the purpose of providing additional funding for bow hunting education/safety courses.

Analysis of Bill/Program Effects: This bill apparently has wide support among Alaskan bowhunters, and the sales of bow hunting tags would produce a modest revenue stream to the Fish and Game Fund. At estimated sales of 5000 tags/annum, approximately 1/3 of total revenues will be needed to cover program operating costs.

If estimates are correct, this bill could provide additional revenue to the department for bow hunter education/safety programs. Bowhunters, as a result of paying an additional license fee, may be able to justify regulatory proposals to the Board of Game for the establishment of additional "bow only" hunting areas or special "bow only" seasons, distinct from general firearm seasons. Depending on the board response to such proposals, there could be an impact on hunting opportunities for non-bow hunters.

Amendments Proposed: None.

Commissioner's Signature



Date

3/22/93

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 232

Revision Date: 12/17/93
Title: An Act relating to a bow hunting tax and bow hunting safety
Sponsor: Representative Bunde
Requestor: House Resources

Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
BRU: Wildlife Conservation
Component: Wildlife Conservation
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0473.0479

Expenditures/Revenues	(Thousands of Dollars)					
	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0

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 (1024 Fish & Game Fund)	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
TOTAL	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1

Estimate of any current year (FY 94) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY	1	1	1	1	1	1

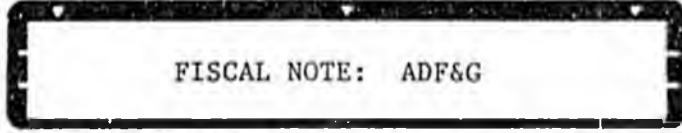
ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached page.

Prepared By: Phil Koehl and Kristin Wright
Division: Wildlife Conservation Administration
Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Phone: 465-4190 and 465-6091
Date: 12/17/93
Date: 12/20/93

PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES OF GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
For further distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office



Assumptions:

1. Approximately 5,000 bow hunting tags will be sold per annum. This estimate is based on the number of individuals who have been certified through the state bow hunter education program. The number is not expected to change unless more hunters are encouraged to hunt with bows as a result of regulatory changes by the Board of Game (e.g., establishment of more archery only hunting areas or exclusive bow hunting seasons).
2. \$2.0 in personal services for a non-permanent Data Processing Clerk I (range 8) for 1 month to assist in mailouts of supplies and data entry of stamps issued, sold, and returned.
3. Contractual costs include cost of printing, postage, and compensation to vendor. Compensation to vendors consists of two components: 5.0 (\$1/stamp sold) plus 1.8 (5% of tag fee) from the Fish and Game Fund.

8-LS0789E
Utermohle
2/25/94

SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 232 (RES)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVE BUNDE

A BILL
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to a bow hunting tag and bow hunting safety; and providing
2 for an effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. AS 16.05.110 is amended to read:

5 Sec. 16.05.110. COMPOSITION OF FUND. The fish and game fund shall be
6 made up of the following money and other money the legislature appropriates, which
7 shall be deposited and retained in the fund until expended:

8 (1) money received from the sale of state sport fishing, hunting, and
9 trapping licenses, special permits, bow hunting tags, and waterfowl conservation tags
10 purchased by hunters;

11 (2) proceeds received from the sale of furs, skins, and specimens taken
12 by predator hunters and other employees;

13 (3) money received in settlement of a claim or loss caused by damage
14 to the fish and game resources of the state;

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

(4) money received from federal, state, or other governmental unit, or from a private donor for fish and game purposes;

(5) interest earned upon money in the fund;

(6) money from any other source.

* Sec. 2. AS 16.05.340(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(25) Bow hunting tag \$7

A person may not engage in bow hunting in a bow hunting only area or during a bow hunting only season without having the current year's bow hunting tag attached to the person's hunting license and in the person's actual possession, unless that person

(A) qualifies for a \$5 license fee under (6) of this subsection;

(B) is a resident under the age of 16 or over the age of 59;

(C) is a disabled veteran eligible for a free license under

AS 16.05.341.

* Sec. 3. AS 16.55.010 is amended to read:

Sec. 16.55.010. DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. The Department of Fish and Game shall

(1) assist in developing and coordinating activities involving private organizations relating to shooting and firearms;

(2) develop a hunting safety program, including bow hunting safety, for the people of the state;

(3) establish a program to assist in the planning, construction, and operation of public shooting ranges.

* Sec. 4. AS 16.55.020 is amended to read:

Sec. 16.55.020. POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. In the discharge of its duties under AS 16.55.010, the Department of Fish and Game may

(1) provide, through a departmental coordinator, technical assistance to municipalities, communities, and organizations;

(2) make grants to municipalities and organizations as provided in AS 16.55.030 to

(A) [TO] develop and operate public shooting ranges and facilities; and

1
2
3

(B) [TO] operate programs involving education and training in
the safe use of firearms and hunting bows.

* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect January 1, 1995.

HB

239



House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Mike Miller
Senator Steve Frank
Senator Bert Sharp

From: Representative Con Bunde *CBunde*

Date: April 20, 1993

Subject: House Bill 239- "An Act Relating to Raffles and Auctions of Certain Permits to Take Big Game"

On April 19th, House Bill 239 successfully passed the House and has been transferred to the Senate. It is my hope that this bill will make it to the Senate floor before the end of this session. This is a win-win bill and I am requesting that you lend your support. The Department of Fish and Game, is approximating revenue from this bill to increase from \$25,000 the first year to \$100,000 in the fifth year. There would be with a minimum amount of expenses.

This bill would allow the Department of Fish and Game to issue, through a competitive auction or raffle, up to two harvest permits each year for each of the following: Dall sheep, bison, musk ox, brown or grizzly bear, moose, caribou, and wolf. The auction or raffle would be conducted by a qualified organization that may retain no more than ten percent of the auction or raffle profits. The remaining amount will be deposited into the Fish and Game fund.

The person who receives a permit shall also receive a complimentary hunting license which will bear the inscription "Governor's License". They will also receive a big game tag. It is up to the discretion of the Department, but it is feasible that hunting guides could donate their services which would bring in an even higher price for the permits. Also the person who receives this permit, license or tag must act in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Department insists that permits issued under this bill will not diminish hunting opportunities for resident hunters and will not have adverse biological impacts on any wildlife populations.

There are at least 11 Western states that have within their statutes provisions for auctioning or raffling big game harvest permits. Alaska is one of the last states to have such a provision. These other states have raised millions of dollars for state wildlife management programs. The long term potential for generating revenue is substantial. Revenues raised will help create a stable funding base for the Division of Wildlife Conservation and help the department maintain existing research and management programs in the face of declining appropriations to the operating budget.



House of Representatives

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Mike Miller
Chair - Senate Resources

From: Representative Con Bunde

Date: April 20, 1993

Subject: House Bill 239- "An Act Relating To Raffles and Auctions of
Certain Permits To Take Big Game and Providing For An
Effective Date"

I would like to request that House Bill 239, be scheduled in Senate Resources at your earliest convenience.

Section (b) of the bill allows the Department of Fish and Game to issue, through a competitive auction or raffle, up to two permits for the following species: Dall sheep, bison, musk ox, brown or grizzly bear, moose, caribou, and wolf. The auction or raffle will be conducted by a qualified organization that may retain no more than 10 percent of the profits. The remaining amount will be directly deposited into the fish and game fund under AS 16.05.100.

In light of the budget cuts to the Division of Wildlife, the additional revenue injected into the fund will enable the Division to continue to deliver programs that are integral to the Department's success. In addition, these funds are a step in the right direction for the Division to become somewhat self-sustained.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact Jenny of my staff at x4843.

MEMORANDUM


STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO: David G. Kelleyhouse
Director
Juneau

DATE: December 20, 1993

THRU:

TELEPHONE: 456-5156

FROM: Christian A. Smith 
Regional Supervisor
Division of Wildlife Conservation
Fairbanks

SUBJECT: Delta Bison
Permit Raffle

Robert Fox recently advised me that Wildlife Safeguard will not conduct a raffle for a Delta Bison permit next year. He cannot afford the time commitment, and no one else in Wildlife Safeguard has stepped forward to take this on.

The bison raffle has generated about \$20.0 per year for bison management over the past three years. This is an important component of our total funding for this species. Unless we are prepared to do without this funding for the coming year, we need to take some action.

Under AS 16.05.343, the department is authorized to raffle the permit directly or delegate authority to conduct the raffle to a "qualified organization". AS 16.05.343(c) defines a "qualified organization" as a nonprofit corporation established to promote fish and game law enforcement. To my knowledge, Wildlife Safeguard is the only organization that would qualify in Alaska at this time.

We appear to have two options if we want to maintain this source of funding. One is to conduct the raffle ourselves. While this may be cost effective, I do not have a staff position to which I could assign this task without sacrificing other projects.

The alternative is to seek changes to AS 16.05.343 to broaden the range of groups to whom we can delegate this raffle. I understand that Representative Bundy is considering legislation to authorize raffles for other species. If so, perhaps that bill could be amended to address this problem. If we take this route, we should make sure the language continues to enable us to work

with Wildlife Safeguard in case they decide that they can again take on this responsibility in the future.

Please call me to discuss our next step on this.

cc: DuBois
Regelin
Regional Supervisors
Taylor

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4100

January 14, 1994

The Honorable Con Bunde
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Bunde:

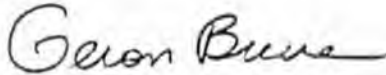
This letter is a follow-up to our recent telephone conversation regarding HB 239, an Act relating to auctions and raffles of certain permits to take big game.

As we discussed, the department proposes two simple amendments to the current version of the bill, CS HB 239(RES). A marked up version of the bill is enclosed for your information.

The reason for the changes is to broaden the definition of "qualified organization" to allow the existing Delta bison permit raffle to be conducted by an organization other than Wildlife Safeguard, which no longer can afford the time commitment to continue conducting the raffle. I have enclosed a copy of a memorandum from Chris Smith, Regional Wildlife Supervisor, further explaining the Wildlife Safeguard situation.

The department is anxious to see this bill succeed and we all greatly appreciate your sponsorship and assistance.

Sincerely,



Geron Bruce
Legislative Liason

Enclosures (2)

cc: Dave Kelleyhouse
Chris Smith



GOLDEN NORTH ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

Box 70254
Fairbanks, Alaska
99707

CHARTERED BY: NATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY ASSOCIATION AND ALASKA STATE ARCHERY ASSOCIATION

February 7, 1994

Sen. Mike Miller
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

RE: House Bill 239.

Dear Senator Miller:

It is always a delight for us to see legislation introduced that will work to enhance our fish and wildlife resource and the sensible use of it. HB 239 is a well thought out bill that we strongly support.

Golden North Archery Association and it's members ask that you as our representative support this bill through the Senate.

We recognize and appreciate your past support on wildlife use issues and hope that we can count on your support for many years to come.

Sincerely,

Ken Vorisek
President

"ARCHERY-~~Letters of Support~~ began"

LETTERS: SUPPORT



House of Representatives

Sponsor Statement

HB 239

"An Act Relating to Raffles and Auctions of Certain
Permits to Take Big Game; Providing For an Effective Date"

Section 1 (a) of this bill repeals and reenacts AS 16.05.343. Its contents are unchanged.

Section 1 (b) would allow the Department of Fish and Game to issue, through a competitive auction or raffle, up to two harvest permits each year for each of the following species: Dall sheep, bison, musk ox, brown or grizzly bear, moose, caribou, and wolf. The auction or raffle would be conducted by a qualified organization that may retain no more than ten percent of the auction or raffle profits. The remaining amount will be deposited into the Fish and Game fund under AS 16.05.100.

The person who receives a permit shall receive a complimentary hunting license which will bear the inscription "Governor's license" and a big game tag. It is required that the person who receives the permit, license or tag must act in accordance with applicable law.

There are at least 11 Western states that have within their statutes provisions for auctioning or raffling big game harvest permits. The positive impact on their budgets has been significant.

In light of Department of Fish and Game budget cuts, the additional revenue injected into the fund will enable the Department to continue delivering programs that are integral to the Department's success.

States That Have Game Permits Auctioned or Raffled

Nevada, Montana, Arizona, Utah, North Dakota, Texas, Idaho, California.

		Sheep	Moose	Goat	Elk	Buffalo
Nevada	1981-1993	\$549,552			\$12,000'93	
Montana	1986-1993	\$789,000	\$35,000			
Arizona	1984-1993	\$742,000			\$79,250	\$2,100
Wyoming	1983-1993	\$540,000	\$10,000			
Utah	1980-1993	\$296,500	\$30,356		\$23,187	\$6,500
North Dakota	1986-1993	\$209,000				
Idaho	1988-1993	\$216,000				
California	1987-1993	\$409,000			\$20,000 '93	
Colorado	1989-1993	\$195,000		\$45,000		
New Mexico	1990-1993	\$238,000				
Oregon	1987-1993	\$215,000				

These numbers are from various sources including: Wildlife Conservation, Foundation For North American Wild Sheep, Safari Club International and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation. The dollar amounts listed are an approximation of the actual amount received by the states. The amounts approximated are believed to be quite a bit lower than the actual totals.

Example of a State that auctions the permits to several types of species.

Arizona \$1,169,000 since 1984 Average per year \$129,777
 Antelope, Elk, Buffalo, Mule Deer, Bear and Sheep

Organizations That Auction or Raffle Big Game Permits

Foundation for North American Wild Sheep

		Sheep	Moose	Goat
Nevada	1984-1993	\$415,000		
Montana	1986-1993	\$789,000	\$35,000	
Arizona	1984-1993	\$742,000		
Wyoming	1983-1993	\$480,000		
Utah	1983-1993	\$192,000		
North Dakota	1986-1993	\$209,000		
Idaho	1988-1993	\$216,000		
California	1988-1993	\$339,000		
Colorado	1989-1993	\$195,000		\$45,000
New Mexico	1990-1993	\$238,000		
Oregon	1992-1993	\$159,000		

Safari Club International

Wyoming	Sheep Permit	1990	\$36,000
	Mountain Moose	1990	\$10,000
	Sheep Permit	1991	\$24,500

The Safari Club has been auctioning and raffling permits for many years. Only data from recent years was available.

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Nevada	Elk Tag	1993	\$12,000
California	Elk Tag	1993	\$20,000
Arizona	Elk Tag	1993	\$42,000

The Rocky Mountain has been auctioning and raffling permits for many years. Only data from recent years was available.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
POSITION PAPER

Bill No: CSHB-239 (RES)

Sponsor: Representative Bunde

Division: Wildlife Conservation

Bill Title: An Act relating to raffles and auctions of certain permits to take big game, and providing for an effective date.

Department Position: Support

Background/Legislative Intent: This bill would allow the department to raffle or auction up to two permits annually to take selected big game species. The raffle or auction would be conducted by the department or a qualified organization. Up to ten percent of the profits from the raffle or auction could be retained by the organization with the balance deposited into the Fish and Game Fund. Persons receiving permits under this Act would be eligible to receive a complimentary hunting license and big game tag.

Analysis of Bill/Program Effects: Similar raffles/auctions in other western states have raised millions of dollars for state wildlife management programs. Because of the possibilities Alaska has to offer in the way of hunting opportunity and combination hunts, we anticipate that the long-term potential for generating revenue for wildlife management will be substantial. Revenues raised will help create a stable funding base for the Division of Wildlife Conservation and help the department maintain existing research and management programs in the face of declining appropriations to the operating budget.

Permits issued under this bill will not diminish hunting opportunities for resident hunters and will not have adverse biological impacts on any wildlife population.

Amendments Proposed: None.

Commissioner's Signature



Date 4/7/93



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
BILL ANALYSIS

DEPARTMENT Fish and Game	Division Wildlife Conservation	BILL NUMBER CSHB 239 (RES)	SPONSOR Representative Bunde
SHORT TITLE OF BILL Auction or Raffle of Big Game Permits			
DEPARTMENT POSITION Support			
PREPARED BY Wayne Regelin <i>WR</i>	DATE 4/6/93	DATE <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE <i>[Signature]</i>

SUMMARY

OTHER AGENCIES AFFECTED BY BILL none	CONSTITUENT GROUPS AFFECTED BY BILL hunters, wildlife viewers, all persons who benefit from wildlife management programs
ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT FOR BILL unknown	ORGANIZATIONAL OPPOSITION TO BILL none known

FISCAL IMPACT: NONE FISCAL NOTE ATTACHED

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE INTENT

This bill would allow the department to raffle or auction up to two permits annually to take selected big game species. The raffle or auction would be conducted by the department or a qualified organization. Up to ten percent of the profits from the raffle or auction could be retained by the organization with the balance deposited into the Fish and Game Fund. Persons receiving permits under this Act would be eligible to receive a complimentary hunting license and big game tag.

ANALYSIS OF BILL/PROGRAM EFFECTS

Similar raffles/auctions in other western states have raised millions of dollars for state wildlife management programs. Because of the possibilities Alaska has to offer in the way of hunting opportunity and combination hunts, we anticipate that the long-term potential for generating revenue for wildlife management will be substantial. Revenues raised will help create a stable funding base for the Division of Wildlife Conservation and help the department maintain existing research and management programs in the face of declining appropriations to the operating budget.

Permits issued under this bill will not diminish hunting opportunities for resident hunters and will not have adverse biological impacts on any wildlife population.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

None

PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR ANALYSIS.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1993 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 239(RES)

Revision Date: 5/31/93

Department Affected: Fish and Game

Title: Raffle or Auction of Big Game Permits

BRU: Wildlife Conservation

Component: Wildlife Conservation

Sponsor: Representative Burde

Requestor: House Resources

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0473

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

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

REVENUE FUND SOURCE: 1024	25.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0
---------------------------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------

FUNDING:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other (1024 Fish & Game Fund)	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
TOTAL	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year (FY93) impact: \$ 0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See attached page for assumptions used in revenue fund source estimates.

Prepared By: Wayne Regelin *WRK for WR* Phone: 465-4190

Division: Wildlife Conservation Date: March 31, 1993

Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]*

Agency: Department of Fish and Game Date: 3/31/93

PREPARER TO NATIVE OFFICE

Assumptions:

Operating Expenditures:

Approximately \$1.0 in contracting, advertising, and postage costs would be spent biennially to establish, develop, and provide opportunities for qualified organizations to participate in the program.

Revenue:

The department anticipates that the Fish & Game Fund will earn between 25.0 and 100.0 annually from the auction/raffle of big game hunting permits, depending on the number of permits offered, state of the economy, other variables.

Anticipated earnings are based on experience of other states and raffle of the Delta bison permit. The single Delta bison permit currently raffled in support of the Alaska Fish & Wildlife Safeguard program earns the F&G Fund between 15.0 and 20.0 per annum. The auction of bighorn sheep permits in different western states has raised amounts varying between 20.0 and 250.0. Permits for other species (e.g., moose, bison, deer, elk, antelope) have earned from 3.0 to 16.0 at auction.

Because of the possibilities Alaska has to offer in the way of hunting opportunity and combination hunts, we expect that as the program develops and becomes well-known, the long-term potential for revenue will increase.

HB

266

April 29, 1994

*The Honorable Mike Miller, Chair
Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182*

Dear Mike,

I have been apprised by Commissioner Rosier of a matter of extreme urgency, the sunseting of the Big Game Commercial Services Board (BGCSB) if it is not extended by the passage of CSHB 266. This bill is currently in your committee. It is imperative that this legislation pass this session, and time is of the essence.

The guiding industry currently contributes over \$80 million to Alaska's economy, and nonresident licenses and tags produce over 70 percent of the revenue into the Fish and Game Fund for wildlife management. The Alaska Professional Hunters Association strongly supports CSHB 266 to protect this industry.

Given state and federal subsistence preference laws, regulation by the BGCSB is imperative to protect game resources and to avoid actions by the Board of Game and the Federal Subsistence Board which would preclude nonresident hunting. Such preventable actions have the potential to devastate the guiding industry. The federal agencies would certainly move quickly to fill any void left by sunseting the BGCSB to the detriment of our state.

The Departments of Fish and Game, Commerce and Economic Development, and Law have spent considerable funds to support the BGCSB to date. Alaska now has a broadly supported, well-regulated guiding industry as a result. Progress is being made to make the industry even stronger, but an extension of the board is necessary to finish the job.

I urge you to move CSHB 266 out of Senate Resources as soon as possible.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

S/S WALTER J. HICKEL

*Walter J. Hickel
Governor*

cc: The Honorable Rick Halford

FISCAL NOTE

No. 1
 Bill Version: CSHB 266 (L&C)
 (H) Publish Date: 1/26/94

STATE OF ALASKA
1994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: 1/23/94
 Title: An Act relating to Master-Guide Outfitters and
Guide-Outfitters;...
 Sponsor: Rep. Phillips
 Requestor: Rep. Phillips

Department: Commerce and Economic Dev.
 BRU: Occupational Licensing
 Component: Operations

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1844

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	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
---------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 General Fund						
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 (FY 94) cost: \$ None

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TEMPORARY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HB 266 extends the Big Game Commercial Services Board to June 30, 1995, reinstates the Master Guide license category, and strengthens entry requirements for a guide-outfitter license. New funds are not required to implement provisions of this bill.

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Officer
 Division: Occupational Licensing
 Approved by Commissioner: Paul Fuhs
 Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Phone: 465-2144
 Date: 1/22/94
 Date: _____

PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
 For further distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

HB

333



ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

501 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Suite 203, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 FAX: (907) 278-7997 Telephone: (907) 276-6347

February 8, 1994

Honorable Pete Kott
Alaska State Representative
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801

RE: HB-333, Definition of State Selected Land

Dear Representative Kott,

The Alaska Miners Association wishes to go on record in support of HB-333 and more precisely in support of the draft Committee Substitute of this bill. This is an important piece of legislation that will facilitate and simplify transfer of valuable mineral lands to ownership by the State of Alaska and add a measure of security and certainty for certain mining claim holders.

The need for this bill arises from the fact that some federal lands covered by federal mining claims have State selections over them and the federal claim holder would prefer to have the state as landowner so he/she could have state mining claims rather than federal mining claims. The State wants the land and has selected it because of its mineral potential and the federal claim holder wants the State to have the land, provided he/she can establish a state mining claim on the land.

The federal claim holder, however, needs the certainty that if he/she relinquishes his/her federal claim rights and the land actually becomes state property, he/she will have the state mining claim(s) with the earliest date and the legal rights and obligations associated with that earliest date. Nothing can force the federal claim holder to relinquish the federal mining claims if this is not his/her desire. However, if the claim holder prefers to operate under State law and have State mining claims, this bill will provide an added measure of certainty that will allow him/her to relinquish the claim(s). Under this bill, the person with the earliest rights under federal law will be able to relinquish these rights knowing that he/she will have the earliest rights under State law.

The draft Committee Substitute will also remove any ambiguities where valid ANCSA selections and State selections exist for the same area.

We support the draft Committee Substitute to HB-333 and see this bill as a case where the State of Alaska will be able to obtain title to lands it may otherwise not receive and at the same time add certainty for the claim holder. If there is anything we can do to assist in seeing this bill become law please contact me.

Sincerely,

Steven C. Borell, P.E.
Executive Director

cc: Commissioner Harry Noah

LETTER OF SUPPORT: AMA, Inc.

ALASKA MINERALS COMMISSION
1994 Report to the Governor
and Alaska State Legislature

FINDING: This recommended change to Title 38 will allow AS 38.05.275 to function as it was intended - to preserve some hope for a mineral claimant who makes a discovery on lands which happen to be unavailable under federal law due, in many cases, either wholly or partly to the existence of the state selection itself (because in most if not all cases the filing of a state selection segregates the land from federal location by virtue of either 43 CFR 2627.4(b) or the "notation rule", even if the state selection was invalid when made).

THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT:

10. The legislature should amend AS 38.05.275/965 as follows:

Section 38.05.965. Definitions.

(21) "state selected land" means land for which the state has filed a selection application with the United States, regardless of the validity or effect of such application.

Sec. 38.05.275. Recognition of locations. Mining locations made on state land, including shoreland, tideland or submerged land, or state selected land, under AS 38.05.185 — 38.05.275 or in the manner described in AS 27.10, acquire for the locator mining rights under AS 38.05.185 — 38.05.275, subject to existing claims and to any denial of or restriction in the tentative approval of state selection or patent of the land to the state. If shoreland, tideland, or submerged land is included in a mining location or within the projected boundaries of a mining location made in accordance with this section, the locator shall record a certificate of location under AS 38.05.195. The certificate of location must identify the position of the mining location in the system of rectangular or protracted surveys. If the mining location is made in the manner described in AS 27.10, the commissioner may require that the locator amend the mining location to conform with AS 38.05.185 — 38.05.275 and thereafter to comply with the requirements of AS 38.05.185 — 38.05.275. (§ 1 art IX ch 169 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 123 SLA 1961; am § 3 ch 96 SLA 1966; am § 14 ch 93 SLA 1984)

Revisor's notes. — Minor word changes related to the recording of documents were made in this section in 1988 under § 42, ch. 161, SLA 1988.

Opinions of attorney general. — This section was intended to provide a solution to the problem presented by miners staking state claims on top of other miners' federal claims in riverbeds where title to the riverbed as between the state and federal government is unresolved. June 10, 1982. Op. Att'y Gen.

This section protects valid federal mining claims which include a state-owned riverbed from top-staking under state law. June 10, 1982. Op. Att'y Gen.

Federal locators have rights under state

mining law pursuant to this section if they have complied with all federal requirements under AS 27 of the Alaska Statutes. June 10, 1982. Op. Att'y Gen.

Requirement under this section that miners file a copy of the certificate of location if a state-owned riverbed is included in the location is a procedural requirement that should be followed but, if a miner fails to comply with the requirement, he does not forfeit his rights under state law. June 10, 1982. Op. Att'y Gen.

Collateral references. — 54 Am. Jur. 2d, Mines and Minerals, §§ 53 to 56.

58 C.J.S., Mines and Minerals, §§ 49 to 56.

General Background on Need for Amendment of AS 38.05.275

prepared by
Joseph J. Perkins, Jr.
GUESS & RUDD
Anchorage, Alaska

Defining "state selected land" for purposes of AS 38.05.275 in the manner requested will allow AS 38.05.275 to function as it was intended—to preserve some hope for a claimant who makes a discovery on lands which just happen to be unavailable under federal law but which might become available under state law in the future if the state acquires the lands. In many cases, the lands are unavailable under federal law either wholly or partly due to the existence of the state selection itself, because in most if not all cases the filing of a state selection segregates the land from federal location by virtue of either 43 CFR § 26.27.4(b) or the "notation rule", even if the state selection was invalid when made or is simply a top-filing.

Claims located under AS 38.05.275 are commonly referred to as "at-risk locations". If "state selected land" is not defined in the manner requested, then crafty lawyers working for "second-in-time" at-risk locators will be able to argue that their clients should defeat first-in-time at-risk locators because the first-in-time locators initiated their at-risk locations too early (i.e., before the state selection became valid). This potential result conflicts with the underlying policy in the mining law that "first-in-time" should prevail.

Perhaps three examples of the problems at-risk claimants face will illustrate why the proposed definition should be adopted, or none at all.

Example 1:

- 1974—lands closed to federal locations and to state selection
- 1977—invalid federal claims located
- 1978—invalid state selection filed (e.g., those filed on 11/14/78)
- 1978—at-risk state claims located after invalid state-selection
- 1979—lands made available for state selection under Statehood Act § 6(g) period (e.g., 1/79)
- 1979—valid reassertion of state selection filed (e.g., 2/79)

Who should win in a dispute between competing locators—the invalid federal locator or the potentially valid at-risk state locator? Clearly the at-risk state locator should win, and under the proposed definition he clearly will, without having to relocate his claims after the state makes a valid reassertion.

While one might think, at least initially, that the at-risk claimant in the foregoing situation should have to relocate his claims after a valid reassertion in order to be entitled to win, the following two examples show the difficulty with such a position.

Example 2:

- 1968—lands included in federal locations, some of which may have valid "marketability" discoveries and some of which may not (this is the typical situation for virtually

- every large claim block held by any mining company); no one knows which is which, however
- 1978—invalid state selection filed (e.g., those filed on 11/14/78)
- 1979—lands made available for state selection under Statehood Act § 6(g) preference period (e.g., 1/79)
- 1979—reassertion of state selection filed (e.g., 2/79); this reassertion is valid as to those lands that were not included in valid federal claims and is invalid as to those lands that were included in valid federal claims; no one knows which is which, however
- 1980—ANILCA § 906(e) enacted
- 1981—ANILCA § 906(e) top-filing made; as was the case with respect to the 1979 reassertion, however, no one knows which lands are validly selected and which lands are only top-filed
- 1982—federal claimant, in the exercise of caution, locates state mining claims on top of his federal claims, to protect himself in case any of his federal claims are invalid

(NOTE: At-risk state claims usually are not co-extensive with the underlying federal claims, due to the cardinal direction location requirement for state claims. Also, the discovery requirement under state law is the prudent man test, whereas under federal law it is the marketability test. It is thus easier to establish a discovery under state law.)

Does the federal claimant now have valid at-risk claims? If so, as to which lands? Under the proposed definition of state selected lands, he has "valid" at-risk claims as to all lands. Under current law it may be argued that he has "valid" at-risk claims only as to lands within those of his unpatented federal claims that are then invalid. But no one knows which are which! This means that the federal claimant will be forced continually to relocate his at-risk claims in order to protect himself from potentially competing locators. Also, a federal claimant will be forced to relocate all of his at-risk claims upon any formal abandonment of the underlying federal claims, even though some or all of the underlying federal claims already may have been invalid (for lack of discovery or some other unnoticed paperwork deficiency) such that the state selection already may have attached to the land. This is a patently silly result.

With many claimants now considering abandoning their federal claims and relying on their at-risk claims on lands that have been selected by the state, these claimants need to know that their at-risk claims will be recognized without the need for relocation, so long as they located their at-risk claims after the state filed a selection application for the lands.

Example 3:

- 1968—lands included in federal withdrawal
- 1980—ANILCA § 906(e) enacted
- 1981—ANILCA § 906(e) top-filing made
- 1991—owner of valid state claims on adjoining lands makes non-trespassory prudent man discovery on surface of lands in federal withdrawal and locates at-risk state claims;
- 1995—owner negotiates a federal/state/Native/borough/private land exchange to allow state to receive tentative approval to lands included in his at-risk claims

Should the at-risk claimant be placed in the position of not having his at-risk claims recognized because the state selection was a top-filing when he located his at-risk claims? No. Should he have to participate in a staking rush on the day the top-filing ripens into a valid state selection in order to make sure he is the first to locate valid at-risk claims? Of course not. The proposed changes makes clear that he would not need to do this. Under current law, the threat of a staking rush is so great that the claimant probably would not bother putting in the time and effort to bring about a land exchange—to the detriment of everyone.

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

COMMITTEES:
HEALTH, EDUCATION
& SOCIAL SERVICES
JUDICIARY
STATE AFFAIRS

SPECIAL COMMITTEES:
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
OIL & GAS



INTERIM:
EAGLE CENTER, SUITE 141
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577
PHONE (907) 694-8944
FAX 694-8945

SESSION:
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-3777

Representative Pete Kott

SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 333 - MINING LOCATIONS ON STATE SELECTED LAND

Currently, state law provides that mining locations can be made on state land and on state selected land. The statutory definition of state land is found in AS 38.05.965(20). "State selected land" is not defined, and HB 333 is written to provide that definition. This is necessary to ensure that existing federal claims can be converted to state claims once the land is conveyed to the state.

The period during which the state could make selections under the Statehood Act as amended came to a close on January 3, 1994. Presently there are approximately 21 million acres in selected status. Because the state is allowed a 25% over-selection, only approximately 17 million acres will become state land, and there is no way of knowing with certainty which selected lands will actually become state land. Much of this land is potentially mineralized, and the state has an interest in ensuring there is a mechanism for miners to identify and lay claim to potential deposits.

It should be noted that claims filed on state selected land are "at risk" in the sense that they confer no rights unless and until the land is actually conveyed to the state of Alaska. At the time the state receives Tentative Approval to the land in question, the first person who staked an "at risk" claim while the land was in selected status would become a first-in-time locator and have the rights and privileges thereof under state law.

Alaska's mining industry provides an important part of the state's total employment. Alaska's interest in sound and appropriate development of Alaska resources will be well served by passage of House Bill 333.

SPONSOR STATEMENT



HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)

Date Referred: January 10, 1994

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 2/9/94

The RESOURCES Committee considered:

HB 333

HOUSE BILL NO. 333

MINING LOCATIONS ON STATE SELECTED LAND

"An Act amending the Alaska Land Act to define the term 'state selected land' for the purpose of recognizing mining locations, and giving retrospective effect to the amendment; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with CS HB 333 (RES)

the same title
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dep/Date)

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note DNR

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Bill Hudson</i> Hudson	✓	<i>[Signature]</i> Finkelstein		X	
<i>[Signature]</i> Carney	✓				
<i>[Signature]</i> Green	✓				
<i>[Signature]</i> Mulder	✓				
<i>[Signature]</i> Bunde	✓				
<i>W.K. Williams</i> Williams	✓				

W.K. Williams
 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

CHAMBER = H
SOURCE = HRES
DATE = 940209
YEAR = 94
TIME = 0815
DOCUMENT TEXT

HOUSE RESOURCES STANDING COMMITTEE
FEBRUARY 9, 1994
8:15 A.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT

REPRESENTATIVE BILL WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN
REPRESENTATIVE BILL HUDSON, VICE CHAIRMAN
REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE
REPRESENTATIVE PAT CARNEY
REPRESENTATIVE JOHN DAVIES
REPRESENTATIVE DAVID FINKELSTEIN
REPRESENTATIVE JOE GREEN
REPRESENTATIVE ELDON MULDER

MEMBERS ABSENT

REPRESENTATIVE JEANNETTE JAMES

OTHER LEGISLATORS PRESENT

REPRESENTATIVE CARL MOSES

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

HJR 50 RELATING TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL COMPREHENSIVE
RATIONALIZATION PLAN.

CSHJR 50(RES) ADOPTED AND PASSED OUT
OF COMMITTEE WITH INDIVIDUAL
RECOMMENDATIONS

*HB 333 "AN ACT AMENDING THE ALASKA LAND ACT TO
DEFINE THE TERM 'STATE SELECTED LAND'
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECOGNIZING MINING
LOCATIONS, AND GIVING RETROSPECTIVE
EFFECT TO THE AMENDMENT; AND PROVIDING
FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

CSHB 333(RES) ADOPTED AND PASSED OUT
OF COMMITTEE WITH INDIVIDUAL
RECOMMENDATIONS

(* FIRST PUBLIC HEARING)

WITNESS REGISTER

REPRESENTATIVE CARL MOSES
ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 204
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
PHONE: 465-4451
POSITION STATEMENT: PRIME SPONSOR HJR 50

RICK LAUBER, REPRESENTATIVE
PACIFIC SEAFOOD PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION
CHAIRMAN, NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
321 HIGHLAND DRIVE
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
POSITION STATEMENT: SUPPORTED HJR 50

OLE HARDER
1124 REZANOF DRIVE
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615
PHONE: 486-3448
POSITION STATEMENT: SPOKE ON FISHING INDUSTRY

JACK PHIPPS, AIDE
REPRESENTATIVE PETE KOTT
STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 409
UNIFAH, ALASKA 99801-1182
PHONE: 465-3777
POSITION STATEMENT: GAVE REP. KOTT'S SPONSOR STATEMENT

JERRY GALLAGHER, DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF MINING
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
P.O. BOX 107016
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-7016
PHONE: 762-2165
POSITION STATEMENT: SUPPORTED CSHB 333

BILL: HB 333
SHORT TITLE: MINING LOCATIONS ON STATE SELECTED LAND
SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) KOTT, BRICE, HUDSON, PHILLIPS,
JAMES, OLBERG, SANDERS, TOOHEY, GREEN

JRN-DATE	JRN-PG	ACTION
01/03/94		(H) PREFILE RELEASED
01/07/94	2014	(H) COSPONSOR(S): BRICE
01/10/94	2014	(H) READ THE FIRST TIME/REFERRAL(S)
01/10/94	2014	(H) RESOURCES, FINANCE
01/13/94	2054	(H) COSPONSOR(S): OLBERG, SANDERS
01/14/94	2084	(H) COSPONSOR(S): TOOHEY
01/19/94	2113	(H) COSPONSOR(S): GREEN
02/09/94		(H) RES AT 09:15 AM CAPITOL 124

HB 333 - MINING LOCATIONS ON STATE SELECTED LAND

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ADVISED MEMBERS THERE WAS A DRAFT COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HB 333 IN THEIR FOLDERS.

MR. PHELPS, ATDF, REPRESENTATIVE PETE KOTT, EXPLAINED THAT HB 333 IS A SIMPLE MEASURE WHICH INSERTS A DEFINITION INTO TITLE 38 WITH RESPECT TO SELECTED LANDS. THE DEFINITION IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE STATE IS COVERED BY LAND SELECTIONS, MANY WHICH ARE MINERALIZED. HE SAID THERE ARE FEDERAL CLAIMS ON MANY OF THE LANDS. A FEDERAL CLAIM, UNLESS IT HAS BEEN PATENTED, IS OFTEN IN QUESTION AS TO WHETHER IT IS A VALID CLAIM. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A VALID CLAIM INCLUDE A MARKETABILITY STANDARD. WHEN THERE IS A STATE SELECTION OVER THE TOP OF A FEDERAL CLAIM, IT IS NOT KNOWN IF THE FEDERAL CLAIM IS VALID. HE STATED IF THE CLAIM IS VALID, IT IS A FEDERAL INHOLDING AND HAS NO CAPABILITY OF BEING CONVEYED TO THE STATE. IF IT IS AN INVALID FEDERAL CLAIM, THERE IS A STATE SELECTION OVER THE TOP OF IT.

MR. PHELPS SAID THE MINERALS COMMISSION REVIEWED THE PROBLEM AND FELT THE WAY TO SOLVE IT WAS TO DEFINE STATE SELECTED LANDS SO THAT A SELECTION IS CONSIDERED A SELECTION FOR MINING CLAIM PURPOSES, REGARDLESS OF THE VALIDITY OR THE EFFECT ON ANY PARTICULAR PIECE OF THE LAND WITHIN THAT SELECTION. FOR THE PURPOSE OF STAKING A CLAIM, THE LAND IS CONSIDERED SELECTED WHETHER IT IS VALIDLY SELECTED OR A TOPFILED.

MR. PHELPS SAID A PERSON WITH A FEDERAL MINE CLAIM MIGHT WANT TO CONVERT IT TO A STATE CLAIM ONCE THE LAND IS PATENTED TO THE STATE. THAT IS IMPORTANT TO THE STATE BECAUSE IT GETS RID OF THE LITTLE POCKETS OF FEDERAL INHOLDINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE SELECTIONS. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE BENEFITS OF HB 333 ACCRUE NOT ONLY TO THE MINING INDUSTRY BUT ALSO TO THE STATE.

NUMBER 080

MR. PHELPS EXPLAINED THE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE WAS INTRODUCED BECAUSE THERE WERE CONCERNS EXPRESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (DNR) AND NATIVE CORPORATIONS AS TO HOW HB 333 WILL AFFECT THEIR OPERATIONS. THE NATIVE CORPORATIONS WERE CONCERNED HOW HB 333 WOULD AFFECT THEIR ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT (ANCSA) TOPFILINGS OR SELECTIONS. IN MANY CASES, THERE ARE STATE SELECTIONS AND ANCSA SELECTIONS WHICH OVERLAP.

MR. PHELPS EXPLAINED TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM, SUBSECTION (B)(2) WAS ADDED. IT SAYS IF THERE IS A PENDING SELECTION OF AN ANCSA CORPORATION, IT IS EXEMPTED. THIS RAISED NEW QUESTIONS. WHAT IF A PERSON ALREADY HAS AN AT-RISK CLAIM ON LAND WHICH IS BOTH SELECTED BY THE STATE AND ANCSA? THAT QUESTION LED THE SPONSOR TO ADD SECTION 2 OF THE BILL, WHICH SAYS EVEN THOUGH ANCSA SELECTIONS ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE NEW DEFINITION OF STATE SELECTED LANDS, ANY EXISTING AT-RISK

CLAIMS LYING IN THOSE AREAS ARE NOT AFFECTED. HE SAID IF THE ANCSA SELECTION GOES AWAY, IF THE STATE SELECTION ATTACHES BY CONVEYANCE, ETC. THE PERSON WHO HAS AN AT-RISK CLAIM BECOMES THE FIRST (INDISCERNIBLE).

NUMBER 108

MR. PHELPS CONTINUED THAT SECTION L, SUBSECTION (C), LINES FIVE AND SIX, WERE ADDED BECAUSE OF LEGITIMATE CONCERNS EXPRESSED BY THE DIVISION OF LAND REGARDING THE DIVISION'S ABILITY TO DECIDE WHICH LANDS WILL BE TENTATIVELY APPROVED TO THE STATE.

REPRESENTATIVE JOE GREEN SAID IT WAS HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT IN THE STATEHOOD ACT, LAND CONVEYED TO THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING THE STATE SOLVENT HAD TO CONVEY LAND IN FEE AND THE STATE HAD TO MAINTAIN THE MINERAL RIGHTS. HE ASKED IF THERE IS AN ATTACHMENT ON THE MINERAL RIGHTS THROUGH A PRIOR FEDERAL CLAIM, CAN LAND SELECTED BE CONVEYED WITH THAT ENCUMBRANCE.

MR. PHELPS RESPONDED THAT LAND WITH A FEDERAL CLAIM IS NOT CONVEYED TO THE STATE AND CONTINUES TO BE A FEDERAL INHOLDING AS LONG AS THE MINER MAINTAINS THE CLAIM.

REPRESENTATIVE GREEN QUESTIONED IF A PERSON HOLDING A FEDERAL MINING CLAIM DOES NOT WANT TO CONVERT IT TO A STATE CLAIM, COULD THERE BE LEGAL RAMIFICATIONS AT A LATER DATE.

MR. PHELPS RESPONDED THAT COULD HAPPEN. HOWEVER, THE CLAIMS BEING DISCUSSED ARE VERY SMALL, 1500 BY 660 FEET. HE SAID REALISTICALLY IT WILL BE A VERY LONG TIME BEFORE THE STATE'S LAND SELECTIONS ARE SETTLED. HE ADDED THAT THE LONGER IT TAKES, THE MORE LIKELY THAT THE MORE VALUABLE MINERALIZATION AREAS WILL BE IDENTIFIED.

REPRESENTATIVE GREEN SAID HE WAS CONCERNED THAT A JUDGE MAY RULE THE LAND CANNOT BE CONVEYED AS LONG AS IT IS FEDERAL AND AT SOME TIME, THE PERSON MIGHT LOSE HIS CLAIM.

MR. PHELPS RESPONDED THAT ONCE A MECHANISM IS PROVIDED FOR A MINER TO CONVERT FROM A FEDERAL TO A STATE CLAIM, THE LIKELIHOOD FOR HIM DOING THAT IS INCREASED.

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ASKED MR. PHELPS TO AGAIN SPEAK TO SECTION 2 AND QUESTIONED THE DATE OF APRIL 14, 1966, CONTAINED IN THAT SECTION.

MR. PHELPS SAID SECTION 1, SUBSECTION (B)(2) EXEMPTS ANYTHING WHICH HAS A PENDING ANCSA SELECTION OVER IT. IF HB 333 PASSES, THERE WILL BE NO ABILITY FOR A PERSON TO GO INTO AN ANCSA SELECTED LAND UNTIL THE NATIVE CORPORATION IS SATISFIED. HE NOTED THE DATE APRIL 14, 1966, IS USED BECAUSE THAT IS THE DATE AS 38.05.275 WAS EFFECTIVE. HE STRESSED THAT UNDER CSMB 333(RES), ALL LAND WHICH IS UNDER A PENDING ANCSA SELECTION IS PROTECTED.

NUMBER 220

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY MADE A MOTION TO ADOPT THE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HB 333.

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ASKED FOR OBJECTIONS TO THE MOTION AND HEARING NONE, CSHB 333(RES) WAS ADOPTED.

NUMBER 230

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY MADE A MOTION TO ADOPT THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CSHB 333(RES).

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS READ THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS:

1. PAGE 1, LINE 7-11, DELETE ALL MATERIAL AND INSERT:

"(1) MEANS LAND FOR WHICH THE STATE HAS FILED A SELECTION APPLICATION WITH THE UNITED STATES UNDER SEC. 6 OF THE ALASKA STATEHOOD ACT, AS AMENDED, REGARDLESS OF THE VALIDITY OR EFFECT OF THE APPLICATION, IF THE SELECTION DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION HAS NOT BEEN REJECTED OR RELINQUISHED;"

2. PAGE 1, LINE 14 - PAGE 2, LINE 1, DELETE ALL MATERIAL AND INSERT:

"CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER 43 U.S.C. 1607(A), AS AMENDED, A NATIVE GROUP CORPORATION THAT QUALIFIES FOR A LAND CONVEYANCE UNDER 43 U.S.C. 1613(H)(2), AS AMENDED, OR A NATIVE URBAN CORPORATION THAT QUALIFIES FOR A LAND CONVEYANCE UNDER 43 U.S.C. 1613(H)(3), AS AMENDED, HAS"

3. PAGE 2, LINE 11:

DELETE SAS 27.10 OR AS 38.05.195E

INSERT "AS 38.05.185 - 38.05.275 OR IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN AS 27.10"

4. PAGE 2, LINE 14:

DELETE SAS 27.10.050 OR AS 38.05.195E

INSERT "AS 38.05.185 - 38.05.275 OR IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN AS 27.10"

NUMBER 245

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ASKED IF THERE WERE ANY OBJECTIONS TO THE MOTION. HEARING NONE, THE AMENDMENTS WERE ADOPTED.

NUMBER 257

JERRY GALLAGHER, LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL

RESOURCES, AND DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF MINING. STRESSED HR 333 IS SIMPLE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD. HE EXPRESSED SUPPORT OF CSHB 333. IT ALLOWS A MINER WHO HAS FEDERAL MINING CLAIMS TO CHANGE OVER TO STATE MINING CLAIMS WITHOUT HAVING A GAP OF TIME IN HIS TITLE. HE SAID CURRENTLY IF A PERSON OWNS A FEDERAL MINING CLAIM AND THE STATE HAS TOPTIED IT WITH A LAND SELECTION. THAT LAND SELECTION IS NOT REAL BECAUSE THE STATE CAN ONLY SELECT VACANT, UNAPPROPRIATED LAND. IF A MINER HAS A FEDERAL CLAIM AND WANTS TO CONVERT IT TO A STATE CLAIM, THAT PERSON HAS TO GO TO THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM), AND GIVE THEM A RELINQUISH DOCUMENT. THEN THE PERSON HAS TO GO BACK OUT IN THE FIELD AND STAKE A STATE MINING CLAIM. MR. GALLAGHER EMPHASIZED THAT CSHB 333(RES) ALLOWS A PERSON TO STAKE A STATE MINING CLAIM ON A FEDERAL CLAIM.

NUMBER 308

REPRESENTATIVE HUDSON MADE A MOTION TO MOVE CSHB 333(RES) AS AMENDED WITH INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND A ZERO FISCAL NOTE. CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ASKED IF THERE WERE ANY OBJECTIONS TO THE MOTION. HEARING NONE, THE MOTION PASSED.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ANNOUNCED THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11 AT 8:15 A.M. TO TAKE UP SB 153.

ADJOURNMENT

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS TO COME BEFORE THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS ADJOURNED THE MEETING AT 9:25 A.M.

10601 * END OF DOCUMENTS IN LIST. PRESS ENTER OR ENTER ANOTHER COMMAND.

**CSHB 333(RES)
SECTIONAL ANALYSIS**

"An Act amending the Alaska Land Act to define the term 'state selected land' for the purpose of recognizing mining locations, and giving retrospective effect to the amendment; and providing for an effective date."

Section 1.

Amends AS 38.05.275 by adding two new subsections.

Subsection (b) defines the term 'state selected land' as follows:

- (1) land for which the state has filed a selection application with the United States under the Alaska Statehood Act regardless of the validity or effect of the application, so long as the selection has not been rejected or relinquished;
- (2) except land for which a Native corporation organized under ANCSA has filed a selection application so long as the application has not been rejected or relinquished.

Subsection (c) clarifies that the definition supplied in subsection (b) does not limit the authority of the director of lands to select, accept and secure land to the state.

Section 2.

Provides that the exception in AS 38.05.275(b)(2) for lands selected by a Native corporation organized under ANCSA does not invalidate an 'at risk' claim filed on that land on or after April 14, 1966, and before the effective date of this Act.

Section 3.

Provides that the definition supplied in section 1 is retroactive to April 14, 1966, the effective date of the Act that established AS 38.05.275 in its current form.

Section 4.

Provides that the Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL NO. CSHB333(RES)

994 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: 14-Feb-94 Dept Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: "An Act amending the Alaska Land Act to define BRU: Resource Development
the term 'state selected land' for the purpose of recognizing mining..." Component: Land Development
 Sponsor: Representative Kott Mining Development
 Requestor: Representative Kott Component Serial No. 431/442

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
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

JND 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 DNR associated with this bill.

Prepared by: Jerry Gallagher, Legislative Liaison Phone: 465-2400
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 14-Feb-94
 Approved by Commissioner: Harry A. Noah Date: 14-Feb-94
 Agency: Natural Resources

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