

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1995-1996 8672

8729 HOUSE RESOURCES

License Year 1993 Sales

1374	6th Avenue Outfitters	Anchorage	574.00	22,089.00	1,131.80	566.00	1,697.80
1584	Tikchik Narrows Lodge	Anchorage	537.00	22,415.00	1,120.75	537.00	1,657.75
2593	Salmon Falls Resort Inc.	Ketchikan	838.00	15,720.00	786.00	838.00	1,624.00
1900	South Naknek Seafood Inc	South Naknek	165.00	10,442.00	1,566.30	50.00	1,616.30
0671	Kenai Packers/n. Pacific Proc.	Kenai	157.00	10,746.00	1,533.85	50.00	1,583.85
0925	Katmalland, Inc.	Anchorage	684.00	17,435.00	871.75	684.00	1,555.75
1578	Arctic North Guiding	North Pole	131.00	28,180.00	1,409.00	131.00	1,540.00
2549	Alaska Premier Charters, Inc.	Sitka	803.00	14,690.00	734.50	803.00	1,537.50
0473	Trident Seafoods Corp.	South Naknek	160.00	10,212.00	1,531.80	50.00	1,581.80
0959	Lundahl's	Pelican	328.00	11,886.00	1,335.90	190.00	1,525.90
0029	Rainbow River Lodge	Anchorage	246.00	25,390.00	1,269.50	246.00	1,515.50
1607	Warehouse, Inc. (the)	Anchor Point	752.00	13,932.00	794.40	719.00	1,513.40
1889	Wily Ventures, Inc.	Anchorage	148.00	27,275.00	1,363.75	148.00	1,511.75
2255	Aleut Community Store	Saint Paul Island	170.00	10,177.00	1,482.05	50.00	1,532.05
2557	Alaska Raw Fur Co.	Fairbanks	122.00	27,390.00	1,369.50	122.00	1,491.50
1206	Shrews Nest (the)	Cooper Landing	738.00	15,012.00	750.75	738.00	1,488.75
2438	Pioneer Outfitters	Tok	103.00	27,550.00	1,377.50	103.00	1,480.50
1914	Ocean Beauty Seafoods	Ketchikan	124.00	9,945.00	1,467.25	50.00	1,517.25
0993	Nome Hardware/country Store	Nome	539.00	18,572.00	928.75	539.00	1,467.75
7622	Payless Drug Store #1337	Fairbanks	545.00	18,435.00	921.75	545.00	1,466.75
0371	T & E Enterprises	Ketchikan	674.00	15,590.00	779.50	674.00	1,453.50
1510	Yes Bay Lodge	Ketchikan	650.00	15,995.00	799.75	650.00	1,449.75
1634	Redbeard Services	Anchorage	159.00	25,815.00	1,290.75	159.00	1,449.75
2311	Branham Adventures	Anchorage	135.00	25,885.00	1,294.25	135.00	1,429.25
0062	Id. Variety	Bethel	488.00	12,651.50	1,063.93	334.00	1,397.93
0027	Great Northern Guns	Anchorage	450.00	18,755.00	937.75	450.00	1,387.75
2290	Seward Drug Company, inc.	Seward	704.00	13,537.00	680.00	703.00	1,383.00
1828	Mom And Dad's Grocery	Soldotna	687.00	13,820.00	691.00	687.00	1,378.00
1681	Bing Brown's	Sterling	650.00	14,445.00	728.25	648.00	1,376.25
0476	Wards Cove Packing Co-cwf Kena	Kenai	140.00	9,124.00	1,388.60	50.00	1,418.60
0098	Tazlina River Trading Post	Glennallen	596.00	15,245.00	774.25	592.00	1,366.25
7624	Payless Drug Store #1345	Fairbanks	665.00	13,966.00	698.75	665.00	1,363.75
2277	Ray Atkins, Registered Guide	Cantwell	372.00	19,062.00	953.25	372.00	1,325.25
2624	Three Rivers Tesoro	Talkeetna	468.00	17,055.00	856.50	465.00	1,321.50
0948	Johnson Brothers	Soldotna	665.00	13,040.00	652.00	665.00	1,317.00
0152	Deb's Pharmacy	Palmer	590.00	14,285.00	729.25	585.00	1,314.25
1135	Sitka True Value & Electric	Sitka	586.00	12,742.00	754.25	559.00	1,313.25

License Year 1993 Sales

1150	Peter Pan Seafoods Inc	Naknek	110.00	8,708.00	1,306.20	50.00	1,356.20
2439	Air Adventures	Kenai	187.00	22,345.00	1,117.25	187.00	1,304.25
2586	Kelly's Gift Shop	King Salmon	601.00	14,033.00	702.25	601.00	1,303.25
2796	Brenda Clutter	Seattle	111.00	8,614.00	1,292.10	50.00	1,342.10
2949	Black Bear Inc.	Klawock	507.00	15,682.00	784.25	507.00	1,291.25
2446	Tracker Guide Service	Anchorage	84.00	23,980.00	1,199.00	84.00	1,283.00
1764	Trail Ridge Air	Anchorage	327.00	18,970.00	948.50	327.00	1,275.50
2213	Naabia Niign, Ltd.	Northway	447.00	16,439.00	822.25	447.00	1,269.25
1379	Mcafee's Fly Shop	Anchorage	566.00	14,015.00	700.75	566.00	1,266.75
2144	Chandalar River Outfitters	Fairbanks	71.00	23,825.00	1,191.25	71.00	1,262.25
0865	Silver King Tackle Shop	Anchor Point	647.00	11,833.00	601.25	644.00	1,245.25
0045	Gun Traders, Inc (the)	Anchorage	433.00	16,225.00	811.25	433.00	1,244.25
0822	Alaska Commercial Company	Aniak	400.00	16,607.00	830.50	400.00	1,230.50
2670	Fireweed Lodge	Klawock	556.00	13,420.00	671.00	556.00	1,227.00
0236	Salcha Store & Service	Salcha	559.00	13,294.00	665.00	559.00	1,224.00
2105	Seldovia Mart, Inc.	Seldovia	547.00	10,575.00	726.75	497.00	1,223.75
2861	Big John's Of Soldotna	Kenai	576.00	12,922.00	646.25	576.00	1,222.25
2418	Alaska Commercial Co.	Mc Grath	155.00	21,214.00	1,061.00	155.00	1,216.00
1401	Jack's	Port Heiden	155.00	17,722.00	1,117.30	95.00	1,212.30
0481	Wards Cove Packing Company	Juneau	233.00	10,164.00	1,072.60	139.00	1,211.60
2625	Harry Gaines Kenai Rvr Fishing	Kenai	390.00	16,007.00	800.50	390.00	1,190.50
1691	Baskets And Bullets	Thorne Bay	395.00	14,500.00	806.00	378.00	1,184.00
2304	Ultima Thule Outfitters	Chitina	86.00	21,945.00	1,097.25	86.00	1,183.25
0876	Registered Guide & Outfitter	Chugiak	140.00	20,790.00	1,039.50	140.00	1,179.50
2843	Donald L. Wright	Unalaska	269.00	17,645.00	891.25	266.00	1,157.25
2489	Rainbow King Lodge	Iliamna	480.00	13,430.00	671.50	480.00	1,151.50
2532	Lucky Pierre Charters	Homer	652.00	9,925.00	496.25	652.00	1,148.25
2462	Stanley E. Daily	Chignik	171.00	8,122.00	1,094.30	50.00	1,144.30
2264	Miller's Works	Healy	468.00	13,324.00	666.50	468.00	1,134.50
2469	Pennock Island Charters	Ketchikan	738.00	7,860.00	393.00	738.00	1,131.00
2701	Woodbine Alaska Fish Company	Egegik	102.00	7,609.00	1,124.85	50.00	1,174.85
0683	Wards Cove Packing Co. - Craig	Seattle	162.00	7,991.00	1,074.15	50.00	1,124.15
2517	Kingfisher Charters	Sitka	583.00	10,560.00	528.00	583.00	1,111.00
0362	Ketchikan Air Service, Inc.	Ketchikan	395.00	14,310.00	715.50	395.00	1,110.50
1427	Trapper Creek Inn, Inc.	Trapper Creek	430.00	13,485.00	674.25	430.00	1,104.25
2958	River Quest Rv Park	Soldotna	594.00	10,192.00	509.75	594.00	1,103.75
1947	Peter Pan Sfds-port Moller	Cold Bay	131.00	7,868.00	1,060.20	50.00	1,110.20

License Year 1993 Sales

1837	Recreational Equipment , Inc.	Anchorage	549.00	11,017.00	551.00	549.00	1,100.00
2212	Huntington's Venture	Galena	394.00	12,747.00	733.51	362.00	1,095.51
1600	Silka's Secrets	Silka	659.00	8,710.00	435.50	659.00	1,094.50
2753	Dockside	Homer	600.00	9,724.00	498.50	596.00	1,094.50
0885	Nelbro Packing Co.	Ketchikan	81.00	7,290.00	1,093.50	50.00	1,143.50
1926	Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc.	South Naknek	89.00	7,270.00	1,090.50	50.00	1,140.50
2702	Alaska Fur Exchange	Anchorage	346.00	14,877.00	744.00	346.00	1,090.00
1938	Silver Fox Charters	Homer	629.00	9,120.00	456.75	629.00	1,085.75
1516	Sing Lee Alley Books	Petersburg	209.00	7,863.00	985.85	97.00	1,082.85
1917	Hewitts Drug Store	Anchorage	445.00	12,521.00	626.50	445.00	1,071.50
2682	Ed's Kasilof Seafoods, Inc.	Kasilof	481.00	11,772.00	589.50	481.00	1,070.50
2272	Peters Creek Trading Post	Chugiak	526.00	10,782.00	540.00	526.00	1,066.00
1512	Dennis'	Ketchikan	568.00	9,840.00	492.00	568.00	1,060.00
1071	Air Marine Company	Ketchikan	502.00	11,150.00	557.50	502.00	1,059.50
2019	Willow Island Resort	Willow	541.00	10,275.00	513.75	541.00	1,054.75
2501	Katmai Adventures	King Salmon	459.00	11,810.00	590.50	459.00	1,049.50
2917	Laurie Johnson (bear Lk Ldge)	Port Moller	85.00	19,150.00	957.50	85.00	1,042.50
1214	Mystic Lake Lodge	Palmer	78.00	19,130.00	958.50	78.00	1,034.50
2180	Catch-a-king Charters	Craig	566.00	9,360.00	468.00	566.00	1,034.00
2715	North Country Charters, Inc.	Homer	601.00	8,496.00	425.25	601.00	1,026.25
2400	Redden Marine Supply, Inc.	Cordova	133.00	7,221.00	970.65	50.00	1,020.65
2898	Jim Air	Anchorage	149.00	17,145.00	857.25	149.00	1,006.25
1954	Snoopy's Adventures	Juneau	640.00	7,227.00	361.50	640.00	1,001.50
1733	Canal Trading Post	Skagway	443.00	10,280.00	559.00	438.00	997.00
1892	Norquest Seafoods, Inc.	Seattle	97.00	7,177.00	971.05	50.00	1,021.05
1987	A.c. Company	Nome	428.00	11,180.00	559.00	428.00	987.00
2850	Grealland Marine Company	Anchorage	92.00	6,776.00	972.40	50.00	1,022.40
2901	Safeway Stores #549 Eagle Rive	Eagle River	436.00	10,857.00	543.00	436.00	979.00
2442	Majestic Mountain Ak Adventure	Wasilla	108.00	17,350.00	887.50	108.00	975.50
2370	Zipmart	Anchorage	509.00	9,285.00	464.25	509.00	973.25
0290	Coghill's General Store	Nenana	387.00	11,895.00	584.75	387.00	971.75
1950	Captain Mike's Charters	Homer	563.00	8,135.00	406.75	563.00	969.75
1615	Anchor Angler	Homer	515.00	9,045.00	452.25	515.00	967.25
2284	Mountain Point Charter	Ketchikan	593.00	7,425.00	371.25	593.00	964.25
1532	Sportslodge At Hougen's (the)	Whitehorse Yukon	425.00	10,745.00	537.25	425.00	962.25
1690	One Mile Bay Lodge, Inc	Fairbanks	84.00	17,525.00	876.25	84.00	960.25
2391	40-mile Air, Ltd.	Tok	101.00	16,965.00	848.25	101.00	949.25

License Year 1993 Sales

1587	Trident Seafoods Corp.	Clarks Point	179.00	6,314.00	947.10	50.00	997.10
2021	Crane's	Emmonak	225.00	6,444.00	901.60	50.00	951.60
2657	The Treasure Cache	Soldotna	486.00	8,834.00	442.00	486.00	928.00
1347	Aleknagik Mission Lodge	Aleknagik	285.00	12,745.00	637.25	285.00	922.25
2672	S.o.s. Value Mart, Inc.	Kake	314.00	8,295.00	676.75	242.00	918.75
1277	Jakes Alaska Wilderness Outfit	Anchorage	131.00	15,670.00	783.50	131.00	914.50
1633	Kodiak Salmon Packers, Inc.	Larsen Bay	137.00	6,357.00	878.05	50.00	928.05
1430	Prudhoe Bay General Store	Prudhoe Bay	200.00	14,195.00	709.75	200.00	909.75
2750	Adams Guiding Service	Eagle River	66.00	16,765.00	838.25	66.00	904.25
2677	Clarence Strts Dbw Whales Rsts	Ketchikan	387.00	10,225.00	511.25	387.00	898.25
2580	Gusto Building Supply	Gustavus	353.00	8,628.00	584.80	311.00	895.80
2729	Auke Bay Sport Fishing	Juneau	523.00	7,310.00	365.50	523.00	888.50
2798	Granite View Home Center	Delta Junction	337.00	10,935.00	546.75	337.00	883.75
2862	Lucky Strike Charters	Ketchikan	546.00	6,600.00	330.00	546.00	876.00
2827	Alaska Commercial	Naknek	150.00	8,176.00	793.40	81.00	874.40
2386	Alaska Wilderness Trips	Soldotna	87.00	15,725.00	786.25	87.00	873.25
1834	Pardners Crackerbarrel	Glennallen	406.00	9,308.00	466.00	406.00	872.00
2522	Buskin River Inn	Kodiak	442.00	8,510.00	425.50	442.00	867.50
1903	Silverking Lodge	Ketchikan	357.00	10,190.00	509.50	357.00	866.50
1787	Rocky Point Resort	Petersburg	408.00	9,105.00	455.25	408.00	863.25
1442	Riggin' Shack	Coffman Cove	347.00	9,795.00	522.75	340.00	862.75
1985	Crystal Creek Lodge	Phoenix	361.00	10,030.00	501.50	361.00	862.50
2507	Inlet Charters	Homer	522.00	6,655.00	332.75	522.00	854.75
2763	King Salmon Tackle	Haines	365.00	9,430.00	489.50	361.00	850.50
2456	Fish'n'game Charters	Ketchikan	524.00	6,490.00	324.50	524.00	848.50
2894	Twin Otter Gifts	Kenai	398.00	8,815.00	440.75	398.00	838.75
2022	Bird's	Emmonak	141.00	5,550.00	832.50	50.00	882.50
0804	Shirley C. Piedra	Elfin Cove	182.00	6,669.00	718.80	110.00	828.80
0093	Gakona Lodge & Trading Post	Gakona	392.00	8,705.00	435.25	392.00	827.25
2952	Wilderness Marketing Associate	Delta Junction	60.00	15,205.00	760.25	60.00	820.25
2700	North Alaska Expeditions	Kalispell	58.00	15,150.00	757.50	58.00	815.50
0914	R.w.'s Fishing Guide Service	Soldotna	440.00	7,505.00	375.25	440.00	815.25
1983	Osprey Island Lodge	Eagle River	97.00	14,165.00	708.25	97.00	805.25
2251	Hannon's	Koyuk	58.00	14,985.00	749.25	56.00	805.25
0403	Midnight Sun Lodge	Anchorage	65.00	14,750.00	737.50	65.00	802.50
0487	Peterson's	Mountain Village	225.00	5,952.00	712.55	89.00	801.55
2720	Aurora Charters	Seward	491.00	6,175.00	308.75	491.00	799.75

License Year 1993 Sales

2459	Lori Townsend	Aniak	159.00	12,660.00	633.00	159.00	792.00
2412	Scandia House	Petersburg	381.00	8,155.00	407.75	381.00	723.75
1648	Silvertip Net & Gear	Kasilof	141.00	5,559.00	752.35	50.00	802.35
2938	Skagway Sportfishing	Skagway	517.00	5,325.00	266.25	517.00	783.25
1815	Big Lake Kwik Stop	Big Lake	410.00	7,365.25	369.25	410.00	779.25
2621	Hoc Services, Inc	Homer	348.00	8,587.00	429.50	348.00	777.50
2515	Northern Wonders (corp)	Juneau	401.00	7,435.00	371.75	401.00	772.75
2646	B-c Sales	Seward	335.00	8,060.00	448.00	324.00	772.00
1147	National Outdoor Leadership Sc	Palmer	271.00	10,015.00	500.75	271.00	771.75
2252	A.w. Enterprises	Talkeetna	54.00	14,200.00	710.00	54.00	764.00
2679	Anchor Point Lodge, Inc	Auke Bay	331.00	8,655.00	432.75	331.00	763.75
0546	Gabberts Fish Camp	Anchorage	401.00	7,244.00	362.50	401.00	763.50
7230	Big Lake Foodmart (carr's #66)	Big Lake	395.00	7,301.00	368.50	394.00	762.50
1130	Riversong Lodge	Anchorage	386.00	7,500.00	375.00	386.00	761.00
2872	Lisa Shaw	Anchorage	305.00	8,930.00	446.50	305.00	751.50
1739	Clamshell Lodge	Clam Gulch	334.00	6,667.00	438.50	311.00	749.50
2770	Happy Trails Inc/goodnight Inn	Soldotna	386.00	7,252.00	362.75	386.00	748.75
2671	Woods Outfitting	Palmer	54.00	13,885.00	694.25	54.00	748.25
2527	Mary K. Allard	Pelican	146.00	5,626.00	668.80	76.00	744.90
2390	Hidden Bay Charters	Ketchikan	460.00	5,645.00	282.25	460.00	742.25
2711	Cascade Liquor	Sitka	357.00	6,899.00	399.25	343.00	742.25
2405	Mark's Guide Service	Anchorage	58.00	13,705.00	685.25	56.00	741.25
0970	Bristol Bay Lodge	Dillingham	300.00	8,675.00	433.75	300.00	733.75
1813	Grizzly Skins Of Alaska	Wasilla	58.00	13,490.00	674.50	58.00	732.50
2475	Alaska's Wilderness Lodge	Port Alsworth	268.00	9,250.00	462.50	268.00	730.50
1439	Brownie's Budget Charters	Sitka	448.00	5,615.00	280.75	448.00	728.75
1955	Good Time Charters	Anchor Point	408.00	6,360.00	318.00	408.00	726.00
2755	Royal Pacific Charters	Ward Cove	450.00	5,450.00	272.50	450.00	722.50
2954	Parker/boyce Guide Service Inc	Sitka	90.00	12,647.00	632.50	90.00	722.50
1777	Moose Creek General Store	North Pole	356.00	7,322.00	366.25	356.00	722.25
2126	Angler's Lodge	Sterling	378.00	6,770.00	338.50	378.00	716.50
1906	One Stop	Kenai	384.00	6,607.00	330.50	384.00	714.50
2698	Alaska's High Hopes Charters	Homer	373.00	6,815.00	340.75	373.00	713.75
2435	Safeway #559	Wasilla	387.00	6,494.00	325.00	387.00	712.00
1928	International Inn, Inc	Anchorage	299.00	8,240.00	412.00	299.00	711.00
2295	Mink Bay Lodge	Ketchikan	327.00	7,680.00	384.00	327.00	711.00
1429	Betties Lodge	Bettles Field	114.00	11,785.00	589.25	114.00	703.25

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0090	Paxson Lodge, Inc.	Paxson	341.00	7,170.00	358.50	341.00	699.50
2789	Fritz Creek General Store	Fritz Creek	329.00	6,485.00	387.25	312.00	699.25
2913	Gulkana River Ranch	Gakona	217.00	9,555.00	477.75	217.00	694.75
0139	Egrass'	Mc Grath	170.00	10,430.00	521.50	170.00	691.50
2208	Alaska Commercial Co.	Bethel	239.00	7,490.00	489.50	202.00	691.50
2382	Klutina Salmon Charters	Anchorage	349.00	6,837.00	347.00	349.00	691.00
0938	Elfin Cove Sport Fishing Lodge	Elfin Cove	298.00	7,725.00	386.25	298.00	684.25
1339	Alaska Connections	Auke Bay	285.00	7,890.00	394.50	285.00	679.50
2788	Lighthouse Grocery	Ketchikan	347.00	6,555.00	333.75	345.00	678.75
2222	True North Charters	Juneau	437.00	4,755.00	237.75	437.00	674.75
1936	Alaskan Experience	Eagle River	85.00	11,695.00	584.75	85.00	669.75
2603	Peter Pan Seafoods	False Pass	102.00	4,602.00	635.30	50.00	685.30
2282	Gunlogson Ent	Willow	58.00	12,170.00	608.50	58.00	666.50
2849	Suzuki/arctic Cat Motor Sports	Wasilla	322.00	6,825.25	341.50	322.00	663.50
2639	Kichatna Guide Service	Chugiak	52.00	12,110.00	605.50	52.00	657.50
2184	Sharon Montagnino	Thome Bay	323.00	6,550.00	327.50	323.00	650.50
2632	Alaska Wildemess Outfitting	Ketchikan	259.00	7,827.00	391.50	259.00	650.50
2942	Taiga Hunting	Eagle	45.00	12,040.00	602.00	50.00	652.00
2292	Kenai Princess Lodge	Cooper Landing	389.00	5,125.00	256.25	389.00	645.25
0355	Skagway Sports Emporium	Skagway	289.00	7,085.00	354.25	289.00	643.25
1549	Rainbow Bay Resort	Pedro Bay	233.00	8,115.00	405.75	233.00	638.75
2484	Alaskan World Class Charters	Juneau	408.00	4,485.00	224.25	408.00	632.25
1902	Diamond Lodge	King Salmon	266.00	7,250.00	362.50	266.00	628.50
2196	Ardison Charters	Ninilchik	281.00	6,925.00	346.25	281.00	627.25
1799	River Quest Rv Park	Soldotna	325.00	5,965.00	298.25	325.00	623.25
0820	Chitina Fuel & Grocery	Chitina	345.00	5,523.00	276.75	345.00	621.75
2864	Vaughn's Mini Mart	Soldotna	336.00	5,638.00	282.50	336.00	618.50
2659	Deep Creek Sport Shop	Ninilchik	306.00	5,880.00	318.00	300.00	618.00
2004	Alaskan Waters Unlimited	Sitka	364.00	4,935.00	246.75	364.00	610.75
2614	Catherine Carlson	Chignik	91.00	4,070.00	610.50	50.00	660.50
2451	White Raven Sporting Goods	Angoon	261.00	5,533.00	388.45	222.00	610.45
2609	Denali Wildemess Outfitters	Cantwell	79.00	10,612.00	530.75	79.00	609.75
2628	Palmer Sports	Palmer	241.00	6,874.00	377.00	230.00	607.00
1318	Village Arts & Crafts	Talkeetna	296.00	6,194.00	310.00	296.00	606.00
0161	Ball's	Pilot Point	91.00	4,800.00	585.00	50.00	635.00
0931	Alaska Rainbow Lodge	King Salmon	252.00	7,000.00	350.00	252.00	602.00
0535	Donkey Company	Anchorage	354.00	4,950.00	247.50	354.00	601.50

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2447	Alaska Outfitters	Palmer	59.00	10,795.00	539.75	59.00	598.75
2321	John Peterson Guide & Outfitter	Anchorage	40.00	10,880.00	562.00	50.00	612.00
7506	King Salmon Base Exchange	King Salmon	303.00	5,805.00	290.25	303.00	593.25
1772	Point Adventure Lodge	Iliamna	237.00	7,000.00	350.00	237.00	587.00
2147	Ninilchik Comers	Ninilchik	305.00	5,480.00	277.00	304.00	581.00
2518	Klutina River Gas & Liquor	Copper Center	304.00	5,510.00	275.50	304.00	579.50
2579	Alaska Remote Guide Service	Wasilla	47.00	10,645.00	532.25	50.00	582.25
2313	Sterling Auto	Sterling	299.00	5,567.00	278.50	299.00	577.50
2583	Lake Creek Lodge	Palmer	268.00	6,130.00	306.50	268.00	574.50
2829	Fresh Stuff	Chignik Lagoon	153.00	4,303.00	494.95	78.00	572.95
2858	Alie-bob Charters	Ketchikan	330.00	4,830.00	241.50	330.00	571.50
2759	The Pit Stop	Seldovia	228.00	4,668.00	387.10	183.00	570.10
2300	Hannah's B&b & Fishing Charter	Silka	338.00	4,605.00	230.25	338.00	568.25
2903	Capt. Bligh's Beaver Crk Lodge	Soldotna	281.00	5,665.00	283.25	281.00	564.25
2024	Schwab's	Talkeetna	38.00	10,490.00	524.50	50.00	574.50
1922	Sheep River Hunting Camp	Wasilla	45.00	10,305.00	515.25	50.00	565.25
1819	Painter Creek Lodge, Inc.	Anchorage	117.00	8,850.00	442.50	117.00	559.50
2697	Wood River Lodge	Anchorage	245.00	6,235.00	311.75	245.00	556.75
2649	Bob Elliott's Widemess Fshng	Fairbanks	244.00	6,250.00	312.50	244.00	556.50
2031	John Gould & Sons , Inc.	King Cove	191.00	4,519.00	410.35	145.00	555.35
1839	Tides Inn	Petersburg	249.00	5,192.00	319.80	234.00	553.80
2847	The 'rod & Reel'	Anchorage	252.00	6,020.00	301.00	252.00	553.00
2832	Southeast Alaska Guiding	Douglas	48.00	10,060.00	503.00	50.00	553.00
2884	Sunshine One 'stop	Willow	297.00	5,033.00	252.25	297.00	549.25
1852	Auke Bay Charters	Auke Bay	352.00	3,925.00	196.25	352.00	548.25
2143	Raven Charters	Ketchikan	221.00	4,280.00	358.00	189.00	547.00
1074	James P Jacobson	Kodiak	55.00	9,785.00	489.25	55.00	544.25
2389	Goldstream General Store	Fairbanks	260.00	5,665.00	283.25	260.00	543.25
0788	Iliamna Air Taxi, Inc	Iliamna	229.00	6,250.00	312.50	229.00	541.50
0054	Fish Alaska Inc	Anchorage	247.00	5,860.00	293.00	247.00	540.00
0610	Tacks' General Store	Two Rivers	225.00	6,290.00	314.50	225.00	539.50
2293	Northstar Adventures, Inc.	Soldotna	279.00	5,190.00	259.50	279.00	538.50
2109	Midway Service	Gakona	184.00	6,890.00	344.50	184.00	528.50
2935	Cache Store & Chandalar Rv Pk	Willow	282.00	4,895.00	246.25	282.00	528.25
2466	Queen Fisheries, Inc.	Dillingham	58.00	3,512.00	526.80	50.00	576.80
2407	Alan Ellis	Cold Bay	261.00	5,140.00	257.00	261.00	518.00
2605	Gary Price	Old Harbor	106.00	3,625.00	506.25	50.00	556.25

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7811	Kmart Corp. Anch. #7569	Anchorage	138.00	7,532.00	376.75	138.00	514.75
1405	Don's Gun Room	Palmer	59.00	9,045.00	455.25	58.00	513.25
2703	Trident Seafoods	Seattle	40.00	3,420.00	513.00	50.00	563.00
2122	K-bay Charters	Homer	290.00	4,445.00	222.25	290.00	512.25
1599	Alaska Holiday Charter Co	Sitka	321.00	3,800.00	190.00	321.00	511.00
1997	Hanson Trading Company/k.d.c.	Kotzebue	153.00	6,640.00	371.00	140.00	511.00
2584	Umiat Enterprises Inc	Fairbanks	31.00	9,560.00	478.00	50.00	528.00
0417	Talaview Resorts	Anchorage	234.00	5,435.00	271.75	234.00	505.75
1325	Twin Creek R V Park	Petersburg	95.00	3,900.00	432.00	66.00	498.00
0681	Estes Brothers Inc	Moose Pass	231.00	5,302.25	268.55	229.00	497.55
2655	Sam'n Fishin Charters	Ketchikan	304.00	3,855.00	192.75	304.00	496.75
2684	Rainy Day Inc DbA Fshmn's Quay	Ketchikan	292.00	4,040.00	202.00	292.00	494.00
1185	Don's Round Is. Boat Charters	Togiak	110.00	3,472.00	473.80	50.00	523.80
2810	Munsey's Bear Camp	Kodiak	53.00	8,715.00	435.75	53.00	488.75
0688	Sports North	Whitehorse Yu Can	250.00	4,720.00	236.00	250.00	486.00
2145	Rg Boat Rentals, Inc.	King Salmon	188.00	4,360.00	308.00	174.00	482.00
1517	Wilderness Place Lodge	Anchorage	227.00	5,070.00	253.50	227.00	480.50
2957	Jim Hanson Co	Eagle River	40.00	8,795.00	439.75	50.00	489.75
1388	Tri River Charters	Talkeetna	248.00	4,620.00	231.00	248.00	479.00
2675	Eagle's Rest R.v. Park, Inc.	Valdez	250.00	4,510.00	225.50	250.00	475.50
2854	Alaska Commercial Co	Saint Marys	133.00	3,871.00	398.15	72.00	470.15
2476	Davis Log Cabin Visitor Center	Juneau	228.00	4,780.00	239.00	228.00	467.00
2811	The Store	Palmer	233.00	4,656.00	233.25	233.00	466.25
1580	Pacific Outdoor Adventures	Elfin Cove	206.00	5,200.00	260.00	206.00	466.00
0416	Alaska River Safaris	Anchorage	206.00	5,190.00	259.50	206.00	465.50
2662	Tradewind Fishing Charters Inc	Seward	274.00	3,830.00	191.50	274.00	465.50
2523	Richmond's Alaskan Guide Serv.	Big Lake	82.00	7,659.00	383.25	82.00	465.25
2937	Last Frontier Guiding & Outfit	Palmer	31.00	8,875.00	433.75	50.00	483.75
2479	Rickey & Associates	Juneau	37.00	3,090.00	483.50	50.00	513.50
2357	Alaskan Wilderness Outfitting	Cordova	187.00	5,505.00	275.25	187.00	462.25
2049	Copper River Cash Store	Copper Center	233.00	4,577.00	229.00	233.00	462.00
0358	Snyder Mercantile Co	Tenakee Springs	207.00	4,360.00	288.00	195.00	461.00
2932	Nicori's	Quinhagak	123.00	3,188.00	430.20	50.00	480.20
2017	Paul's	Kipnuk	105.00	3,070.00	450.50	50.00	500.50
0906	Chichagof Charters	Juneau	112.00	5,837.00	355.05	98.00	453.05
2686	Carmuk Charters	Ketchikan	287.00	3,280.00	164.00	287.00	451.00
1529	Alaska's Enchanted Lake Lodge	King Salmon	181.00	5,385.00	269.25	181.00	450.25

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2382	Alaska Scenic Charters	Ketchikan	291.00	3,165.00	158.25	291.00	449.25
1215	Gonzalez's	Hoonah	142.00	3,460.00	369.00	78.00	447.00
0562	Alaska Safari, Inc.	Anchorage	131.00	6,260.00	313.00	131.00	444.00
0150	City Of Nunapitchuk	Nunapitchuk	134.00	2,910.00	395.50	50.00	445.50
1746	Nick's	Pilot Station	153.00	2,690.00	365.50	76.00	441.50
2774	Silver Bay Logging	Juneau	188.00	4,980.00	249.00	188.00	437.00
2728	Border Bandit Sporting Goods	Hyder	164.00	4,680.00	279.00	157.00	436.00
2241	Sea Otter Sound Fish Camp	Port Alice	166.00	5,025.00	272.25	163.00	435.25
2581	Akiachak Lmt. Corp.	Akiachak	134.00	3,225.00	378.25	57.00	435.25
2892	Rum Runner Charters	Auke Bay	281.00	3,040.00	152.00	281.00	433.00
0431	Mike's	Kotlik	103.00	2,863.00	419.95	50.00	469.95
1275	Woodenwheel Cove Trading Post	Ketchikan	110.00	3,592.00	353.80	75.00	428.80
1342	Eddie's Fireplace Inn	King Salmon	109.00	4,022.00	339.25	89.00	428.25
1720	Clements'	Juneau	271.00	3,135.00	156.75	271.00	427.75
2592	Fair Chase Hunts	Anchorage	38.00	7,745.00	387.25	50.00	437.25
2452	Cie'jae Ocean Charters	Homer	219.00	4,115.00	205.75	219.00	424.75
2645	Ken Dole #2	Ketchikan	207.00	4,355.00	217.75	207.00	424.75
2465	N.w. Alaska Trading	Unalakleet	114.00	3,411.00	372.15	52.00	424.15
1063	Curtis'	Toksook Bay	119.00	2,925.00	383.25	50.00	433.25
1088	Cottonwood Lodge	Chugiak	177.00	4,920.00	246.00	177.00	423.00
2602	Sourdough Outfitters Inc.	Bettles Field	113.00	6,145.00	307.25	113.00	420.25
2324	Hook-em Charters	Sitka	254.00	3,245.00	162.25	254.00	416.25
1877	Hi-lo Fish & Hook Charters	Kenai	229.00	3,735.00	186.75	229.00	415.75
2863	Al's Charter Service	Ward Cove	246.00	3,345.00	167.25	246.00	413.25
2943	Nayco Outfitting	Palmer	28.00	7,690.00	384.50	50.00	434.50
2800	King Of Kings Guide Svc & Lodg	Anchor Point	173.00	4,765.00	238.25	173.00	411.25
1964	Glacier Bay Country Inn	Gustavus	235.00	3,515.00	175.75	235.00	410.75
2214	The Tanana Trading Post	Delta Junction	206.00	4,082.00	204.25	206.00	410.25
2279	Kodiak Western Charters	Kodiak	169.00	4,765.00	238.25	169.00	407.25
0269	Northern Tire,hardware, And Li	Delta Junction	173.00	4,647.00	232.50	173.00	405.50
1713	Bear Track Merc.	Gustavus	181.00	4,130.00	227.50	174.00	401.50
2856	Ketchikan Charter Boats Inc.	Ketchikan	252.00	2,960.00	148.00	252.00	400.00
2783	Shelikof Lodge	Kodiak	174.00	4,512.00	225.75	174.00	399.75
2002	Seafood Safaris	Sitka	258.00	2,795.00	139.75	258.00	397.75
2117	Corkline Shop	Egegik	61.00	3,639.00	368.30	50.00	418.30
2897	Anytime Charters	Juneau	256.00	2,775.00	138.75	256.00	394.75
2921	Alaska Peak & Sea's	Auke Bay	259.00	2,700.00	135.00	259.00	394.00

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2149	Bristol Bay Rafters	Dillingham	167.00	4,505.00	225.25	167.00	392.25
2779	City Of Anderson	Anderson	175.00	4,250.00	215.50	174.00	389.50
1727	Tryph's	Salcha	28.00	7,200.00	360.00	50.00	410.00
2944	Hunters Alaska	Eagle River	27.00	7,205.00	360.25	50.00	410.25
2526	Gorham's/deep Sea Charters	Homer	216.00	3,402.00	170.25	216.00	386.25
2834	Acord Guide Service	Wasilla	77.00	6,170.00	308.50	77.00	385.50
2877	Fishin' Frenzy Charters	Ketchikan	240.00	2,885.00	144.25	240.00	384.25
1692	Fisher's Y Big Lake Rent-all	Big Lake	188.00	3,810.00	190.50	188.00	378.50
0216	H & H Cafe & Lodge	Willow	182.00	3,905.00	195.25	182.00	377.25
2477	Elfin Cove Charters	Elfin Cove	155.00	4,440.00	222.00	155.00	377.00
2965	R.a.'s Fishing Lodge	Anchorage	60.00	3,420.00	339.00	50.00	389.00
2803	Bristol Bay Sportfishing	Iliamna	152.00	4,410.00	220.50	152.00	372.50
1752	Yute Air Alaska Inc.	Dillingham	146.00	4,515.00	225.75	146.00	371.75
2650	Major Scales Charters	Ketchikan	222.00	2,985.00	149.75	222.00	371.75
2669	Adams Alaskan Safaris	Sitka	50.00	5,922.00	323.30	50.00	373.30
2318	North Star Charters	Auke Bay	232.00	2,685.00	134.25	232.00	366.25
2312	Craig Charters	Craig	183.00	3,630.00	181.50	183.00	364.50
0091	Ellis'	Alana	29.00	6,695.00	334.75	50.00	384.75
0117	Iliaska Lodge, Inc	Iliamna	142.00	4,430.00	221.50	142.00	363.50
2907	Midnight Sun Wildemess Safari	Anchorage	28.00	6,680.00	334.00	50.00	384.00
2291	Uyak Air Service, Inc.	Kodiak	166.00	3,900.00	195.00	166.00	361.00
1114	Porcupine Shop	Ninilchik	209.00	3,020.00	151.00	209.00	360.00
2873	Deer Mtn Charters Inc.	Ketchikan	220.00	2,710.00	135.50	220.00	355.50
2661	S.e.a. Venture Charter	Ketchikan	226.00	2,580.00	129.00	226.00	355.00
2667	Barneycul Sport Fishing Chrtrs	Sitka	192.00	3,255.00	162.75	192.00	354.75
2946	Aniak Trading Co	Aniak	70.00	5,600.00	283.00	69.00	352.00
0867	Mcdougall Lodge	Skwentna	172.00	3,570.00	178.50	172.00	350.50
2474	Beaver Sports	Valdez	142.00	3,322.00	214.25	136.00	350.25
1888	House Of Rods	Fairbanks	176.00	3,465.00	173.25	176.00	349.25
7223	Carr's #16	Fairbanks	185.00	3,260.00	163.00	185.00	348.00
2893	Linus Charters	Ketchikan	216.00	2,630.00	131.50	216.00	347.50
1744	Henry's One Stop	Hope	186.00	3,215.00	160.75	186.00	346.75
2287	Orca Lodge	Soldotna	173.00	3,399.00	170.25	173.00	343.25
2604	Beverly A. Miller	Ketchikan	153.00	3,800.00	190.00	153.00	343.00
1718	Gundersen's	Nelson Lagoon	60.00	2,720.00	322.00	50.00	372.00
2785	Alaska Ship Supply	King Cove	43.00	2,279.00	340.35	50.00	390.35
1291	Austin Arms	Saint Michael	57.00	4,365.00	317.25	50.00	367.25

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0687	El Capitan Lodge Inc.	Ketchikan	152.00	3,780.00	189.00	152.00	341.00
2440	Afognak Adventures	Kodiak	130.00	4,210.00	210.50	130.00	340.50
1503	Dot's	Hydaburg	108.00	3,089.00	259.85	73.00	332.85
2633	Pacific Sea Charters	Sitka	212.00	2,385.00	119.25	212.00	331.25
0911	Angoon Trading Company	Angoon	137.00	3,090.00	211.50	118.00	329.50
0142	Nadine J. Smith	Mc Grath	18.00	6,185.00	309.25	50.00	359.25
2752	Sunny River Homestead Grocery	Soldotna	177.00	2,995.00	149.75	177.00	326.75
1300	Columbia-ward Fisheries	Kodiak	33.00	2,230.00	324.50	50.00	374.50
2499	Alaska Private Guide Service	Fairbanks	33.00	5,870.00	293.50	50.00	343.50
1915	Kadake's	Kake	97.00	2,502.00	278.30	50.00	328.30
2350	Northwind Adventures	Eagle River	210.00	2,305.00	115.25	210.00	325.25
2401	Saint Mary's Marine	Saint Marys	83.00	2,440.00	299.00	50.00	349.00
1225	Hobo Bay Trading Company	Whittier	98.00	2,667.00	268.55	56.00	324.55
0777	Afognak Wilderness Lodge	Seal Bay	59.00	5,300.00	265.00	59.00	324.00
2128	Chelatna Lake Lodge	Anchorage	168.00	3,080.00	154.00	168.00	322.00
2572	Sitka Sea Roamer	Sitka	180.00	2,820.00	141.00	180.00	321.00
2797	Oscar P. Larson	Kwethluk	111.00	2,374.00	257.90	62.00	319.90
1781	Baranof Warm Springs Lodge	Juneau	193.00	2,510.00	125.50	193.00	318.50
0137	Holman's	King Salmon	138.00	3,535.00	176.75	138.00	314.75
1669	U.s. Coast Guard Exchange	Juneau	162.00	3,037.00	152.00	162.00	314.00
1207	Millers Landing	Seward	154.00	2,795.00	160.75	151.00	311.75
2802	Far Horizon/dba: Bob Marriott'	Placencia	135.00	3,535.00	176.75	135.00	311.75
1730	White's Pharmacy	Sitka	141.00	2,635.00	179.75	131.00	310.75
2473	Johnie's East River Lodge	Juneau	148.00	3,200.00	160.00	148.00	308.00
2725	Sea Flight	Homer	176.00	2,590.00	129.50	176.00	305.50
2377	Revilla Charters	Ketchikan	200.00	2,105.00	105.25	200.00	305.25
1829	Alaska Commercial Co	Fort Yukon	151.00	3,080.00	154.00	151.00	305.00
1064	Haines Tackle Co.	Haines	161.00	2,835.00	144.75	160.00	304.75
2428	The Goldpanner	Chicken	106.00	3,960.00	198.00	106.00	304.00
2100	The Tackle Box	Hoonah	133.00	3,415.00	170.75	133.00	303.75
2540	Kasigluk Traditional Council	Kasigluk	96.00	2,115.00	255.75	50.00	305.75
2103	Kokechik Fisherman's Assoc.	Chevak	97.00	1,977.00	255.05	50.00	305.05
2874	Happy Hooker Charters	Ketchikan	182.00	2,275.00	113.75	182.00	295.75
1542	Best Western King Salmon Motel	Soldotna	147.00	2,970.00	148.50	147.00	295.50
1373	Northern Lights Charters	Ward Cove	176.00	2,380.00	119.00	176.00	295.00
2931	J & J Charters	Sitka	145.00	2,990.00	149.50	145.00	294.50
2858	Alaska Trophy Hunting & Fishin	Anchorage	36.00	5,140.00	257.00	50.00	307.00

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2209	Granite Peak Souvenirs	Sutton	142.00	2,995.00	149.75	142.00	291.75
2637	Alvin Boskofsky	Chignik Lake	74.00	2,214.00	264.10	50.00	314.10
2786	Taquan Air Service	Ketchikan	116.00	3,240.00	174.00	114.00	288.00
1940	Fairweather Adventures	Gustavus	122.00	3,190.00	159.50	122.00	281.50
2567	Bayside Charters	Sitka	163.00	2,345.00	117.25	163.00	280.25
2895	Seamist Charters	Ward Cove	170.00	2,120.00	106.00	170.00	276.00
2876	Chip Porter Charters	Ketchikan	170.00	2,060.00	103.00	170.00	273.00
1550	City Of Togiak	Togiak	63.00	1,909.00	266.85	50.00	316.85
1719	Alaska Hunting Consultants	Anchorage	29.00	4,840.00	242.00	50.00	292.00
2914	Prince Wm Snd Central Resrvtns	Valdez	163.00	2,120.00	106.00	163.00	269.00
2336	Larry Waltrip, Guide	Soldotna	126.00	2,830.00	141.50	126.00	267.50
2492	Golden Hom Lodge, Inc.	Anchorage	115.00	3,050.00	152.50	115.00	267.50
0055	America & Pacific Tours, Inc.	Anchorage	133.00	2,635.00	131.75	133.00	264.75
1525	Kenny Lake Mercantile	Copper Center	142.00	2,420.00	121.00	142.00	263.00
2238	Kenai Wildemess Lodge, Inc.	Anchorage	122.00	2,810.00	140.50	122.00	262.50
0304	Katchatag's	Shaktoolik	64.00	1,832.00	238.75	50.00	288.75
2714	Unc's Unalakleet River Lodge	Unalakleet	99.00	3,055.00	152.75	99.00	251.75
1816	Kenai Lake Air Service	Cooper Landing	118.00	2,670.00	133.50	118.00	251.50
0165	Hart's	Saint Marys	48.00	1,715.00	232.75	50.00	282.75
2866	F & R Corporation	Ketchikan	146.00	2,070.00	103.50	146.00	249.50
2338	Chatham Exchange	Port Alexander	49.00	1,885.00	235.25	50.00	285.25
0956	Paula's Gifts	Noatak	67.00	1,880.00	223.00	50.00	273.00
1867	Tackle Repair Center	Anchorage	126.00	2,430.00	121.50	126.00	247.50
2359	Trident Seafoods Corporation	Seattle	19.00	1,650.00	247.50	50.00	297.50
0531	Wood Center Oper Coor	Fairbanks	120.00	2,520.00	126.00	120.00	246.00
2044	Bear Creek Trading Post	Seward	82.00	3,240.00	162.00	82.00	244.00
0839	Air Alaska Outfitters	Port Alsworth	92.00	3,020.00	151.00	92.00	243.00
2806	Trident Seafoods, Independence	Seattle	18.00	1,620.00	243.00	50.00	293.00
1582	Bluewater Charters	Juneau	143.00	1,952.00	97.75	143.00	240.75
2595	Irene Kaganak	Scammon Bay	75.00	1,513.00	214.45	50.00	264.45
2493	A & L Outdoor Enterprises	North Pole	18.00	4,415.00	220.75	50.00	270.75
0816	Naparyalruar Store	Napakiaik	60.00	1,605.00	227.25	50.00	277.25
2123	Salmon Buster	Ketchikan	123.00	2,300.00	115.00	123.00	238.00
1376	Qinamiut Corporation	Tuntutuliak	62.00	1,752.00	219.80	50.00	269.80
1344	Marina Air, Inc.	Fairbanks	144.00	1,855.00	92.75	144.00	236.75
1519	Northwood's Lodge, Inc.	Skwentna	123.00	2,275.00	113.75	123.00	236.75
2502	Judy K. Slattery	Ketchikan	65.00	1,897.00	197.00	50.00	247.00

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0178	Ferris General Store	Stebbins	62.00	1,686.00	222.90	50.00	272.90
2245	Moore's Mercantile	Talkeetna	98.00	2,735.00	136.75	98.00	234.75
2741	Country Food's	Kenai	134.00	1,972.00	98.75	134.00	232.75
2582	2855ard Bumham	Kallag	66.00	1,589.00	208.75	50.00	258.75
2537	Trophy Charters	Ketchikan	106.00	2,500.00	125.00	106.00	231.00
1971	Steamboat Bay, Inc.	Craig	57.00	2,070.00	187.50	50.00	237.50
2346	Talofa Charters	Ketchikan	135.00	1,885.00	94.25	135.00	229.25
1412	Kasaan Village Charter	Ketchikan	70.00	1,867.00	180.55	50.00	230.55
1075	Eagle Trading Company	Eagle	87.00	2,820.00	141.00	87.00	228.00
1518	Mc Peaks, Inc.	Fairbanks	101.00	2,535.00	126.75	101.00	227.75
1901	Olga Bay Lodge	Kodiak	94.00	2,640.00	132.00	94.00	226.00
2930	Southeast Guide Service	Petersburg	64.00	3,210.00	160.50	64.00	224.50
1537	F.i.s.h.e.s	Hoonah	92.00	2,085.00	134.25	88.00	222.25
0267	Tangle River Inn	Delta Junction	111.00	2,185.00	109.25	111.00	220.25
1388	Alaska Commercial Co	Barrow	86.00	2,672.00	133.75	86.00	219.75
2690	Alaska Coastal Outfitters	Sitka	20.00	3,890.00	194.50	50.00	244.50
2781	Wolverine Lodge, Inc.	Glennallen	99.00	2,295.00	114.75	99.00	213.75
2735	Alaska Hunting Company	Palmer	18.00	3,870.00	193.50	50.00	243.50
1763	Point Baker Trading Post, Inc.	Point Baker	67.00	1,634.00	166.10	50.00	216.10
2630	Chicken Alaska Inc.	Chicken	77.00	2,670.00	133.50	77.00	210.50
1852	Gold Coast Floating Lodge, Inc	Ketchikan	97.00	2,250.00	112.50	97.00	209.50
2951	Long Rifle Lodge	Palmer	45.00	3,290.00	164.50	50.00	214.50
2736	Jughead Salmon Charters	Soldotna	113.00	1,900.00	95.00	113.00	208.00
2578	Bighorn Guns & Ammo Inc.	Delta Junction	71.00	2,720.00	136.00	71.00	207.00
2826	Lfs Inc.	Dutch Harbor	31.00	1,426.00	194.90	50.00	244.90
1254	King's Store	Haines	95.00	2,215.00	110.75	95.00	205.75
2705	Highlander Guide Service	Talkeetna	17.00	3,770.00	188.50	50.00	238.50
0143	Whitman's	Mekoryuk	59.00	1,555.00	179.75	50.00	229.75
2837	Pioneer Lodge, Inc	Willow	107.00	1,945.00	97.25	107.00	204.25
1853	Maillelle's	Anvik	66.00	1,454.00	169.10	50.00	219.10
0222	Three Mile Creek Services	Anchorage	79.00	2,180.00	130.00	72.00	202.00
0551	Talaheim Lodge & Guide Svc.	Anchorage	47.00	3,060.00	153.00	50.00	203.00
2769	Ram Taxidermy	Anchorage	77.00	2,450.00	122.50	77.00	199.50
2745	Team Navy Charters	Ketchikan	103.00	1,925.00	96.25	103.00	199.25
1089	Deshka Silver King Lodge	Willow	89.00	2,142.00	107.25	89.00	196.25
2865	Palaskan Charters	Sitka	111.00	1,680.00	84.00	111.00	195.00
1895	Duke's Charter Service	Craig	92.00	2,055.00	102.75	92.00	194.75

License Year 1993 Sales

1797	Roger Krigs vold, Eielson Afb	Eielson A F B	100.00	1,845.00	92.25	100.00	192.25
2467	Meyers Trading Co.	Meyers Chuck	67.00	1,729.00	134.75	57.00	191.75
2891	Harbor Mountain Charters	Sitka	111.00	1,615.00	80.75	111.00	191.75
2883	Alaska Clearwater Charters	Sitka	114.00	1,550.00	77.50	114.00	191.50
1839	Ander's Cache #2	Fairbanks	88.00	2,040.00	102.00	88.00	190.00
2242	Nine Lives Charters	Juneau	42.00	2,955.00	147.75	50.00	197.75
2038	Crabb's Comer	Central	72.00	2,350.00	117.50	72.00	189.50
1673	Stewarts Archery Company	Eagle River	63.00	2,470.00	123.50	63.00	186.50
2443	Kalsin Bay Inn, Inc.	Kodiak	86.00	1,985.00	99.25	86.00	185.25
2298	Wildemess Way	Soldotna	99.00	1,710.00	85.50	99.00	184.50
1083	Manokotak Co-op Store, Inc.	Manokotak	43.00	1,445.00	168.25	50.00	218.25
2623	Muldoon Pawn Inc.	Anchorage	101.00	1,625.00	81.25	101.00	182.25
0871	Silver King Charters	Soldotna	97.00	1,695.00	84.75	97.00	181.75
1178	Village Store (the)	Eagle	86.00	1,902.00	95.25	86.00	181.25
2555	Carrie Lee Cooper	Seattle	18.00	1,204.00	180.60	50.00	230.60
2421	Meiers Lake Roadhouse	Delta Junction	83.00	1,950.00	97.50	83.00	180.50
2366	Alaska Wilderness Expeditions	Talkeetna	59.00	2,125.00	121.25	59.00	180.25
1369	Beartrack Charters	Juneau	106.00	1,420.00	71.00	106.00	177.00
0880	Karluk Lodge, Inc.	Karluk	74.00	2,050.00	102.50	74.00	176.50
1227	Redington Enterprises	Manley Hot Springs	56.00	2,225.00	123.25	52.00	175.25
2635	Intec, Inc;dba: Adven&delights	Anchorage	94.00	1,625.00	81.25	94.00	175.25
0301	Honea's	Ruby	95.00	1,377.00	84.75	90.00	174.75
2376	Eek City Council	Eek	55.00	1,109.00	151.80	50.00	201.80
0095	Schrank's	Gakona	43.00	2,595.00	129.75	50.00	179.75
2153	First Out Last In Charters	Haines	95.00	1,550.00	77.50	95.00	172.50
0111	Kachemak Bay Wilderness Lodge	Homer	97.00	1,470.00	73.50	97.00	170.50
1514	Silver Salmon Creek Lodge	Soldotna	78.00	1,827.00	91.50	78.00	169.50
2531	Tsimshlan Halibut Charters	Homer	104.00	1,285.00	64.25	104.00	168.25
2368	Fox Sports Den	Fairbanks	60.00	1,975.00	110.75	56.00	166.75
0448	Sacchous's	Elim	42.00	1,121.00	161.65	50.00	211.65
0287	Dewey's	Koyuk	54.00	1,145.00	138.25	50.00	188.25
2588	Thissen & Associates	Kodiak	28.00	1,185.00	155.25	50.00	205.25
1597	Gracious House Lodge & Flying	Anchorage	33.00	2,640.00	132.00	50.00	182.00
0988	Savo's	South Naknek	36.00	1,764.00	106.60	58.00	164.60
2721	Mosquito Lake General Store	Haines	77.00	1,735.00	86.75	77.00	163.75
2248	Glacier Angler Charters	Valdez	79.00	1,690.00	84.50	79.00	163.50
0059	Matter's	Aniak	59.00	1,737.00	111.00	51.00	162.00

License Year 1993 Sales

1831	Eight Star Charters	Sitka	88.00	1,480.00	74.00	88.00	182.00
1257	Ken's Charters	Ketchikan	88.00	1,470.00	73.50	88.00	181.50
1802	Lake Louise Lodges	Glennallen	73.00	1,770.00	88.50	73.00	181.50
2140	Backcountry Sports	Kodiak	61.00	1,250.00	113.50	50.00	163.50
1703	Walker's Copper River Lodge	Anchorage	68.00	1,855.00	92.75	68.00	180.75
2902	C-joy-Inc. Meyers Chuck Lodge	Ketchikan	82.00	1,575.00	78.75	82.00	180.75
1844	Ruth's Yarn & Gift Shop	Kake	57.00	1,321.00	126.65	50.00	176.65
2308	All Points North Travel	Homer	96.00	1,275.00	63.75	96.00	159.75
2541	Glacier Bay Eagle's Nest Lodge	Orem	71.00	1,740.00	87.00	71.00	158.00
2394	Jim Duffy	Russian Mission	35.00	1,050.00	157.50	50.00	207.50
2008	Icy Straits Charters	Hoonah	73.00	1,380.00	90.00	66.00	156.00
1667	Alaska Books, Baskets & Crafts	Gakona	16.00	2,795.00	139.75	50.00	189.75
0964	Valley Center	Fairbanks	71.00	1,675.00	83.75	71.00	154.75
1876	Wave Dance Custom Charters	Craig	71.00	1,670.00	83.50	71.00	154.50
2367	Noah's Alaskan Fishing	Soldotna	74.00	1,590.00	79.50	74.00	153.50
2919	Island Alaska Charters	Craig	55.00	1,530.00	103.50	50.00	153.50
2908	Fred Bouses Gulkana Samn Chart	Fairbanks	88.00	1,300.00	65.00	88.00	153.00
2738	Catch-on Charters	Sitka	95.00	1,140.00	57.00	95.00	152.00
2372	Alaska Outback	Skwentna	66.00	1,685.00	84.25	66.00	150.25
0779	Terry's	Tanana	78.00	1,425.00	71.25	78.00	149.25
2457	Islander Charters	Juneau	88.00	1,205.00	60.25	88.00	148.25
1851	Lions Den Wilderness Lodge	Port Lions	46.00	1,247.00	119.55	50.00	169.55
1288	Eleshansky's	Chenega Bay	42.00	1,329.00	120.85	50.00	170.85
2156	Bo's Fishing Guide Svs.	Soldotna	75.00	1,375.00	68.75	75.00	143.75
2847	O'brien Enterprises	Manley Hot Springs	92.00	1,030.00	51.50	92.00	143.50
2505	Seldovia Fishing Adventures	Seldovia	76.00	1,330.00	66.50	76.00	142.50
2754	Trophy Charters	Sitka	84.00	1,165.00	58.25	84.00	142.25
2840	Last Frontier Lodge	Naknek	37.00	2,080.00	104.00	50.00	154.00
2912	Deshka Recreation Supply	Willow	80.00	1,217.00	61.00	80.00	141.00
0866	Yukon Trading Post	Circle	46.00	1,870.00	93.50	50.00	143.50
2618	Interior Guides & Outfitters	North Pole	61.00	1,570.00	78.50	61.00	139.50
1808	Silver Salmon Lodge	Kodiak	56.00	1,650.00	82.50	56.00	138.50
2373	Hatcher Pass Gateway Center	Palmer	67.00	1,430.00	71.50	67.00	138.50
2638	Cordova Dist. Fishermen United	Cordova	18.00	904.00	135.60	50.00	185.60
2828	Victor J. Kanrilak, Jr.	Tununak	32.00	904.00	135.60	50.00	185.60
2804	Kyllonen Enterprises	Anchor Point	68.00	1,347.00	67.50	68.00	135.50
2710	Quiet Cove Charters, Inc.	Sitka	66.00	1,375.00	68.75	66.00	134.75

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2039	Trading Post	Chitina	75.00	1,180.00	59.00	75.00	134.00
2297	Zachar Bay Lodge	Kodiak	60.00	1,475.00	73.75	60.00	133.75
1806	Choggiung Limited	Dillingham	51.00	1,236.00	86.25	50.00	136.25
2732	Summer Shades Campground	Nenana	43.00	1,790.00	89.50	50.00	139.50
2704	Coldfoot Svc/arctic Acres Inn	Fairbanks	42.00	1,792.00	89.75	50.00	139.75
2869	Captain's Charters	Homer	75.00	1,077.00	54.00	75.00	129.00
0168	Giles'	Seldovia	51.00	1,155.00	84.75	50.00	134.75
1766	Sportsman Charters	Sitka	68.00	1,215.00	60.75	68.00	128.75
2240	Angel Haven Lodge	Skwentna	58.00	1,410.00	70.50	58.00	128.50
2718	Fox Bay Lodge	King Salmon	55.00	1,470.00	73.50	55.00	128.50
1835	The Gun Doctor	Sitka	48.00	1,400.00	79.00	50.00	129.00
1884	Long Rifle Lodge Ltd.	Palmer	54.00	1,435.00	71.75	54.00	125.75
1841	Native Store	Russian Mission	54.00	1,180.00	77.00	50.00	127.00
2651	Northern Security Supply	Anchorage	50.00	1,490.00	74.50	50.00	124.50
1941	Greatland Outdoor Services	Chugiak	17.00	2,125.00	106.25	50.00	156.25
0391	Helen M. Bartlett	Egegik	20.00	992.00	112.80	50.00	162.80
1317	Roads End Lounge	Chiniak	42.00	1,159.00	88.35	50.00	138.35
2481	Frontier Rivers	Sterling	57.00	1,300.00	65.00	57.00	122.00
2226	Gusto Charters	Gustavus	58.00	1,270.00	63.50	58.00	121.50
2792	M/v Sea Alaska	Anchorage	9.00	810.00	121.50	50.00	171.50
2660	Saltery Lake Lodge	Kodiak	46.00	1,465.00	76.25	50.00	126.25
2610	Pacific Gold Charters	Sitka	63.00	1,140.00	57.00	63.00	120.00
2283	R.a.l. Sporting Supplies	Anchorage	50.00	1,385.00	69.25	50.00	119.25
2945	Southeast Tours	Skagway	78.00	820.00	41.00	78.00	119.00
1378	Todd's Igiugig Lodge	Igiugig	47.00	1,435.00	71.75	50.00	121.75
0281	Blankenship's	Kiana	31.00	1,715.00	85.75	50.00	135.75
7257	Fred Meyer, Anchorage Debarr	Anchorage	52.00	1,290.00	64.50	52.00	116.50
2890	Point Mackenzie General Store	Palmer	61.00	1,092.00	54.75	61.00	115.75
0940	Alaska Fishing Charters	Sitka	58.00	1,145.00	57.25	58.00	115.25
1994	Jolly Rogers Charters	Sitka	61.00	1,080.00	54.00	61.00	115.00
2756	Coastal Charters	Sitka	62.00	1,030.00	51.50	62.00	113.50
2706	Anytime Cruises, Inc.	Redondo Beach	57.00	1,125.00	56.25	57.00	113.25
2795	Cooper Landing Grocery	Cooper Landing	49.00	1,285.00	64.25	50.00	114.25
2911	T.c. Lewis Lodge	Beluga	21.00	1,800.00	90.00	50.00	140.00
2852	O'kratt & Son Db a Red Apple	Valdez	58.00	1,035.00	51.75	58.00	109.75
2821	Alaska Adventures	Seattle	47.00	1,250.00	62.50	50.00	112.50
2934	Bighorn Guns & Ammo	Delta Junction	53.00	1,115.00	55.75	53.00	108.75

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2695	Lakeroad Country Store	Dillingham	41.00	1,025.00	75.25	50.00	125.25
2384	Kodiak Nautical Discoveries	Kodiak	43.00	1,295.00	64.75	50.00	114.75
2801	Variety Store	Port Graham	36.00	835.00	86.75	50.00	136.75
2812	City Of Lower Kalskag	Lower Kalskag	59.00	972.00	48.75	59.00	107.75
1735	Tutka Bay Lodge	Homer	61.00	925.00	46.25	61.00	107.25
2776	Wilson Sam	Huslia	71.00	715.00	35.75	71.00	106.75
2822	Rhonda's Variety Shoppe	Juneau	53.00	1,075.00	53.75	53.00	106.75
2819	Billy Ray Smith	Soldotna	51.00	1,110.00	55.50	51.00	106.50
2927	Fox General Store, Inc.	Fairbanks	38.00	1,365.00	68.25	50.00	118.25
1924	Mountian Monarchs Of Alaska	Kenai	22.00	1,672.00	83.75	50.00	133.75
2174	Pacmar Corporation	Ketchikan	43.00	1,255.00	62.75	50.00	112.75
2858	Frontier Excursions & Outfittg	Sitka	33.00	1,455.00	72.75	50.00	122.75
2925	Jepco Charters & Alaska Advntr	Kasilof	52.00	1,067.00	53.50	52.00	105.50
2538	Talkeetna Camp And Canoe	Talkeetna	57.00	805.00	52.25	53.00	105.25
1302	Prince William Sound Adventure	Cordova	35.00	1,170.00	70.50	50.00	120.50
2699	The Firing Line	Anchorage	43.00	1,205.00	60.25	50.00	110.25
2339	Alaskan Adventures Rv Rentals	Anchorage	43.00	1,185.00	59.25	50.00	109.25
2904	Kobuk River Ldg & General Stor	Ambler	26.00	1,513.00	76.25	50.00	126.25
2749	Eleven Mile Elliott Grocery	Fairbanks	38.00	1,265.00	63.25	50.00	113.25
2879	Tovya Fishing Charters	Ketchikan	61.00	805.00	40.25	61.00	101.25
1742	Denali Guides & Outfitters	Talkeetna	23.00	1,550.00	77.50	50.00	127.50
2816	Chuit River Lodge	Beluga	43.00	1,120.00	56.00	50.00	106.00
1891	Scott's	Gakona	37.00	1,220.00	61.00	50.00	111.00
2842	Pinnacle Mountain Rec Ctr	Chickaloon	44.00	1,075.00	53.75	50.00	103.75
2853	Cash Alaska	Anchorage	47.00	1,010.00	50.50	50.00	100.50
2916	Shifty's Tackle Shop	Willow	59.00	745.00	37.25	59.00	96.25
2168	Tawah Trading Co., Inc.	Anchorage	53.00	822.00	42.00	53.00	95.00
1086	Sea Comber Excursions	Sitka	44.00	1,010.00	50.50	50.00	100.50
2817	Aleutian Speedwell, Inc	Seattle	7.00	630.00	94.50	50.00	144.50
0838	United Fishermen's Marketing	Kodiak	18.00	675.00	87.75	50.00	137.75
2880	Saltwater Sportsman Charter	Sitka	52.00	835.00	41.75	52.00	93.75
2920	First Strike Charters	Ketchikan	56.00	735.00	36.75	56.00	92.75
2224	Sunset Park Sports Fishing	Soldotna	52.00	810.00	40.50	52.00	92.50
2322	Becky's Treasure Shop	Anchor Point	44.00	954.00	48.00	50.00	98.00
0589	Salcha Marine	Salcha	30.00	1,205.00	60.25	50.00	110.25
2808	Alaskan Scenic Waterways	Petersburg	41.00	985.00	49.25	50.00	99.25
2275	Reindeer Mountain Lodge	Cantwell	35.00	1,090.00	54.50	50.00	104.50

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2922	Yakutat Marine & Supply	Yakutat	32.00	884.00	59.50	50.00	109.50
2891	Denali River Guides	Talkeetna	50.00	762.00	38.25	50.00	88.25
2940	Scenic Day Charters	Petersburg	54.00	635.00	31.75	54.00	85.75
2696	Wood River Guides, Ltd	Fairbanks	8.00	1,540.00	77.00	50.00	127.00
2854	Baranof Island Charters	Sitka	46.00	765.00	38.25	50.00	88.25
1759	Seafish Alaska	Sitka	42.00	825.00	41.25	50.00	91.25
2340	Ramoth's	Selawik	41.00	845.00	42.25	50.00	92.25
2693	Small Fry Charters	Sitka	44.00	785.00	39.25	50.00	89.25
2846	Ten Little Indians Ltd	Grayling	17.00	545.00	81.25	50.00	131.25
0824	Tanners Service Center Inc.	Douglas	38.00	795.00	45.75	50.00	95.75
2845	Karen's Hair Design	Ivanoff Bay	17.00	575.00	79.75	50.00	129.75
2984	Richard Peters	Holy Cross	40.00	832.00	41.75	50.00	91.75
0299	H & H Enterprise	Nulato	57.00	485.00	24.25	57.00	81.25
2924	'outpost'	Willow	40.00	822.00	41.25	50.00	91.25
1845	Haida Charters, Inc.	Ketchikan	12.00	540.00	81.00	50.00	131.00
1370	Farrell's	Fairbanks	42.00	775.00	38.75	50.00	88.75
2771	Alaskan Outdoor Expeditions	Wasilla	10.00	1,415.00	70.75	50.00	120.75
2784	Wildwood General Store	Fairbanks	38.00	850.00	42.50	50.00	92.50
1577	Beartracks Lodge	Anchorage	35.00	900.00	45.00	50.00	95.00
2858	Sitka Sound Charters	Sitka	40.00	795.00	39.75	50.00	89.75
2868	Alaskan Dreams Fishing Camp	Ketchikan	34.00	910.00	45.50	50.00	95.50
2683	Big Jim's Charters	Auke Bay	46.00	665.00	33.25	50.00	83.25
1855	City Of White Mountain	White Mountain	34.00	857.00	43.00	50.00	93.00
2808	City Of Chevak	Chevak	48.00	580.00	29.00	50.00	79.00
2857	Penguin's Marine Service	Juneau	43.00	680.00	34.00	50.00	84.00
2494	Anchorage Hilton Hotel	Anchorage	46.00	600.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
2835	Denali Backcountry Lodge, Inc	Girdwood	47.00	560.00	28.00	50.00	78.00
0773	Lorain Charters	Douglas	43.00	625.00	31.25	50.00	81.25
2955	Douglas Island In & Out	Douglas	41.00	655.00	32.75	50.00	82.75
2867	Ward Air Inc.	Juneau	35.00	770.00	38.50	50.00	88.50
1893	Outdoor Headquarters	Juneau	31.00	805.00	43.25	50.00	93.25
0298	Olson & Sons, Inc.	Nome	21.00	600.00	63.00	50.00	113.00
1162	Skwentna Roadhouse	Skwentna	39.00	670.00	33.50	50.00	83.50
2888	Clearwater Sales & Service	Delta Junction	31.00	825.00	41.25	50.00	91.25
0162	Heckman's	Pilot Station	16.00	480.00	72.00	50.00	122.00
2833	Sitka Sportfishing Charters	Sitka	40.00	620.00	31.00	50.00	81.00
0574	Malchoff's	Port Graham	17.00	555.00	60.75	50.00	110.75

License Year 1993 Sales

2387	Sundance Seaventures Inc.	Valdez	40.00	610.00	30.50	50.00	80.50
2899	Mckinley Sportfishing	Ward Cove	47.00	470.00	23.50	50.00	73.50
1678	Bergman's	Allakaket	41.00	575.00	28.75	50.00	78.75
2723	Nunamiut Corporation	Anaktuvuk Pass	28.00	827.00	41.50	50.00	91.50
2839	Maclaren River Lodge Inc	Paxson	17.00	1,042.00	52.25	50.00	102.25
1845	Jaybird Charters	Sitka	39.00	600.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
2455	Chickaloon General	Palmer	25.00	880.00	44.00	50.00	94.00
2936	Alaska High-country	Anchorage	41.00	550.00	27.50	50.00	77.50
2223	Hook-m-up Tours	Aniak	34.00	680.00	34.00	50.00	84.00
2186	J & D Cash & Carry	Takotna	26.00	825.00	41.25	50.00	91.25
1290	Walker's Store	Grayling	28.00	500.00	46.00	50.00	96.00
2825	Heidi Schoppenhorst	Wiseman	17.00	985.00	49.25	50.00	99.25
2923	Chilkat Lake Trading Corp	Haines	29.00	735.00	36.75	50.00	86.75
2495	Refuge Cove Marina	Ward Cove	29.00	700.00	35.00	50.00	85.00
2563	Dot Lake Lodge	Fairbanks	25.00	760.00	38.00	50.00	88.00
2888	Kenai Fjords Outfitters Inc	Homer	34.00	570.00	28.50	50.00	78.50
2424	Tiekel River Lodge	Valdez	27.00	705.00	35.25	50.00	85.25
2886	Quiana Charters	Homer	9.00	1,055.00	52.75	50.00	102.75
2673	Wachagot Charters	Ketchikan	33.00	520.00	29.00	50.00	79.00
1335	Randy's Gun Shop	Iglugig	19.00	675.00	45.75	50.00	95.75
2909	Chazman Charters	Kodiak	37.00	465.00	23.25	50.00	73.25
1910	Eldes' Sport Fishing Service	Kenai	30.00	555.00	30.75	50.00	80.75
1968	Puffin Travel, Inc.	Gustavus	29.00	605.00	30.25	50.00	80.25
2012	K & N Enterprises	Nenana	31.00	555.00	27.75	50.00	77.75
0364	Tokeen Lodge	Ketchikan	24.00	610.00	36.50	50.00	86.50
2173	Alaska Seair Adventures	Gustavus	29.00	590.00	29.50	50.00	79.50
2616	City Of Wales	Wales	29.00	590.00	29.50	50.00	79.50
1589	Deep Creek Custom Packing, Inc	Ninilchik	30.00	500.00	28.00	50.00	78.00
2926	Raindancer Sportfishing Chartr	Sitka	31.00	510.00	25.50	50.00	75.50
2882	Father & Son Charters	Sitka	29.00	540.00	27.00	50.00	77.00
1359	Wes' Guide Service	Soldotna	26.00	592.00	29.75	50.00	79.75
1706	Last Frontier Charters	Thome Bay	6.00	985.00	49.25	50.00	99.25
2742	Country Food Inc.	Kenai	30.00	490.00	24.50	50.00	74.50
2556	Teller Commercial Co.	Teller	30.00	480.00	24.00	50.00	74.00
0221	Petruska's	Nikolai	23.00	615.00	30.75	50.00	80.75
2172	Indian Creek Lodge	Anchorage	25.00	560.00	28.00	50.00	78.00
1252	Sheldon's	Noorvik	22.00	615.00	30.75	50.00	80.75

License Year 1993 Sales

1887	Vestal-reakoff's	Wiseman	15.00	390.00	46.50	50.00	96.50
2576	Atkilak's Hunting & Fishing	Nome	20.00	650.00	32.50	50.00	82.50
2681	Alaska Passages	Petersburg	24.00	570.00	28.50	50.00	78.50
2454	Panorama Mtn Outfitters	Cantwell	3.00	985.00	49.25	50.00	99.25
0395	Shell Lake Lodge	Skwentna	22.00	595.00	29.75	50.00	79.75
2676	Kenai River Retreat	Soldotna	24.00	555.00	27.75	50.00	77.75
2777	T.k. Charters	Wrangell	28.00	475.00	23.75	50.00	73.75
2571	Free Spirit	Juneau	29.00	440.00	22.00	50.00	72.00
2941	Mulchatna Rod & Tackle	Ekwok	16.00	690.00	34.50	50.00	84.50
2348	Rifle Charter Company	Kodiak	25.00	505.00	25.25	50.00	75.25
0114	Pioneer Liquor	Hope	21.00	570.00	28.50	50.00	78.50
2182	Howard's Gun Shop	Anchorage	20.00	585.00	29.25	50.00	79.25
2187	Sportsmen's Paradise	Gakona	20.00	585.00	29.25	50.00	79.25
1124	Miller's Charters	Juneau	24.00	475.00	23.75	50.00	73.75
2836	Nick's Guide Service	Soldotna	26.00	425.00	21.25	50.00	71.25
1896	Denali West Lodge	Lake Minchumina	19.00	555.00	27.75	50.00	77.75
1699	Cordova Aquatic Marketing Assn	Cordova	11.00	350.00	44.50	50.00	94.50
2622	B & B Supply	Red Devil	25.00	430.00	21.50	50.00	71.50
2953	Funny River Homestead Grocery	Soldotna	25.00	417.00	21.00	50.00	71.00
0305	Nayokpuk's	Shishmaref	20.00	515.00	25.75	50.00	75.75
2844	Kokhanok Falls Lodge Inc	Illiamna	19.00	535.00	26.75	50.00	76.75
1294	Bear Lake Lodge Inc.	Kenai	16.00	580.00	29.00	50.00	79.00
1724	Y Knot Charter	Chugiak	7.00	740.00	37.00	50.00	87.00
2402	Little Dipper	Juneau	28.00	295.00	14.75	50.00	64.75
2709	Sourdough Sporting Goods	Wasilla	14.00	565.00	28.25	50.00	78.25
2396	City Of Atka	Atka	9.00	270.00	40.50	50.00	90.50
2644	Islander Charter Fishing	Ketchikan	27.00	270.00	13.50	50.00	63.50
2887	Sunrise Guide Service	Sterling	22.00	360.00	18.00	50.00	68.00
0745	Kiana Lodge	Kiana	17.00	450.00	22.50	50.00	72.50
1268	Kokhanok Village Council	Kakhanok	17.00	450.00	22.50	50.00	72.50
2773	Frank Chase	Craig	20.00	402.00	20.30	50.00	70.30
2608	Gray Marine Inc.	Ketchikan	20.00	385.00	19.25	50.00	69.25
2397	Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation	Kaktovik	16.00	455.00	22.75	50.00	72.75
2354	Beachcomber Inn	Petersburg	7.00	265.00	34.25	50.00	84.25
2235	Beaver Company (the)	Anchorage	30.00	150.00	7.50	50.00	57.50
0725	Outpost (the)	Shageluk	25.00	245.00	12.25	50.00	62.25
2448	Wildemess Charters	Palmer	16.00	420.00	21.00	50.00	71.00

License Year 1993 Sales

2831	Half Moon Charter & Outfitter	Craig	17.00	380.00	19.00	50.00	69.00
2787	Loans Plus...guns	Anchorage	18.00	335.00	16.75	50.00	66.75
2767	Beardown Adventures	Eagle River	14.00	370.00	21.50	50.00	71.50
0588	Flat Hom Lake Lodge	Anchorage	18.00	305.00	15.25	50.00	65.25
2133	Alaska Safaris	Fairbanks	5.00	560.00	28.00	50.00	78.00
2885	Tom Hundley Guide-outfitter	Palmer	3.00	595.00	29.75	50.00	79.75
2950	Ace Hardware	Metlakatla	15.00	350.00	17.50	50.00	67.50
2287	Pitka's	Beaver	22.00	200.00	10.00	50.00	60.00
2552	Alaska Fly N Fish Charters	Juneau	20.00	235.00	11.75	50.00	61.75
2956	Anchor Services Unlimited	Whittler	17.00	250.00	15.50	50.00	65.50
2727	Fairbanks Floatplanes	Fairbanks	18.00	265.00	13.25	50.00	63.25
7211	Carrs # 13	Anchorage	13.00	350.00	17.50	50.00	67.50
2981	John's Taxidermy & Furs	Ketchikan	6.00	475.00	23.75	50.00	73.75
2743	Rick Mah Charters	Seattle	16.00	270.00	13.50	50.00	63.50
1175	Home Shore Charters	Juneau	17.00	245.00	12.25	50.00	62.25
1384	Steller Charters	Sitka	17.00	245.00	12.25	50.00	62.25
1904	U.s. Post Office	Gustavus	13.00	285.00	17.25	50.00	67.25
2148	Brevig Mission City Council	Brevig Mission	19.00	195.00	9.75	50.00	59.75
2516	Aurora Fuel Service, Inc.	Juneau	16.00	255.00	12.75	50.00	62.75
2525	Mountain Air Of Alaska	Anchorage	15.00	270.00	13.50	50.00	63.50
2967	Pristine Charters	Kodiak	7.00	420.00	21.00	50.00	71.00
2188	Sea Breeze Charters	Sitka	9.00	210.00	22.50	50.00	72.50
2716	Silver King Charters	Ketchikan	15.00	245.00	12.25	50.00	62.25
1685	Riverview Videos & Sales	Newtok	6.00	180.00	27.00	50.00	77.00
2503	King's Fishing	Auke Bay	14.00	260.00	13.00	50.00	63.00
1588	Cutting Edge Furs (the)	Bethel	9.00	345.00	17.25	50.00	67.25
2283	Ellis, Sund & Whittaker, Inc	Ketchikan	15.00	225.00	11.25	50.00	61.25
2708	Shoestring Charters	Fairbanks	13.00	260.00	13.00	50.00	63.00
2929	Parkway Grocery & Tackle	Willow	17.00	170.00	8.50	50.00	58.50
1988	Eagle Adventures	Kodiak	11.00	280.00	14.00	50.00	64.00
0312	Akpik's	Wainwright	9.00	315.00	15.75	50.00	65.75
2739	High Roller Enterprises	Juneau	12.00	215.00	13.75	50.00	63.75
2838	2-e Fish Company	Soldotna	10.00	290.00	14.50	50.00	64.50
2830	Sound Choice Charters	Anchorage	12.00	245.00	12.25	50.00	62.25
2870	Ocean Ranger Charters	Juneau	14.00	200.00	10.00	50.00	60.00
1840	Aurora Charters	Sitka	13.00	215.00	10.75	50.00	60.75
2768	This 'el-do, Inc	Anchorage	13.00	185.00	9.25	50.00	59.25

License Year 1993 Sales

1385	Alaska River Charters	Fairbanks	10.00	220.00	11.00	50.00	61.00
2334	Mike Zibell	Noorvik	8.00	260.00	13.00	50.00	63.00
1932	Spirit Walker Expeditions, Inc	Gustavus	12.00	175.00	8.75	50.00	58.75
1801	Northbound Adventures	Anchorage	3.00	330.00	16.50	50.00	66.50
7812	Kmart Fairbanks	Fairbanks	9.00	195.00	9.75	50.00	59.75
2915	Northern Comfort Inc.	Valdez	12.00	130.00	6.50	50.00	56.50
2734	Denali Grizzly Bear Cabins	Denali National Par	9.00	185.00	9.25	50.00	59.25
0121	Kenai Big Rays	Kenai	7.00	160.00	11.00	50.00	61.00
2305	Escort Charter Service	Auke Bay	8.00	175.00	8.75	50.00	58.75
2627	Lucy M. Kasayulie	Koliganek	7.00	170.00	8.50	50.00	58.50
0570	Alaska Custom Outfitters	Anchorage	6.00	160.00	8.00	50.00	58.00
1689	Bill Slemp's Wild Alaska	Soldotna	7.00	140.00	7.00	50.00	57.00
2157	Judy Ann's Alaskan Charters	Anchorage	8.00	97.00	5.00	50.00	55.00
2884	Angler's Choice Outdoor Advntr	Juneau	7.00	120.00	6.00	50.00	56.00
1931	Cheely General Store	Chuglak	7.00	110.00	5.50	50.00	55.50
2613	Kivalina Native Store	Kivalina	7.00	110.00	5.50	50.00	55.50
1881	Ocean Chinook Charters	Juneau	7.00	105.00	5.25	50.00	55.25
2848	Muskomee Bay Lodge	Kodiak	5.00	145.00	7.25	50.00	57.25
0705	Tolsona Lake Resort	Glennallen	7.00	97.00	5.00	50.00	55.00
0897	Alaska 4-wheel Drive	Anchorage	6.00	110.00	5.50	50.00	55.50
2629	R.m.f.c. Alaska Prof. Hunters	Fairbanks	2.00	190.00	9.50	50.00	59.50
2782	Talkeetna Gun And Ammo	Talkeetna	7.00	90.00	4.50	50.00	54.50
2947	Andrefski River Adventures	Saint Marys	4.00	145.00	7.25	50.00	57.25
2577	Cannonball Charters	Ketchikan	6.00	95.00	4.75	50.00	54.75
2813	Second Hand Rose	Big Lake	7.00	70.00	3.50	50.00	53.50
0314	Douglas'	Ambler	3.00	135.00	6.75	50.00	56.75
2631	Loma Good	Big Lake	4.00	110.00	5.50	50.00	55.50
2764	Goods & Services Ltd.	Palmer	4.00	100.00	5.00	50.00	55.00
2875	Fish Pirate Charters	Ketchikan	6.00	60.00	3.00	50.00	53.00
2751	Galate Charters	Hoonah	5.00	75.00	3.75	50.00	53.75
2392	Tolvana Roadhouse	Nenana	4.00	90.00	4.50	50.00	54.50
2640	Jake's Alaska River Adventures	Eagle River	3.00	105.00	5.25	50.00	55.25
2855	Cook Inlet Marine	Ninilchik	4.00	85.00	4.25	50.00	54.25
2363	Tom Cat Charters	Sterling	4.00	75.00	3.75	50.00	53.75
2900	Homer Ace Hardware	Homer	4.00	60.00	3.00	50.00	53.00
2939	Germany Unlimited Dba Cty Tour	Ketchikan	4.00	60.00	3.00	50.00	53.00
2328	Tazlina Glacier Lodge	Glennallen	2.00	80.00	4.00	50.00	54.00

License Year 1993 Sales

2411	Muskeg Charters	Juneau	2.00	40.00	5.00	50.00	55.00
2768	Barbara Ann Snor	Chignik	3.00	60.00	3.00	50.00	53.00
2898	Rock Creek Bed & Breakfast	Healy	3.00	45.00	2.25	50.00	52.25
2878	Holiday Charters	Ward Cove	3.00	40.00	2.00	50.00	52.00
2881	Patton G. Witt	Fairbanks	2.00	55.00	2.75	50.00	52.75
1807	Ketchikan Pulp Company	Ketchikan	3.00	30.00	1.50	50.00	51.50
2404	Alaska Coastal Charters	Juneau	2.00	30.00	1.50	50.00	51.50
2546	Sutton Trading Post	Sutton	2.00	30.00	1.50	50.00	51.50
2823	Alaska Wilderness Sararis	Eagle River	2.00	30.00	1.50	50.00	51.50
2740	Small Craft Consultants	Douglas	2.00	25.00	1.25	50.00	51.25
1643	Iliamna Lake Resort	Iliamna	1.00	40.00	2.00	50.00	52.00
2114	Osborn's	Ninilchik	1.00	40.00	2.00	50.00	52.00
2809	Belinda V. Charters	Bethel	2.00	20.00	1.00	50.00	51.00
2905	Radar's Alaskan Adventures Inc	Bethel	2.00	20.00	1.00	50.00	51.00
2948	Royal Charters	Hoonah	2.00	20.00	1.00	50.00	51.00
2960	Checksfirst Corporation	Anchorage	2.00	12.00	0.75	50.00	50.75
1502	Chalkyitsik Native Corporation	Chalkyitsik	2.00	10.00	0.50	50.00	50.50
2416	Steve Lee	Arctic Village	2.00	10.00	0.50	50.00	50.50
2969	Gary King, Inc.	Wasilla	1.00	15.00	0.75	50.00	50.75
2972	Sea Lion Corporation	Hooper Bay	1.00	5.00	0.25	50.00	50.25
Totals			622,610.00	17,422,167.75	1,042,617.98	601,084.00	1,643,701.98

HB

261

HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
Roll Call and Members' Bill Votes

* (indicates first public hearing)

Room 124, Capitol Bldg.

Mon.. (Wed.), Fri.

Date: 4-26-95

Topic: 95-610, 95-57 Joint _____

Time: 8:10 (am) pm Time Adjourned: 9:50 (am) pm

ROLL CALL:	PRES	ABS	TIME	AR	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Joe Green	✓	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Bill Williams	✓	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Scott Ogan	✓	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Alan Austerman	✓	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Ramona Barnes	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. John Davies	✓	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Pete Kott	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Eileen MacLean	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rep. Irene Nicholia	_____	_____	<u>8:20</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____

Other Legislators Present _____

AGENDA:

Bill No.	Short Title	Action Taken
<u>HB 212</u>	<u>Timber Management</u>	<u>Held</u>
<u>HB 261</u>	<u>State/Private/Trust Timber Operation Sale</u>	<u>Held</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

OTHER

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3808
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

130 Seward Street, Suite 400
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the legislative computer database. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Pagenkopf

House Resources
4-26-95 8:10 am
Tape #95-56, 95-57
HB 261

04/26/95 08:07:15 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM LTN1120
MESSAGE FROM: LIOCJEN IN ANCHORAGE JNU

RE TCN: 50628 SCHEDULED FOR:04/26/95 08:00 TO 10:00
SPONSOR: HOUSE RESOURCES PURPOSE: PUBLIC HEARING

MESSAGE TEXT: DOUG BOWERS ON LINE TO T ON BOTH BILLS

04/26/95 08:07:35 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM LTN1120
MESSAGE FROM: LIOCJEN IN ANCHORAGE JNU

RE TCN: 50628 SCHEDULED FOR:04/26/95 08:00 TO 10:00
SPONSOR: HOUSE RESOURCES PURPOSE: PUBLIC HEARING

MESSAGE TEXT: JOHNY GONZALES ON LINE TO T ON BOTH BILL

04/26/95 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM LTN1150

08:09:25 PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS) BY:VAL

TCN:50628 SCHEDULED FOR:04/26/95 08:00 TO 10:00 FOR:VAL

PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE RESOURCES

LOCATION:VALDEZ

HB 212 MR. ED DAVIS AWRTA TESTIFY

PR-ICPSMSG54I - OUTPUT Number 0076 has printed at destination NET L305

04/26/95 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK LTN1403

08:22:01 N CONFERENCE DISPLAY PAGE 03 - PARTICIPATING LIOs L300

TCN 50628 (C) T/C DATE: 04/26/95 TIME: 08:00 to 10:00 STATUS: 5 IN-PROG

* LIO	NAME	ROOM ADDRESS	ROOM#	MODERATOR
✓	ANC ANCHORAGE	716 W 4TH, #200	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
	COR CORDOVA	705 2ND STREET	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
✓	DJT DELTA JCT.	JARVIS CTR. #210	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
✓	FBX FAIRBANKS	119 N CUSHMAN ST	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
✓	GLN GLENNALLEN	COMMUNITY LIB.	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
	HOM HOMER	126 W PIONEER #4	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
*	JNU JUNEAU	CAPITOL	CAP124	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
✓	KTN KETCHIKAN	352 FRONT STREET	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
	MAT MATSU	165 E PARKS HWY.	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
✓	SEW SEWARD	2001 SEWARD HWY	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
	SOL KEN/SOL	34824 KALIFONSKY	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
	TOK TOK	MP 1314 AK. HWY	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF
✓	VAL VALDEZ	STATE BLDG. #13	ZZZ	ZZZ LOCATION STAFF

✓ = on-line

MSG: 1410 NO FURTHER INFORMATION

ENTER Pg# 04 PF2 NextC# ynnnn PF3 Exit PF4 Menu PF5 Update PF7 Bwd PF8 Fwd

04/26/95

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM

LTN1150

08:04:54

PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)

BY:FBX

TCN:50628 SCHEDULED FOR:04/26/95 08:00 TO 10:00

FOR:FBX

PUBLIC HEARING

HOUSE RESOURCES

LOCATION:FAIRBANKS

ALL ITEMS	MR.	BIRCH	PAVELSKY ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	EDMOND	PACKEE ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	PETER	SHEPHERD ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	JOSH	MOORE ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MS.	BONNIE	WILLIAMS ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	JAMES	DREW ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	BOB	ZACHEL ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	ART	GRISWOLD ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	BILL	ROBERTSON ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	WILLIAM	WOOD ✓	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MS.	SYLVIA	WARD	TESTIFY

04/26/95

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM

LTN1150

08:49:39

PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)

BY:FBX

TCN:50628 SCHEDULED FOR:04/26/95 08:00 TO 10:00

FOR:FBX

PUBLIC HEARING

HOUSE RESOURCES

LOCATION:FAIRBANKS

ALL ITEMS	MR.	BIRCH	PAVELSKY	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	EDMOND	PACKEE	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	PETER	SHEPHERD	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	JOSH	MOORE	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MS.	BONNIE	WILLIAMS	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	JAMES	DREW	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	BOB	ZACHEL	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	ART	GRISWOLD	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	BILL	ROBERTSON	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	WILLIAM	WOOD	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MS.	SYLVIA	WARD	TESTIFY
ALL ITEMS	MR.	LYNN	LEVENGOOD	TESTIFY

House Bill 212
House Bill 261
First Public Hearing

Testimony in support:

F.B.X. ✓ Bonnie Williams Fairbanks - 1335 Sunny Slope 99709 455-6652
 ✓ Tyler Conkle Fairbanks - Delta Junction HC 60 Box 4190 99737 875-4768
 ✓ ~~Dear~~ Jim Drew Fairbanks - 4725 Villanova Cr., 99709 479-2212
 ✓ Mayor John Gonzales off net, Denali Borough
 Danny Adams Fairbanks
 John Reeves Fairbanks
 ✓ Dr. William Wood Fairbanks - 665 10th Ave, 99701 452-1984
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Johnny Gonzalez Healy 582-2346

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Representative Al Vezey

SPONSOR STATEMENT

HB 261 was introduced to address the problems facing the timber industry in Alaska. The current network of statutes mandates that we allow more timber to rot or burn than we harvest for human consumption. This system of anti-development policies has continued in spite of the loss of millions of acres of valuable timber through summer fires and infestations of pests such as the spruce bark beetle. Thousands of jobs have been lost. Those few hardy people that make their living in the timber industry, have suffered undue economic hardship due to uncertain supplies of timber.

For a number of years now, the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation has worked with and recruited timber companies to come to the Fairbanks area and set up shop. So far, they have not been successful because of the over-restrictive policies that have been mandated by Title 38. Without the ability to be guaranteed a supply of timber over the long term, no one will make the capital investment necessary to develop this industry.

This long standing hindrance has deprived the Fairbanks community and other communities across the state from developing the basic timber industries necessary for jobs and a healthy economic environment.

This bill addresses the minimum changes necessary to ensure the survival of the timber industry in Alaska.

CONTINUATION

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HAVE BEEN REFILMED TO
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State of Alaska

**House Bill 212
House Bill 261
First Public Hearing**

Testimony in support:

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DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
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Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

MEMORANDUM

March 20, 1995

SUBJECT: Sectional Summary HB 261 (Work Order No. 9-LS0281\U)

TO: Representative Al Vezey
Attn: Joe Ryan

FROM: Gerald P. Luckhaupt *JPL*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above-described bill. As a preliminary matter, please note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill - the bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 of the bill repeals and reenacts AS 38.05.115(a) relating to terms of sale of timber and other materials.

Section 2 of the bill provides definitions for use in AS 38.05.115.

Section 3 of the bill amends AS 38.05.120 relating to the procedures for sale of timber.

Section 4 of the bill amends AS 38.05.127(f) relating to rights-of-way and easements to waterways.

Section 5 of the bill amends AS 41.17.210(a) relating to the establishment of state forests.

Section 6 of the bill amends AS 41.17.220 by requiring DNR to periodically solicit bids for the management of the state forests.

Section 7 of the bill amends AS 41.17.230(a) by providing that the commissioner of natural resources must permit and allow the uses mentioned in section 8 of the bill in state forest management plans and provides procedures for the commissioner to follow if it is found that a permitted use is incompatible with other uses.

Section 8 of the bill provides a listing of uses a forest management plan must consider.

Representative Al Vezey

March 20, 1995

Page 2

Section 9 of the bill provides that the commissioner of DNR may establish transportation corridors in the Tanana Valley State Forest.

Section 10 of the bill provides repealers.

GPL:klb

95-174.klb

People, Trees, and Grizzly Bears

Recently five tiny towns, two counties, a family-owned timber mill, and a grass-roots organization filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Forest Service. In the Kootenai National Forest in Northwestern Montana and Northern Idaho, the Forest Service decided to cut back the allowable timber harvest by 43 percent so as to achieve a one percent increase in grizzly bear habitat. In these timber-dependent communities—communities in which more than 60 percent of the county land is federally owned—such a cutback will have devastating economic consequences.

It will also have catastrophic environmental consequences, since, at the same time, the Forest Service has decided to leave standing millions of board feet of timber devastated by the Mountain Pine Beetle. These diseased trees not only serve as a source of infection for a healthy forest; it is these trees that will serve as the tinder for the next cataclysmic fire to sweep through the region.

122 THIS LAND IS OUR LAND

When it does—not if, but when—it will destroy not just the dead trees but also the healthy forest and homes; not just the homes of people, but the habitat of the grizzly bear that the government is trying to help!⁷

This lawsuit is unique because the plaintiffs are not timber companies but the people of a community banding together to fight for their own survival—not just for the economic viability of their communities but for the health of the forest that surrounds them and that they love.

Government Ownership of Land and Forests

How Much Is Enough?

WHATEVER may have been the forestry practices of the past and whatever claims are made about logging today, there is considerably more forested land in America now than there was even a few decades ago. This has resulted from vigorous reforestation programs, and because marginal agricultural land has been abandoned and returned to wood lot and forest. The increase is estimated to be at least 450 million more acres of wooded land and 23 percent more standing forest trees than 40 years ago. The present, average annual wood growth is three-and-a-half times more than in 1920, and the annual increase in the size of forests exceeds logging by 37 percent per year. In 1989 alone, approximately 2.1 billion seedlings covering more than 3 million acres were planted in the U.S. In 1991 alone six new trees were planted for every American.¹

When faced with such facts about the extent and growth of America's forests, opponents of managed logging and reforestation argue that a second growth forest or a tree farm is different—not to be compared with the “natural” stands they have replaced. Further, the Greens persist in calling tree farms “monoculture.”

They are not. Many species invade planted areas to establish a varied undergrowth, and shade-tolerant trees associated with old growth forests soon return.²

Old growth forests, that is, forests that contain trees 200 years old and older, are claimed to have unique and irreplaceable virtues. It's also asserted that what remains of old growth is in imminent danger of total destruction. Is there evidence to support these claims? There are in the U.S. today 13.2 million acres of old growth, of which 8 million acres are totally protected in national parks and wilderness areas. These trees can never be cut. If we took this 8 million acres of protected old growth and imagined it to form a band five miles wide, it would extend from the Pacific Coast all across the country to the Atlantic Ocean.³

Where old growth is being logged—outside of national parks and wilderness, as for example in the Tongass National Forest in Alaska—it is cut at a rate of only 1 percent per year. The forest management plan for the Tongass dictates that no more than 10 percent of the trees will ever be harvested. And, of course, the seedlings already planted will one day become “old growth.”

The current public debate about old growth forests and trees on public lands is really about what purpose the forest serves. A combination of recreation and preservation with the least possible human intervention is the underlying philosophy of the national parks: visit, look, enjoy, but don't take anything away. National forests, on the other hand, were meant to serve society's needs. They were established for multiple use. Their purpose has traditionally been to provide for recreation and resource uses. The national forests were intended to be used for a sustained supply of timber in a perpetual cycle of cutting and reforestation. But now, and increasingly in recent years, the trend of public opinion seems to be swinging away from all uses other than recreation, and even what kind of recreation is more and more rigidly controlled.

Many of the national forests have stands of quite old trees, some approaching one or two centuries in age. Sometimes these parcels of forest are misleadingly called “ancient forests,” which seems to imply no impact by humans. But “original” forests do not really exist; nature takes care of that at intervals of from 200 to 450 years in cycles of forest fires and/or blowdown from fierce windstorms. A

forest is a dynamic system going through a life cycle of growth, maturity, old age, and death. These cycles occur whether humans are present or not.⁴

Despite the biological fact that every tree will eventually age and die, the extent to which trees on public lands should be used continues to be unresolved. Unfortunately, government uncertainty, environmentalist-lobby pressure, and conflicting agency approaches to forest management have led to "management by neglect." This has brought our national forests to a condition where vast areas are being destroyed by bugs and disease, and large numbers of people and their communities that are dependent on the forest products industry are facing economic ruin.

While it might seem reasonable to believe that the two systems, National Parks and National Forests, could provide the framework to resolve the differences between preservation and use, it has not worked out that way. Instead, there is a long history of polarization and acrimony; it shows no sign of abating. There is also a lengthy trail of legislation, none of it really addressing the central problem: Should America's natural resources, including timber, be government-owned, government-managed, and government-controlled? Incidentally, isn't that what socialism and communism are all about?

The reality is that after 200 years of supporting individual freedom and the right to own private property, our country appears to be succumbing to an assault on both. How is it that, as we have moved from an agrarian nation of small independent farmers to a largely industrial nation, the central government has become by far the largest landowner and has taken over the dangerous, freedom-destroying role of central planning for the future of all of us?

History reveals that a consensus about what should be done with vast land holdings in the U.S. has never been reached.⁵ By the year 1784, 220,000 square miles of real property had been acquired by the federal government. Who should administer them was a critical question. Several states laid claim to territory west of the Appalachian Mountains, but, one by one, beginning with New York and followed by Virginia, all the original states relinquished their claims to the U.S. government by 1802 and lands in the "public domain" were established.

This "public domain" was expanded by the Louisiana Purchase from France in 1803. In 1819, the U.S. bought Florida from Spain. In 1845, we annexed Texas and in 1846 acquired the Northwest Territory, now including Oregon, Washington, and Idaho by treaty with Great Britain. In 1848, following war with Mexico, we absorbed all the Southwest, including parts of New Mexico and Colorado, all of Nevada, Utah, California, and most of Arizona. The final act of U.S. expansion on the North American continent was the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867. This amounted to a lot of "public land."

What to do with it? Sentiment was divided between the Jeffersonian belief that the future of the republic rested in the hands of a large number of individual, independent land owners and the convictions of Alexander Hamilton, who placed his faith in transferring land to investors and stock companies. And so we got a bit of both.

The Homestead Act of 1862 provided title to blocks of 160 acres of land to individuals who settled on the land. Less well known were the Timber Culture Act of 1873 (the U.S. government was an early supporter of reforestation), the Desert Land Law of 1877, and the Timber and Stone Act of 1878. All of these congressional actions were clearly supportive of private property rights and of placing responsibility for natural resource development in the private sector.

Federal land grants also went to various industries—for example, railroads and timber companies. Between 1812 and 1934, 62 percent of the original 1.8 billion acres of public land owned by the federal government was disposed of, mostly through land sales and outright grants.

Meanwhile, some sentiment for retaining a large measure of federal ownership persisted, and in 1871 the American Association for the Advancement of Science petitioned Congress to pass legislation that would protect and provide management of America's forests.⁶ This occurred at the height of the irresponsible, "cut and run" way in which logging was practiced at that time. Public outrage against the timber companies' practices grew, and the result was creation of the Forest Reserve Act of 1891, which authorized the President to establish forest reserves by procla-

mation. Thus, the National Forest system was born. Presidents Harrison and Cleveland set aside 33 million acres for National Forests and President Theodore Roosevelt added 132 million acres by 1908.

Then, in 1911, Congress passed the Weeks Act, which further authorized expansion of the National Forest system through acquisition of private forestlands. It was under this law that most of the national forests in the eastern half of the U.S. were established. While it is beyond the scope of this book to recount the full history of legislation governing land and natural resource ownership, it amounts to a tangled web of private-public rights. There have always been claims as to who does the better job of managing land—government bureaucrats or private owners.

This muddled situation persists to the present, with new laws and agency-promulgated regulations that are growing at an accelerating rate. The ultimate goal of the environmental movement appears to be to move as much land as possible into the public domain. As Warren Brookes said, cogently, "Even as the [nations of the former] Soviet Union moves to grant property rights to its citizens, Congress and the Greens are leading an assault on U.S. property rights."⁷ No agency is more active in this assault than the National Park Service, and this merits careful scrutiny.

The important thing to remember about National Parks is that they are *preserves*, but where previously existing homes or other private enterprises were present within the parks' boundaries, these were frequently "grandfathered." Even so, this guarantee of private property rights of "inholders" has not always been honored.

Perhaps the most outlandish and incredible example of bureaucratic arrogance and duplicity on the part of the National Park Service was reported in a July 1991, issue of the *Land Rights Letter*.⁸ A newly appointed and controversial superintendent of the Olympic National Park decided that a modest wilderness camp for disadvantaged young people that had operated with great success at Washington's Lake Quinault had to go because it was on federal land—despite the fact that the joint Kiwanis Club-YMCA operators had received approval years earlier by previous National Park administrators. So the main lodge of Kamp Kiwanis, which

provided ideal wilderness experience for 300 youths each year, including disadvantaged and Native American children, was ordered burned to the ground!

In a classic case of government intimidation, government inspectors first issued a series of trumped up health and safety charges against the rustic camp, then put the "fix up" cost so high the camp's operators couldn't afford it. Then, in a final charade, the Olympic National Park characterized the burning of the lodge as a necessary "fire drill." It was arson, pure and simple, and at the behest of your government and mine.

When the incident was publicly reported, families and communities unleashed a barrage of protests against the Olympic National Park superintendent. Congress eventually reacted, over the protest of the National Park Service, to the citizen complaints and directed the superintendent of the ONP to issue a ten-year permit for continued operation of Kamp Kiwanis.

But who will pay to rebuild the camp? In all fairness, the funds for a new Kamp Kiwanis should come out of the superintendent's paycheck! But even more important is this question: If Congress can see the folly in the case of the ONP superintendent, why can't it address the even greater issue of rapid increase in the government's "takings" of private property all across the U.S.?

Again, history can tell us a lot about the origin of attitudes. It is revealing to read the point of view of Park Service officials, as set down in the Service's own publication, *The National Parks*:

In the national parks, there is no harvesting of timber, no hunting of wild animals, no extraction of minerals, and no grazing of domestic livestock. Trees are apt to be consumed by disease. Or by wildfire, left to run its course. Or blown down in a windstorm. By whatever cause, trees are left where they fall. This is nature's way. The dead or dying tree provides a home for insects, and these, in turn, draw birds to feed upon them. In time, the tree will decompose to enrich the earth from whence it sprang. The burned-over area will become the source of a new forest destined to fulfill its cycle in time.⁹

OK. That is the operational philosophy of the National Park Service. But should it govern the National Forests and *all* public lands?

A STUDY REPORT
of the
DETERIORATING FOREST HEALTH
OF SOUTH-CENTRAL AND INTERIOR ALASKA

Alaska State Society of American Foresters
July, 1993

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1. BACKGROUND

The largest spruce bark beetle epidemic in North America is resulting in substantial and expanding impacts to wildlife, fisheries, recreation, and timber resources, as well as loss of critical mature forest ecosystems, in white, Sitka, and Lutz spruce forests of south-central and interior Alaska. Increased spruce beetle activity is also occurring in the maritime Sitka spruce stands of Prince William Sound and southeast Alaska, although of lesser magnitude than infestations further north. This epidemic constitutes one of the most significant forest health declines currently impacting Alaska forests.

Historical descriptions from miners, fur traders and settlers (Lutz 1960, Johnson 1975) indicate common and extensive fires in these Alaska forest types in the mid-to late 1800's. Fire was a major natural change agent that helped maintain species and age class diversity on the landscape. Stand development following these early fires, and effective fire suppression since the 1950's, has created hundreds of thousands of acres of white, Sitka, and Lutz spruce forest types that are simultaneously becoming mature, decadent and highly susceptible to spruce beetle damage today.

In a 1987 timber inventory, the Kenai Peninsula was estimated to have 364,000 acres of white/Lutz spruce type, of which 220,500 acres was considered commercial timberland, -- that is producing over 20 cubic feet of wood per acre per year (Van Hees and Larson, 1991). This inventory estimated that on the Chugach National Forest portion of the Kenai Peninsula, mortality exceeds annual growth and that 57% of this mortality is estimated to have been caused by the spruce bark beetle. Van Hees (1992) noted dramatic increases in spruce bark beetle populations on the Kenai Peninsula since the 1987 inventory.

Systematic monitoring of insect conditions by the U.S. Forest Service has been in effect since the 1950's. Entomologists monitoring the spruce beetle infestations have been predicting substantial population increases for a number of years (Holsten 1990). Rapid beetle population increases to epidemic levels have become a reality in the last 4 years. Statewide, acreages of active spruce beetle infestation from the U.S. Forest Service annual forest insect and disease aerial surveys (USDA Insect Conditions Reports: 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992) are:

1989 - 177,000 acres
1990 - 232,000 acres
1991 - 375,000 acres
1992 - 600,000 acres

The current infestation of 600,000 acres is located in three principal geographic locations. These are the Kenai peninsula, the Copper River basin, and the Yukon River basin. This infestation is the largest area of active spruce beetle infestation ever mapped in Alaska and constitutes the largest existing spruce bark beetle infestation in North America.

This epidemic spans a variety of private as well as state and federal land ownerships. Addressing this situation will require coordinated land management actions. Significant ownerships of infested forest types include: the Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. National Park Service, the State of Alaska, the U.S. Forest Service, several boroughs, and privately owned forest lands. Some of these ownerships have few or no forest management specialists to address this problem. (ie. The State Division of Forestry currently has less than 2 full time forestry people dedicated to planning and implementing forest health treatments on the Kenai Peninsula.)

Efforts to address this problem to date include:

..During 1991 and 1992, the U.S. Forest Service coordinated a comprehensive forest health protection and restoration effort for the Cooper Landing area of the Kenai Peninsula. The majority of that project has been implemented.

..As part of a State Forest Health Initiative, the State Division of Forestry completed a general Forest Health plan for the Western Kenai Peninsula and Kalgin Island in 1992. Seven project areas were identified in that plan to receive management actions. The first of the seven areas (Falls Creek) is planned for project implementation, but is receiving criticism from the environmental community. Also as part of this initiative, the Division of Forestry has established a citizen working group to consider management actions in the Copper River basin.

..The U.S. Forest Service has begun a planning effort for the Seward Scenic By-Way and Hope portions of the Kenai Peninsula. These actions constitute the extent of coordinated planning and implementation efforts to date in spruce beetle impacted areas.

These actions have thus far resulted in approximately 3,000 of the current 600,000 acres (0.5%) receiving actual ground treatments.

2. DISCUSSION

Concern for maintenance of healthy forest ecosystems has become a national issue in recent years. A national strategic plan has been developed by the U.S. Forest Service to address concerns of forest health (USDA, 1993). The current national forest health monitoring programs by the U.S. Forest Service and the Environmental Protection Agency give strong emphasis to maintaining forest health along with forest biodiversity, all within the context of sound ecosystem management. Many existing silvicultural practices have strong application within this context.

Public perception regarding the spruce bark beetle problem in Alaska has been documented (Daniels 1991, Kruse 1991). Study respondents overwhelmingly were in favor of prevention of spruce beetle outbreaks, mitigation of associated impacts as well as providing management actions that would restore the health of the impacted forests. Surveyed publics expressed a willingness to subsidize reforestation actions if necessary.

The Society of American Foresters has recently published a National Task Force report "Sustaining Long-Term Forest Health and Productivity" (Society of American Foresters, 1993). This report describes the need to address the sustainability of healthy forests by considering social or human forces as well as considering the scientific and economic forces. This Task Force Report includes 26 recommendations on ecologically sound approaches to maintaining or improving forest health. These fall in four broad areas of action:

- Advocate ecosystem management.
- Integrate ecosystem management into educational programs.
- Promote ecosystem management research.
- Coordinate between land owners and the public.

A coordinated effort applying assertive management actions to deal with this Alaskan forest health crisis would be consistent with the recommendations of this report to sustain long-term forest health

and productivity in our ecosystems. Lack of action allowing continuation of increasing forest health decline would be inconsistent with sustained ecosystem productivity and biodiversity.

Not all resource disciplines are actively furthering the ecological significance of these forest alterations. Changes in forested wildlife habitat and/or old-growth habitat has not been raised as an issue in south-central or Interior Alaska. The limited and naturally fragmented landscape patterns of south-central and Interior Alaska make this loss of forest habitat a much more critical issue to sustained ecosystems than loss of habitat in southeast Alaska where the forested landscape is broader and more contiguous. Yet, habitat loss has been raised as a major issue in southeast and virtually not acknowledged in south-central or Interior Alaska.

Lack of fully recognizing the ecological impacts coupled with lack of a viable forest industry to provide cost effective management options has resulted in little direct action to address this declining forest health problem. Meanwhile, hundreds of thousands of acres of Alaska forests are being subject to ever-increasing negative impacts, losing future resource potential, and rapidly losing economic value that could fund positive management actions.

Forest economic development is often billed as the rationale for "logging". While economics should not be the major driver for addressing Alaska forest health problems, clearly, economics should also not be ignored. Implementation of forest management to address forest health can not only assist to pay for the needed forest health treatments, but contribute to other state goals such as rural economic development and economic diversification. Particularly with wood product values rising rapidly, the potential for significant economic returns from implementing forest health treatments, and consequent loss of these values through inaction, should not be ignored. The U.S. imports nearly thirty (30%) percent of its wood fiber, much of which comes from countries with less stringent environmental guidelines than our own (Salwasser, MacCleery, and Snellgrove). Non-use of the large and growing inventory of beetle killed spruce, while supporting the harvest of green trees from foreign sources, may be considered environmentally irresponsible.

The previous lack of viable timber markets in South-central and Interior Alaska have prevented development of a forest industry to utilize industrial wood recovered in silvicultural management activities. Without an industry to provide a reasonably cost effective vehicle to support forest management actions, few silvicultural management actions have been taken to assist ecosystem manipulations. The recent national rise in industrial wood product values has set the stage for ecosystem and silvicultural management that could subsidize assertive forest health enhancements. Markets are rapidly developing for a variety of forest products from Alaskan forest types including house logs, veneer, dimension lumber, and chips. All indications are that market values will increase in the future.

3. STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

Forest health in South-central and Interior Alaska is rapidly deteriorating. However, the greatest forest impact is potential long-term change in forest cover from spruce bark beetle induced tree mortality over extensive portions of the white, Sitka, and Lutz spruce forest types.

Spruce beetle populations have shifted from endemic to epidemic levels in many areas of Alaska. Spruce beetles have and always will be a feature of these ecosystems, however, the notion that this infestation is or should be managed as a totally "natural" event is erroneous. While several environmental factors such as annual weather conditions, host susceptibility, changes in predator and parasite populations, etc., continue to influence beetle population changes, past and future human intervention (such as fire suppression, cleaning activities, or simply increased habitation) has re-

moved this situation from a 'natural' setting. Even if this event was natural, impacts are occurring which could be either positive or negative depending on the affected resource and the desired future condition. Consideration of human needs and influences to establish an appropriate desired future condition for these impacted forest types is ecologically appropriate.

Spruce beetle induced mortality is currently occurring on over 600,000 acres in these forest types (USDA, Insect Conditions Report-1993). In many instances this mortality is eliminating all live forest cover (main canopy) in major portions of large drainages. Impacts associated with forest tree canopy losses are occurring to all resources that require a forested landscape (ie. wildlife, fisheries, watersheds, scenic vistas, etc.).

Many of these spruce beetle impacted forest stands will not meet current definitions of 'ecologically functional' old-growth (USDA, Ecological Old-Growth Definitions-1992) following beetle infestation. This long-term loss of old-growth habitat will have a significant impact on maintaining current biological diversity in South-central and Interior Alaska.

Natural regeneration of spruce in these impacted stands is spotty at best. Without assertive reforestation actions, long-term forest conversion from spruce to hardwood stands or grass dominated areas could occur on many sites. This conversion will drastically alter current landscape patterns, substantially reducing forested wildlife habitat for the long term. Cover and large organic material input to anadromous streams will be significantly altered over time. From a human ecology standpoint, fire risk and hazard are increasing and causing substantial concern in rural communities as well as in the larger urban forest interface areas such as the Anchorage bowl.

Research on impacts of the bark beetle on the timber resource and control methods exists (Werner and Holsten, 1983; Werner, Hard, Holsten, 1988; Holsten and Werner, 1990; Hard, 1989), but more emphasis is needed in this area. There is currently a lack of research documenting impacts to non-timber resources associated with the spruce bark beetle infestation. Impacts to wildlife and stream side stability are observable, but documentation of these through research studies or long-term monitoring are limited. The emergency nature of this beetle epidemic dictates use of an adaptive management approach based upon known research.

Lack of action and continued forest health decline will result in:

- Increasing loss of wildlife habitat for mature forest species.
- Continued riparian area degradation.
- Substantial long-term conversion from forest to grass or hardwoods (lack of spruce regeneration).
- Increased community fire hazard & associated increased fire suppression costs.
- Degradation of aesthetic quality of forested landscapes.
- Degradation of developed recreation areas and increased trail maintenance costs for removal of hazard and down trees.

Continued focus of habitat loss in southeast Alaska (primarily the Tongass National Forest) with little expressed concern for habitat loss in south-central or interior Alaska is a serious wildlife management oversight. Applying fundamental habitat relations and fragmentation concepts, it is clear that hundreds of thousands of acres of tree mortality (with little natural regeneration) to forested habitat in a naturally fragmented environment (south-central and interior situation) has tremendously more impact than one-thirtieth of those acres being converted to young forest conditions a less fragmented environment (southeast situation). Wildlife species only respond to habitat changes, regardless if those changes are human induced (timber harvesting) or from another change agent (spruce

beetles). Ecologically sound resource management philosophy must be founded upon biological and ecological reasoning rather than development versus non-development opinion. Strong focus needs to be directed to maintaining the biological diversity through sound ecological management (including silvicultural) procedures.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Lack of forest management, non-recognition of the biological/ecological impacts, and lack of expressed professional concern have all contributed to this forest health problem.

Halting the infestation in the near-term is unlikely; however, concerted efforts by all landowners and resource managers can significantly slow the buildup, restore already impacted areas, and minimize future resource impacts from this insect.

Once forests are dead, options for the type and size of ecosystem management are limited. If, however, silvicultural treatments are considered not only for restoration of damaged areas, but also for damage prevention of currently uninfested areas, a variety of silvicultural options are available to meet various resource objectives. Maximum ecosystem values can be maintained using coordinated restoration and assertive silvicultural treatment planning.

Coordinated ecosystem enhancement and restoration planning has the capability to provide:

- Restoring damaged wildlife habitat (forage and cover).
- Restoring damaged riparian area integrity (cover and stream bank stability).
- Providing immediate reforestation.
- Reducing potential fire hazard to communities.
- Preventing additional uncontrolled impacts (reduced mortality).
- Providing rural community development (jobs).

The most generally accepted treatment to reduce hazard and risk of spruce beetle induced resource damage at the landscape scale is to maintain a mosaic of species and age types. Considering public habitation and use of the forests, eliminating fire suppression now and allowing this change agent to create future mosaics through unrestricted burning is not a viable option. Active ecosystem management, applying appropriate silvicultural techniques to create a future desired mosaic is the most plausible solution.

An aggressive forest restoration and forest health maintenance program involving federal, state, local and private forest managers is necessary to fully address the severity and extent of impacts to forest resources and to develop coordinated forest management actions to restore damaged ecosystems and prevent unnecessary additional ecological impacts. This conclusion is consistent with the recommended option of the Kenai Peninsula Borough report (Hall 1992) addressing forest health management needs for the Kenai Peninsula.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Alaska Society of American Foresters fully supports:

- 1) Coordinated multi-interest forest health planning at the landscape scale.
- 2) Research to identify spruce beetle induced impacts to all forest resources.
- 3) Development of a forest industry as the funding mechanism to subsidize implementing planned forest health actions.

Following the lead of the National SAF Task Force report on Sustaining Long-Term Forest Health and Productivity, it is recommended that the 26 specific recommendations from that Task Force Report be implemented in Alaska using ecologically sound approaches to maintaining or improving forest health. These recommendations will be applied through the following four broad areas of action:

- Advocate ecosystem management.
- Integrate ecosystem management into educational programs.
- Promote ecosystem management research.
- Coordinate between land owners and the public.

The Alaska Society of American Foresters should actively highlight the need for assertive management actions to address declining forest health in south-central and interior Alaska to local, state, and federal officials. This implies implementation of ecologically and silviculturally sound management approaches that will assure maintenance of the health of the forest as well as its biodiversity.

The Alaska Society recommends that agencies charged with a mandate to manage sustainable forest resources establish adequate organizations with appropriate expertise to develop site specific silvicultural treatments to accomplish those goals.

The Alaska Society recommends that the U.S. Forest Service's Pacific Northwest Research Station prepare a white paper evaluating the significance of the loss of old-growth habitat in south-central Alaska resulting from continued forest health decline.

The Alaska Society recommends using the 1994 National Convention to highlight the National significance of this extensive forest health problem and promote understanding and support for assertive ecological management applications within the American Forestry profession.

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Alaska Society of American Foresters

Cook Inlet Chapter
Juneau Chapter
Ketchikan Chapter
Yukon Chapter
Sitka Chapter
Sukine River Chapter

A POSITION STATEMENT ON SOUTH-CENTRAL AND INTERIOR ALASKA'S DETERIORATING FOREST HEALTH

I. Summary

The largest spruce bark beetle epidemic in North America is resulting in substantial and expanding impacts to wildlife, fisheries, recreation, and timber resources, as well as loss of critical old-growth habitat, in the white and Lutz spruce forests of Southcentral and Interior Alaska. Continued extensive tree mortality and associated resource impacts constitutes the greatest ecological crisis facing Alaska forests today.

An aggressive forest restoration and forest health maintenance program involving federal, State, local and private forest managers is necessary to fully recognize the severity and extent of impacts to forest resources and to develop coordinated forest management actions to restore damaged ecosystems and prevent unnecessary additional ecological impacts.

The Society of American Foresters fully supports coordinated multi-ownership forest health planning at the landscape scale, research to identify spruce beetle induced impacts to all forest resources, and development of a forest industry as the funding mechanism to subsidize implementing planned forest health actions.

II. Definition of Issue

Forest health in Southcentral and Interior Alaska is rapidly deteriorating. The spruce beetle epidemic is manifesting unprecedented rapid forest change within the white, Lutz and Sitka spruce forest types. Spruce beetle induced mortality is in many instances eliminating all live forest cover (main canopy) in major portions of large drainages. Impacts associated with forest tree canopy losses are occurring to all resources that require a forested landscape [ie. wildlife, fisheries, watersheds, scenic vistas, etc.]. Many of these infested forest stands do not meet current definitions of "ecologically functional" old-growth and lack of regeneration following infestation has potential to convert these stands to

other than conifer forest cover for an extended period of time. Loss of old-growth habitat from spruce beetle infestation in the white Lutz and Sitka spruce forests of Alaska (Southeast included) is occurring at a rate of 6-8 times the combined rate of all other forest change agents (fire, timber harvest, urban sprawl, etc.). This long-term beetle induced loss of old-growth habitat will have a significant impact on maintaining current biological diversity in Southcentral and interior Alaska.

Lack of fully recognizing ecological impacts coupled with lack of a viable forest industry to provide cost effective management options has resulted in little direct action to address this declining forest health problem to date. Meanwhile, hundreds of thousands of acres of Alaska forests are being subject to ever-increasing negative impacts, losing future resource potential, and rapidly losing economic value that could fund positive management actions.

Long-term loss of old-growth habitat, substantial forest conversion, and associated resource impacts in the naturally fragmented landscape patterns of Southcentral and Interior Alaska, coupled with little direct action to contain the epidemic or rehabilitate previously impacted areas, make this situation the most ecologically critical issue to sustained ecosystems facing Alaska's forests today.

III. Background

Southcentral and Interior Alaska have hundreds of thousands of acres of white and Lutz spruce forest types that are simultaneously entering a mature, decadent condition and consequently becoming highly productive spruce beetle habitat. This, coupled with recent favorable weather conditions has increased spruce beetle population growths to epidemic proportions.

Systematic monitoring of insect conditions by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service has documented that the area of active spruce beetle infestation is growing at an exponential rate and will likely exceed 1 million acres by the summer of 1994.

There is currently a lack of research documenting specific resource impacts from this forest health crisis. Impacts to wildlife and streamside stability are observable, but documentation of these through research studies or published monitoring is limited.

IV. Discussion

Spruce beetle populations have shifted from endemic to epidemic levels. Halting the infestation in the near term is unlikely. However, concerted efforts by all landowners and resource managers can significantly slow the buildup, restore already impacted areas, and minimize future resource impacts from this insect.

The only recognized effective treatment to reduce hazard and risk of spruce beetle induced resource damage at the landscape scale is to maintain a mosaic of species and age types. Maximum resource values can be maintained using coordinated restoration and prevention silvicultural treatments. While economics should not be the major driver for addressing Alaska forest health problems, clearly, economics should not be ignored. The fact that implementation of forest management to address forest health will not only assist to pay for the needed forest health treatments, but meet other state goals such as rural economic development is significant. Particularly with wood product values anticipated to rise, the potential for significant economic returns from implementing forest health treatments, and consequent loss of these values through inaction, should not be ignored.

The Society of American Foresters has recently published a National Task Force report "Sustaining Long-Term Forest Health and Productivity". This report describes the need to address the sustainability of healthy forests by considering social or human forces as well as considering scientific and economic forces. A coordinated effort applying positive management actions to deal with this Alaskan forest health crisis would be consistent with the recommendations of this report to sustain long-term forest health and productivity in our ecosystems. Lack of action allowing continuation of increasing forest health decline would be inconsistent with sustained ecosystem productivity.

V. Recommendations

The Alaska Society of American Foresters recommends and fully supports:

- (a) Coordinated multi-interest forest health planning at the landscape scale.
- (b) Research to identify spruce beetle induced impacts to all forest resources.
- (c) Development of a forest industry as the funding mechanism to subsidize planned forest health actions.

The Alaska Society of American Foresters should actively highlight the need for assertive management actions to address declining forest health in south-central and interior Alaska to local, state, and federal officials. This implies implementation of ecologically and silviculturally sound management approaches that will assure maintenance of the health of the forest as well as its biodiversity.

The Alaska Society recommends using the 1994 National Convention to highlight the National significance of this extensive forest health problem and promote understanding and support for assertive ecological management applications within the American Forestry profession.

This position was approved by the Alaska Society of American Foresters Executive Committee on November 7, 1993 and will expire November 7, 1996.

or wind-thrown timber reduces stocking levels below the acceptable limit.

g) Trees left for future harvest must be adequately protected from damage resulting from harvest operations to assure their survival and growth. ES. 2/15/81. Register 77)

Authority: AS 41.17.020
AS 41.17.080

11 AAC 95.130. INSECT AND DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL a) Silvicultural systems employed on state and municipally owned forest land must be designed to prevent or control insect infestations and disease infection.

b) When the commissioner finds forest land or timber that is infested by forest insect pests, infected by forest tree disease, or threatened by insect pests or forest tree disease, he will determine whether measures of control are necessary and available and to which areas the control measures should be applied. Thereafter, the commissioner will, in his discretion, designate a disease or insect control area with definite boundaries. The area may include threatened forest land or timber as well as forest land or timber already affected.

(c) The commissioner will immediately notify in writing all owners of forest land or timber within the designated control areas. The notice will be served by delivery of a copy of the notice to the owner, or by mail addressed to the owners' last known place of address. In addition, the commissioner will publish a legal description of the designated control area at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation in or near the designated control area.

(d) The commissioner will assist, upon request of the owners of forest land or timber within the designated control area, with the control and salvage measures necessary, to the extent that there is available funding for undertaking the assistance.

(e) When the commissioner determines that forest insect pest or forest tree disease control work within the designated control area is no longer necessary or feasible, the commissioner will terminate the designation.

(f) When trees on state and municipally owned forest land contain insects or disease which pose a significant threat to surrounding healthy trees, they must be salvaged as rapidly as is practicable, dependent upon access and marketability, to prevent spread of the forest pests or disease. Trees must also be salvaged where environmental catastrophes such as wind or flooding cause them to be highly susceptible to bark-beetle infestation.

(g) Where salvage of trees killed by insects or disease is conducted for the sole purpose of using wood fiber and is consistent with the

management objectives for state and municipal forest land, salvage should occur before wood deterioration results, if a significant loss of merchantability is to be avoided. Eff. 2/15/81, Register 77

Authority: AS 41.17.020
AS 41.17.080

Article 3. Forest Fire Protection

Section	Section
400. Purpose	450. Emergency closure
410. Permit	460. Public notice
420. Content of permit	470. Environmental control
430. Denial, suspension, or revocation of permit	480. Additional equipment for operations
440. Place of burning	490. Other governmental laws

11 AAC 95.400. PURPOSE. It is the purpose of 11 AAC 95.400 — 11 AAC 95.490 to provide for the protection of forested land from fire. Eff. 2/15/81, Register 77

Authority: AS 41.15.020
AS 41.17.020
AS 41.17.080

11 AAC 95.410. PERMIT. (a) A burning permit is required during the fire season for the burning of any material in areas designated by the commissioner. A burning permit is not required when the burning is contained within an approved device, or for cooking, warming, or signaling fires.

(b) A burning permit may be obtained by applying to the commissioner. The applicant shall provide the commissioner with information as to the type, location, and person in charge of the burning, the area and material to be burned, and the number of persons controlling the burn.

(c) An applicant issued a burning permit may not burn any material covered by the permit unless he has the permit in his possession. The permit must be displayed to a designee of the commissioner upon request.

(d) Before issuing a permit, the commissioner will, in his discretion, require that he inspect the area and material to be burned. (Eff. 2/15/81, Register 77)

Authority: AS 41.15.020 AS 41.17.020
AS 41.15.060 AS 41.17.080

11 AAC 95.420. CONTENT OF PERMIT. (a) Each permit must be on a form provided by the department and must contain
(1) the name and address of permittee;

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 13, 1995

Contact: Dan Brown (907) 349-3430

Homer— Circle DE corporation of Homer, Alaska dropped plans to bid on a harvest of beetle killed timber located on Kalgin Island in Cook Inlet after reading threats of potential litigation by Patrick Lavin of the Trustees for Alaska, an Anchorage Environmental law office.

Recently encouraged by Judge Milton Souter's decision to block a request for an emergency stay, Circle DE owner Dan Brown decided that his company could not risk ~~stock~~ venture capital in the face of possible litigation.

A Trustees representative recently told the Associated Press that "...there was still time for court ~~to~~ sale."

"We will not jeopardize our stockholders capital if these types of groups file more and more harassment lawsuits," Brown said.

"The Trustees for Alaska are doing the people of Alaska a great injustice," Brown said. "Their delay strategy leaves time for beetle kill to take all the value from the wood. When we started looking at Kalgin for beetle kill salvage into our Homer chipping plant there was enough value in the resource to justify the expense of careful harvest and over a half million dollars of reforestation to the island. Delays imposed by these groups can quickly erode any possibility of a profitable operation. It's a shame that the trees will just probably burn without reforestation, inflicting greater long term impacts to fish and wildlife than if we are allowed to reforest the island."

Brown points to miles of beetle killed trees along Kenai roads and suggests that had proper forest management taken place visitors would not be seeing such an ugly mass of dead and dying trees and communities like Cooper Landing would not be facing a tremendous risk of fire. All the negatives could have been avoided had industry simply been allowed quick access to the dead trees while they still had value. Such is not the case due to groups like the Alaska Center for the Environment and the Trustees for Alaska which keep operations delayed.

Circle DE operation in Homer is responsible for over 90 direct jobs, the majority of which provide year round employment. "We could put more people to work salvaging these dead and dying trees if we were just allowed access to the forest. It's a shame that these groups have to hurt the Kenai's potential for creating jobs, restoring the land and protecting long term wildlife values," Brown reflected.

ALASKA FOREST HEALTH

3/94

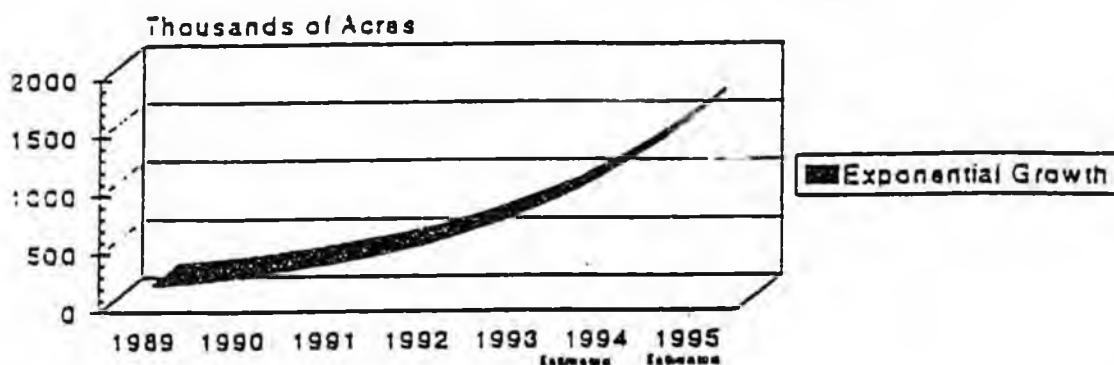
Southcentral and Interior Alaska

The major ecosystem here is boreal. This landscape is fire disturbance driven and supports mixed hardwood/spruce forests on about 1/3 of the area, mostly along river drainages. While man has influenced this system, development has been minimal and the most readily evident change agents on the landscape are insects.

Several defoliating insects (spruce budworm, Aspen Tortx, Willow Miner, etc.) are having substantial effect (these three were mapped at 1,376,300 acres last year). While crown damage from these insects is growing and would demand active treatment in most states, due to access, this damage is going relatively untreated in Alaska.

However, the extensive mortality from spruce beetle cannot be ignored. Spruce beetle populations are on an exponential increase with active infestation mapped at 725,000 acres last year. It is projected that extensive mortality will be occurring on over 1.1 million acres by next summer.

Spruce Beetle Infestation Trends



This is the largest spruce beetle infestation in North America and is substantially reducing several of Alaska's forest resource values. Mortality is often extensive with large portions of entire drainages having essentially all conifer forest cover killed. Substantial impacts to wildlife, water quality, and esthetics are becoming recognized, however, research to quantify these impacts is needed.

- Extensive loss of old-growth habitat, increased fragmentation, and lack of natural regeneration constitutes the largest ecological crisis facing Alaska's forests today.
- Potential for catastrophic fires from increased fuel loadings poses a growing social problem.
- Loss of economic forest values (tourism, wildlife/fish, and timber) will hinder Alaska's ability to diversify its economy and reduce the state's economic dependency on oil.

3158

Editorial Opinion and Comment of



Daily News - Miner

"Independent in All Things . . . Neutral in None"

Other opinions expressed on this page do not necessarily reflect those of the Daily News-Miner.

Living with a state forest

Interior Alaska will be living with a new land classification now that Gov. Bill Sheffield has signed into law a bill creating the Tanana Valley State Forest.

Under the bill, 1.6 million acres of land will be off-limits to private ownership, but open to commercial timber development, home wood cutting, mining, recreation, hunting and fishing, and other uses under a multiple use management plan.

Even though creation of this state forest was controversial, we can live with and benefit from it if common sense is used in drawing up the regulations under which it will be managed.

Because Alaskans already have seen much of the state set aside for special uses, through the Alaska Native Land Claims Act and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, placing more land in a special category proved controversial. The next step in creating a forest products industry and determining the nature of the state forest is the writing of the regulations under which it will be managed. That's where Alaskans should turn our attention now that the bill has become law.

The bill guarantees that commercial timber harvesting be provided, as well as a dozen other uses. We need to assure that the regulations reflect those guarantees.

We also need to be sure that the process through which some land can be backed out of the forest is working as it should. In one draft of the bill, one of the borough's proposed industrial sites was included within the forest. A mechanism was included to back out land such as that, and it will need to work smoothly. On some specific parcels, private ownership and development of the land would be a better use than including that land in the forest.

The Tanana Valley State Forest can be a major asset to Interior Alaska if we manage it with common sense. Public scrutiny of the regulations under which it will be managed can assure the job is getting done right.

The best kind of fun

Golden Days is behind us. The days are shortening a bit. The garden produce is coming in. Not much summer

Who uses

It should come as no surprise to anyone connected with the mining industry to reflect that any individual in an industrialized society will have "used" a dozen different metals before breakfast.

Bed springs, for a start, normally contain iron, manganese, chromium and vanadium. The simple action of switching on an electric light involves a whole system of metals: the tungsten lamp filament, copper wiring, copper, mercury and zinc in the switch, tin and lead in the solder and fuses. In the distribution grid, there may be aluminum in the power lines and uranium in the generating stations. Turning on the water for a wash involves several metals yet again, and a look in the mirror "silvered" with tin-mercury amalgam brings the list to 12.

As the day passes, so the list in which metals are essential grows: Farm tractors and equipment, boats,



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forests

Sec. 41.17.200. State forest purposes. The purpose of AS 41.17.200 — 41.17.230 is to permit the establishment of designated state-owned or acquired land and water areas as state forests. The primary purpose in the establishment of state forests is the perpetuation of personal, commercial, and other beneficial uses of resources through multiple-use management. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.210. State forests. (a) The governor may propose to the legislature the establishment of state forests consisting primarily of commercially valuable forest land determined by the governor to be necessary for retention in state ownership for management under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield and consistent with AS 38.04.005. The proposal of the governor shall include a report and recommendations of the commissioner including

- (1) a preliminary forest inventory;
- (2) a summary of the testimony offered at public hearings held on the management of the proposed state forest in communities proximately located to a proposed state forest;
- (3) the findings of the commissioner on anticipated incompatibilities of uses described in AS 41.17.230(e) under AS 41.17.230(f);
- (4) written comments from appropriate state agencies on the compatibility of the uses described in AS 41.17.230(e) within the proposed state forest;
- (5) an estimate of the cost of a full implementation of an operational level forest inventory and the management plan.

(b) A state forest established by the legislature shall be retained in state ownership. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.220. Management of state forests. Land within a state forest or within a unit of a state forest shall be managed under

- (1) the principles of multiple-use and sustained yield;
- (2) this chapter; and
- (3) a management plan prepared by the department. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.230. Management plans. (a) The commissioner shall prepare a management plan consistent with AS 38.04.005 and this chapter for each state forest and for each unit of a state forest to assist in meeting the requirements of this chapter. An operational level forest inventory shall be completed before a management plan for the state forest or the unit of a state forest is adopted. The management plan shall be adopted, implemented and maintained within three years of the establishment of a state forest by the legislature.

(b) The commissioner shall review a management plan at least once every five years and may revise the plan when necessary.

(c) A management plan may not be adopted or revised after the establishment of the state forest without prior review by the Board of Forestry and by other appropriate state agencies or without prior public hearings held in a community proximately located to the state forest or to a unit of a state forest.

(d) A copy of a management plan or a revision to a management plan adopted or prepared by the commissioner shall be provided to the legislature within 30 days of its adoption or revision or within the first 10 days of the first regular session of the legislature to convene after its adoption or revision.

(e) The commissioner shall consider and permit the following uses under a management plan prepared under (a) or (b) of this section subject to a determination under (f) of this section:

- (1) commercial timber harvest and related activities;
- (2) harvest of forest products for personal use;
- (3) mining, mining claim, and mineral leasehold location;
- (4) mineral leasing;
- (5) material extraction;
- (6) recreation;
- (7) wildlife and fisheries habitat management including critical habitat management;
- (8) greenbelts;
- (9) trapping and sport and subsistence fishing and hunting;
- (10) grazing;
- (11) watershed management;
- (12) research;
- (13) uses consistent with the policies of AS 38.04.015; and
- (14) other traditional, compatible uses.

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(f) A management plan prepared by the commissioner shall consider and permit the uses described in (e) of this section. If the commissioner finds that a permitted use is incompatible with one or more other uses in a portion of a state forest, the commissioner shall affirmatively state in the management plan that finding of incompatibility for the specific area where the incompatibility is anticipated to exist and the time period when the incompatibility is anticipated to exist together with the reasons for each finding. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Article 4. State Land Reforestation.

Section
 300. State land reforestation fund
 310. Appropriations to state land reforestation fund

Section
 320. Report to the legislature



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1993-94

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#94-7

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE COMPATIBILITY OF ALASKA FOREST PRODUCTS AND VISITOR INDUSTRIES

WHEREAS, the tourism industry and management of Alaska's renewable forest resources are both important to the good of Alaska's economy; and

WHEREAS, Alaska's tourism industry and forest products industry are compatible; and

WHEREAS, Alaska's tourism industry and forest products industry face increased regulations and laws which challenge Alaska's sustainable economic growth; and

WHEREAS, in many communities the forest products industry provides the basic infrastructure (power, roads, utilities) which allows for the development of visitor services; and--

WHEREAS, both the forest products industry and the visitor industry in Alaska are renewable, sustainable, regulated and compatible with protection of the environment.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Visitors Association supports a strong forest products industry in Alaska and supports the management of forests on a sustainable and renewable basis.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that AVA supports finding and developing increased interaction with Alaska's forest product industry.

Adopted by the AVA Membership
September 30, 1994

RESOLUTION- BY TANANA VALLEY SPORTSMENS' ASSOCIATION

SUPPORTING REESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE TANANA VALLEY STATE FOREST AS A TIMBER BASE, REMOVING OVERLY BURDENSOME LAWS ON THE FOREST INDUSTRY, GUARANTEEING ACCESS TO STATE FOREST RESOURCES BY HUNTERS, LOGGERS, AND OTHER FOREST USERS, AND ESTABLISHING GAME PRODUCTION AS THE PRIMARY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE IN THE STATE FOREST.

WHEREAS, not unlike hunters, local loggers in Interior Alaska are under fire from a barrage of preservationists and anti-human use attacks, and;

WHEREAS, harvesting trees for firewood, cabin logs and lumber is a customary and traditional use of Interior forests, and;

WHEREAS, the forest industry is important in diversifying and contributing to the local economy by creating jobs from a renewable resource, and;

WHEREAS, the Tanana Valley State Forest was originally established with community consensus to provide a sustainable timber base, and;

WHEREAS, the Tanana Valley State Forest comprises a mere 5% of the Tanana drainage, and;

WHEREAS, some 75% of the Tanana drainage is already locked-up and dedicated to wilderness and nonconsumptive uses, and;

WHEREAS, silvicultural practices such as use of wildfire and logging that begin anew the cycle of forest succession actually enhance the habitat of many wildlife species important to hunters, particularly for personal consumptive use (food), and;

WHEREAS, access developed as a result of timber operations provides recreational opportunities not commonly found in the Tanana valley and is useful in dispersing hunting pressure, and;

WHEREAS, access to forest resources is under attack, and;

WHEREAS, intensive management of habitat and game for human consumptive use is mandated in state law;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Tanana Valley Sportsmens' Association supports legislative efforts to reestablish the primary purpose of the Tanana Valley State Forest as providing a timber base, removing overly burdensome laws on the forest industry, guaranteeing access to state forest resources by hunters, loggers, and other forest users, and establishing game production as the primary wildlife management objective in the state forest.

RESOLUTION - BY ALASKA TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION

SUPPORTING REESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE TANANA VALLEY STATE FOREST

WHEREAS, like trappers, local loggers in Interior Alaska are under fire from a barrage of preservationist attacks, and;

WHEREAS, sustainably harvesting trees for firewood, cabin logs and lumber is a customary and traditional use of Interior forests, and;

WHEREAS, the Tanana Valley State Forest was originally established with community consensus to provide a sustainable timber base, and;

WHEREAS, the Tanana Valley State Forest comprises a mere 5% of the Tanana drainage, and;

WHEREAS, some 75% of the Tanana drainage is already locked-up and dedicated to wilderness and nonconsumptive uses, and;

WHEREAS, silvicultural practices such as use of wildfire and logging that begin anew the cycle of forest succession actually enhance the habitat of many important furbearers and their prey;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Alaska Trappers Association supports legislative efforts to reestablish the primary purpose of the Tanana Valley State Forest as providing a multiple use timber base.

Passed 2/6/95
ATTA Board of Directors

RESOLUTION #94-3
Upper Tanana Subregional Advisory Board

Timber Development For the Upper Tanana Subregion

WHEREAS, the Upper Tanana Subregional Advisory Board met in a quorum on October 26 & 27, 1994 Tanacross, and

WHEREAS, the Upper Tanana villages were supportive of a timber development project last year, and

WHEREAS, the Upper Tanana villages continue to support such a project, and

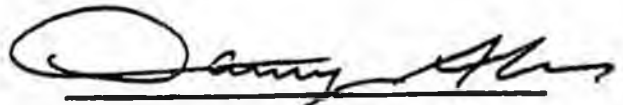
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the Upper Tanana Subregional Advisory Board requests that the administration of Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc. direct staff to assist the Upper Tanana villages in drafting legislation to:

- 1) Have a timber demonstration project specifically for the Upper Tanana area, and
- 2) Language will include a provision for Forest Management Agreement, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that a committee of the Upper Tanana villages be appointed to assist in drafting of the proposed legislation.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this resolution was duly passed by the Upper Tanana Subregional Advisory Board on October 27, 1994.



Danny Adams
Chairman

FINAL REPORT

INCREASED
TIMBER HARVESTING
IN THE
TANANA VALLEY:

WHAT DOES THE PUBLIC THINK?

A Public Opinion Survey

Andreas P. Anger
John R. Boyce
Laura M. Milner

School of Management
University of Alaska Fairbanks
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Prepared for:

Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation
515 Seventh Avenue, Suite 320
Fairbanks, Alaska, 99701

March 1995

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY-LONG VERSION
INCREASED TIMBER HARVESTING IN THE TANANA VALLEY
WHAT DOES THE PUBLIC THINK?**

Prepared for the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation
by

Andreas P. Anger, John R. Boyce, and Laura M. Milner
University of Alaska Fairbanks School of Management
March, 1995

Introduction

During the fall, 1994, a public opinion survey was conducted regarding proposals for increased timber development in the Tanana Valley by University of Alaska Fairbanks School of Management undergraduate and graduate marketing students as part of a course assignment. The survey was designed in general to assess several major topics: How do people feel about increased timber harvesting through long-term contracts with timber companies; how people use the forest and how those uses impact their support of increased timber harvesting; how respondents' attitudes impact their support of increased timber harvesting; and how support for increased timber harvesting would change given different logging proposal scenarios.

Methodology

Sample. The sampling frame for the survey was determined to be registered voters living in the Tanana Valley in Alaska. This sampling frame was selected for a number of reasons. First, registered voters were selected because any decision to open the Tanana Valley for increased timber harvesting had to be made by the state legislature. The non-voting population would not affect that decision. Second, we restricted ourselves to registered voters living in the area possibly affected. In part this decision was based on a desire to know what people who actually live in the areas possibly affected think rather than how voters elsewhere in the state or even elsewhere in the US or world think. As the impact of increased timber harvesting would be most directly felt by local residents, this group was deemed to be the most important group to survey. However, our decision was also based in part on budgetary reasons. We wanted to make sure that our sample of respondents within the affected regions would be adequate for statistical accuracy, and this entirely exhausted our budget.

Having selected the sampling frame as registered voters in the affected area, our next decision was how to sample from this population. We chose to do a simple random sample from this entire population. As our sample size was fairly large (1584 respondents received a survey in the first mailing), we felt that such a sample would be sure to include respondents from each area roughly in proportion to the size of the different communities being sampled.

The September 1994 registered voter list was purchased for \$165.00 in electronic form from the Alaska Elections Commission, Division of Voter Registration. We selected all registered voters in the Tanana Valley from the tape and then randomly selected from that list. There were 37,705 registered voters identified as living in the possibly affected area.¹ The survey was mailed to 1584 registered voters living in the Tanana Valley; 362 respondents could not be

reached at the address in the registered voter's file, leaving a total of 1222 possible respondents. The large percentage of non-deliverables is due to the transient population (especially military personnel) and to the length of time (two years) before an inactive registered voter is removed from the list.

We initially considered doing three mailings to our sample. However, after the second mailing we checked to see if the sample of respondents in the first mailing was different from the sample in the second mailing in our main question regarding supporting increased timber harvesting. Our statistical test suggested that there was not a statistically significant difference between respondents who replied during the first mailing and those who replied during the second mailing.

The sample contains 253 respondents who replied in the first mailing and 264 respondents who replied in the second mailing for a total of 517 surveys or a 42.3% response rate on the deliverable surveys. The larger number in the second mailing is due to the fact that we used a one dollar gift incentive in the second mailing which we did not use in the first mailing. The overall response rate is similar to comparable studies.²

Surveys Designed and Pretesting. A draft of the survey was completed by the first of October, 1994. We then began circulating the survey to various interest groups in the area to solicit their comments.³ The result was that a number of substantial changes were made to the survey over the following month. By the first of November, we had a survey instrument which was in an advanced enough state that we began testing it on various classes at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.⁴ These pretests allowed us to find several areas of confusion as well as to obtain estimates of length, difficulty, and expected response rates.

The final survey was mailed to respondents as a sixteen page booklet. The survey was accompanied with a letter of introduction on University letterhead, personally signed by our project director, Mr. Anger. This technique is recommended by survey design experts.⁵ In addition to the cover letter, respondents were given an information sheet with arguments for and against the increased timber harvesting on one side, and a map in three colors on the back showing the areas possibly affected. The information sheet was designed in conjunction with the survey, and the interest groups and pretest groups were given an opportunity to comment on it as well. Finally, each respondent received a business-reply return envelope with our address. Each return envelope contained an identification number on the upper left-hand-side of the envelope. This number was used to determine whether or not the respondent had returned the survey for subsequent mailings. About a half a dozen respondents removed the number physically from the envelope, but in most cases the number was visible on the back side of the envelope where the stamp left an indentation, so we were able to record who it was. For the two respondents who destroyed the marking completely, we discarded the survey to prevent double counting.

Data Collection and Analysis. The data was entered into an Excel spreadsheet as the surveys were returned. The only identifying information we have retained about the respondents is the zip code of the area in which they live. Our primary concern in the data analysis was to determine what factors influenced whether a respondent would vote "yes" or "no" on a referendum which would allow increased timber harvesting in the Tanana Valley. We used a logit statistical model to predict the probability that a respondent would vote "yes" or "no" given demographic characteristics, how they used the forest, and what their attitudes were on a number of related issues.

RESULTS

Referendum Vote. Over sixty-three percent of respondents said they would be willing to vote yes on a referendum which would allow increased timber harvesting in Tanana Valley through long-term contracts with timber companies. This finding can be generalized to the over all voter population of the Tanana Valley within an error margin of plus or minus four percentage points given the current level of information.

Uses of the Forest. We examined how people used the forest and how that affected whether or not they would support increased timber harvesting through long-term contracts with timber companies. Results indicated the following:

- Over ninety percent of respondents indicated that they used the forest for recreation. About thirty percent of the total thought that increased timber harvesting would make them worse off in their recreational use of the forest, and about twenty percent thought their recreational use of the forest would be made better off. Those who thought they would be made worse off supported increased timber harvesting only about twenty-five percent of the time, relative to over eighty percent of the time for those who thought they would be made better off.

- About seventy percent of the respondents used the forest for hunting and gathering, and about forty percent indicated that they used it for trapping. Less than twenty percent of respondents thought they would be made worse off hunting, gathering and trapping, but those who thought they would be made worse off supported the increased timber harvesting much less than those who did not think they would be made worse off.

- Between sixty and seventy percent of respondents used the forest for lumber, firewood, or in their business or employment. Only ten to twenty percent of respondents in these categories thought they would be made worse off with increased timber harvesting. However, those who thought they would be made worse off in these uses were much less likely to support proposals for increased timber harvesting.

- Viewing was a use category indicated by over ninety percent of the respondents. This is also the use category with the most respondents who thought they would be made worse off, with over forty percent saying they would be made worse off in their viewing use of the forest. About sixty percent of those who thought they would be made worse off in viewing opposed increased timber harvesting.

- Respondents were asked how increased timber harvesting would affect their spiritual use of the forest. About seventy-five percent of the population reported using the forest in this way. Those who said they would be made worse off were about three times less likely to support timber harvesting than other respondents.

Respondents Attitudes. There is a very high correspondence between how people voted on the referendum and how they felt about a number of issues relating to development and the environment. In particular, we found the following:

- Over eighty percent of respondents felt that the Tanana Valley needed more economic development. About seventy percent of respondents felt that increased timber harvesting would be good for the economy, and only about twenty-five percent of respondents disagreed that increased timber harvesting was the right type of economic development for the Tanana Valley.

- Most respondents were either neutral or did not know whether the timber industry in the Tanana Valley had been environmentally responsible, and only about fifteen percent disagreed. However, about forty percent of respondents agreed that increased timber harvesting would be harmful to the environment.

- About ten percent of respondents agreed that development should be pursued no matter what the environmental cost. An additional ten percent said they agreed that the environment should be protected no matter what the cost. Thus about twenty percent of respondents were either adamantly opposed to or in favor of increased economic development at the expense of the environment.

- Although about sixty percent of respondents felt the state would ensure that the timber harvesting would be sustainable, about sixty percent also thought the state needed to do more planning before it allows increased timber harvesting.

- About eighty percent of respondents either agreed or were neutral to the idea of keeping any roads built for timber harvesting open to public access.

- About half the respondents agreed that the state might end up subsidizing the industry, although only about twenty percent actually supported doing this.

- About sixty percent of respondents felt that increased timber harvesting should be done only if Alaskan owned and operated. However, those who agreed with this were not much different than the remaining population in how they supported the increased timber harvesting proposal.

Logging Proposal Scenarios. We also tried to determine whether or not changes in the proposals would affect support one way or another. We found that:

- Restricting the increased timber harvesting to particular regions (e.g., Fairbanks region or Delta Junction and Tok region) would encourage less support.

- Putting fifty percent of the forest off-limits to timber harvesting would have no effect.

- A restriction that the industry could only produce high valued-added products would have no net effect on public support. Those who opposed increased timber harvesting without the restriction were more likely to support it with this restriction, but those who supported increased timber harvesting without the restriction were less likely to support it with the restriction.

- However, if the industry were only permitted to produce low value-added products such as wood chips, there would be about a twenty-five percent decline in support. This would mean that almost sixty percent of respondents would oppose increased timber harvesting in this case.

- Setting fifty percent of the land aside for small operators would cause a slight increase in support, but subsidizing them directly would cause support to decline by over twenty -five percent.

- If the cutting were coordinated to maximize habitat for game, support rose to almost three fourths of the population.

Discussion and Conclusions

Our survey found that there is support for increased timber harvesting in the Tanana Valley. However, this support is based on a number of implicit assumptions. In particular, it does not appear that the public would support such a plan if the only use were limited to products such as wood chips or paper pulp. We believe that there are a number of other factors which could affect public support. For example, while most respondents felt they would be adversely affected for viewing, a large percentage still voted "yes" on our main referendum question. Were the visual effects to be worse than expected, this support would likely decline. Our section on respondent attitudes suggest that there are a number of other areas which could affect the support for such a program as well.

Our demographic results indicate that respondents are on average fairly well educated, a common finding for surveys such as this. However, with the exception of this possible response bias, our survey results provide a much different picture than would be obtained by non-random methods such as public meetings or letters to the editor.⁶ In fact, when we asked whether respondents had been involved in the debate over timber harvesting, of the eighty-five percent who said they had not been involved, almost sixty-nine percent voted "yes" of the principle issue. This simply shows that a count of pro-versus-con letters to the editor or of pro-versus-con people at a public meeting is not representative of the population. While we expect that public opinion may change as new information becomes available, we believe that we have an accurate depiction of public opinion at this stage of the game.⁷

Endnotes

1The affected area includes all of legislative district 29 to 34, and parts of legislative district 36 (precincts 533, 536, 542, 547, 550, 597, 605, 613, 615, 620, 627, 645, 683, 685, 687, and 688).

2See Robert Cameron Mitchell and Richard T. Carson, *Using Surveys to Value Public Goods: The Contingent Valuation Method, Resources for the Future*, Washington, D.C., 1989

3Groups and organizations contacted included the Northern Alaska Environmental Center, the Boreal Forest Council, the Alaska Outdoor Council, the Forestry Division of the Department of Natural Resources, and the Forestry Department of the School of Agriculture and Land Resource Management, University of Alaska Fairbanks. None of these groups is responsible for the final survey, although each was given an opportunity to comment at various draft stages.

4Classes and faculty who allowed us to pretest the survey include Dr. John Boyce's Introduction to Natural Resources Economics class, Professor Jim Ranney's Political Economy Course, and Dr. Laura Milner's Principles of Marketing class. The Political Economy courses were our largest and most representative pre-test groups. We tested it on about sixty students in one section and about forty students in the other section. The Political Economy class is a required course for incoming freshmen, and is taken by students from across campus.

5See Don A. Dillman, *Mail and Telephone Surveys: The Total Design Method*, 1978, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

⁶For example, see the publication, *"Voices of the Forest: Public Testimony on the Future of the Tanana Valley State Forest,"* edited by Janice C. Dawe, Anthony N. Whitworth, Richard J. McCaffrey, and Douglas A. Yates, 1994, Alaska Boreal Forest Council.

⁷Copies of this report, in its entirety, are available from Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation.

Table 4.1: Percentage of Respondents Agreeing or Disagreeing with Attitude Statements

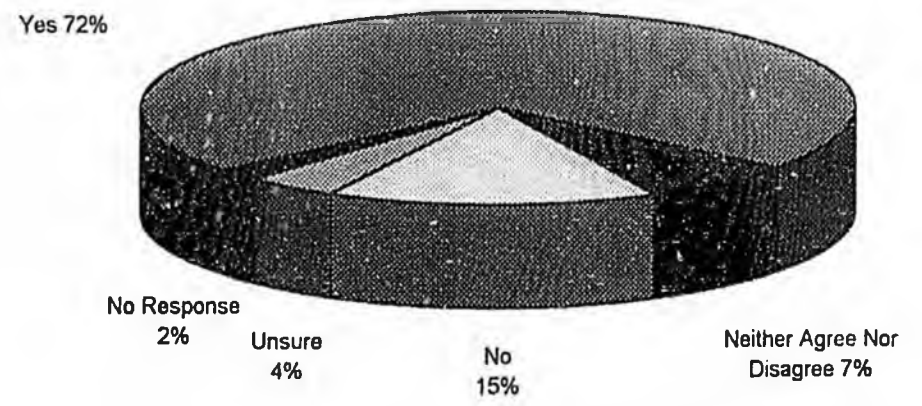
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	DID NOT ANSWER
1. Increased timber harvesting would help the Alaskan economy.	26.11	45.84	7.16	10.25	4.26	4.46	1.74
2. Increased timber harvesting would be harmful to the environment.	15.47	24.76	13.15	27.27	13.15	5.03	1.16
3. The state needs to do more planning before it allows increased timber harvesting.	29.01	30.95	11.80	14.70	7.35	5.22	0.97
4. Increased timber harvesting should be opposed no matter how it is done.	5.22	6.00	10.44	39.65	36.75	1.16	0.77
5. Increased timber harvesting is the right type of development for the Tanana Valley.	12.38	29.40	22.05	15.67	8.32	11.22	0.97
6. Increased timber harvesting will improve big game habitat and hunting.	12.19	30.75	13.93	18.96	8.70	14.89	0.58
7. The timber industry has been environmentally responsible in the Tanana Valley.	5.80	21.08	22.82	11.61	4.06	33.08	1.55
8. The state should keep access roads open for the public.	20.12	41.78	13.15	14.70	5.80	3.09	1.35
9. Development should be pursued no matter what the environmental impact.	2.51	6.96	6.58	33.66	47.97	1.35	0.97
10. The environment should be protected no matter what the cost.	14.70	22.44	15.67	31.53	12.38	1.56	1.74

Table 4.1 (continued)

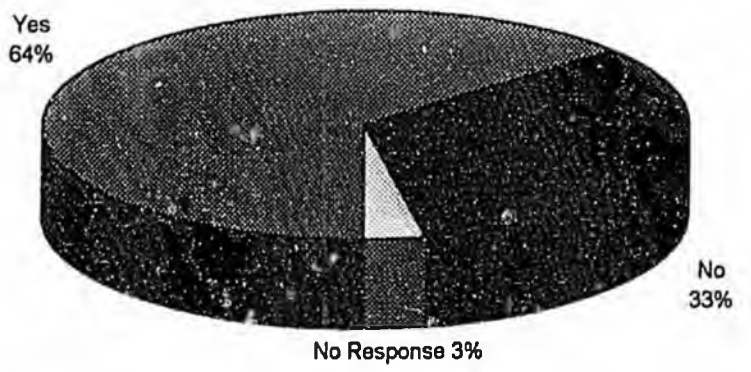
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DON'T KNOW	DID NOT ANSWER
11. The Tanana Valley needs new economic development.	31.33	50.29	8.12	5.42	1.55	2.32	0.97
12. Even if increased timber harvesting is bad for the environment, American know-how will fix it.	0.97	10.06	12.19	33.66	36.75	3.68	2.71
13. Increased timber harvesting cannot be environmentally safe.	4.84	9.67	8.90	48.16	21.28	6.38	0.77
14. With long-term timber contracts, the state will end up subsidizing industry.	7.74	22.63	15.67	17.21	8.12	27.66	0.97
15. Increased timber harvesting should be allowed only if Alaskan owned and operated.	25.92	34.82	16.44	16.05	3.68	2.13	0.97
16. We should not produce raw logs for export outside of Alaska.	27.66	23.21	13.15	24.95	5.61	4.64	0.77
17. We can trust the state to ensure that the timber harvesting is sustainable.	3.29	18.38	17.41	28.82	21.66	9.67	0.77
18. Increased timber harvesting will ruin the small operators.	3.48	14.89	18.96	32.50	4.26	24.56	1.35
19. Increased timber harvesting should be allowed if it is used for paper pulp.	2.51	18.38	27.27	25.73	9.48	15.67	0.97
20. The state should not lower the price it charges for timber to create local jobs.	11.80	36.56	16.25	15.86	4.45	13.15	1.93

Questions
Regarding the Economy
and Timber Harvesting
in the Tanana Valley

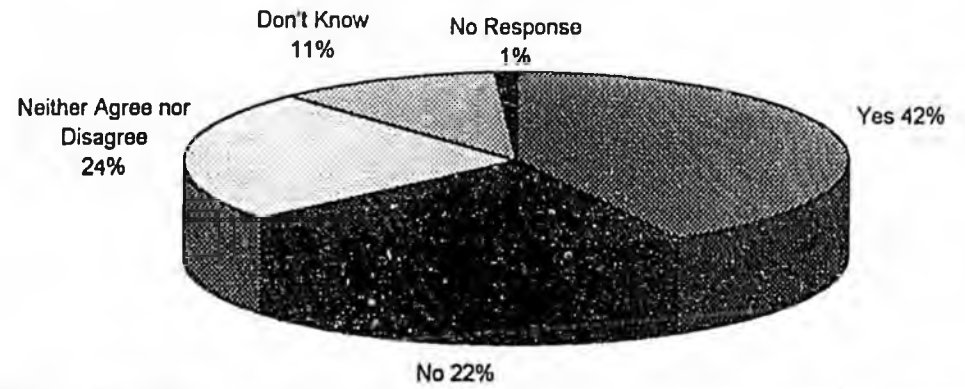
Would Increased Timber Harvesting Help the Alaska Economy?



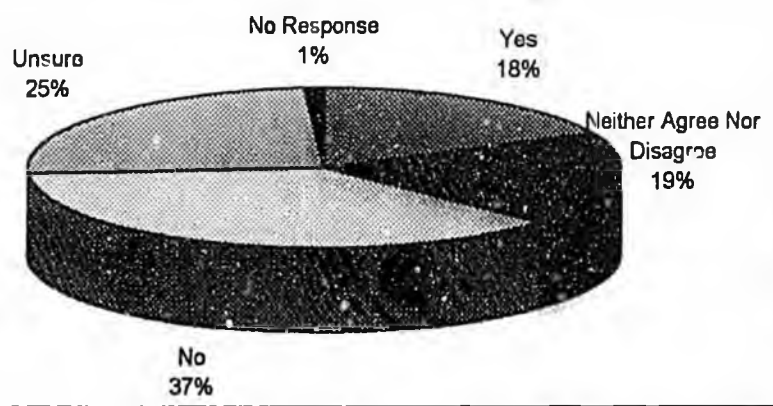
Would You Support A Referendum to Increase Timber Harvesting in the Tanana Valley?



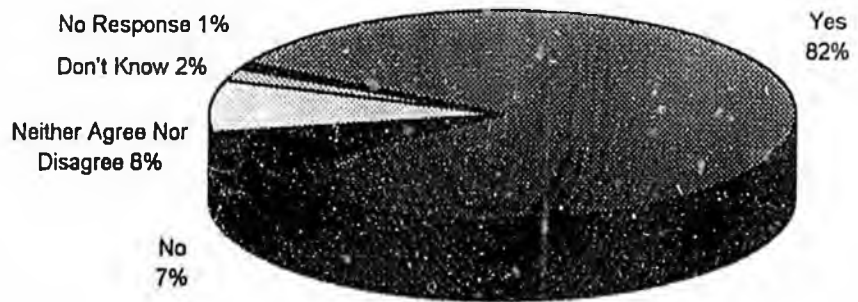
Is Increased Timber Harvesting the Right Type of Development for the Tanana Valley?



Will Increased Timber Harvesting Ruin Small Operators?



Does the Tanana Valley Need New Economic Development?



Graphs based on data from a random survey mailed to 1,584 voters in the Tanana Valley. 517 persons responded. UAF students prepared the study for the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation. Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.

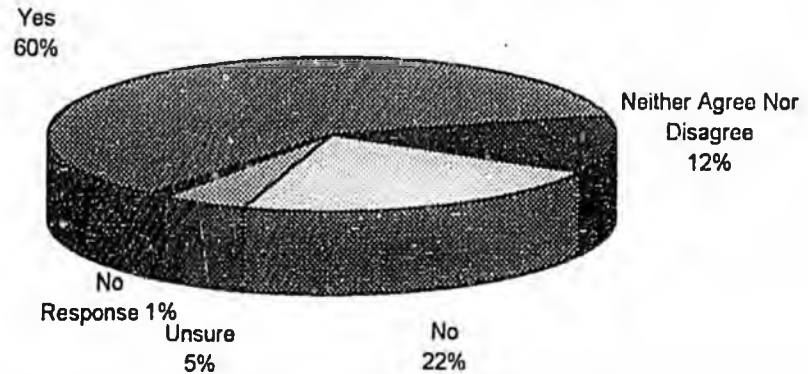
Questions

Regarding the State

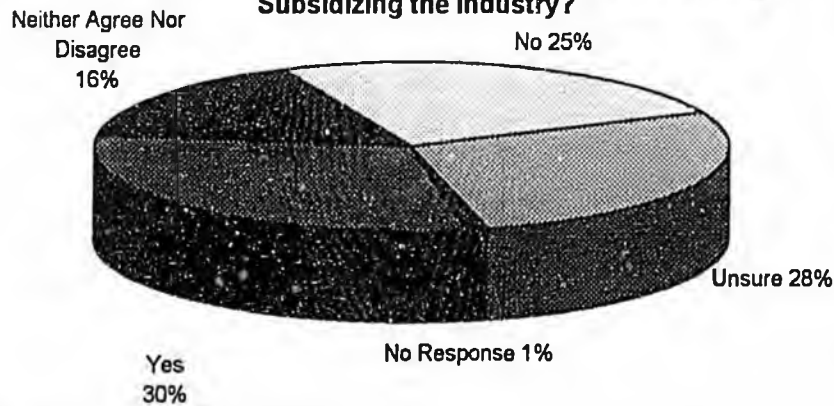
and Timber Harvesting

in the Tanana Valley

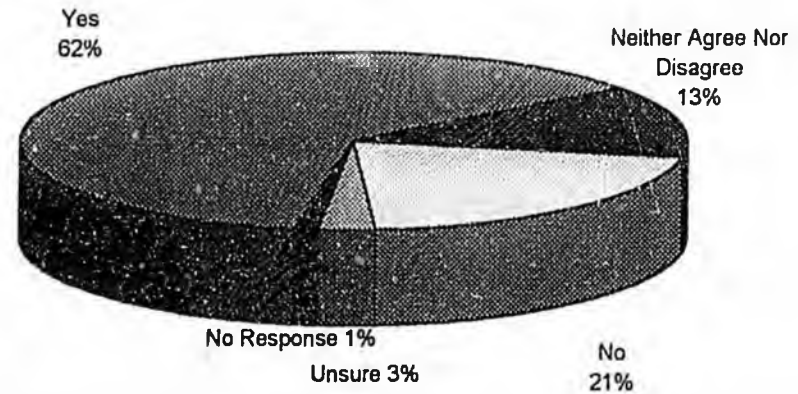
Does the state need to do more planning before it allows increased timber harvesting?



With Long-Term Timber Contracts, Will the State End Up Subsidizing the Industry?

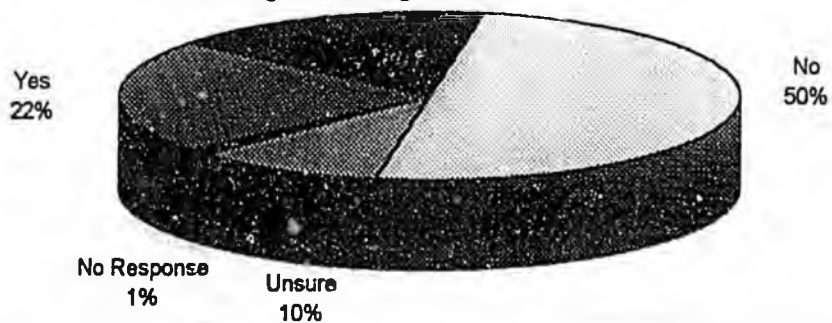


Should the State Keep Access Roads Open for the Public?

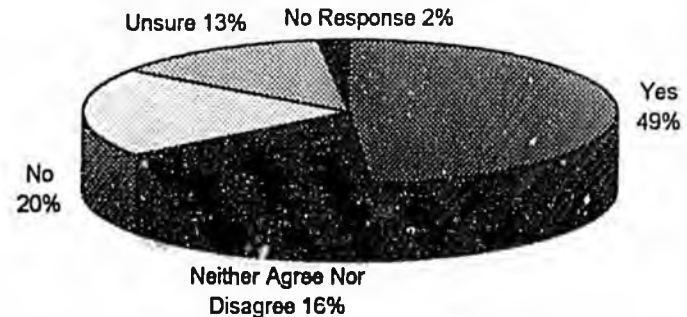


Can We Trust the State to Ensure that the Timber Harvesting is Sustainable?

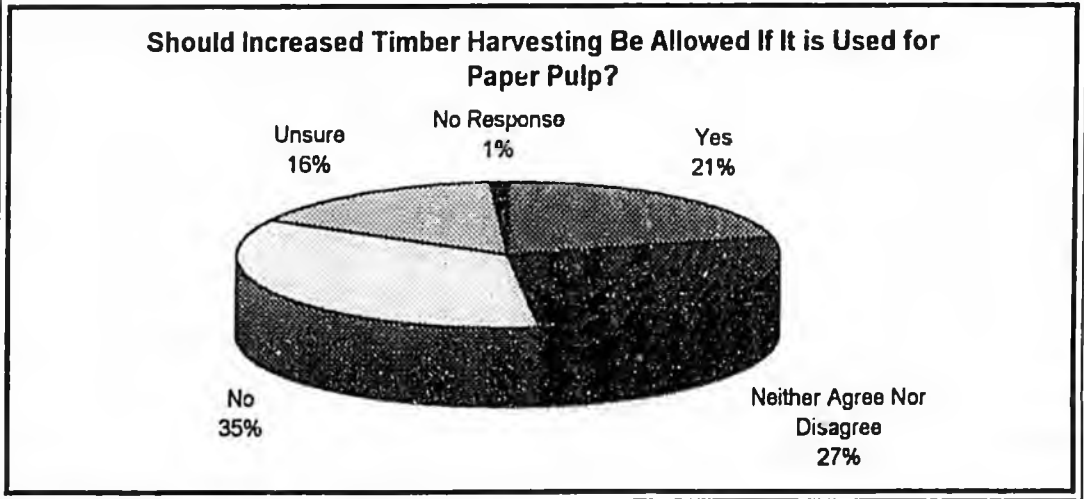
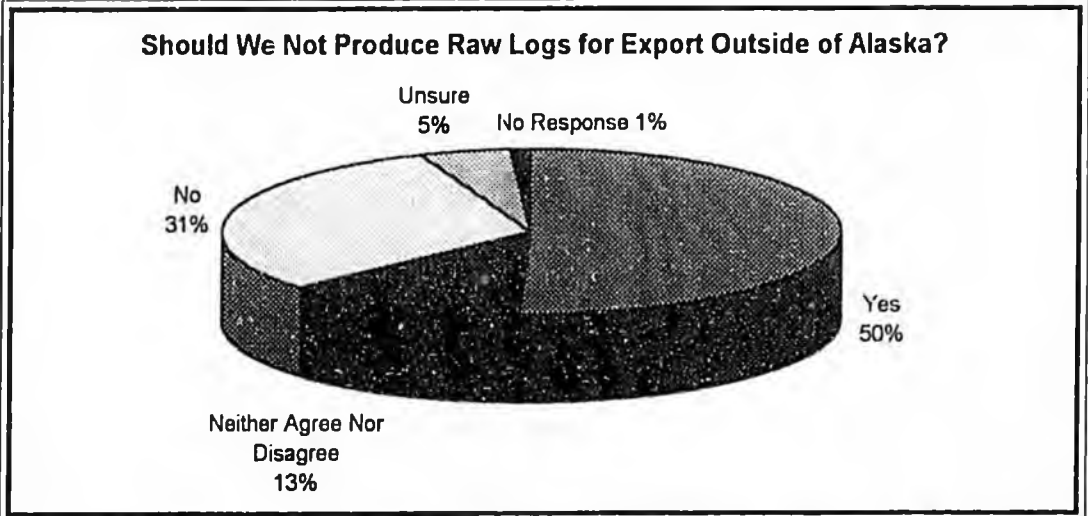
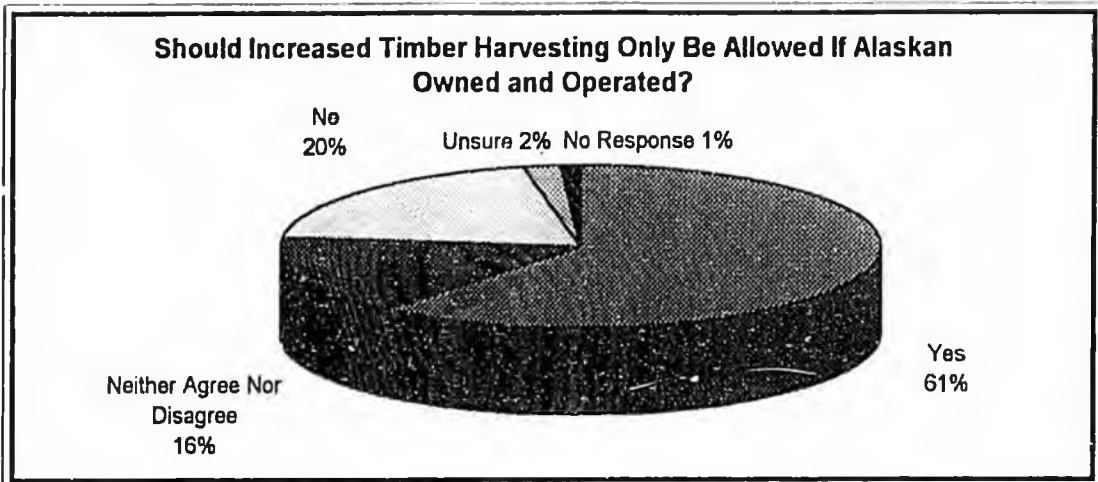
Neither Agree Nor Disagree 17%



Should the State Not Lower the Price It Charges for Timber to Create Local Jobs?



**Questions Regarding
Conditions Under Which
Timber Harvesting in the
Tanana Valley
Should Be Allowed**



Graphs based on data from a random survey mailed to 1,584 voters in Tanana Valley. 517 persons responded. UAF students prepared the study for the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corporation. Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.