

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1995-1996 8672

8755 HOUSE RESOURCES



Charlie Boddy
Vice President Of Governmental Relations

April 11, 1995

The Honorable Steve Frank
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

Subject: CSSB16 - University Of Alaska Lands Bill

Senator Frank:

The Alaska Coal Association (ACA) has asked me to contact you regarding the above mentioned legislation. The question or concern of the ACA membership is regarding language contained in section 14.40.365 (a)(4)(A). If we are reading this section correctly, all current state coal leases would be available for transfer to the University if selected for conveyance. Is our understanding correct?

Certain leased coal properties, that were original mental health trust lands, were not included in the final reconstituted trust land package. These lands are however still the subject of legal challenges, and their former trust status yet to be determined by the Supreme Court Of Alaska. This pending court decision, unless pressed for by the State under an expedited review, could be years away. The prospect of having any of these coal lands also subject to claim under another state selection process (CSSB-16), would certainly tend to exacerbate the problem, if action were taken prior to a final Supreme Court resolution of mental health land status.

If you could assist us in determining our "lease status" in relation to the selection process envisioned by your legislation, we would be most thankful. If there are questions you have of the ACA members, I can assist in facilitating those discussions. As in the past, thank you for your prompt attention to all matters which impact our business, and to this piece of legislation in particular. With best regards, I remain,

Sincerely,



Charlie Boddy

cc: Joseph E. Usibelli Jr.
Robert B. Stiles
V. Kent Dawson
Senator Bert Sharp
ACA Membership

sf041195



Alaska Sportfishing Association

P. O. Box 24-1847 Anchorage, AK 99524-1847

3 pp.

To: Tom Wright Fax
465 4589

From: Jeff Parker, ASA Board
 Trout Unlimited, Vice Pres.
 AK State Council

Re: SB 16 - University Lands Bill

4/28/95

Please include the attached in materials for HCRA Committee. I had planned to testify for ASA & TU but understand the SB 16 hearing will not be teleconferenced in Anchorage and that it will likely be rescheduled for Thursday.

ASA & TU oppose SB 16

Thank you,

Jeff Parker

272 9377 work
 272 9319 fax
 274 5418 home

FORUM / LETTERS TO

Legislature threatens to

By PHIL CUTLER and DENNIS RANDA

In his recent speech to the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce, Gov. Tony Knowles articulated clear goals for Cook Inlet fisheries: return more fish to rivers, protect habitat, improve sport opportunities, maintain healthy sport and commercial fishing industries, afford responsible access and work with local governments. Those goals, he noted, will not be reached if the Alaska Legislature cuts the Fish and Game budget as much as some lawmakers propose.

In contrast — and despite years of fruitless, pro-sport posturing by many lawmakers — the legislature is pursuing a three-pronged attack on fishery resources, sport fisheries and state management of fish and game.

First, the Senate seeks to cut Fish and Game's general fund budget below that of 1979. The cuts include one-third of the Habitat Division budget, thereby closing all offices except Anchorage and Juneau; 50 percent reduction of staff to review timber operations near streams; elimination of Fish and Game's program to assure public access when state or federal agencies convey land to private ownership; and a 15 percent reduction of staff who administer permits for development activities affecting salmon streams, while applications for such permits are increasing 8 percent to 10 percent annually.

Second, the Senate passed SB 16. In a nearly party-line vote, all but two Repub-



licans voted for the bill; all but one Democrat against. SB 16, opposed by the governor, is the University of Alaska lands bill. It will move public land and riverfront out of public ownership. It allows the university to select an additional 1 million acres of state land (except land under oil, coal, timber or mineral leases, contracts or claims). The land would have to be used to fund the university. But is funding the university from land realistic or nonsense? The university budget, from all sources, is about \$300 million. Only \$8.5 million of the university's budget is from its current 500,000 acres, and 75 percent of that is from one-shot timber sales. Over time, the university will fund less than 1 percent of its needs from land. The university now says it wants land along sport-fishing rivers in southcentral and southwest Alaska to sell to us sport fishermen, nonresidents, would-be lodge owners and guides. Nothing like "No Trespassing" signs, crowding and competition to make a fine outing, discourage tourists and provoke fish wars between sport, commercial, subsistence, guided and unguided, motorized

THE DAILY NEWS

overturn fisheries boat

and float fishermen, let alone that private property accounts for two-thirds of the fish habitat destruction on the Kenai River. Fish wars, squabbles between users and habitat protection cost money. It is in too short supply for uneconomic schemes like SB 16.

Third, the Senate leadership proposed zeroing-out the Subsistence Division budget. Now, there's a prescription for retrieving fish and game management from the feds. That proposal shows the unseemly side of subsistence politics. It shows that for some legislators, their past criticism of the governor's dismissal of the Babbitt case — regardless of whether one agrees or disagrees with that dismissal — is simply political posturing. For even if the governor had not dismissed the Babbitt case and supposing the state would have won the case with a Subsistence Division in place, the state would have plainly lost without one.

No attorney general, in his or her right mind, would have a prayer of winning the state's Babbitt argument — that the state, despite the inconsistency of state and federal subsistence law, should be allowed to manage subsistence on federal land — when the legislature had just abolished the Subsistence Division that is fundamental to state management. In other words, to simultaneously criticize the Babbitt dismissal as abandoning state management and then turn around to advocate doing away with the state Sub-

sistence Division, as some legislators have simultaneously said, reveals insincerity. Sport fishermen should not be fooled by legislators who posture by pushing hot buttons.

So, fishery politics quaked at the chamber. The legislature's primarily Republican leadership, that too often pushes hot buttons while axing budgets and disposing of rivers, found itself outmaneuvered. Can the legislature recoup? Yes.

Produce a sensible Fish and Game budget. Stop legislation that gives away rivers, like SB 16. Stop posturing on subsistence.

Finally, credit is due. Senators Halford and Phillips bucked fellow Republicans and voted against SB 16. Rep. Gail Phillips pledged to work with the governor on subsistence to secure changes to both state and federal law. Those Republicans broke ice in debates over land and subsistence by seeking cooperation with Democrats. We need similar cooperation on Fish and Game's budget. The days when legislators simultaneously could push publicly hot sport buttons and quietly pursue wholesale attacks on Fish and Game's budget and public land are gone.

□ Phil Cutler is president of the Alaska Sportfishing Association. Dennis Randa is president of the Alaska State Council of Trout Unlimited.



Northern Alaska Environmental Center

218 DRIVEWAY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 452-5021

To: House Community & Regional Affairs
From: Northern Alaska Environmental Center
Re: SB 16 -- Disposal of Land to the University

The Northern Alaska Environmental Center opposes SB 16

While the Northern Center is a strong supporter of the University, we do not believe that SB 16 is the proper mechanism for funding the University. If the State is truly committed to the University there should be no problem funding it through the normal appropriations process.

SB 16 transfers public lands out of public ownership -- this means that Alaskans will lose their voice on the decisions that affect the management of a million unspecified acres. The University will select the best and most valuable land leaving the poorer land to the public. This type of "highgrading" without the opportunity for public comment is not responsible land management.

The land will no longer be managed for multiple public uses, the protection of wildlife habitat will be limited, water quality may be affected.

SB 16 exempts the land transferred from virtually all of the public participation and resource protection requirements of the Alaska Lands Act (AS 38.04 and 38.05).

The "abuse it or lose it" clause forces the University to rush into hasty, ill-conceived and especially destructive development; large-scale clearcutting for export may be one of the few ways that revenue can be generated within the specified timeframe.

SB 16 is not good for Alaska, it is not the answer to University funding and it is not responsible resource management.

Thank You,

Dan Ritzman
Boreal Forest Coordinator





Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

P.O. Box 22151 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Phone: 907-463-3366

Fax: 907-463-3312

SB 16 UNIVERSITY LAND GRANT

- This bill does not endow the University - it turns the University into an aggressive land developer, which is a separate and improper mission for them.
- The University of Alaska's land grant obligation is fulfilled, and they have **no higher right to State resources** than any other agency. This special grant of resources may create a constitutional problem by creating what could be considered a dedicated fund.
- All Alaskans currently have a say in land disposals and development of public lands. Putting one million acres of land into the "private" ownership of the University preempts equal access.
- The public and adjacent communities will have no voice in the disposition and management of University lands. University lands are considered private and thus exempt from the land management provisions of Title 38.04 and 38.05, including those which provide for public process.
- "Customary and traditional use" of the land is only protected until the University's development plans conflict with it.

4/10/95

ALASKA CENTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT • ALASKA CHAPTER, SIERRA CLUB • ALASKA FRIENDS OF THE EARTH
ANCHORAGE AUDUBON SOCIETY • ARCTIC AUDUBON SOCIETY • CLEAN AIR COALITION • DENALI CITIZENS' COUNCIL
DENALI GROUP, SIERRA CLUB • JUNEAU AUDUBON SOCIETY • JUNEAU GROUP, SIERRA CLUB
KACHEMAK BAY CONSERVATION SOCIETY • KENAI PENINSULA AUDUBON SOCIETY • KNIK CANOERS AND KAYAKERS
KNIK GROUP, SIERRA CLUB • KODIAK AUDUBON SOCIETY • LYNN CANAL CONSERVATION • NORTHERN ALASKA ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND CONSERVATION ALLIANCE • SITKA CONSERVATION SOCIETY • SOUTHEAST ALASKA CONSERVATION COUNCIL • TONGASS CONSERVATION SOCIETY



STEVE FRANK

119 N. Cushman, Rm. 213
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 452-3421


Alaska State Legislature



Senate

While in Juneau
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-3709
Capitol Rm. 417

TO: Representative Alan Austerman, Co-Chair
Representative Ivan Ivan, Co-Chair
House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM:  Senator Steve Frank, Co-Chair
Senate Finance Committee

RE: Hearing Request: CS SB 16 (FIN)- Increase Land Grant
to the University of Alaska

DATE: April 13, 1995

I am writing to request a hearing for CS SB 16 (FIN) in the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee at your earliest possible convenience.

The legislation would allow the University of Alaska to select up to one million acres of land from the State of Alaska, and the income produced from those lands would be available for university programs subject to legislative appropriation.

Under the Congressional Morrill Act of 1862, each state was entitled to receive a grant for public lands, the income from which would provide the financial base of operation for at least one college or university. The University of Alaska received about 112,000 acres of land, less than any other western public land state and less than the national average entitlement of over 300,000 acres. For example, New Mexico and Oklahoma have each received about one million acres.

I believe that an additional grant of land would bring Alaska up to the level of other western states and follows through with the original intent of the land grant college tradition.

SB

42

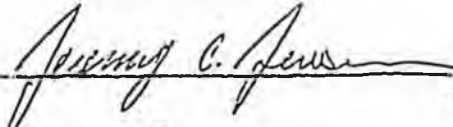

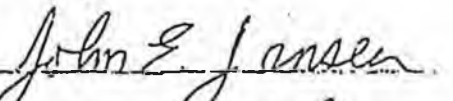
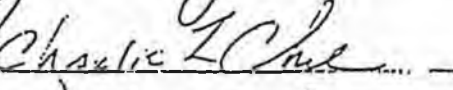
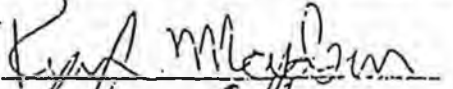
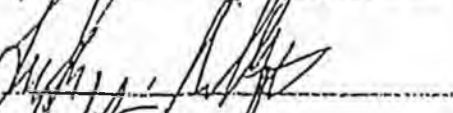
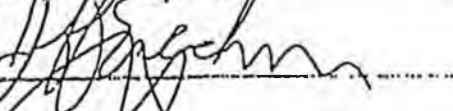
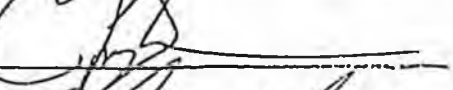

Feb. 29, 1996

Southeast Alaska Dungeness Crab
Petition for Stacking Provision

We, the undersigned fishermen, would urge the legislature to add a stacking provision to the Southeast Alaska dungeness crab fishery. We were disappointed last year when, H.B. 107 was passed in the last days of the 1995 session, without a stacking provision in it, as the bill was originally written. As it now stands, many fishermen with a history in the dungeness fishery will be cut back in the number of pots they can use after 1996; as a result of the limited entry program due to start in 1997.

If the C.F.E.C. finds it necessary to limit the number of pots in the fishery; then an equal percentage of pots should be removed from all entrants equally. Example: A 300 pot permit would lose 30 pots and a 75 pot permit would lose 7 pot; on a 10% cut. Decisions to reduce pots fishing, should have nothing to do with the buying of selling of permits as has been proposed.

Within a stacking provision, if an individual is given 150 pots initially and buys two more 75 pot permits to reach the maximum of 300 pots; then conversely, they should be able to break them down as purchased for disposal or be able to sell them as one unit to another fisherman as the permit holder sees fit.

Name (Print)	Signature	Address
<u>JEREMY C. JENSEN</u>	<u></u>	<u>PO Box 681 Psg. 1</u>
<u>MARK JENSEN</u>	<u></u>	<u>Box 457 Psg AK</u> <u>972-4635</u>
<u>JOHN E. JENSEN</u>	<u></u>	<u>Box 681 Psg. AK</u>
<u>CHARLES CHRISTENSEN</u>	<u></u>	<u>#15 Hammar Slough</u> <u>Box 824 Psg. AK</u>
<u>KEN MADSEN</u>	<u></u>	<u>Box 918 Psg. 1</u>
<u>LUKE WHITTHORN</u>	<u></u>	<u>Box 74 P56 A1</u>
<u>JEFF FRICKSON</u>	<u></u>	<u>Box 33 P56 A1</u>
<u>JAY THOMASSEN</u>	<u></u>	<u>1444 Commodore Dr</u> <u>Anchorage</u>
<u>COLIN L. MARTENS</u>	<u></u>	<u>Box 623 P56, AK</u>

Name (print)	Signature	Address
Hunt Pan	Hunt Pan	P.O. Box 418 PS6 [?]
DAVE SOMERVILLE	Dave Somerville	Box 163 Bg, AK9
TROY CURTISS	Troy E. Curtiss	P.O. Box 1532 AK9
DARRYL P. OLSON	Darryl P. Olson	Box 1304 PS6
Diane Olson	Diane Olson	Box 34595 Juneau [?]
C. CARL R. ANDERSON	Carl R. Anderson	Box 1012 PS6
Dan H Schweitzer	Dan H. Schweitzer	Box 1667 Psg.
RALPH CHARLSSON	Ralph E. Charlsson	Box 2015 Psg. 9
MARTIN L. OLSEN	Martin L. Olsen	Box 433 Psg. A1
JOHN EIDE	John Eide	Box 101 B, C
TED ALWIS	Ted Alwis	Box 1405 Psg. A1
GEORGE DODDINGTON	George Doddington	Box 294 PS6 A1
Terry J. Hasbrouck	Terry J. Hasbrouck	P.O. Box 486 PS6 1
CARL E. CROME	CARL E. CROME	Box 466 PS6.1
Gordon Scott OLSEN	Gordon Scott Olsen	Box 433 Psg. A1
Dennis K. Rogers	Dennis K. Rogers	Box 542 PS6.1
Steph Davis	Steph Davis	Box 1554 PS6.1

Name (print)	Signature	Address
RODERICK MCCAIG	MCCAIG	Box 161 PSG A
MARCUS MARTINSEN	MARCUS MARTINSEN	Box 555 PSG
Bobbie A. Anderson	Bobbie C. Anderson	Box 1672 Psg
Kurt Kvernvik	Kurt Kvernvik	Box 1081 Psg
Robert Baldwin	Robert B Baldwin	Box 1757 Psg A
GEORGE WOOD	George Wood	Box 362 AK
Mae Martensen	MARC MARTINSEN	Box 351 Psg
STEVE RUTTLER	Steve Rutler	Box 167 Psg
PAUL S. CANIK	Paul S. Canik	Box 1653 Psg
Rick D. Versteeg	Rick D. Versteeg	Box 63 Psg
Bill Johnston	Bill Johnston	Box 134 Psg
Kenneth Olson	KENNETH OLSON	Box 1557 Psg
Ralph Strickland	Ralph Strickland	Box 292 Psg
Thomas W. Greenley	Thomas Greenley	PO. BOX 1457 P
THOMAS O. DRENNAN	Thomas O. Drennan	Box 823 Psg
David E. Gabe	David E. Gabe	Box 564 Psg
Cheryl J. Crawford	Cheryl J. Crawford	Box 464 Psg

Name (print)

Signature

Address

Edward H. Crawford

Edward H. Crawford

Box 464 Petersburg Ak

Daniel Crane

D. Crane

Box 1243 Petersburg

Feb. 29, 1996

Southeast Alaska Dungeness Crab
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If the C.F.E.C. finds it necessary to limit the number of pots in the fishery; then an equal percentage of pots should be removed from all entrants equally. Example: A 300 pot permit would lose 30 pots and a 75 pot permit would lose 7 pot; on a 10% cut. Decisions to reduce pots fishing, should have nothing to do with the buying or selling of permits as has been proposed.

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Name (Print)	Signature	Address
STEVE THOMASSEN SR.	<i>Steve Thomassen SR</i>	Box 742 WRANGELL AK
STEVE THOMASSEN JR.	<i>Steve Thomassen Jr</i>	Box 468 WRANGELL AK
Dennis J. Baer	<i>Dennis Jay Baer</i>	Box 601 WRANGELL
WASHE KREER	<i>Waspie Kreer</i>	Box 954 WRANGELL AK
Mark Cummings	<i>Mark Cummings</i>	Box 1251
David Powell	<i>David Powell</i>	Box 984
Randy Easterly	<i>Randy Easterly</i>	Box 1524
BRUCE WARD	<i>Bruce Ward</i>	Box 1501, WRANGELL
Alan N Reeves	<i>Alan N Reeves</i>	Box 741 WRANGELL

Feb, 29, 1996

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Name (Print)	Signature	Address
<u>Rob Hayes</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Box 206 Wry, AK</u>
<u>MIKE BUNESS</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Box 217 Wry, AK</u>
<u>Richard Kay</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Box 1102 Wry</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>Steve Gil</u>	<u>Box 2159</u>
<u>FRANK L. WARFEL</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>P.O. Box 517 WRANGELL, AK 99929</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>VERN PHILLIPS</u>	<u>P.O. Box 522 WRY AK</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SSSB42

Revision Date: 3/18/96 Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: An act allowing a person to hold more than one entry permit for certain fisheries and amending the definition of 'unit of gear' BRU: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission
 Sponsor: Senator Taylor Component: Limited Entry Program Administration
 Requester: Senate Resources Committee COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0471

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

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

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Roger Kolden Phone: 789-6160
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 3/22/96

Approved by Commissioner: Frank Hogan Date: 3/22/96
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission

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Transportation Committee

Member.
Resources Committee
Western Legislative Forestry Task Force



Senator Robin L. Taylor

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3873
Fax: (907) 465-3922

352 Front Street
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
(907) 225-8088
Fax: (907) 225-0713

Sponsor Statement for SSSB 42 am

Stacking and unstacking of dungeness limited entry permits

In the First Session of the Nineteenth Alaska Legislature House Bill 107, the counterpart to Senate Bill 42 was passed to ensure that the Southeast Alaska Dungeness crab fishery would not open to entry by a flood of new entrants. This passed legislation represented a new method to limit a fishery.

Prior to the passage of HB 107 in the Senate, a consensus was reached among the people involved in this fishery. Fisherman who were adamant that limited entry be instituted in the traditional fashion agreed to a tiered system, if it had the stacking unstacking provision. That provision, which the original sponsor substitute represented, was the factor that convinced the majority of those involved in the fishery to support the tiered legislation.

Unfortunately, due to the imminent adjournment of the first session, there was not enough time to change the title on the House Bill to accomplish the stacking unstacking provision. Consequently, the bill was passed without that compromise provision. It was thought that it would be better to attain limited entry than to reopen the fishery to new entrants.

Sponsor substitute for Senate Bill 42 amended would permit a modification of the original compromise worked out by the involved parties to go forward. The modification allows a maximum of two permits to be combined or stacked. These permits would be issued as two separate gear cards and the fisherman would not be allowed to exceed the maximum legally allowed gear limitation set by the Board of Fisheries.

CFEC is supportive of the legislation. Parties that objected to the original sponsor substitute, such as the Southeast Alaska Dungeness Crabbers Association are supportive of the amended sponsor substitute. The Petersburg Vessel Owners Association has endorsed the legislation in its present form.

District A:

Hyder • Ketchikan • Kupreanof • Meyers Chuck • Petersburg • Saxman • Sitka • Wrangell

To: Cheryl Sutton

Fr: Liz Cabrera

Re: SB 42

Call me if you have any questions

L.C.

Petersburg Vessel Owners Association

P.O. Box 232

Petersburg, Alaska 99833

Phone (907) 772-9323 Voice and Fax

April 1, 1996

Senator Robin Taylor
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol, room 20
Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Senator Taylor:

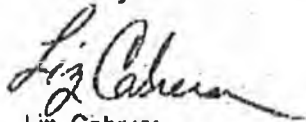
The Petersburg Vessel Owners Association would like to provide you with our position on Senate Bill 42, which would allow for stacking of permits in the Dungeness crab fishery in Southeast Alaska.

PVOA supports S.B. 42 as long as it is amended to include a provision preventing consolidation of permits by limiting the total number of permits which can be "stacked" to two. By including this provision, it will prevent consolidation of the "d" or 75 pot permits into 300 pot blocks and ensure there will be smaller permits available for new entrants to work their way into the fishery.

This amendment addresses the concerns expressed by our members who participate in this fishery and is consistent with positions our organization has taken in the past.

Senator, we would like to thank you for all your efforts on behalf of the Dungeness crabbers in Southeast; and commend your staff, particularly Terry Otness, for his efforts on this issue.

Sincerely,



Liz Cabrera
Director

cc: Rep. Ben Grussendorf
Rep. Bill Williams

4/1/96

HONORABLE SENATOR TAYLOR,

THE SOUTHEAST DUNGENESS CRAB ASSOCIATION
WOULD LIKE TO LEND THEIR SUPPORT
TO SB AZ, PROVIDING THE STACKING
PROVISION IS LIMITED TO TWO PERMITS
THIS SHOULD PROTECT MANY OF THE
ENTRY LEVEL PERMITS (I.E. 75 POT TIER) WHILE
PROVIDING AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME
INDIVIDUAL GROWTH WITHIN THE FISHERY.

SINCERELY,

WILLIAM FLOR

SOUTHEAST DUNGENESS CRAB
ASSOCIATION

MAR. 27, 1996

HOUSE RESOURCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN BILL WILLIAMS
FAX.: (907) 485-3793

DEAR BILL WILLIAMS:

I AM VERY OPPOSED TO S.B. #42. ONE PRINCIPAL BEHIND THE TIERED SYSTEM OF LIMITED ENTRY FOR THE SOUTH-EAST DUNGENESS FISHERY WAS TO LEAVE AN AFFORDABLE ENTRY LEVEL FOR NEW FISHERS TO START OUT. BUT ONCE ALL THESE PERMITS HAVE ALL BEEN STACKED THERE WILL BE NO AFFORDABLE ENTRY LEVEL FOR THE NEW OR SMALL BOAT ENTRY. THIS MEANS THE FISHERY WILL CHANGE CONSIDERABLY; HISTORICALLY THERE HAVE BEEN MANY SMALL BOATS INVOLVED IN THIS FISHERY. BUT AS THESE PERMITS ARE ALLOWED TO TRANSFER (STACK) INTO 300 POT LIMITS BIGGER BOATS WILL BUY UP TO THIS LEVEL AND PARTICIPATE AS NEVER SEEN BEFORE. THIS WILL ALLOW THE FULLEST AMOUNT OF POTS TO PARTICIPATE; THUS THERE WILL BE MANY MORE POTS IN THE WATER AS WE NOW BELIEVE ARE FISHING. FOR NOT ALL THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE TO BE AWARDED A 75 POT PERMIT ACTUALLY FISHED THAT MANY POTS.

WHY CANT WE GIVE THE TIERED POT SYSTEM A CHANCE TO WORK BEFORE WE CHANGE IT????? THIS SYSTEM WILL NOT EVEN BE IMPLEMENTED UNTIL THE 1997 SEASON. HOW WILL THE A.D.F. & G.'S NEW FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN (WHICH THE AK BOARD OF FISH DIRECTED THEM TO COME UP WITH AT THEIR 1995 FALL SESSION IN JUNEAU THAT I ATTENDED) EFFECT THE DECISIONS YOU MAKE? THERE IS NO WAY TO TELL YET.

THANK YOU

Heather K. O'Neil

HEATHER ONEIL
P.O. BOX 1083
PETERSBURG, AK 99833

(907) 772-3882
FAX.: (907) 772-3882

C.C. REP. GRUSSENDORF, SENATOR TAYLOR

Alaska State Legislature

Chairman,
Judiciary Committee

Vice Chairman,
Transportation Committee

Member,
Resources Committee
Western Legislative Forestry Task Force



Senator Robin L. Taylor

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
(907) 465-3873
Fax: (907) 465-3922

352 Front Street
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
(907) 225-8088
Fax: (907) 225-0713

Sponsor Statement for SSSB 42 am

Stacking and unstacking of dungeness limited entry permits

In the First Session of the Nineteenth Alaska Legislature House Bill 107, the counterpart to Senate Bill 42 was passed to ensure that the Southeast Alaska Dungeness crab fishery would not open to entry by a flood of new entrants. This passed legislation represented a new method to limit a fishery.

Prior to the passage of HB 107 in the Senate, a consensus was reached among the people involved in this fishery. Fisherman who were adamant that limited entry be instituted in the traditional fashion agreed to a tiered system, if it had the stacking unstacking provision. That provision, which the original sponsor substitute represented, was the factor that convinced the majority of those involved in the fishery to support the tiered legislation.

Unfortunately, due to the imminent adjournment of the first session, there was not enough time to change the title on the House Bill to accomplish the stacking unstacking provision. Consequently, the bill was passed without that compromise provision. It was thought that it would be better to attain limited entry than to reopen the fishery to new entrants.

Sponsor substitute for Senate Bill 42 amended would permit a modification of the original compromise worked out by the involved parties to go forward. The modification allows a maximum of two permits to be combined or stacked. These permits would be issued as two separate gear cards and the fisherman would not be allowed to exceed the maximum legally allowed gear limitation set by the Board of Fisheries.

CFEC is supportive of the legislation. Parties that objected to the original sponsor substitute, such as the Southeast Alaska Dungeness Crabbers Association are supportive of the amended sponsor substitute. The Petersburg Vessel Owners Association has endorsed the legislation in its present form.

District A:

Hyder • Ketchikan • Kupreanof • Meyers Chuck • Petersburg • Saxman • Sitka • Wrangell

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SSSB42

Revision Date: 3/18/96 Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: An act allowing a person to hold more than one entry permit for certain fisheries and amending the definition of 'unit of gear' BRU: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission
 Component: Limited Entry Program Administration
 Sponsor: Senator Taylor
 Requester: Senate Resources Committee COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 0471

Expenditures/Revenues	(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						

FUND SOURCE	(Thousands of Dollars)					
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0


POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Roger Kolden Phone: 789-6160
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 3/22/96

Approved by Commissioner: Frank Horjan 
 Agency: Commercial Fisheries (Limited) Entry Commission Date: 3/22/96

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SENATOR LOREN LEMAN

Northwest Anchorage

716 W 4th Ave, Suite 520, Anchorage, AK 99501 (907) 258-8189 Session: State Capitol, Juneau, AK 99801 (907) 465-2095

SPONSOR STATEMENT SB 69

"An Act relating to hazardous chemicals, hazardous materials, and hazardous waste."

As we downsize government, and make it more user friendly, we have to assess the efficacy of current statutes and regulations.

Many times, I believe, state and federal governments ask businesses to report information without a lot of thought as to how that information will be used when it is received. That is the case with the "Placarding Statute" under AS 18.70.310.

We need to ask ourselves what is nice to know and what is need to know? We need to stop asking business to provide "nice (for us) to know" information and concentrate on what it is the state needs to know.

Currently, businesses in Alaska must report virtually the same information about hazardous chemicals, materials and wastes, in four different formats to four different entities. This bill eliminates three formats and one entity.

The bill was crafted with input from industry, fire departments, and the departments of Environmental Conservation and Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention.

The information to be reported is streamlined to one form which satisfies federal, state and local reporting requirements.

FISCAL NOTE

No. 5

Bill Version: CSSB 69 (Res)

(S) Publish Date: 2/7/96

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BIL

Revision Date: Original Dept Affected Military & Veterans Affairs
 Title: An Act relating to hazardous chemicals, BRU: Disaster Planning & Control
hazardous materials, and hazardous waste. Component: Disaster Planning & Control
 Sponsor: Senator Leman
 Requestor: Senate Finance Component Serial No. 1808

Expenditures/Revenues	(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE	(Thousands of Dollars)					
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/INTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ none

POSITIONS	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no anticipated fiscal impact associated with implementation of this legislation.

Prepared by: Carol Carroll, Director Phone: 465-4730
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 5-Feb-96
 Approved by Commissioner: *Michael L. Sullivan* Date: 5-Feb-96
 Agency: Military & Veterans Affairs

FISCAL NOTE

UEST:

Revision Date: 2/6/96 Affected Agency: DEC

Title: Reporting of hazardous substances BRU: Spill Prevent. & Resp.

Sponsor: Sen. Leman Components: Emergency Response

Requestor: Senate Finance 494

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

OPERATING	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants, Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

ENDING: (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

General Fund						
Federal Fund						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

Full-Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-Time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimated FY 96 Impact: 0

ANALYSIS: (ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NECESSARY)

Prepared By:



Senator Rick Halford, Co-chair
Senate Finance Committee

Date: 2/6/96

Phone: 465-4958

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS
SB 69: Reporting of Hazardous Substances

Section 1:

Deletes reference to AS 18.70.310 - the placarding program within the state fire marshal's office.

Section 2:

Deletes reference to AS 18.70.310 - the placarding program within the state fire marshal's office.

Section 3:

Subsection (a) makes the State Emergency Response Commission the agency to approve a form to be used for the reporting of placarding information under a municipal placarding program. This ensures that if the form needs to be changed, this commission can coordinate with all agencies that receive such reports.

Section 4:

Subsection (c) refers to the existing MUNICIPAL placarding program. Currently under state or federal law, either a municipality or the SERC may add substances to those already required to be reported. This section ensures a public process for adding or removing substances required to be reported.

Subsection (c)(1) standardizes the substances and their threshold amounts to be reported under a municipal placarding program, and to fire departments and Local Emergency Planning Committees under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know requirements. The "hazard classes" conform to the new classification system passed by Congress in 1993 recognizing the UN Identification system that enables the same classification to be used for national and international shipments of hazardous materials.

Subsection (c)(2) deletes from the municipal placarding program the requirement that businesses report consumer commodities of hazardous materials. These businesses are readily identified by fire departments in Alaska as handling large quantities of consumer commodities. Deleted also is requirement to report compressed gases, which exceeds federal reporting requirements.

Section 5:

Deletes reference to the state fire marshal's placarding program under AS 18.70.310.

Section 6:

Deletes reference to the Municipality having to obtain placards from the state fire marshal's office. Retains ability for the Municipality to charge fees to compensate for the costs of a Municipal placarding program.

Section 7:

Makes the Department of Environmental Conservation the one-stop agency to provide lists of reportable substances under the Municipal placarding, and the federal/state Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know laws. DEC would also provide the single form approved by the SERC for these reporting purposes.

Section 8:

Subsection (6) makes the Municipal placarding definition of hazardous chemical the same as the definition of hazardous chemical under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, with the same exceptions as under federal law.

Section 9:

Subsection (7) allows the State Emergency Response Commission to add hazardous substances to the Emergency Planning reporting requirements. Removes the exceptions which are not mentioned in federal law, but which are probably covered by the reference in federal law to "substances capable of posing an unreasonable risk".

Section 10:

Subsection (8) adds in the DEC definition of hazardous waste and allows the SERC to define additional hazardous wastes to be reported under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know requirements. This is to ensure continuity in definitions and reporting thresholds.

Section 11:

Deletes the fire marshal's placarding program (AS 18.7C. 10).

Deletes responsibilities of the fire marshal under the Municipal placarding program (AS 29.35.530(b)).

Deletes definition of consumer commodity from definitions section of Municipal placarding program (AS 29.35.590(2)).

**EXAMPLE OF TIER II FORM WHICH COULD BE USED AS THE
SINGLE FORM PROPOSED UNDER SB 69: REPORTING OF
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

This form is the result of a working group involving the departments of Military and Veterans Affairs (jurisdiction for the State Emergency Response Commission); Environmental Conservation; local fire departments (Mat-Su, Kenai, Anchorage, Kodiak); and industry (ARCO, BP, Alyeska).

EMERGENCY AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY Specific Information by Chemical

Tier Two

Official State of Alaska Tier II Hazardous Material Inventory Form

Important: Read all instructions before completing form

A. Facility Information

Facility Name

Physical Address

City, Alaska Postal Code

Business EPD

Facility Phone Facility FAX

Facility Contact Person

SIC Code Dun & Bradstreet Number

Alaska Business License Number

(Optional) Facility Latitude Longitude

How was Listing Derived? GPS/NAD 27 GPS/NAD 83 Other

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Date Received

B. Owner/Operator

Name

Mail Address

City, State, Postal Code

Phone FAX

C. Emergency Contact

Name Title

24 Hour Phone Business Other (cell phone, pager, etc.)

Name Title

24 Hour Phone Business Other (cell phone, pager, etc.)

Name Title

Reporting Period From January 1 to December 31, 19

Check if any of the information in this report has changed from what you reported last year.

Check for completeness of entries. Facility name, address, phone number, etc. must be accurate. If you are unsure, please call the Department of Environmental Conservation for assistance.

How and what type of service is provided?

Signature

Date of entry

These boxes are for use by the Department of Environmental Conservation. Do not check any of these boxes unless you are instructed to do so.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

- Primary Transportation Mode: (Circle all that apply)
Air Rail Road Marine Pipeline Other (specify)
- Intermediate delivery point such as name of airport or dock where substance is off-loaded:
- Frequency of shipment (Specify number and times of year per substance):
- Quantities per shipment in pounds, gallons, cubic feet, Etc.
- Shipment container type (use codes from Tier II Form):
- Shipment container size in pounds, gallons, cubic feet, etc.:
- Carriers that deliver the Tier II reportable materials to your facility:
 - Carrier:
 - Contact Person:
 - Phone:

ANSWERS TO SUGGESTIONS RAISED BY LEPC ASSOCIATION
Regarding SB 69: Reporting of Hazardous Substances
Dated February 21, 1995

1) Keep the facilities responsible for placarding through state law.

A: Facilities have never been allowed by the state fire marshal's office to placard.

2) Give the authority to the local communities for enforcement, this could be part of the Tier Two reporting requirement and or notifications from the facilities.

A: Fire departments recognized by the state fire marshal already have enforcement authority under AS 18.70.090.

3) State Fire Marshal's office to enforce placarding if facilities do not comply.

A: The state fire marshal's office will not enforce placarding under this legislation. Enforcement would be a local issue, only for those communities choosing to have a placarding program.

4) Hold the facility responsible for all expenses of enforcement of the placarding law if they are not in compliance.

A: Current law allows municipalities to inspect and establish and impose penalties necessary to ensure compliance with reporting requirements. Current law also allows municipalities to impose "appropriate fees to fully or partially compensate for the cost of processing reports and administering inspections" for placarding (AS 29.35.510 and AS 29.35.520).

5) Exempt facilities out of a public fire response jurisdiction.

A: Facilities out of a public fire response jurisdiction would be exempt, because AS 29.35.500 applies to municipalities. So facilities outside of a municipality (public fire response) would be exempt from placarding.



Local

Honorable Loren Leman
Alaska State Senator
Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

February 21, 1995

Honorable Senator Leman;

I would like to speak in favor of SB 69 and the intent of the proposed legislation.

Emergency

Senate Bill 69's attempt to simplify the filing process and reduce the duplicate efforts of reporting requirements should be applauded. Recognizing the department of Public Safety's inability to enforce existing placarding laws because of lack of funding is also an important and valid consideration worthy of change, placing this in the local authority is certainly appealing as well. Local government should be placed in the position of regulating their own community.

However to remove a visible sign on a building (a placard) warning the public of potential danger (currently a state law) is inherently wrong and not in the best interest of public safety. I believe it also takes away from the basic intent of the "Community Right To Know Law" which allows the public to information warning of the Hazardous Substances that are inside the building.

Planning

In the interest of compromise I would like to offer the following suggestions:

1. Keep the facilities responsible for placarding through state law.
2. Give the authority to the local communities for enforcement, this could be part of the Tier Two reporting requirement and or notifications from the facilities.
3. State Fire Marshall's Office to enforce placarding if facilities do not comply.
4. Hold the facility responsible for all expenses of enforcement of the placarding law if they are not in compliance.
5. Exempt facilities out of a public fire response jurisdiction.

Public awareness and education is the only tool that has proven an effective for public safety. The principal ideas behind placarding were sound ideas, the current manner of enforcement and simplicity of reporting requirements and local involvement all need to be incorporated in this legislation to make it a sound and workable law.

Thank you again for your attention to such an important matter.

Sincerely;

James Studley
James Studley
Chair

Committee

association

Aleutians East	Denali	Ketchikan	Northern SE	Prudhoe Bay
Aleutians/Pribilof Is.	Fairbanks	Kodiak	NW Arctic	Sitka
Anchorage	Juneau	Lake & Peninsula Bor.	Petersburg	Southern SE
Copper Center	Kenai	Mat-Su	Wrangell	Yakutat

FACT SHEET FOR SB 69 Hazardous Substances Reporting

Eliminates reporting provisions that are stricter than federal law.

Businesses are now required to report under:

- Title 29 Local Municipal placarding reporting requirements (currently only Municipality of Anchorage)
- State Fire Marshal placarding reporting requirements (Title 18)
- Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know reporting requirements (EPCRA)
- OSHA Hazard Communications Standard (MSDS sheets)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)

What SB 69 does:

a) deletes the fire marshal's ineffective placarding program (Division of Fire Prevention supports; division doesn't have the personnel to do this program.) Deleting the program deletes the requirement for business to report to State Fire Marshal.

b) modifies substances and amounts currently required to be reported to municipalities to be the same as those required under EPCRA and CERCLA. Leaves door open to municipalities with their own placarding program to add substances to be reported if the municipality feels it is a public safety issue. This is done through a public process. Also the State Emergency Response Commission may add substances, but only after notifying facilities (this is current federal law).

c) creates one form sent out by DEC to cover:

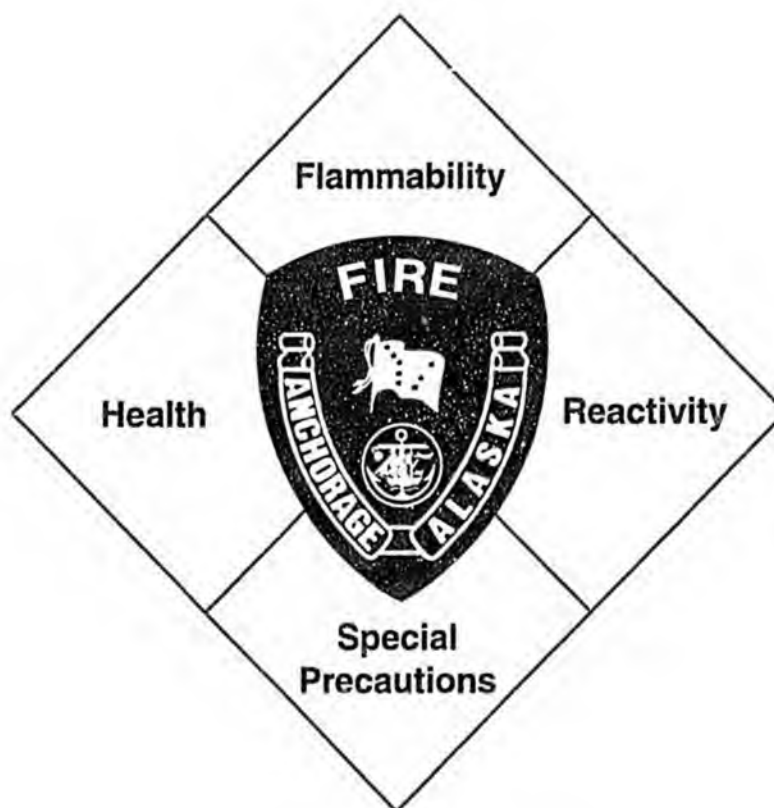
- 1) Municipal placarding reporting requirements
- 2) EPCRA/CERCLA reporting requirements to:
 - local fire departments
 - local emergency planning committees (LEPCs)
 - DEC for the SERC

NOTE: DEC currently sends out Tier II form for the EPCRA/CERCLA reporting.

d) Businesses could do electronic filing with this one form. Those needing the information, usually fire departments and LEPCs, (all of this info is public whether on paper format or electronic) could download the info into their computers. Most fire departments and LEPCs received from the state computers and plume modeling software several years ago.

Community Right-to-Know Program (CRTK)

Transshipment Facility



**Municipality of Anchorage
ANCHORAGE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Municipality of Anchorage



1301 E. 80th Avenue
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518-3399
TELEPHONE: (907) 267-4924

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Community Right-to-Know Program Anchorage Municipal Code Title 16.110

This is your Community-Right-to-Know Program (CRTK) package for the current year. Federal, State and Municipal laws require forms to be filed by businesses each year. The Transshipment Facility Inventory form, along with complete directions, is included in this packet. The filing deadline is March 1 of each year.

A program overview and detailed instructions are included to take you step-by-step through each section of the form. Please read through the instructions before filling out the form and call us if you have questions on exactly what information is required.

Our CRTK Inspector, Les Baird, retired in August. At this time, there is no Inspector assigned to the program due to a staff shortage. However, as CRTK Administrator, I will be available to answer any questions you might have about what is reportable, inspection procedures, placards, or filling out forms. Fire Inspectors from the Prevention Division are available for more technical questions.

Filing Transshipment forms with the Anchorage Fire Department meets the Local Emergency Planning Commission's reporting requirements. You are also required to send a copy of your Transshipment forms to the State Emergency Response Commission office. The address is: Camille Stevens, ADEC, 410 Willoughby Street, Suite 105, Juneau, Alaska 99801-1795.

For those already in the program, we appreciate your cooperation during the past year and look forward to working with you again in the coming year. If you are new to CRTK, you may want to talk to me before starting your Transshipment form. You can reach me in the Fire Prevention office at 267-4924. You are always welcome to visit our office at 1301 East 80th Avenue to review forms, ask questions or just chat about the program in general. It is best to schedule an appointment to be sure that I'll be in the office.

On behalf of the Fire Department, I want to thank you for your co-operation with the CRTK program. With your information available to our first responders, Anchorage is a safer place for all of us to live.

Sincerely,

Rita A. Venta, Administrator
CRTK Program

Robert Taylor
Fire Marshal

**MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE
COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ORDINANCE
TITLE 16**

**TRANSSHIPMENT FACILITY FORM
GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS**

ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS FORM MUST BE PROVIDED IN THE FORMAT REQUESTED TO FULFILL FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Please read instructions carefully. Print or type all responses. Photocopy extra copies of the form and Transportation sheet if necessary

Submission of this Transshipment Facility form is required by Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Re authorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Section 312, Public Law 99-499 and the Anchorage Community Right-to-Know Ordinance (Title 16) pertaining to Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Chemicals. The purpose of this Transshipment Facility form is to provide specific information on the types and locations of hazardous materials and hazardous chemicals used or stored at your facility to State and Local officials and the general public.

YOU MUST PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS FORM IN THE FORMAT REQUESTED TO FULFILL TRANSSHIPMENT FACILITY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Who must submit this form: Section 312 of SARA Title III requires that any person who handles hazardous materials, hazardous chemicals or hazardous wastes at a Transshipment facility must submit a report if so requested to the Anchorage Fire Chief on a Transshipment Report form including a site layout and floor plan showing the usual and ordinary location of each hazardous material , hazardous chemical and hazardous waste. This request may apply to the owner or operator of any facility that is required under regulations implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to prepare or have available a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous material or hazardous chemical present at the facility. MSDS requirements are specified in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communications Standard found in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 1910.1200. Anchorage Municipal Code, Title 16.110 requires a person who handles hazardous materials, hazardous chemicals or hazardous wastes to submit a report to the Anchorage Fire Department on a Transshipment Facility form including a site layout and floor plan of each facility showing the location of each hazardous material, hazardous chemical or hazardous waste. This requirement applies to any Transshipment Facility that handles hazardous materials, hazardous chemicals or hazardous wastes in reportable quantities.

Transshipment Facility: A Transshipment Facility means any land, building, equipment, structure, stationary items or combination thereof that is located on a single site or contiguous or adjacent sites owned, leased, operated or otherwise controlled by the same person, whose principle business consists of handling materials, including hazardous chemicals, hazardous materials or hazardous wastes, while such materials remain in the stream of interstate, intrastate or international commerce.

What chemicals must be reported and what are reportable amounts. You must report the information required on this form for each hazardous chemical and hazardous material for which Federal or Local reporting requirements are met. The reporting requirements apply if any of the following quantities are handled at a transshipment facility on any one day during the calendar year.

- **ANY quantity** of a hazardous material of the following Hazard Classes:

Class 1.1 or 1.2, Explosives
Class 2.3, Poison Gases
Class 4.3, Flammable Solids
(dangerous when wet)

Class 6.1, Poison Liquid,
Inhalation Hazard
Class 7, Radioactives

- A Hazardous Material or Hazardous Chemical in amounts of **500 pounds or more** (*see definition below).
- An Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) in amounts equal to or greater than **500 pounds or the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPO), whichever is less** (*see definition below).
- Compressed Gases in amounts of 200 Cu. ft. or more.

DEFINITIONS

- **Hazardous Material** means a material as defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR), Subchapter C.
- **Hazardous Chemical** means a hazardous chemical as defined in 29 Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR).
- **Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)** means a substance listed in the Appendices to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 355
- **Hazardous Waste** in an amount equal to or greater than **220 pounds**.
- **Extremely Hazardous Waste** in an amount equal to or greater than **2.2 pounds**.
- **Consumer Commodity** a hazardous material equal to or greater than **1000 pounds**.

When to submit this form: A person must submit the Tier Two form by March 1 each year for every facility in operation on January 1 and no later than March 1 of each year thereafter. A person not subject to reporting requirements on January 1 who subsequently becomes subject to the Anchorage Municipal Code, Title 16, shall submit the information required within thirty (30) days after commencement of such handling and shall update the information by March 1 of each year thereafter. Those currently in the program will be notified by the Anchorage Fire Department each year with current filing information.

When to Update Transshipment Information: A person required to make a report for a facility shall report each change to the most recently submitted site layout or floor plan showing the change in storage location for a hazardous chemical or hazardous material to the Anchorage Fire Department by telephone within 24 hours, (907) 267-4924; and follow that with a written confirmation within 30 days after each change takes place. Anchorage Fire Department, CRTK Program, 1301 East 80th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99518, Telephone (907) 267-4924.

Warning Markers: A person operating a Transshipment Facility **SHALL** display markings and warnings under one of the following categories:

- Mark the immediate area to be used for hazardous materials or hazardous wastes handling with a conspicuous sign reading "**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**", using block letters a minimum of 3 inches high with 1/2 inch strike on a white background; **OR**
- Display **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS** labels or placards in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation requirements to identify the commodities present; **OR**
- Display Placards in accordance with Anchorage Municipal Code, Title 16.110.050; **OR**
- Display such other Placards warnings or markings as the Anchorage Fire Department may request, following their determination that such additional or alternative action will reasonably protect public safety.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING TRANSSHIPMENT FACILITY INVENTORY FORM

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION.

- A. **FACILITY NAME:** Enter the full name of your facility. Enter the full street address or state road. If a street address is not available, enter other appropriate identifiers that describe the physical location of your facility. Include city, state, zip code and telephone number of the facility during normal business hours. Enter the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and Dun & Bradstreet number for your facility if available.
- B. **OWNER/OPERATOR:** Enter the owner's or operator's full name, mailing address and telephone number.
- C. **EMERGENCY CONTACTS:** Enter the name, title and work telephone number of at least one and preferably two local contacts or offices who can act as a referral if emergency responders need assistance responding to a chemical accident at the facility. Provide an emergency telephone number where such emergency chemical information will be available 24 hours a day, every day.
- D. **HAZARD CLASS:** The main section of the **Transshipment Facility Report Form** requires specific information on classes of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. The hazard class information used on shipping documents that go through your facility may be used for the main section of this form. Check all hazard classes that may be found at any time at your facility.
- E. **ATTACHMENTS:** A description of the precise location and marking or warning placards used at your facility must be provided so that emergency responders can locate and identify the area easily. Draw or reproduce a site layout and floor plan showing the usual and ordinary location of each hazardous material and hazardous waste at your facility.
1. Provide a **floor plan** showing electrical box, gas main, standpipes, fire sprinklers, floor drains, etc., and all ingress and egress points. Show the usual and ordinary locations of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes within rooms at your facility.
 2. Identify the types of warning markers or placards used at your transshipment facility.

- F. **INVENTORY QUANTITY:** Provide the **maximum** inventory amount of hazardous materials transshipped at your facility on any one calendar day (24 hour period).
- G. **CERTIFICATION:** This must be completed by the owner, operator or officially designated representative of the owner or operator. Enter full name and official title. Sign your name and enter the current date.
- H. **REPORTING FEES:** Annual reporting fees are based on the **maximum** amount of hazardous material at the facility on any one day during the calendar year.

<u>REPORTABLE QUANTITIES/POUNDS</u>		<u>ANNUAL FEE PER FACILITY</u>
0	4,999	\$125.00
5,000	14,999	\$150.00
15,000	74,999	\$175.00
75,000	299,999	\$250.00
300,000	649,000	\$750.00
650,000	999,999	\$1,500.00
1,000,000	3,000,000	\$3,000.00
Greater than	3,000,000	\$4,000.00

WHERE TO SUBMIT: Hand deliver or mail the Transshipment Facility form with attachments to: Anchorage Fire Department, CRTK Program, 1301 E. 80th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3399.

If you have questions on the CRTK program, please call Rita Venta at 267-4924.

TRANSSHIPMENT FACILITY REPORT FORM

A. FACILITY NAME:

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____
 Business Telephone _____ Contact _____

B. OWNER/OPERATOR:

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____
 Business Telephone _____ Contact _____

C. EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Phone: () Work _____
 Phone: () 24-Hour _____

F. INVENTORY QUANTITY:

(Estimate): _____
 Gallons or pounds (Provide maximum amount of hazardous materials transhipped in one day (24 hours).

D. HAZARD CLASS (check all that apply)

Hazard Class means that class of hazardous material defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations or International Civil Aviation Organization/International Maritime Organization equivalents.

Reporting Period From January 1 to December 31, 19____ Check if information below is identical to information submitted last year

**CLASS 1
EXPLOSIVES**

- Class 1.1 & 1.2
- Class 1.3
- Class 1.4
- Class 1.5 Blasting Agents
- Class 1.6 Explosives

**CLASS 2
COMPRESSED GASES**

- Class 2.1 Flammable Gas
- Class 2.2 Non-Flammable Gas
- Class 2.3 Poison Gas

**CLASS 3
FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS**

- Flammable Liquid
- Combustible Liquid

**CLASS 4
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS**

- Class 4.1 Flammable Solid
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible
- Class 4.3 Dangerous When Wet

**CLASS 5
OXIDIZING SUBSTANCES**

- Class 5.1 Oxidizers
- Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides

CLASS 6.1, PG I, II, & III

- Poisons

CLASS 7

- Radioactives

CLASS 8

- Corrosives

CLASS 9

- Miscellaneous

- ORM D Consumer Commodities

E. ATTACHMENTS:

_____ FLOOR PLAN

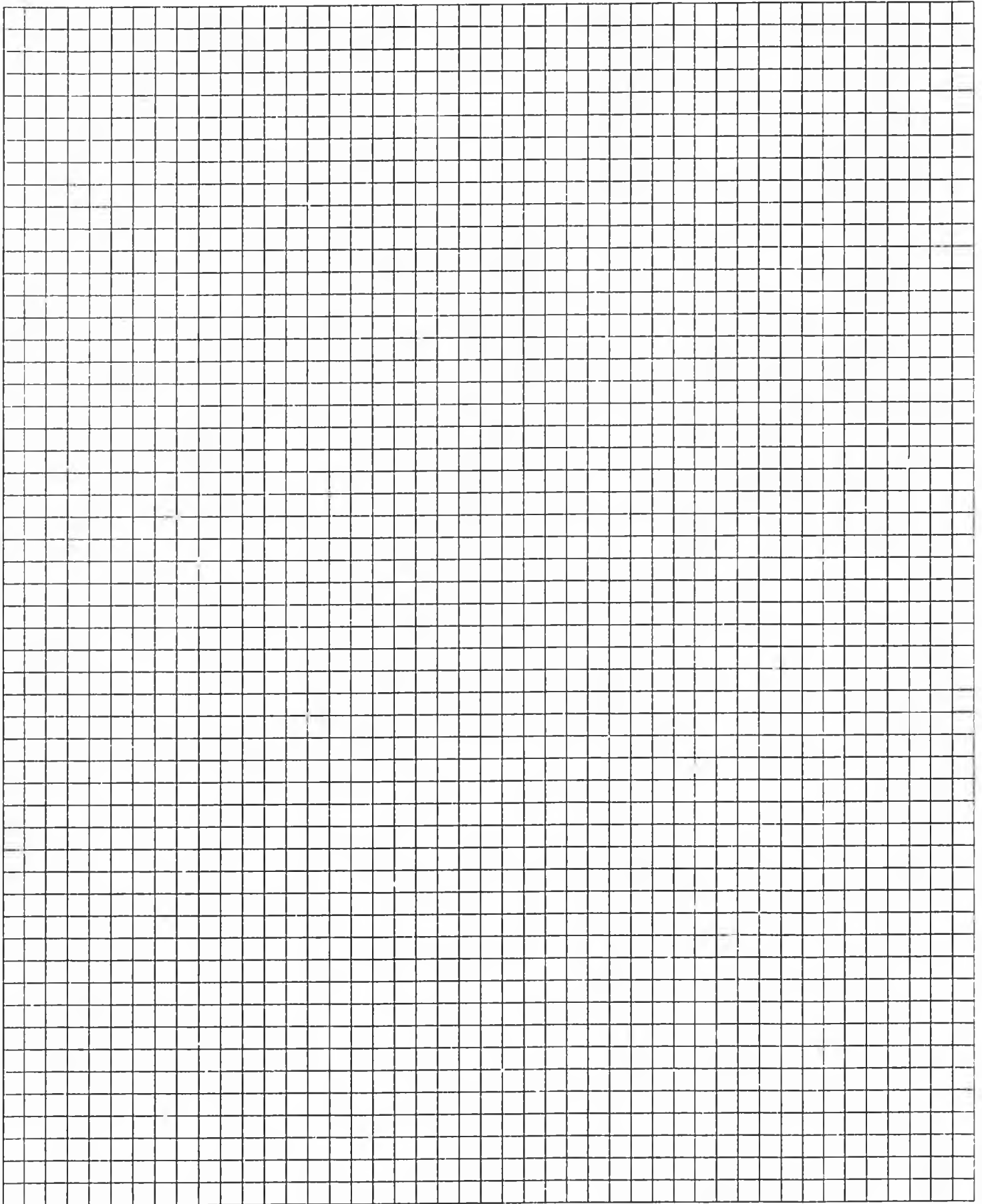
G. CERTIFICATION: (Read and sign after completing all sections.)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete.

 Name and Official title of Owner/Operator or Owner/Operator's Representative Signature

 Date

Floor Plan





Municipality of Anchorage
ANCHORAGE FIRE DEPARTMENT
Community Right-to-Know Program
1301 East 80th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Anchorage, AK
Permit No. 202

S B

77

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)
 Date Referred: April 30, 1995 FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

Date of Committee Action: 5/3/95

The RESOURCES Committee considered: CSSB 77(FIN) am

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 77(FIN) am INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT OF GAME

"An Act relating to management of game populations, to the powers and duties of the commissioner of fish and game, and to the division of game."

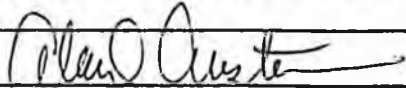
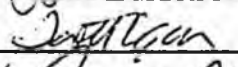
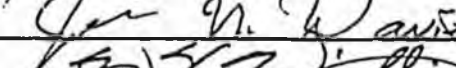

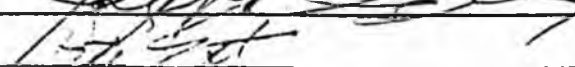

recommends it be replaced the same title
 with the following committee substitute HCS CSSB77 a new title


additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)
 fiscal note(s) _____ fiscal note(s) F+G 3-22-95

zero fiscal note(s) _____ zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
			✓	
			✓	
		x		
		✓	✓	
	✓			
			-	

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE  _____

AMENDMENT 2

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE
TO: SB 77(FIN) am

BY REP. DAVIES

Page ~~2~~³, line ~~24~~²⁹: *delete attempt to*

Following "shall":

Insert "adopt goals to"

AMENDMENT 1

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE
TO: SB 77(FIN) am

BY REP. DAVIES

Page ³ 7, line ¹⁷ 10-11:

Delete ", but not including restrictions on methods or means of
taking game, access to game, or human harvest of game.

Insert "and regulations by humans"

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
BERT SHARP

DISTRICT P

CHAIRMAN
SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE
RULES COMMITTEE



FAIRBANKS

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

SESSION ADDRESS

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

Senate

SPONSOR STATEMENT

CSSB-77

BY: SENATOR BERT SHARP

THIS LEGISLATION DOES THREE THINGS:

SECTION 2 SPECIFIES THAT THE COMMISSIONER SHALL COOPERATE WITH AND ASSIST THE BOARD OF FISHERIES AND THE BOARD OF GAME. THIS REPLACES THE PRESENT ONEROUS WORDING IN AS 16.05.050(1) WHICH REQUIRES THE COMMISSIONER TO "ASSIST" THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE IN ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FISH AND GAME.

SECTION 3 IS AMENDED TO DELETE THE COMMISSIONER'S OPTION OF ESTABLISHING A DIVISION OF GAME THAT DOESN'T PRESENTLY EXIST.

SECTION 4 ESTABLISH, BY STATUTE, A DIVISION OF GAME WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT TO MANAGE GAME IN THE STATE. THE INTENT IS TO REPLACE THE TITLE OF DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION WITH THE ORIGINAL STATUTORY TITLE OF DIVISION OF GAME.



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SECTION 5 MERELY CLARIFIES LANGUAGE CONTAINED IN LAST YEARS INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT LEGISLATION, WHICH BOTH THE BOARD AND THE DEPARTMENT ARE HAVING DIFFICULTY UNDERSTANDING. BASICALLY THEY WERE SAYING, DEPLETION OF GAME POPULATIONS FROM WHAT LEVEL, HIGH, LOW, OR PRESENT?

SECTION 6 ALSO, FURTHER CLARIFIES THAT INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE MANAGEMENT OF PEOPLE. THE DEPARTMENT SEEMS TO HAVE A VERY DIFFICULT TIME UNDERSTANDING THAT CONCEPT.

SECTION 7 ADDS TWO ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPHS. IT BECAME APPARENT AT THE DECEMBER 1ST AND 2ND BOARD OF GAME MEETING THAT THERE WAS DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL ON JUST WHAT "HARVESTABLE SURPLUS" MEANT AS WELL AS SEVERAL BOARD MEMBERS HAVING DIFFICULTIES MATCHING WHAT THE STATUTE REQUIRES TO THEIR PERSONAL PHILOSOFICAL DESIRES. THIS CLARIFIES IT FOR THEM AND IS A DEFINITION ACCEPTABLE BY MANY GAME MANAGERS.

PARAGRAPH (4) DEFINES THE TERM "HIGH LEVEL OF HUMAN HARVEST" BY A QUANTIFYING EASILY UNDERSTANDABLE DEFINITION, "ONE THIRD OR MORE".

SECTION 8 ADDS A NEW SUBSECTION (H) WHICH STRENGTHENS THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT WORDING IN STATUTE BY ESTABLISHING A QUANTITIVE TARGET TO BETTER FOCUS MANAGEMENT GOALS AT THE 50-50 LEVEL.

IN SUMMARY, I WOULD RE-INTERATE, IT BECAME CLEAR BY OBSERVING THE DEPARTMENT'S INABILITY OR RELUCTANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT STATUTE/MANDATE THAT FURTHER CLARRIFICATION IS NEEDED.

IRONICALY, THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL AT THE MEETING HAD NO PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING AND ARTICULATE WHAT SB-77 MEANT. I WOULD HOPE THIS LEGISLATION WILL CLARIFY THE AREA THAT IS NOT UNDERSTANDABLE TO SOME DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL AND THAT THEY WOULD THEN MOVE FORWARD TO AGGRESSIVELY MANAGE THIS GREAT RESOURCE FOR THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA AS IS THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL CHARGE.

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

CSSB-77

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings. Provides for high levels of harvest for human consumption is the highest and best use of the game resources of most areas of the state.

SECTION 2. Defines the functions of the Commission.

SECTION 3. AS 16.05.050(1) is amended to read:

The Commissioner shall cooperate with and assist the Board of Fisheries and Game. This replaces the present wording which requires the Commissioner to assist the U.S. Wildlife Service Enforcement of Federal Laws and Regulations.

SECTION 4. Amends AS 126.05.090(a) by deleting the Commissioners option of establishing a Division of Game within the Department of Fish and Game.

SECTION 5. Amends AS 16.06,090 by establishing a Division of Game within the Department of Fish and Game.

SECTION 6. Clarifies language adopted in the 17th Legislatures SB-77 Intensive Game Management legislation.

SECTION 7. Clarifies that Intensive Management does not include management of people.

SECTION 8. Defines "harvestable surplus", "high level of human harvest" and "sustained yield".

SECTION 9. AS 16.05.255 is amended by adding a new subsection (h) which strengthens the legislative intent language already in statute by establishing a quantitative target at a 50-50 level.

SECTION 10. Amends AS 16.05.270 by adding a new subsection (b) to the Delegation of Authority to Commissioner.

FISCAL NOTE

No. 2-
 Bill Version: CSSB 77 CRE
 (S) Publish Date: 3-22-95

STATE OF ALASKA
 1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB

Revision Date: 3/21/95 Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: Intensive Management of Game BRU: life Conservation
 Component: Wildlife Conservation
 Sponsor: Senator Sharp
 Requester: Senate Resources COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 473

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	10.0	150.0	155.8	182.8	189.7	177.1
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	10.0	150.0	155.8	162.6	169.7	177.1
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1008 GF/MHTIA						
Other 1024 Fish/Game	10.0	150.0	155.8	162.8	169.7	177.1
TOTAL	10.0	150.0	155.8	162.6	169.7	177.1

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Assumptions:

1. First year funding for development of implementation plan. In subsequent years operating expenditures will be used for predator control programs.
2. Operating expenditures will fund efforts in GMU 13, 19, and 20.
3. If additional big game prey populations are identified by the Board of Game, program costs will grow accordingly.

Prepared by: Wayne Regelin (Colon Drive, Va)
 Division: Wildlife Conservation
 Approved by Commissioner: Handwritten Signature
 Agency: Fish and Game

Phone: 485-4192
 Date: 3/21/95
 Date: 3-21-95

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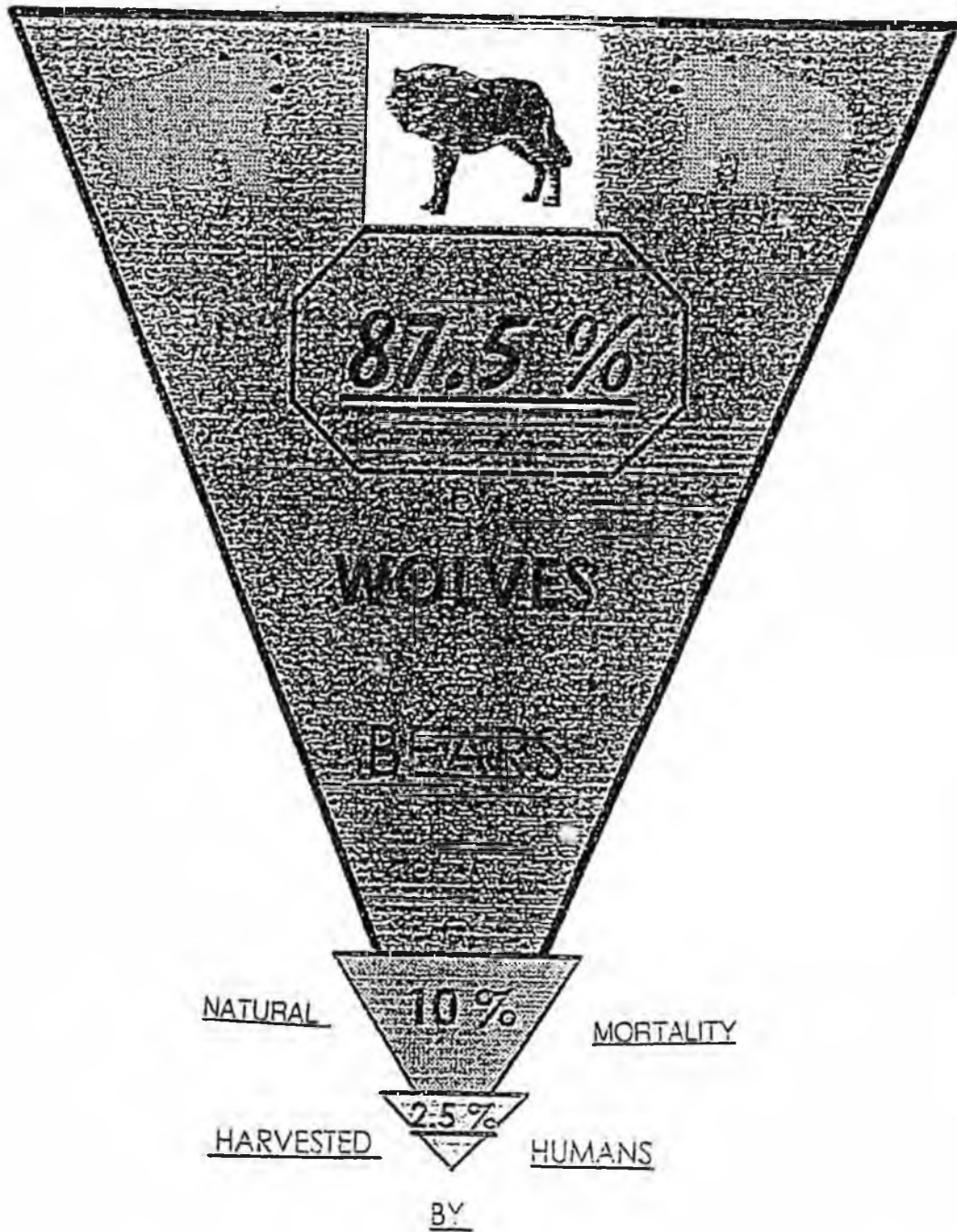
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SHEEP

MOOSE

CARIBOU

HARVEST RATIO



Data from ADFG 1991



ALASKA OUTDOOR COUNCIL

P.O. BOX 22394
JUNEAU, AK. 99802
(907) 463-3830

May 2, 1995

Representative Joe Green, Co-Chair
House Resources Committee
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Ak. 99801

Dear Rep. Green:

I am writing to express our views on SB 77, as well as point out some things about this legislation that we feel to be important.

First of all, our group strongly endorses the idea of returning the moniker for the Division of Wildlife Conservation to Division of Game as presented in Section 5.

Secondly, in response to the Department's and the Board of Game's apparent inability to initiate and carry out several important aspects of intensive management, we continue to be supportive of the Legislature's attempts to address this problem.

Although we fully understand the reasoning behind the language in Section 7 where intensive management techniques cannot include methods and means of taking game, access to game, or human harvest of game, we are concerned that in some instances these may be legitimate and worthwhile tools. These types of techniques have been used successfully in Sweden and should not be arbitrarily eliminated.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Eddie Grasser
Legislative Affairs

cc: Senator Bert Sharp
House Resources Committee



May 3, 1995

TESTIMONY ON SB 77

Mr. Chairman, members of the House Resources Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate bill 77. My name is Don Cornelius. I represent DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE, a national wildlife organization. I am here on behalf of our Alaska membership. I am also a professional wildlife biologist who worked for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for 25 years.

We oppose SB 77 for the following reasons:

1. It unduly restricts the Board of Game's flexibility to achieve its management objectives. The Board needs a variety of management tools, based on the best science available, which recognize differences in wildlife populations and habitat conditions. These include restrictions on methods or means of taking game, access to game, and human harvest of game. The one technique fits all situations philosophy does not enable the Board to provide for multiple uses of wildlife.
2. Legislation that mandates intensive management for specified levels of human harvest fails to recognize non-consumptive uses or combinations of non-consumptive and consumptive uses as legitimate uses of wildlife.
3. Seeking to maintain prey populations at historic high levels is a recipe for catastrophic crashes in these populations. Historic highs have often been reached when species exceeded the carrying capacity of the range. Historically this was, and still is, an unsustainable level. In such situations, browse is generally depleted and populations are vulnerable to environmental stresses. One or two severe winters and years of effort to build populations can be lost. At this point recovery is very slow due to low availability of food. Even small amounts of predation can then slow recovery.
4. If the Legislature wants to modify this 1994 Legislation it should define high levels of human harvest at somewhere between 8 and 10 percent of the harvestable surplus, a generally accepted target level from a biological basis. This would help prevent the taking of too many females and calves from prey populations.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Don Cornelius
P.O. Box 1727
Petersburg AK 99833
(907) 772-4864

1101 Fourteenth Street, NW
Suite 1400
Washington, DC 20005
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Fax 202-682-1331

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8 1

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 81(FIN)

Revision Date: <u>1/29/96</u>	Dept. Affected: <u>Fish and Game</u>
Title: <u>An Act classifying the wolf as a predator and providing for a bounty on wolf</u>	BRU: <u>Wildlife Conservation</u>
Sponsor: <u>Senator Sharp</u>	Component: <u>Wildlife Conservation</u>
Requester: <u>House Resources</u>	COMPONENT SERIAL NO. <u>473</u>

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0

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

CHANGE IN REVENUES (1024)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
---------------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Assumptions:

1. Loss of revenue from sale of nonresident tags, which are eliminated by this bill, is expected to be constant over next few years at 50.0/annum.
2. Incentive payments will be made from special annual general fund appropriations.
3. Expenditures are based on Board of Game approval of harvest incentives for GMUs 13, 19D, 20A and 20D.
4. No funding estimates are included for enforcement against fraudulent harvest incentives paid for wolves taken from areas outside those identified by the Board. Any enforcement costs will be assumed by Department of Public Safety.
5. For identified subunits, 350 wolves will be turned in for payment annually--slightly higher than at present.
6. Program will commence in winter/spring 96-97 under expedited regulations adopted by board.

Prepared by: Ken Taylor, Deputy Director
 Division: Wildlife Conservation
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Phone: 465-4192
 Date: 1/29/96
 Date: 1-31-96

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SSB 81(FIN)

Revision Date: 4/26/95 Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: Classifying wolf as a predator BRU: Wildlife Conservation
 Component: Wildlife Conservation
 Sponsor: Senator Sharp
 Requester: Senate Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 473

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0

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

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
------------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Loss of revenue from sale of nonresident tags, which are eliminated by this bill is expected to be constant over the next few years at \$50.0/annum.
2. Incentive payments will be made from special annual general fund appropriations.
3. Expenditures based on Board of Game approval of harvest incentives for GMUs 13, 19D, 20A and 20D.
4. No funding estimates are included for enforcement against fraudulent harvest incentives paid for wolves taken from areas outside those identified by the board. Any enforcement costs will be assumed by Dept. of Public Safety.
5. For identified subunits, 350 wolves will be turned in for payment annually--slightly higher than present.
6. Program will commence in winter/spring 95-96 under expedited regulations adopted by the board.

Prepared by: Wayne L. Regelin, Acting Director *Geron Bruce for* Phone: 485-4190
 Division: Wildlife Conservation Date: 4/28/95
 Approved by Commissioner: Frank Rue *Geron Bruce for* Date: 4/28/95
 Agency: Fish and Game

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Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
BERT SHARP

DISTRICT P

CHAIRMAN
SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

MEMBER
FINANCE COMMITTEE
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119 N. CUSHMAN, SUITE 201
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 452-7885/7886

SESSION ADDRESS

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

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

CSSB-81(FIN)

Section 1. AS 16.35 is amended to add a new section to read:

ARTICLE 2. WOLF.

Section 16.35.210 Re-classifies wolf as an unclassified game animal and furbearer.

(a) the Department of Fish & Game may not classify the wolf as a big game animal and shall designate the wolf as an unclassified animal.

(b) wolf may be taken by any methods or means approved for unclassified game in the game management unit the wolf is taken.

Section 16.35.220 Establishes a HARVEST INCENTIVE.

(a) directs the department of Fish and Game to pay a \$200 harvest incentive for each wolf taken in a Board approved area. The wolf must be presented to an office designated by the Commissioner, or a regional office of the department for identification and sealing or marking. The harvest incentive may be paid only to residents.

(b) a person claiming a harvest incentive must present to the department the raw skin with right foreleg attached in a natural state, including ulna and radius bones. To indicate the harvest incentive has been paid, the department shall keep the foreleg and mark or seal the skin. After the skin has been sealed or marked, the claimant may keep the skin. The department must pay the harvest incentive within 30 days after the skin has been presented.



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Section 2. AS 08.54.590(2) is amended to read:

(2) defines "big game" to mean brown bear, grizzly bear, caribou, moose, black bear, bison, Sitka blacktail deer, elk, mountain goat, musk-ox, wolverine, mountain or Dall sheep.....(removes wolf).

Section 3. TRANSITION. Notwithstanding AS 16.35.210 as added by sec. 1 and sec 4 of this Act, a person holding an unused tag for wolf issued under AS 16.05.340(a) before the effective date of section 1 of this Act, as those regulations existed on the day before the effective date of section 1, may take a wolf before January 1, 1997

Section 4.. Repeals AS 16.05.340(a)(15)(J) and AS 16.05.340(a)(21)(K).

Current Status: (H) RES

	Jrn-Date	Jrn-Page		Action
1	02/09/95	222	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
2	02/09/95	222	(S)	RESOURCES
3	03/28/95	808	(S)	RES RPT CS 5DP 1NR NEW TITLE
4	03/28/95	808	(S)	FN TO SB & CS (F&G)
5	03/28/95	808	(S)	FIN REFERRAL ADDED
6	04/26/95	1248	(S)	FIN RPT CS 3DP 3NR NEW TITLE
7	04/27/95	1269	(S)	FN TO FIN CS (F&G)
8	04/29/95	1337	(S)	RULES TO CALENDAR 4/29/95
9	04/29/95	1340	(S)	READ THE SECOND TIME
10	04/29/95	1340	(S)	FIN CS ADOPTED UNAN CONSENT
11	04/29/95	1341	(S)	ADVANCE TO 3RD READING FLD Y12 N6 E2
12	04/29/95	1341	(S)	THIRD READING 4/30 CALENDAR
13	04/30/95	1366	(S)	READ THE THIRD TIME CSSB 81(FIN)
14	04/30/95	1367	(S)	PASSED Y13 N5 E2
15	04/30/95	1367	(S)	ADAMS NOTICE OF RECONSIDERATION
16	05/01/95	1396	(S)	RECON TAKEN UP - IN THIRD READING
17	05/01/95	1396	(S)	PASSED ON RECONSIDERATION Y12 N7 E1
18	05/01/95	1398	(S)	TRANSMITTED TO (H)
	Jrn-Date	Jrn-Page		Action
1	05/02/95	1728	(H)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRAL(S)
2	05/02/95	1728	(H)	RESOURCES, FINANCE

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
BERT SHARP
 DISTRICT P
 CHAIRMAN
 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
 MEMBER
 FINANCE COMMITTEE
 RULES COMMITTEE



FAIRBANKS
 DENALI BANK BUILDING
 119 N. CUSHMAN, SUITE 201
 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
 (907) 452-7885/7886
 SESSION ADDRESS
 STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 511
 JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801 1132
 (907) 461-3004/4921

Senate

SPONSOR STATEMENT

CSSB-81

Why It's Time to Re-instate a Harvest Incentive on Wolves

1. History of season accessibility to game by Alaskan Hunters as determined by open season lengths.

	<u>Moose</u>	<u>Caribou</u>
1965	Aug. 20 - Sept. 30 - 40 Nov. 15 - 30 - <u>15</u> 55	Aug. 10 - Sept. 30 - 50 Nov. 10 - Feb. 28 - <u>110</u> 160
1995	Sept. 1 - 10/5 - 15 Many with no general open seasons.	Most accessible areas have no general open seasons.

Why were the seasons so liberal in the '60's?

The State inherited large healthy game populations from the Fed's at the time of statehood. Fed's vigorously managed predators by a bounty system, aerial hunting and a poison program. The state continued the bounty program for approximately 7 - years.

What happened? Why are there vast areas in Alaska closed to hunting for 85% of Alaskans?



REPRESENTING
 GOLDEN HEART
 OF ALASKA

The last four Governors, and now Governor Knowles, have consistently ignored the recommendations of the Department of Fish and Game calling for intensive predator control actions. These were Department's actions based on bookcases full of scientific studies, game survey results that costs tens of millions of dollars, and years of public testimony.

The actions of Hickel and Knowles have twice squashed pilot wolf reduction programs which meticulously evolved out of years of planning, public input and Board actions, and it only applied to 6,500 square miles, less than 1% of our state lands.

Previous governors as well as the current governor choose to thwart Department, Board, Public and Legislative directions for predator control programs by executive orders, removal of key personnel and shifting legislatively approved funding to other passive management areas.

Two years ago, this legislature passed intensive game management mandate legislation.

At the December, 1994 and March, 1995 Board of Game meetings, public proposals called for intensive management implementation in Game management Units 13, 19, 20D, 20A,20C and 25C.

At the December meeting, the Department gave the following Review on Unit 13:

1. Another deep snow tough winter this year which will make it an unprecedented four in a row.
2. Moose populations down 20-25% and continuing down.
3. Moose calf and "15 month yearling" populations are at extremely low levels which will cause additional deterioration of Unit 13 Moose numbers.
4. A higher than average wolf population with strong indications of a much lower wolf harvest by trappers and hunters this season.

5. Continued record high levels of Grizzly bear populations levels.

Based on the state statute on intensive management and this criteria, what do you think a responsible Department would recommend? Reduce wolf population, liberalize bear hunting seasons from 1 every 4 years to leach year. Planned control burn to improve habitat? The fact is none of the above. No resource management recommendations from the Department to the Board on Unit 13.

The Department of Fish and Game ignored these warning signals and gave their standard signal, business as usual, proposing reduced seasons and more stringent antler size limitations. Continue managing people not the resource.

See memo from PRC Members dated 12/15/94.

At the next Board meeting, 3 1/2 months later, the only positive action was reluctant approval to liberalize bear harvest in Unit 13. This was done by the Board without a recommendation from a passive Department. No active predator control was authorized.

I would like to continue to work toward getting the Department resources focused on resource management not people management. Budget shifts can get the job done with no increase in costs. We are trying to do this.

Some who will come forward in opposition of this bill will justify their testimony by saying we must keep politics out of the game management process.

I can only reply that we are at this point only because of blackmail politics by special interest groups who are financed primarily by outside interest. They have totally thwarted and frustrated the public process in our state.

This bill is a simple statement. Alaskans demand that this resource be managed with their best interest being the paramount issue.

This bill is here because of politics destroying wise game management in our state.

Many believe this bill is far from what is needed. They point to sections which still leaves the power to initiate harvest incentive at the discretion of the Board of Game. At this time, I am still hopeful the Board will use this authority in specific areas where high predator populations are a major contributing factor in destroying game resource availability to Alaskans.

This bill simply stated gives the Board of Game the authority and a tool to put the power back into the hands of the people in an arena where government has miserably failed.

Careful examination of this bill reveals another feature. It's an Alaskan Hire piece of legislation. Thank you.



Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

P.O. Box 22151

Juneau, Alaska 99802

Phone: 907-463-3366

Fax: 907-463-3312

January 30, 1996

Good morning Mr. Chairman, My name is Bo Forrest. I am a volunteer for the Alaska Environmental Lobby, and I am here to voice our collective concerns regarding SB81. Thank you, Mr. Chairman for this opportunity to testify.

SB81 is a prime example of extreme politicians trying to strong-arm inappropriate legislation into law. This legislation denies economic reason. The last wolf-kill legislation the state implemented was budgeted for 100,000 dollars, but ultimately the state shelled out over 229,000 dollars for 120 mutilated carcasses. This doesn't include legal expenditures for defending such irresponsible policy in the eyes of an outraged state, nation, and planet.

Currently, 675,000 dollars is earmarked for the proposed wolf-bounty program, a program which could realistically pay out cash for the skin and foreleg of a protected wolf, or even a wolf from another country. There is no way to control the location of the proposed killing, and the skin remains with the person receiving the bounty. Who can say with certainty what the bottom line will be?



Furthermore, there will be lawsuits, loss of tourism revenue, public hearings, and the loss of public confidence in our political system and Alaska's ability to manage its wildlife in responsible and sustainable way.

Many legislators proclaim the highest and best use of our wildlife is provided through human consumptive use of this wildlife. ADF&G, however, has recent economic research figures indicating that the large number of tourists that visit the state each year would pay higher amounts of cash to view Alaska's big game populations, including wolves and bears, than would the handful of recreational hunters that feel they don't have an adequate chance of killing something unless they are the sole predator on the clock that particular day. And under the Alaska State Constitution's "common use clause," Alaska wildlife belongs to ALL Alaskan's, not only the consumptive use bidders OR the highest users. There are a multitude of wildlife interests in Alaska, and SB81 threatens the balance of the community at the focal-point of those combined interests.

Passage of this bill will be political suicide. In the face of public censure based on existing scientific evidence and consensus, this bill represents a contemptuous response to a workable problem. If in extreme cases wolf control is needed in specific circumstances, lets make scientific decisions backed by public understanding and support.

The current policies allowing the killing of wolves with strangulation snares, steel-jawed traps, the use of all-terrain-vehicles and snow-machines combined with semi-automatic assault rifles, and the same-day land and shoot approach using air-craft already has Alaska under world-wide scrutiny. The additional bounty on wolves is unnecessary and unacceptable.

Many past policies are no longer acceptable. Bounties have not been successful throughout their history in this state, and there's no reason to suffer through another attempt now. Alaska's physical and biological complexities deserve responsible and realistic nurturing towards a sustainable and optimal yield, not a reductionism approach to management.

The proposal before you is not a well-meaning attempt to exploit responsibly, but a stumbling, uncontrolled, and unnecessary lunge at a monster that does not exist beyond the boundaries of a few archaic minds.

This is the same type of mentality that called for and received a bounty on the American Bald Eagle, a bounty that was in effect from 1915 until as recently as 1953 in Alaska. Have we not learned our lesson yet? The cost of each dead wolf will well exceed it's 200 dollar limit. In the end, Alaska will pay with Her soul.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

S B

9 3

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)

Date Referred: March 22, 1995

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 4/12/95

The RESOURCES Committee considered:

CSSB 93(RES)

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 93(RES)

DISPOSAL OF LAND ALONG THE DALTON HWY

"An Act relating to the disposal of state land along the Dalton Highway; and providing for an effective date."

recommends it be replaced

with the following committee substitute HCS SB 93

the same title

a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee

attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) DNR 2/28/95

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Wendy Nichols</i>			✓	
<i>John E. Davis</i>			✓	
<i>Wally Guste</i>			✓	
<i>Pete Post</i>	✓		✓	
<i>Scott Young</i>	✓			
<i>W.K. Williams</i>	✓			
<i>Joseph [Signature]</i>	✓			

CHAIR'S SIGNATURE _____

[Handwritten Signature]

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE
TO: CSSB 93(RES)

BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIES

1 Page 1, line 1, after "Highway":

2 Insert "and to a toll for use of the bridge across the Yukon River"

3 Page 4, after line 12:

4 Insert new bill sections to read:

5 "* Sec. 2. AS 19.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

6 Sec. 19.40.220. TOLL. The commissioner shall establish by regulation a toll
7 for use of the E. L. Patton Bridge across the Yukon River at the southern terminus
8 of the highway.

9 * Sec. 3. AS 19.40.290 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 19.40.290. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter,

11 (1) "department" means the Department of Transportation and Public
12 Facilities:

13 (2) "highway" means the secondary highway from the southern
14 terminus of the E. L. Patton Bridge across the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean."

15 Renumber the following bill section accordingly.

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE

TO: CSSB 93(RES)

1 Page 4, after line 12:

2 Insert a new bill section to read:

3 "* Sec. 2. AS 19.40.200 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

4 (e) Notwithstanding (b) of this section, land described in (b) of this section
5 is not available for disposal if it has been selected by a municipality to satisfy a
6 general grant land entitlement under AS 29.65 unless the selection is disapproved by
7 the state in a final decision."

8 Renumber the following bill section accordingly.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR

MIKE MILLER

Mailing Address:

119 N. Cushman, Suite 101

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Ph: (907) 488-0862

Fax: (907) 488-4271

While in Juneau

State Capitol

Juneau, Alaska

99801-1182

Ph: (907) 465-4976

Fax: (907) 465-3883

Senate

Senate District C

CS Senate Bill 93 (Res) Disposal of Land Along the Dalton Highway

by Senator Mike Miller

Last session the Legislature passed Senate Bill 210 which provided for the reauthorization of existing leases in three development nodes along the Dalton Highway including Deadhorse, Yukon River Crossing and Coldfoot. It also allowed for future non-residential land disposals in at Deadhorse.

With the recent opening of the highway to public traffic, the need for additional services is anticipated. Senate Bill 93 will allow the state to proceed with future non-residential disposals in each of the remaining four nodes along the route for development of various public facilities. It is structured to allow disposals *only* within the identified nodes which have existing pads so that orderly development is maintained at regular intervals along the highway. The development areas affected are Yukon River Crossing, Coldfoot, Happy Valley, and Franklin Bluffs.

As with any state land disposal, all proposed sales or leases within the development nodes will require a Land Use Plan, subject to procedures set forth in law which provide for thorough public review

I appreciate your consideration of Senate Bill 93.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB 93 (Res)

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Fish and Game
 Title: Disposal of state land along the Dalton Highway BRU: Habitat and Restoration
 Component: Habitat
 Sponsor: Senator Miller
 Requester: Resources, Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 486

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRAVEL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CONTRACTUAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUPPLIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EQUIPMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

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

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Designation of non-residential development nodes along the Dalton Highway per se will not result in an increased agency workload. However, over the long term, it may become necessary to conduct a comprehensive land use plan for haul road node development. In addition, it may become necessary to monitor and evaluate the effects increased public use of the haul road corridor may have on fish and wildlife stocks and their habitats. Such studies may include traditional population management evaluations to support recommendations to the Board of Fisheries and Game as well as cumulative assessments of potential impacts on subsistence harvests of fish and wildlife.

Prepared by: Ellen Fritts, Acting Director
 Division: Habitat and Restoration
 Approved by Commissioner: *Frank*
 Agency: Fish and Game

Phone: 465-4107
 Date: 3/13/95
 Date: 3.14.95

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSSB93

Revision Date: 28-Feb-95 Dept Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: An Act relating to the disposal of state land along BRU: Resource Development
the Dalton Highway; and providing for an effective date... Component: Land Development
 Sponsor: Senator(s) Miller, Green
 Requestor: Senate Finance Committee Component Serial No. 431

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

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

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ None

POSITIONS

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

There is no fiscal impact associated with implementation of this legislation.

Prepared by: Ron Swanson, Director Phone: 762-2692
 Division: Land Date: 28-Feb-95
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 3-2-95
 Agency: Natural Resources

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Dalton Highway and North Slope Lease Tracts



NORTHERN REGION

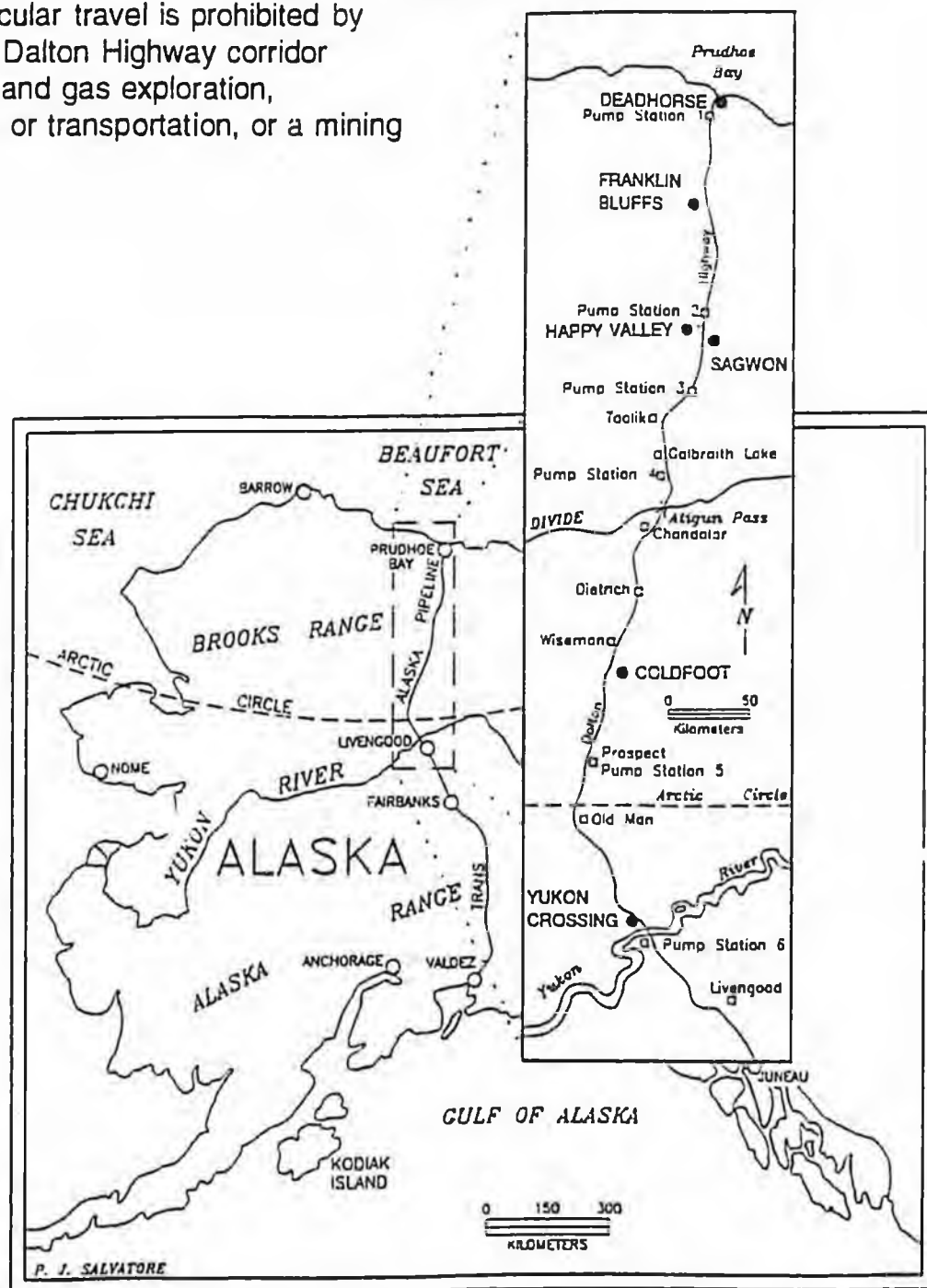
More than 650,000 acres of land at selected sites along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline corridor have been transferred from BLM to the state since August 1992. The land was transferred to the state under provisions of the Statehood Act.

At the present time, AS 19.40.200 prohibits the state from disposing of state land (leases and material sales) lying within 5 miles of the Dalton Highway, under AS 38. The statute does allow for a few exceptions: 1) oil and gas leasing, 2) exploration, development, production or transportation of oil and gas, and 3) a state lease or materials sale for activities listed in 1 and 2 and maintenance of the highway. In addition, off-road vehicular travel is prohibited by AS 19.40.210 within the Dalton Highway corridor unless it is related to oil and gas exploration, development, production or transportation, or a mining activity.

DALTON HIGHWAY

DEVELOPMENT NODES
Proposed in HB309:

- Coldfoot
- Deachorse
- Franklin Bluffs
- Happy Valley
- Yukon Crossing



P. J. SALVATORE