

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 2001-2002 8672

10682 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS

527

**SCR**

**8**

SENATOR KIM ELTON

**Memo**

To: Senator Therriault

From: ~~Senator Elton~~

Date: March 9, 2001

Re: SCR 8: Political Parties Blanket Primary Elections

I respectfully request that you schedule a committee hearing on SCR 8. Attached you will find a copy of the bill, along with the sponsor statement.

My staff will provide additional materials for the bill packet.

SENATOR KIM ELTON

**Sponsor Statement**

**Senate Concurrent Resolution 8**

**“A Resolution urging Alaska’s political parties to use a State of Alaska freedom of choice blanket primary election.”**

The blanket primary has been used in Alaska since 1947 with only a few exceptions. With 51 percent of Alaska voters not registered with a major political party, Alaska is full of independent voters who, through the initiative process, have adopted and maintained the blanket primary as our state’s primary of choice.

Last year, however, Alaska was forced to reorganize their election system into a partially closed primary. This was because of a U.S. Supreme Court decision stating that the blanket primary infringed upon political parties’ right to free association, and because the Republican Party of Alaska wished to restrict who is able to vote for Republican candidates.

The result of last year’s partially closed primary ballot was an extra cost of nearly a quarter of a million dollars, an all-time low voter turnout (17 percent), and an overwhelming amount of calls to the Division of Elections from unhappy voters.

According to the Supreme Court ruling, political parties are free to choose their candidates whichever way they deem most appropriate. If all parties agree on the blanket primary, then the state of Alaska will still be able to use this method. SCR 8 encourages Alaska’s political parties to choose the blanket primary election.

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA  
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SCR 8  
 (S) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: Political Parties Blanket Primary Elections BRU: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor: Senator Elton Component: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requester: Senate State Affairs Component Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Phone 465-4522

Senator: /s/ SENATOR THERRIALT Date 2/21/01  
Committee Chair

**SCR**

**9**

# Alaska State Legislature

## Select Committee on Legislative Ethics

716 W. 4th, Suite 230  
Anchorage AK  
(907) 269-0150  
FAX: 269-0152

Mailing Address:  
P.O.Box 101468  
Anchorage, AK  
99510 - 1468

February 11, 2002

Senator Gene Therriault  
Chair, Senate State Affairs Committee  
State Capitol, Room 121  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Therriault:

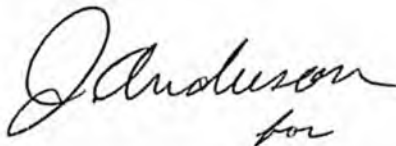
On behalf of the Select Committee on Legislative Ethics, I request your consideration of SCR 9, Approving the Open Meetings Guidelines proposed by the Select Committee on Legislative Ethics.

The Ethics Committee voted on March 12, 2001, to formally submit Proposed Open Meetings Guidelines to the legislature, under statutory requirements set out in AS 24.60.037, and again reaffirmed its position on January 10, 2002. The guidelines are substantially different from previously proposed guidelines. Most notably, the 2001 guidelines comprise 1 1/2 pages and the previous guidelines comprised 7 1/2 pages.

The committee offers whatever assistance it can to resolve the status of the Open Meetings Guidelines. Absent guidelines, legislators are subject to the broad standard set out in AS 24.60.037, which states that "Legislators shall abide by open meetings principles." The statute goes further to say that complaints alleging a violation of the open meetings law shall be dismissed if the ethics committee finds that the person acted within the adopted guidelines.

Please contact Joyce Anderson at the committee office or me at 907-443-5226, if you have any questions. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Anderson" with "for" written below it.

Conner Thomas, Chair  
Select Committee on Legislative Ethics

# Alaska State Legislature

## Select Committee on Legislative Ethics

716 W. 4th, Suite 230  
Anchorage AK  
(907) 269-0150  
FAX: 269-0152

Mailing Address:  
P.O.Box 101468  
Anchorage, AK  
99510 - 1468

April 17, 2001

Senator Gene Therriault  
Chair, Senate State Affairs Committee  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Therriault;

On behalf of the Select Committee on Legislative Ethics, I request your consideration of SCR 9, Approving the Open Meetings Guidelines proposed by the Select Committee on Legislative Ethics.

On March 12, 2001, The Ethics Committee voted to formally submit Proposed Open Meetings Guidelines to the legislature, under statutory requirements set out in AS 24.60.037. The guidelines are substantially different from previously proposed guidelines, most notably, the 2001 guidelines comprise 1 1/2 pages and the previous guidelines comprised 7 1/2 pages.

The committee offers whatever assistance it can to resolve the status of the Open Meetings Guidelines. Absent guidelines, legislators are subject to the broad standard set out in AS 24.60.037, which states that "Legislators shall abide by open meetings principles." The statute goes further to say that complaints alleging a violation of the open meetings law shall be dismissed if the ethics committee finds that the person acted within the adopted guidelines.

Please contact Susie Barnett at the committee office or me at 907-452-1855, if you have any questions. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Cook for".

Dennis "Skip" Cook, Chair  
Select Committee on Legislative Ethics

**SCR**

**22**

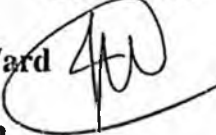


# SENATOR JERRY WARD

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Senator Gene Therriault, Chair  
Senate State Affair Committee

**FROM:** Senator Jerry Ward 

**DATE:** January 28, 2002

**SUBJECT:** SCR 22 Request for Hearing

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I respectfully request a hearing for SCR 22, a Senate concurrent resolution declaring March 2002 as "Sobriety Awareness Month." The sponsor statement for SCR 22 is enclosed.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you or your staff should have any questions, please contact me at 465-4940.





# SENATOR JERRY WARD

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## SPONSOR STATEMENT

### Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22

A Senate Concurrent Resolution declaring March 2002 as  
Sobriety Awareness Month

Alcohol and drug abuse has been identified as the single most destructive health problem in Alaska. Its devastating effects have been felt within every racial, ethnic and economic background.

Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCR) 22 reinforces the commitment Alaskans make to a clean and healthy life style.

SCR 22 will help to: 1) Highlight and reinforce socially appropriate behaviors and choices that improve quality of life and health of individuals, families, and communities, 2) Reduce the incidence of alcohol and drug related crime and 3) Reduce the burden on government in having to expend valuable resources to pay for the problems caused by alcohol and drugs.

SCR 22 follows conventional wisdom to focus on sobriety as a solution being embraced by thousands of Alaskans.

**Subject:** [Fwd: March is Sobriety Month]  
**Date:** Thu, 14 Feb 2002 10:57:58 -0900  
**From:** Senator Jerry Ward <Senator\_Jerry\_Ward@legis.state.ak.us>  
**Organization:** Alaska State Legislature  
**To:** Loretta Brown <Loretta\_Brown@legis.state.ak.us>

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**Subject:** March is Sobriety Month  
**Date:** Wed, 13 Feb 2002 22:47:53 -0900  
**From:** "Frank Dahl" <frankdahl@customcpu.com>  
**To:** <Senator\_Jerry\_Ward@legis.state.ak.us>

MARCH IS SOBRIETY MONTH

**TESTIMONY OF FRANK DAHL, immediate past president of Anchorage CHARR**

I am unable to testify in person today for a very important reason.

I have been recently charged with Driving Under the Influence. Unimaginable that it may be to myself and others, I allowed myself to be put in a position that I have continually warned others to avoid. Being the owner of a very popular bar and restaurant as well as president of Anchorage CHARR and on the Board of Directors of State CHARR, I feel I should hold myself to a higher standard.

Yet, I, as many others in our society, ( many of whom I am sure you may know or may be aware of ) drank beyond the new .08 BAC level. I simply forgot to turn my headlights on. I was stopped by the police and charged with DUI. Eventhough there was no accident, nor was anyone hurt, I have paid dearly, and will continue to pay.

Being in the business of selling alcohol, naturally, I support the responsible consumption of alcohol. However, I also support those who choose not to drink and live a life of sobriety. Many of my friends and customers drink only on occassion, or do not drink at all. "March is Sobriety Month" is a good idea.

We all recognize that Alaska has a serious alcohol abuse problem. It is important to note that whatever accomplishments we have made toward the reduction of this problem has occurred because of "Quality" **Treatment and Education**. Long jail sentences and stiffer fines just have not worked. We need to take a good hard look at our existing treatment programs and face the fact that most are not working. These programs are rewarded by their revolving doors that bring the same clients back again and again. In private business we prosper from the opposite, that is, being successful. There is one treatment program in Anchorage that has a success rate of 2%, and yet they receive grant after grant. We need to change that. I will be getting some first-hand experience with a treatment program very soon. I hope to be able to pass on what I am able to learn and perhaps even provide my input as to what may work even better.

By making MARCH SOBRIETY MONTH, we first of all, are reminded that it is good and sometimes important for many to live a life of sobriety. We remind ourselves and others that there are many choices in life, and for some, sobriety is an excellent choice.

Thank you.

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SCR 22  
 (S) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title Sobriety Awareness Month BRU \_\_\_\_\_  
 Component \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor Senate HESS Committee \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requester Senate State Affairs Committee Component No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
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Miscellaneous						
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<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0  
 Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Phone 465-4797  
 Division \_\_\_\_\_ Date/Time \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved by: /S/ Senator Therriault, Chair Date 2/6/02  
 Agency \_\_\_\_\_

**SCR**

**23**

# Captain Cook's Own



## ALASKA HIGHLANDERS

3624 DeBarr Road

Anchorage, Alaska 99508

(907) 278-3639



The Alaska Highland Pipe & Drum, doing business as the Alaska Highlanders is organized under Alaska State laws as a not-for-profit corporation. Thus, any donations to the Highlanders are tax deductible under IRS regulations.

Based on their Last names the following Alaskan Senators and Representatives could be Scottish:

### Senators:

Davis  
Ellis  
Green  
Halford  
Kelly  
Leman  
Olson  
Phillips  
Taylor  
Ward

### Tartan:

Davidson Clan  
Tweedside District  
Roxburgh District  
Inverness District  
MacDonald Clan  
Lamont Clan  
Caledonia  
MacDonald of Glencce & Keppoch  
Taylor Clan  
Tweedside District

10 Senators have Scottish names.

### Representatives:

Coghill  
Crawford  
Davies  
Dyson  
Foster  
Halcro  
Harris  
Hays  
Hudson  
James  
McGuire  
Morgan  
Porter  
Stevens  
Williams  
Wilson

### Tartan:

Sutherland District  
Crawford Clan  
Davidson Clan  
Davidson Clan  
MacDonald Clan  
Sinclair Clan  
Campbell Clan  
Hay Clan & Leith District  
MacDonald Clan  
Tyneside District  
MacQuarrie Clan  
MacKay Clan  
MacNaughton Clan & Glen Lyon District  
Stephenson Clan  
Gunn & McKay Clans  
Wilson, Gunn & McKay Clans

16 Representatives have Scottish names.

Maiden names and mothers maiden names could add to our totals.

For the Highlanders,

Dan Henderson  
Pipe Major

Legislators who could be Scottish <sup>TOTAL</sup> P. 01



**National Tartan Day**  
United States Senate Resolution



Sen. Trent Lott (R-MS), Senate Majority Leader and sponsor of Senate Resolution 155 for National Tartan Day. Senate Resolution 155, 105th U.S. Congress

Whereas April 6 has a special significance for all Americans, and especially those Americans of Scottish descent, because the Declaration of Arbroath, the Scottish Declaration of Independence, was signed on April 6, 1320 and the American Declaration of Independence was modeled on that inspirational document;

Whereas this resolution honors the major role that Scottish Americans played in the founding of this Nation, such as the fact that almost half of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were of Scottish descent, the Governors in 9 of the original 13 States were of Scottish ancestry, Scottish Americans successfully helped shape this country in its formative years and guide this Nation through its most troubled times;

Whereas this resolution recognizes the monumental achievements and invaluable contributions made by Scottish Americans that have led to America's preeminence in the fields of science, technology, medicine, Whereas April 6 has a special significance for all Americans, and especially those Americans of Scottish descent, because the Declaration of Arbroath, the Scottish Declaration of Independence, was signed on April 6, 1320 and the American Declaration of Independence was modeled on that inspirational document;

Whereas this resolution honors the major role that Scottish Americans played in the founding of this Nation, such as the fact that almost half of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were of Scottish descent, the Governors in 9 of the original 13 States were of Scottish ancestry, Scottish Americans successfully helped shape this country in its formative years and guide this Nation through its most troubled times; Whereas this resolution recognizes the monumental achievements and invaluable contributions made by Scottish Americans that have led to America's preeminence in the fields of science, technology, medicine, government, politics, economics, architecture, literature, media, and visual and performing arts;

Whereas this resolution commends the more than 200 organizations throughout the United States that honor Scottish heritage, tradition, and culture, representing the hundreds of thousands of Americans of Scottish descent, residing in every State, who already have made the observance of Tartan Day on

April 6 a success; and

Whereas these numerous individuals, clans, societies, clubs, and fraternal organizations do not let the great contributions of the Scottish people go unnoticed:

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate designates April 6 of each year as 'National Tartan Day'.

#### A Letter from Siol nan Gaidheal

As a Scottish ultra-Nationist organisation whose very name, Siol nan Gaidheal (Seed of the Gael) articulates the inheritance and decendance of our historic national and cultural community thrown to the four winds through centuries of emigration (both voluntary and enforced) and deportation, we regard as paramount the maintaining of a dialogue between all of Scotland's far-flung children, home and abroad, and it is in this spirit that we remember the particular experiences of the American diaspora and salute their contemporary progeny.

American of Scottish origin are thought to number 23 million today and while many are proud of their links to Scotland and celebrate their cultural inheritance vociferously at Highland Games and in Caledonian or Burns Clubs, it is a constant source of regret for many of us in Scotland that so little is still done to reassert the bonds of friendship and mutual descent that binds Scots at home and those of Scottish descent on the other side of the Atlantic. It's all very well that Scots/Americans attend and join the aforementioned Clubs and take the obligatory visit back to the "auld country" at least once in their lives, and feel that the dollars they spend whilst here will help to keep the Scottish economy afloat, and therefore "have done their bit". Instead, we would ask them to take a deeper interest in exactly what is going on in Scotland politically and culturally, and aid and support us during the difficult years ahead as we struggle to achieve our rightful place as a free independent nation.

The recent news about Tartan Day has gone some way in assuring us that our people in America are aware of our country's existence, so for this we say...God Bless America and congratulations to the American people and in particular to the United States Congress and all Scottish Americans for the successful campaign which led to the decision by the U.S. Senate to declare 6th April, the date of the Declaration of Arbroath in 1320, as National Tartan Day. This is a victory for all Scots and those of Scottish descent from all around the world.

Tartan Day is a celebration of all things Scottish and a recognition by the American people and Senate that 6th April 1320, the day that Abbot Bernard of Linton and the Earls and Barons of Scotland signed The Declaration of Arbroath is to quote Trent Lott, the Senate majority leader "an important day in the history of all free men" the Declaration of Arbroath was an inspiration for that other great document of liberty, The American Declaration of Independence.

There is a direct line of ancestry from the 1320 Declaration of Arbroath which put the rights of personal liberty and popular sovereignty above the privileges of Kings, to the great American war for freedom and independence against an English dominated Britain in the 18th century.

Tartan Day honours Scotland's role in the human struggle for liberty. It is, we would hope, a sign of recognition in the contemporary world by the United States for a kindred nation struggling to be free. It is fitting that the torch of freedom ignited by the Scottish people in 1320 should be symbolically passed back to us by America, "the land of the free", with encouragement and assistance to achieve our goal, Scotland, also "the land of the free".

Freedom, as the United States of America knows only too well, means complete political independence and democracy. It has nothing to do with the half-measure Parliament grudgingly ceded to us by the British Labour Party and endorsed by the Scottish people in the Devolution Referendum of 1997. Power devolved, as the late Enoch Powell so rightly stated, is power retained by the English State. It was not possible to set a limit to the concept of freedom in America, and it is not possible to do so here in Scotland in this day and hour.

The struggle for Scottish Independence is an ongoing one and there will be many hardships ahead, but it is encouraging to those of us in Scotland who have been involved in the National Movement all our lives, to see such a magnificent gesture of support coming from the American people and especially Scottish Americans to whom our heartfelt thanks are due.

Let us then celebrate the special relationship between Scotland and the United States of America. Let us join together with the tens of millions of Scottish Americans to commemorate not only that great document of freedom, The Declaration of Arbroath, but also the contribution to American life made by Scots and those of Scottish ancestry.

There is much to celebrate, it is accepted that 21 Scots were among the 56 signatories of The American Declaration of Independence. A Dumfries and Galloway man John Paul Jones, founded the U.S.

Navy. Another American revolutionary hero was Alexander McDougall, born in Islay, Scotland, and went on to run the military academy at West Point. There were dozens of U.S. Presidents of Scottish ancestry, from George Washington to Bill Clinton. Enterprising Scottish industrialists like tycoon Andrew Carnegie built up America and Scots-born environmentalist John Muir helped to preserve America's natural heritage. Scots inventors like Alexander Graham Bell gave America the edge in technology.

The contribution of the Scots according to the Senate resolution which brought in National Tartan Day has led to America's pre-eminence in the fields of Science, Technology, Medicine, Government, Politics, Economics, Architecture, Literature, Media, Visual and Performing Arts. (See list of notable Scots & Scottish Americans after this article).

Scottish Americans "boldly went where no-one had gone before", the first man on the moon, Neil Armstrong's family came from Langholm in Dumfriesshire and of course it wasn't Christopher Columbus who discovered America in the first place, it was a 15th century Scot called Henry Sinclair of Orkney.

National Tartan Day marks a milestone for all of us who have struggled to raise Scottish consciousness and thereby increase the self-confidence of Scots to claim once more for Scotland a place among the nations of the world.

Americans of Scottish ancestry and especially those who campaigned to get the Senate to pass the Tartan Day resolution should feel proud of their very valuable efforts, enjoy the success of this important victory, remember your roots and your ancestral homeland, Scotland/Alba, but more importantly, spare a thought for the Scots still living here, spare a thought for the struggle to gain independence, spare a final thought for Siol nan Gaidheal and others like us who continue to dedicate our lives to the cause of Scotland's freedom, without Scotland free and whole again there can be no Scottish heritage with any real meaning or significance in the world.

We in Siol nan Gaidheal continue the fight for Scotlands Freedom:

"For liberty alone which no good man loses but with his life" Saor Alba

**Alaska Highlanders 3624 DeBarri Road Anchorage, Alaska 99508 (907) 278-3639**

### **The Alaska Highlanders - Mission**



Founded in 1986 and headquartered in Anchorage, **The Alaska Highlanders**, also known as **The Alaska Highland Pipes & Drums**, is a non-profit cultural and educational organization dedicated to the promotion of Celtic Culture with specific instruction on the playing of the Great Highland Warpipe, Scottish Snare, Tenor and Bass Drums as well as Scottish Country and Highland Dance and all things Scottish.



Our mission is supported by donations for our performances and by members and friends.

**Alaska Highlanders 3624 DeBarr Road Anchorage, Alaska 99508 (907) 278-3639**



**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**SENATOR RANDY PHILLIPS**  
**SENATE DISTRICT L**

**Session (Jan-May)**  
State Capitol, Room 103  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907) 465-4949  
(907) 465-4979 Fax  
Toll Free Anchorage Area  
800-476-4950

**Interim**  
P.O.Box 142  
Eagle River, AK 99577  
(907) 694-4949  
(907) 694-4948 Fax

**SCR 23 – Declaring April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2002, as Alaska Tartan Day**

**Sponsor Statement**

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In recognition of Americans of Scottish descent and in support of their cultural activities, which enhance the spectrum of diversity in Alaska, I proudly sponsor SCR 23, designating April 6, 2002 as Alaska Tartan Day.



**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**SENATOR RANDY PHILLIPS**  
Senate District L

Session (Jan-May)  
State Capitol, Rm 103  
Juneau, AK 99801  
(907) 465-4949  
(907) 465-4979 Fax  
Toll Free Anchorage Area  
800-478-4950

Interim  
P.O. Box 142  
Eagle River, AK 99577  
(907) 694-4949  
(907) 694-4948 Fax

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Senator Gene Therriault, Chair  
Senate State Affairs Committee

**FROM:** Senator Randy Phillips *REP*

**SUBJECT:** SCR 23 – Alaska Tartan Day  
Bill Hearing Request

**DATE:** 2/13/02

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As sponsor of SCR 23, "Relating to declaring April 6, 2002, as Alaska Tartan Day." I respectfully request a hearing in the Senate State Affairs Committee as soon as possible.

Thank you for your consideration of my request.

**SCR**

**26**

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SCR 26  
 (S) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title AVALANCHE AWARENESS MONTH BRU \_\_\_\_\_  
 Component \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor Senator Green  
 Requester Senate State Affairs Committee Component No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

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<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
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Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Phone 465-4797  
 Division \_\_\_\_\_ Date/Time \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved by: /s/ Senator Therriault, Chair Date 2/27/02  
 Agency \_\_\_\_\_

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 26**  
**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**  
**TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION**

**BY SENATOR GREEN**

**Introduced: 2/19/02**  
**Referred: State Affairs**

**A RESOLUTION**

1 **Relating to Avalanche Awareness Month.**

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

3 **WHEREAS** Alaskans live, work, and play in and on the edge of the wilderness; and

4 **WHEREAS** the abundance and variety of the state's winter recreational opportunities  
5 are unmatched in the United States; and

6 **WHEREAS** many of the state's popular winter recreation areas are subject to  
7 avalanche danger; and

8 **WHEREAS** some Alaskans are not properly educated or equipped to recognize and  
9 respond to avalanches; and

10 **WHEREAS** a number of Alaskans are killed each year by avalanches; and

11 **WHEREAS** education on the recognition of avalanche risks, response to avalanches,  
12 and the use of appropriate equipment could reduce avalanche-related fatalities;

13 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests the  
14 governor to proclaim the month of November 2002 as Avalanche Awareness Month; and be it

15 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature urges schools, community  
16 groups, and other public and private agencies and individuals to observe Avalanche

1 Awareness Month with appropriate activities that increase the public's awareness of avalanche  
2 dangers, how to respond to avalanches, and the use of appropriate equipment in avalanche  
3 areas.

4 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Tony Knowles, Governor; to  
5 Aedene Arthur, Backcountry Avalanche Awareness and Response Team; to Doug Fesler and  
6 Jill Fredston, co-directors, The Alaska Mountain Safety Center, Inc.; to Bill Glude, Southeast  
7 Alaska Avalanche Center; to Colonel Randy Crawford, Director, Division of Alaska State  
8 Troopers, Alaska Department of Public Safety.

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



*Interim:*

600 East Railroad Avenue  
Wasilla, Alaska 99654  
(907) 376-3370  
(907) 376-3157 Fax

*Session:*

State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-6600  
(907) 465-3805 Fax

## SENATOR LYDA GREEN SENATE DISTRICT N

### SPONSOR STATEMENT SCR26

Alaska is avalanche country. Each year Alaskans lose their lives as a result of avalanches. One of the worst years was 1999, when 14 people were killed by avalanches in Alaska. While avalanches can be difficult to predict and prevent, education on the dangers of avalanches and the conditions in which they are likely to occur can save lives.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 26 would proclaim November 2002 as "Avalanche Awareness Month." This proclamation will raise public awareness of the hazards associated with avalanches, and the opportunities to participate in avalanche safety training at the beginning of the winter recreation season. It is hoped that public participation in avalanche safety programs will be increased and that this increased participation will result in saved lives during the winter.

The need for this resolution was brought to our attention by the Backcountry Avalanche Awareness Response Team (BAART), an organization formed by families of avalanche victims who are dedicated to preventing future avalanche deaths. BAART is comprised of trained volunteers who provide search and rescue services following slides and who educate the public on avalanche safety.

**SCR**

**30**

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SCR 30  
 (S) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title Alaska Salmon Day BRU \_\_\_\_\_  
 Component \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor Senate Labor & Commerce  
 Requester Senate State Affairs Committee Component No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
 Division: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved by: /s/ Senator Therriault, Chair  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone 465-4797  
 Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date 4/8/02

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 30**  
**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**  
**TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION**

**BY THE SENATE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE**

**Introduced: 3/18/02**  
**Referred: State Affairs, Resources**

**A RESOLUTION**

1 **Relating to Alaska Salmon Day.**

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

3 **WHEREAS** the State of Alaska has rebuilt salmon runs from levels during latter  
4 territorial days when fisheries were under federal control; and

5 **WHEREAS** the Alaska salmon fishery today constitutes the largest commercial wild  
6 salmon fishery in the world, employing more than 29,000 people and having a product value  
7 of more than \$272,000,000 in 2001; and

8 **WHEREAS** Alaska salmon is managed by sustainable fishing practices to ensure  
9 future runs, an on-going fishing industry, and employment for Alaskans; and

10 **WHEREAS** Alaska salmon is certified as sustainable by the Marine Stewardship  
11 Council; and

12 **WHEREAS** wild Alaska salmon and its habitats are protected to maintain resource  
13 productivity; and

14 **WHEREAS** Alaska salmon is recognized as a healthy, nutritious food resource rich in  
15 Omega 3 oils and other vital nutrients; and to and

16 **WHEREAS** the Alaska salmon fishery supports community economies throughout

1 Alaska;

2 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature designates June 30, 2002, as  
3 Alaska Salmon Day and calls on the people of Alaska to observe the day by participating in  
4 activities focusing around the catching and eating of salmon.

5 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the  
6 Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S.  
7 Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR  
**BEN STEVENS**  
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE  
ANCHORAGE, AK  
99501-2133  
(907) 269-0200  
FAX (907) 269-0204



*Session:*  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, AK  
99801-1182  
(907) 465-4993  
FAX (907) 465-3872

## Senate District J

### Sponsor Statement for SCR 30 **Alaska Salmon Day**

Relating to declaring June 30, 2002 as Alaska Salmon Day

Alaska is the largest commercial wild salmon fishery in the world and employs more than 29,000 people. Nearly 95% of all commercially caught salmon in the United States are harvested in Alaska. In the last decade, state salmon harvests totaled more than \$4.5 billion, making salmon extremely vital to Alaska's economy.

For both visitors and Alaskans, the sport of salmon fishing is one of the most popular activities in the state. Last year, 448,438 resident and non-resident licenses were issued for sport fishing.

Beyond the importance of sport and commercial fishing, salmon has been a nutritional source for generations of Alaskans and is a large part of the state's heritage. Rich in Omega 3 oils, salmon is a healthy food that can help lower cholesterol and reduce the risk of heart disease.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 30 would proclaim June 30, 2002 as "Alaska Salmon Day." This proclamation will recognize the salmon industry as a huge part of all Alaskan's lives and raise public awareness of one of Alaska's most important industries by promoting and celebrating the catching and eating of salmon.



April 4, 2002

The Honorable Ben Stevens, Senator  
Alaska State Senate  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Stevens:

The Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI) welcomes the introduction of Senate Concurrent Resolution 30, by the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee, relating to the creation of Alaska Salmon Day. Passage of this legislation will support efforts to market Alaska salmon in the United States this summer.

Alaska Salmon Day will serve as a springboard for promotions of Alaska salmon, coming just in time for the biggest barbecue holiday of the year: Independence Day. The creation of Alaska Salmon Day will help grocery retailers generate customer excitement that will boost salmon sales throughout the summer season. It will also attract media attention, giving journalists and food editors a focal point for stories about Alaska's sustainable wild salmon. Alaska Salmon Day will support the ongoing public relations campaign to educate the American public to "Ask for Alaska" when they buy salmon: a campaign funded by Alaska salmon fishermen and the federal Economic Development Administration.

Dedication of this special day will provide Alaskans with an opportunity to celebrate the vital role played by salmon in Alaska's culture and economy. We strongly support the favorable consideration of this resolution and appreciate the efforts of the Alaska State Legislature to assist the many businesses that comprise the Alaska salmon industry.

Sincerely,

*Barbara Belknap*  
by LLF

Barbara Belknap  
Executive Director  
Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR  
BEN STEVENS  
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE  
ANCHORAGE, AK  
99501-2133  
(907) 269-0200  
FAX (907) 269-0204




*Session:*  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, AK  
99801-1182  
(907) 465-4993  
FAX (907) 465-3872

Senate District J

## Memorandum

March 20, 2002

To: Senator Gene Therriault, Chair  
Senate State Affairs Committee

From: Senator Ben Stevens, Chair   
Senate Labor and Commerce Committee

Subject: Request for hearing SCR 30

---

Please schedule a hearing for Senate Concurrent Resolution 30, relating to declaring June 30, 2002 as Alaska Salmon Day, at your earliest convenience.

SCR 30 will recognize the salmon industry in Alaska as a vital resource to the state by promoting the catching and eating of salmon.

**Sponsor Statement for SCR 30**  
**Alaska Salmon Day**

Relating to declaring June 30, 2002 as Alaska Salmon Day

Alaska is the largest commercial wild salmon fishery in the world and employs more than 29,000 people. Nearly 95% of all commercially caught salmon in the United States are harvested in Alaska. In the last decade, state salmon harvests totaled more than \$4.5 billion, making salmon vital to Alaska's economy. A large part of the native heritage of Alaska, salmon is critical to communities throughout the state.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 30 would proclaim June 30, 2002 as "Alaska Salmon Day." This proclamation will recognize the salmon industry as a huge part of all Alaskan's lives and raise public awareness of one of Alaska's most important industries by promoting and celebrating the catching and eating of salmon.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 30**  
**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**  
**TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION**

**BY THE SENATE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE**

**Introduced: 3/18/02**  
**Referred: State Affairs, Resources**

**A RESOLUTION**

1 **Relating to Alaska Salmon Day.**

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

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8 **WHEREAS** Alaska salmon is managed by sustainable fishing practices to ensure  
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10 **WHEREAS** Alaska salmon is certified as sustainable by the Marine Stewardship  
11 Council; and

12 **WHEREAS** wild Alaska salmon and its habitats are protected to maintain resource  
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14 **WHEREAS** Alaska salmon is recognized as a healthy, nutritious food resource rich in  
15 Omega 3 oils and other vital nutrients; and to and

16 **WHEREAS** the Alaska salmon fishery supports community economies throughout

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2 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature designates June 30, 2002, as  
3 Alaska Salmon Day and calls on the people of Alaska to observe the day by participating in  
4 activities focusing around the catching and eating of salmon.

5 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the  
6 Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S.  
7 Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

**SCR**

**33**

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Health Fact

### September Is Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month

About 1 in every 57 women in the United States will develop ovarian cancer. Most cases occur in women over the age of 50, but this disease can also affect younger women.

Go to the following MedicineNet.com articles to get the facts:

- FocusOnCancer.com
- Ovarian Cancer
- Doctors Response: Ovarian Cysts Precursor to Cancer?
- Doctors Response: Ovarian Cancer...Early Warning Signs and Symptoms
- Health Fact: Oral Contraceptives and The Risk Of Ovarian Cancer
- Procedures: CA 125

In the United States, more women die of ovarian cancer each year than of cervical and endometrial cancers combined. Survival rates have not greatly improved, and screening has not been proven to decrease the death rate. As a result, there is currently a great focus on prevention of cancer of the ovary.

Ovarian cancer can sometimes be associated with known risk factors for the disease. Many risk factors are modifiable though not all can be avoided. Here is a listing of risk factors.

#### Age

The risk of developing ovarian cancer increases as a woman gets older.

#### Oral Contraceptives

Studies suggest that the use of oral contraceptives may reduce the risk of developing ovarian cancer. The longer you use oral contraceptives the lower your risk might be. The decrease in risk may last for a long time after the use of oral contraceptives has ended.

#### Childbearing and Breast-feeding

Women who have had at least one child are less likely to develop ovarian cancer than women who have never had children. Studies have also shown that women who breast-feed are less likely to develop ovarian cancer.

#### Tubal Ligation or Hysterectomy

Studies have shown that women who have undergone tubal ligation (sterilization) or hysterectomy are at decreased risk of developing ovarian cancer.

#### Family History of Ovarian Cancer

A woman whose mother or sister has had ovarian cancer has a higher than average risk of developing ovarian cancer.

#### Prophylactic Oophorectomy



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Sometimes women with a very strong family history of ovarian cancer decide to have prophylactic oophorectomy (removal of both ovaries). However, this has not been proven to avoid the risk of ovarian cancer; and ovarian removal can have unwanted effects. Careful discussion of pros and cons of this procedure is important before deciding if it is appropriate for you.

### Hormone Replacement Therapy

Hormone replacement therapy may be associated with an increased risk of ovarian cancer in postmenopausal women.

Fertility drug use has been associated with an increased risk of ovarian cancer. Other risk factors that have been suggested for ovarian cancer are the use of talcum powder in the area between the vagina and the anus and eating a high-fat diet. The exact relationship remains unclear.

### Ovarian Cancer At A Glance

- Most ovarian growths in women under age 30 are benign, fluid-filled cysts.
- There are several types of ovarian cancer.
- Factors that increase the chance of developing ovarian cancer have been identified.
- The symptoms of ovarian cancer can be vague.
- Detection of ovarian cancer involves physical examination (including pelvic exam), ultrasound, X-rays, the CA-125 blood test and biopsy of the ovary.
- The treatment of ovarian cancer depends on the stage of the disease and the age and health of the woman.

#### Sources:

MedicineNet.com ([www.medicinenet.com](http://www.medicinenet.com))  
National Cancer Institute ([www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov))

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## About the NOCC



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### Mission Statement

Our mission is to raise awareness about ovarian cancer and to promote education about this disease. By dispelling myths and misunderstandings, the coalition is committed to improve the overall survival and quality of life from ovarian cancer.

### A Brief History of NOCC

In December, 1989 Gail Hayward, a 47-year-old woman was diagnosed with stage III ovarian cancer. Although her physicians told her that the disease would most likely be fatal within two years, Gail survived for 10 and a half years until May 2000. What she did in those 10 and a half years was to build what is now the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition.

Rather than focus on her own serious health issues Gail chose to turn her attention to other women. Frustrated by the lack of information and public knowledge about ovarian cancer she started to network with other survivors and physicians throughout the United States. She rallied individuals one by one and shaped them into a coalition committed to saving women's lives by working for better education on the risks and symptoms of ovarian cancer. At her kitchen table, from her hospital bed or hooked to IV's in her home, Gail sat with her phone and laptop, building a national ovarian cancer movement.

In 1995 Gail incorporated the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition as the country's first comprehensive organization providing awareness and education about ovarian cancer. With the assistance of a prestigious national medical advisory board and board of directors from around the country Gail set out to develop an organization that would fuel the ovarian cancer awareness movement. She developed the first national information hotline 1-888-OVARIAN and the www.ovarian.org website, initiated the national September Ovarian Cancer Awareness public information campaign and created informational brochures and resource literature on ovarian cancer. Within two years of its incorporation, NOCC was acknowledged as the leading educational and information organization on ovarian cancer in the nation.

The National Ovarian Cancer Coalition remains Gail Hayward's legacy, keeping alive her spirit of outspoken advocacy, compassion for survivors and families and commitment to women's health.

### Goals

1. To provide the medical community and general population with a national resource focused solely on ovarian cancer.
2. To provide complete and accurate information regarding ovarian cancer.
3. To obtain more funding for:
  - Patient and public education
  - Professional education
  - Quality of life
  - Survivorship in ovarian cancer
  - Basic and clinical research

### NOCC AT A GLANCE

#### Eight Million Consumer Contacts Annually

- Web Site - 6,700,000 hits
- Telephone - 20,000 calls
- Newsletter - 65,000 copies
- Membership - 16,000 members, US and worldwide
- Community Outreach - 1,000,000 people reached through more than forty NOCC divisions, locations at health fairs, symposia, Walk for the Whisper

- Brochure Distribution - 140,000
- Information Packets - 20,000

### Over 75,000 Physician Contacts Annually

- Conference Outreach - 65,000
- Symptom Cards for Physicians - 10,000

### Public Awareness Milestones

- NOCC proclaims September National Ovarian Cancer Month (National Health Observances): <http://nhlc-nt.health.org/Pubs/HealthObs.htm>
- President Clinton proclaims Ovarian Cancer Awareness week in 1998, 1999, and 2000
- President Bush proclaims Ovarian Cancer Awareness week in 2001
- NOCC founder, Gail Hayward, chosen as 1999 Coping Magazine's Survivor of the Year, chosen Reader's Digest 1999 Health Hero of the Year. Hayward has been interviewed by Ladies Home Journal, Lauren Neergard, Associated Press, Reader's Digest, MAMM Magazine, The Cancer Letter, American Health Advocate, PA Today, and more.
- NOCC September 2000 Ovarian Cancer Month Campaign reach 5.7 million households
- NOCC now has 43 divisions in 28 states
- NOCC has sponsored Physician education (CME's) held in 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001

### Call to Arms: NOCC's Advocacy Efforts

NOCC's first national effort was to participate in the expansion of DOD funds for ovarian cancer research. NOCC has successfully nominated Consumer Liaisons to the NCI and DOD. Since 1998, NOCC has helped facilitate ten state resolutions for ovarian cancer awareness.

### WHAT IS NOCC?

NOCC is the leading ovarian cancer public information and education organization in the United States. NOCC initiated the first toll free ovarian cancer information line (1-888-OVARIAN), maintains the comprehensive website for ovarian cancer support in the world ([www.ovarian.org](http://www.ovarian.org)) and has built a network of many state chapters across the U.S. NOCC's Board of Directors are diverse professionals from around the country. The prestigious Medical Advisory Board is comprised of physicians and researchers active in the discovery of new treatments and early detection for ovarian cancer. NOCC is headquartered in Boca Raton, Florida.

### HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED WITH NOCC?

NOCC invites all people with an interest in raising awareness about ovarian cancer to join its membership. There are no required membership dues, although financial donations starting at \$25, in-kind services or volunteer hours are appreciated. We can help women be diagnosed earlier by coming together as a strong force of women survivors with a voice.

*Ovarian Cancer . . .It Whispers . . .So Listen!*

### Contact Information

National Ovarian Cancer Coalition, Inc.  
500 NE Spanish River Boulevard, Suite 14  
Boca Raton, FL 33431

Main Phone Number: (561) 393-0005  
Fax: (561) 393-7275  
1-888-OVARIAN  
E-Mail: [NOCC@ovarian.org](mailto:NOCC@ovarian.org)

### NOCC NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF

- Maxine Stein, Executive Director
- Lori Hayward, VP Finance
- Ellen Kurry, Development Director

- Shelly Rozenberg, Community Relations Director
- Ann Rosenbaum, Finance Coordinator
- Cathy Hylinski, Finance Coordinator
- Mary McNulty, Events and Special Projects Manager
- Maritza Ehrenberg, Administrative Assistant

#### **Board of Directors**

- Chair: Michael W. Method, M.D., M.P.H.
- President: JR Adams
- Vice President: Jane Langridge
- Treasurer: William Gerstein, Esq.
- Secretary/General Counsel: Steven Garellek, Esq.
- President-Elect: Maria Ciesla
- Walk 2002 Chair: Jamie Docteroff
- David D. Gaber
- Mimi Howard
- Public Relations Chair: Beth Leahy
- Suzy Lockwood-Rayermann, RN, PhD
- Robert Schachter
- Honorary Board: Fred Hayward

#### **Medical Advisory Committee**

- David A. Fishman, M.D., Chair, Medical Advisory Board
- Jonathan S. Berek, M.D.
- Carol Brown, M.D.
- Nehama Dresner, M.D.
- David Marc Gershenson, M.D.
- Howard M. Goodman, M.D.
- Robert W. Holloway, M.D.
- Louis Keith, M.D.
- Michael W. Method, M.D., M.P.H.
- Hoa N. Nguyen, M.D.
- Robert C. Park, M.D.
- M. Steven Piver, M.D.
- Carolyn D. Runowicz, M.D.
- Bernd-Uwe Sevin, M.D., Ph.D.
- Nicole Urban, Sc.D.
- Judith Wolf, M.D.

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# Alaska State Legislature

*Session Office:*  
State Capitol, Room 103  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
Phone: (907) 465-4949  
Fax: (907) 465-4979



*District Office:*  
P.O. Box 142  
Eagle River, AK 99577  
Phone: (907) 694-4949  
Fax: (907) 694-4948

## Senate Rules Committee

Senator Randy Phillips, Chair

### SCR 33 – Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month

#### Sponsor Statement

---

Senate Concurrent Resolution 33 will designate September as Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month in the state of Alaska. This resolution encourages health care organizations, health care providers, municipalities, private agencies, and individuals to participate in awareness activities throughout the month.

The Alaska Chapter of the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition, founded by Kim Sexton and Deb Donoho in August 2000, respectfully requests this resolution be passed as a commitment to the health of the women of Alaska. The Alaska Chapter hopes to raise awareness about the silent and often misdiagnosed warning signs of ovarian cancer. They are specifically concerned that women may not be aware that:

- In the United States, more women die of ovarian cancer each year than of cervical and endometrial cancers combined.
- The American Cancer Society reports that ovarian cancer accounts for four percent of all cancers among women and ranks fifth as a cause of death.
- The American Cancer Society predicts that approximately 23,000 new cases of ovarian cancer will be diagnosed yearly with 13,000 deaths annually.
- Early detection is key to survival; if the cancer is diagnosed while confined to the ovary the five-year survival rate reaches 93% on average.
- The incidence of advanced stage ovarian cancer is increasing due to the vague symptoms and the lack of a screening test for early detection.

Senator John Cowdery, Vice-Chair  
Senator Rick Halford, Senator Gene Therriault, Senator Johnny Ellis  
Senator\_Randy\_Phillips@legis.state.ak.us

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Version: SCR 33  
(S) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month BRU \_\_\_\_\_  
Component \_\_\_\_\_  
Sponsor Rules by Request \_\_\_\_\_  
Requester Senate State Affairs Committee Component No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0  
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Phone 465-4797  
Division \_\_\_\_\_ Date/Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved by: /s/ Senator Therriault, Chair Date 4/29/02  
Agency \_\_\_\_\_

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA  
AR NO. 2001-231

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY RECOGNIZING THE  
FOUNDING MEMBERS OF THE ALASKA CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER  
COALITION**

---

WHEREAS, the American Cancer Society reports that ovarian cancer accounts for four percent of all cancers among women, and fifth as a cause of death, estimating there will be 23,400 new cases, and 13,900 deaths in 2001; and

WHEREAS, because the symptoms of ovarian cancer are vague, it is often undiagnosed until it has reached the advance stage where survival rates are very low; and

WHEREAS, co-founders of the Alaska Chapter of the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition, Kim Colburn Sexton and Deb Donoho, have achieved their goal of raising awareness and educating the public about the "whispering" symptoms of ovarian cancer by hosting displays at the Alaska Women's Show and various health fairs in Anchorage, and helping women who have had, or who are still battling, this silent killer; and


WHEREAS, August 21, 2001 will mark the 1<sup>st</sup> Anniversary of the founding of the Alaska Chapter of the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition to be celebrated at the "Make a Statement" Dinner and Fashion Show on September 5, 2001.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Anchorage Assembly resolves that:

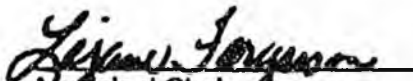
***KIM COLBURN SEXTON AND DEB DONOHO***

are recognized and honored as the founding members of the Alaska Chapter of the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition, and thanked for their commitment to educating the women of Alaska on this 1<sup>st</sup> Anniversary of its existence.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Municipal Assembly this 14<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2001.

  
Chair

ATTEST:

  
Municipal Clerk

Submitted by: Assembly members TAYLOR, Clementson, Fairclough, Kendall, Stromberg, Sullivan, Teache, Train, Tremaine, Van Eiten, and Von Gemmingen



# STATE OF ALASKA



## *Executive Proclamation* by *Tony Knowles, Governor*

According to the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition, ovarian cancer is the fifth leading cause of new cancer cases reported. It is the fourth leading cause of cancer related deaths.

The American Cancer Society estimates that 25,500 cases of ovarian cancer are diagnosed yearly and 14,400 women die from ovarian cancer each year.

If ovarian cancer is diagnosed and treated early while the cancer is confined to the ovary, the five-year survival rate reaches 93 percent on average, depending upon the tumor type, stage, and grade. This rate drops significantly with late detection.

There are numerous factors that can help in reducing women's risk for ovarian cancer, including raising awareness of early detection and prevention, and seeing a health care provider for regular gynecological examinations.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Tony Knowles, Governor of the State of Alaska, do hereby proclaim September 2001 as:

### *Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month*

in Alaska, and urge women and their health care professionals to raise awareness of this serious disease.

DATED: July 13, 2001



*Tony Knowles*  
Tony Knowles, Governor

# Municipality of Anchorage Alaska

## PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, 25,500 cases of ovarian cancer are diagnosed yearly -- one woman in 55 - and 14,400 women die from ovarian cancer each year; and

WHEREAS, ovarian cancer, the fifth most common cause of fatal cancer in the United States, is a serious and unrecognized threat to women's health across the nation; and

WHEREAS, the incidence of ovarian cancer is increasing due to vague symptoms and the lack of a screening test for early detection; and

WHEREAS, the majority of ovarian cancer cases are detected at an advanced state, and the survival rates for women with advanced ovarian cancer has shown minimal improvement over the last 15-25 years; and

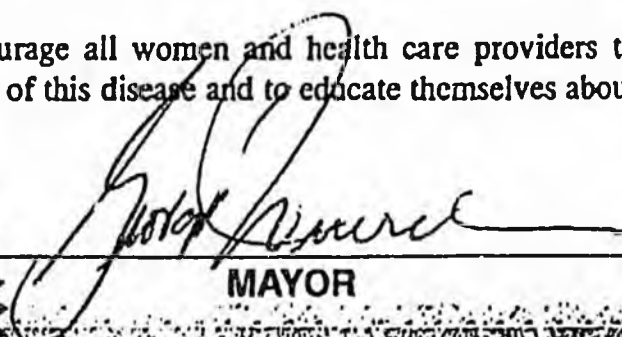
WHEREAS, increased public awareness of this disease, its risk factors, and its subtle symptoms will enhance chances of early detection and save lives; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, George Wuerch, Mayor of Anchorage, Alaska do hereby proclaim the month of September 2001 as

## OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

in Anchorage and encourage all women and health care providers to increase their awareness of this disease and to educate themselves about early detection.



  
MAYOR

**SJR**

**3**

During Session, January - May:  
State Capitol, Room 115  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 465-2095  
465-3810 FAX



During Interim, June - December:  
716 W 4th Ave, Suite 520  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 269-0240  
269-0242 FAX

## Senator Loren Lemman

### “F-22 Raptor Aircraft At Elmendorf AFB” Witness list

Thursday 1/25/01  
3:30 p.m.

Senator Loren Lemman Sponsor	(907)465-2095	Juneau
Lt. Col. Burton Wiggins	Chief of F-22 Weapons System Requirements Langley AFB, Virginia. (757)764-4480	Offnet
Lt. Col. Larry Jones	Chief of Weapons System Requirements Elmendorf AFB, Alaska. (907)552-3008.	Offnet
John Joeright	UAS Intern with Senator Loren Lemman (907)465-3841	Juneau

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Senator Loren Leman

## **Sponsor Statement – Senate Joint Resolution 3**

### **“F-22 RAPTOR AIRCRAFT AT ELMENDORF AFB”**

SJR3 encourages the United States Air Force to select Elmendorf Air Force Base for deployment of the F-22 Raptor. This aircraft will complement existing defense capabilities and significantly boost Alaska’s economy. Deployment of the Raptors at Elmendorf will pump \$150 million to \$300 million into the Alaska economy during the construction phase and will add 846 new personnel to the deployment area over a three-year period.

The state-of-the-art Raptors will replace two squadrons of the Air Force’s aging F15C aircraft as the world’s top front line fighter plane.

An Alaska deployment puts the world’s top fighter aircraft on a forward base at one of the most strategic locations in North America and complements the U.S. military’s first strike capabilities.

If Elmendorf AFB receives the three Raptor squadrons, one squadron of F15E’s will remain on base full time, along with some F-15C’s for the winter months.

**Prepared by John Joeright, Legislative intern to Senator Loren Leman, (465-3841)  
Last updated January 12, 2001)**



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## Senator Loren Leman

### Senate Joint Resolution 3 "F-22 Raptor Aircraft At Elmendorf AFB"

- ◆ **Economic Advantages for Alaska**  
Deployment of the F-22 Raptor at Elmendorf Air Force Base will significantly boost Alaska's economy. The construction phase will generate \$150 million to \$300 million into Alaska's economy and create 846 jobs over a three-year period. Three Raptor squadrons would be permanently based at Elmendorf, including long term support personnel.
  
- ◆ **Strategic Advantages for Alaska**  
The Raptor would replace two squadrons of aging F15C's at Elmendorf. The new aircraft will give the United States clear air superiority to combat lethal threats from foreign surface-to-air-missile systems and next generation fighters.
  
- ◆ **Stealth Technology**  
The Raptor's can "supercruise" at Mach 1.5 without the use of after burners, minimizing acoustic detection and decreasing vulnerability from hostile, heat-seeking or jet wake detection devices. Its design will minimize air turbulence detection, visual detection and the incorporation of curved surfaces with "radar energy soaking" coatings will shrink its radar image.
  
- ◆ **State of The Art Technology Assures Control of The Skies**  
The F-22 is designed for air dominance, enabling U.S. and friendly forces to win quickly and decisively with few casualties. Fitted with AIM-9M Sidewinder and AIM-120 AMRAAM missiles at mid fuselage and an internal M61A2 Vulcan 20 mm cannon as well as an LAU-141/A launcher, the aircraft has multi-mission capabilities. The capability to detect and destroy targets at long range, the F-22's unmatched dog fighting enhancements, air to ground capability and Block 3.0 avionics software make the aircraft superior to any fighter in the world. The Block 3.0 software for the first time, integrates all aircraft system software into one cockpit display for information exploitation.

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Senator Loren Leman

## F-22 Chronology of Events

### **November 1981**

Air Force identifies a need for an advanced fighter to replace the F-15

### **May 1983**

Pratt and Whitney initiates design of the PW5000. Which is later designated f119.

### **November 1985**

The Air Force issues more stringent stealth goals for the Advanced Tactical Fighter designs.

### **September 1986**

Assembly begins on the first YP<sup>7</sup>-119-PW-100 engine It would begin testing the following month.

### **July 13, 1987**

Team initiates new YF-22 configuration design and development.

### **July 17, 1987**

Initial Tests are carried out on the YF-22's avionics system on the team's airborne Flying laboratory, a Boeing 757

### **January 13, 1990**

Final assembly of the first YF-22 prototype begins in California.

### **September 29, 1990**

First flight of prototype. Dan Ferguson was the pilot.

### **October 25, 1990**

Maj. Mark Shackelford becomes the first Air Force pilot to fly the prototype. It is also the first time the aircraft is flown at supersonic speeds.

### **November 3, 1990**

The F-22's ability to "super-cruise" at supersonic speeds without the use of afterburners is demonstrated for the first time.

### **November 28, 1990**

First live missile firing at China Lake California.

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## Senator Loren Leman

### **April 22, 1991**

Air Force Secretary Dr. Donald Rice announces that declining defense budgets will reduce the number of Advanced Tactical Fighters.

### **December 8, 1992**

The first part of the flyable F-22 is made.

### **Summer 1995**

Wind Tunnel testing of aircraft are conducted

April 9, 1997

Aircraft is unveiled at Marietta Georgia and christened the "Raptor."

### **August 4, 1998**

Aircraft 4001 in-flight refueling at 30,000 feet, 300 knots.

### **November 23, 1998**

The first Block 1 integrated production software was released to the flying test bed.

### **January 12, 1999**

A new MiG fighter jet, conceived as a Russian response to the U.S. combat aircraft was unveiled. The multi functional fighter, known as project 1.42 in the West, is proclaimed by the MAPO-MiG company that produces it, to be able to outperform the F-22 Raptor.

### **December 8, 1999**

Air Force sees minimal impact on F-22 from congressional cuts.

### **October 31, 2000**

Raytheon's AMRAAM successfully launched from F-22 Raptor

### **November 3, 2000**

F-22 Engine completes qualification test milestone for initial service release. .

### **January 5, 2001**

Raptor Achieves Key Program Criteria – First flight of Raptor 4005 armed with block 3.0 avionics.

### **January 22, 2001**

President Bush's transition team announced it would commit to the F-22 Raptor if the Pentagon agrees to scrap the \$250 Billion Joint Strike Fighter.

The Washington Times

ELECTION SPECIAL  
The Washington Times  
PRESIDENT BUSH

FINAL EDITION  
Wednesday, November 8th, 2000

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January 22, 2001

# Pentagon considers cuts in major weapons systems

By Rowan Scarborough  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Incoming Pentagon officials have already begun discussing options for killing or curtailing major weapons systems, with the Joint Strike Fighter mentioned as a possible casualty, defense officials say.

The sources said Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld's transition team has sent "feelers" to Capitol Hill to gauge political opposition to canceling systems that create jobs in a number of states.

"The Bush team is being very smart," said one source close to the transition team. "They are seeking congressional advice as they talk through some of these programs. They are discreetly planting seeds and looking at alternatives."

In tentative discussions, Pentagon officials have broached the idea of killing the \$250 billion Joint Strike Fighter (JSF), a multipurpose jet designed for the Air Force, Marine Corps and Navy. In return for the military branches' agreement, the Bush team would "make commitments" to the Marines' V-22 Osprey, the Navy's F-18 Super Hornet and the Air Force's F-22 Raptor stealth fighter, one source said.

Another option being discussed is to delay production of the Navy's DD-21 stealth destroyer and redesign it for theater ballistic missile defense.

"There are discussions ongoing, but no decision has been made," the Defense source said.

Mr. Rumsfeld will present his first budget in February, for fiscal 2002, largely based on service request made during the Clinton administration's final year in office. But he will augment the request this spring, and sources say he would like to make a bold statement about his vision for the 1.37 million-member armed forces.

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Mr. Rumsfeld, who won Senate confirmation on Saturday, has marching orders from President Bush to cancel some programs so the Pentagon may invest in tomorrow's weapons that promise to change the way wars are fought.

In his campaign's major speech on defense policy at The Citadel in September, Mr. Bush spoke of a "window of opportunity" that will allow the Pentagon to put money into technologies such as unmanned aircraft, light armor and the "arsenal ship," a stealthy vessel armed with long-range land-attack missiles.

"The real goal is to move beyond marginal improvements, to replace existing programs with new technologies and strategies," Mr. Bush said. "To use this window of opportunity [is] to skip a generation of technology. This will require spending more and spending more wisely," he said.

On the table is nearly a half-trillion dollars in major weapons procurements. The problem for Mr. Bush is that each has a constituency of lawmakers, defense industry lobbyists and unions. The potential opposition is the reason the administration already is sending feelers to Congress.

"You've got a bit of 'Nixon goes to China,' " said Ivan Eland, a military analyst at the Cato Institute. "Bush is a Republican, and Republicans have the reputation of being stronger on defense. It may, in fact, be easier for him to cut weapons systems that aren't needed."

There are at least seven major procurements that Mr. Rumsfeld will scrutinize as part of a far-reaching review Mr. Bush wants. The defense secretary, who boasts a 25-year record of corporate innovation, will look at developing weapons, force structures, foreign deployments and the procurement process itself.

The systems most likely to get a close look: the Navy's DD21 stealth destroyer, the Joint Strike Fighter, the Air Force F-22 stealth fighter, the Navy F-18 Super Hornet, the Marine Corps V-22 Osprey, the Army's Crusader artillery piece and the Comanche scout/light attack helicopter.

All told, the systems' long-range price tags top \$475 billion.

"We need to guard against the perception that anything that is good for the defense industry is good for the troops," Mr. Eland said. "If Bush invests in training, quality of life and [research and development] for the future, that's good for the troops."

The Pentagon took a "procurement holiday" the past decade as its overall budget shrank to help wipe out the federal deficit. The decline, coupled with unprecedented

wear and tear on equipment, has left an aging force. The Marines are still flying Vietnam-era helicopters. The average age of Air Force fighters is approaching 15 years.

The question arises: How can Bush-Rumsfeld modernize the force but kill some of the systems meant to replace old equipment?

John Hillen, a defense adviser to the Bush campaign, contends there is no way the Pentagon can modernize properly without killing some current systems.

"In my personal opinion, I do not see how you can continue to acquire the current upgrades on legacy systems such as the F-22 and Joint Strike Fighter while at the same time transforming the force with leap-ahead technologies," Mr. Hillen said.

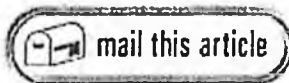
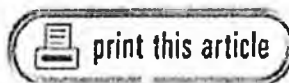
"There is simply not enough money, not even close, even with extravagant budget increases. In other words, a true transformation is going to require some hard choices when it comes to current programs in the pipeline over the next 10 years."

In his speech at The Citadel, Mr. Bush said he planned to buy some new weapons "necessary for current tasks." But the most important part of his plan will be to "replace existing programs with new technologies."

The rub will come if Mr. Bush asks Congress to affirm his decision to discard major programs. The F-22, for example, has the strong backing of lawmakers from Georgia, where Lockheed-Martin is assembling the first planes. A good share of DD-21 destroyers likely would be built in Mississippi, home state of Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott. Mr. Lott is arguing for a bigger shipbuilding budget now, not 10 years down the road.

"I think it will be fascinating," a congressional defense aide said. "It will tell you who's running the Pentagon: Rumsfeld or the Joint Chiefs. Let's say they kill the V-22 and they make that recommendation to Congress. The Marines come over in the back door and say, 'Don't pay any attention.' If Rumsfeld doesn't have their heads on a platter, it's clear who's running the Pentagon."

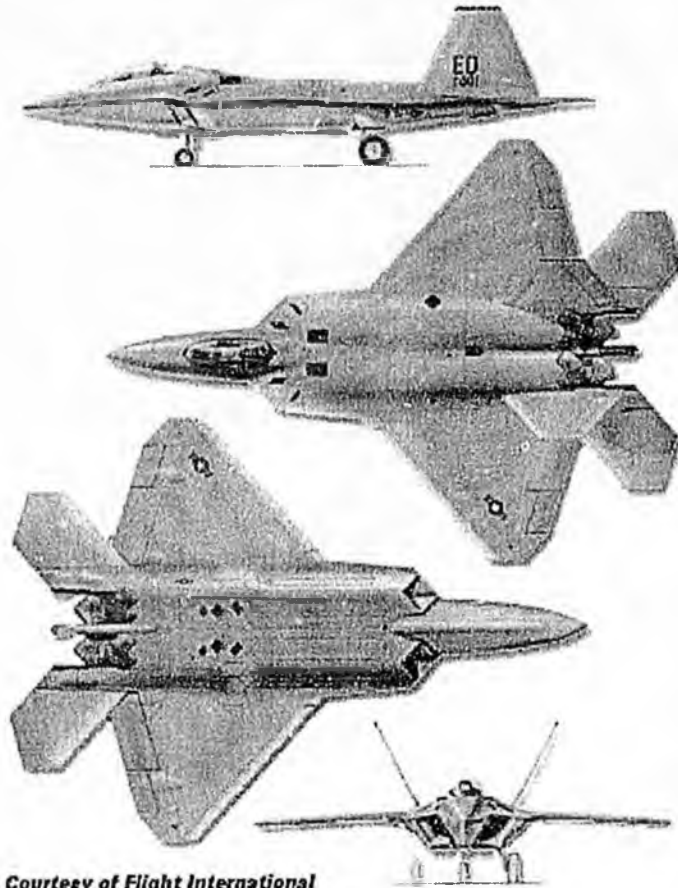
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*Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company*

## **F-22 NEXT-GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE FIGHTER**



*Courtesy of Flight International*

program.

Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, and Boeing Defense & Space Group's Military Airplanes Division are teamed to develop the F-22 as a replacement for the F-15 fighter currently in use by the U.S. Air Force.

The team was selected by the Air Force on April 23, 1991, as the winner of its Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF) competition. The Air Force awarded the team an Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) contract on August 2, 1991.

As the result of a Fiscal Year '93 funding shortfall due to cost increases and a Congressional budget cut, and two additional budget cuts in FY '94 and FY '95, the F-22 EMD program schedule was rephased in early 1993 and again in mid 1994. The FY'96 budget request was reduced by the Department of Defense, which necessitated a third rephase of the F-22

### **BACKGROUND**

The F-22 Team was formed in 1986, when Lockheed, Boeing, and General Dynamics (now Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company) joined forces for the ATF competition. The teaming arrangement, still in place, has allowed unprecedented industry cost sharing and takes advantage of the companies' strengths in advanced technology application, production capability, and systems integration.

Prior to its selection as the winner of the ATF competition, the F-22 team conducted a 54-month demonstration/validation program involving the design, construction, and flight testing of two YF-22 prototype aircraft.

Two prototype engine designs, the Pratt & Whitney YF119 and General Electric YF120, were developed and tested in the program. The Pratt & Whitney F119 engine was selected by the Air Force to power the F-22. Each F-22 will have two engines.

The demonstration/validation program, in which all three airframe companies shared work and program costs equally, was completed in December 1990.

Following the current EMD phase (formerly called full-scale development or FSD), which will

last until 2002, the Air Force plans to procure 438 production F-22s.

First flight of an EMD aircraft occurred on September 7, 1997. Current plans call for the Air Force's Air Combat Command to achieve initial operational capability with the F-22 in late 2004.

Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company (LM Aero) serves as the prime contractor on the F-22 program and a majority of work (35 percent) in the EMD and production phases will take place at the company's facility in Marietta, Ga. (Air Force Plant 6). The remaining two-thirds of the work is being performed at both LM Aero facility in Fort Worth, Tex. (Air Force Plant 4) and at Boeing's plant in Seattle, Wash.

During the demonstration/validation program, work was performed at Lockheed's facility in Burbank, Calif., at General Dynamics, and at Boeing. The YF-22 prototypes were assembled at Lockheed's Palmdale, Calif., facility and made their maiden flights from there. Lockheed's program management and aircraft assembly operations were transferred to its Marietta, Ga., facility in 1991.

### NEED

The F-22 is being developed to counter the increasing sophistication and threat of hostile air forces and integrated air defense systems in use around the world. This fighter will provide air dominance and a precision ground attack capability for U.S. forces well into the 21st century. Its predecessor, the F-15, entered the Air Force inventory in 1975.

Air and ground threats that the F-15 will no longer be able to counter will be defeated by the lethal and survivable F-22, with its balance of increased speed and range, enhanced offensive and defensive avionics, and reduced observability. The F-22's design also emphasizes reliability and maintainability of systems.

### THREAT

The F-22 will be capable of flying and fighting against the most advanced integrated radar networks and dense surface-to-air missile environments in the world -- now and in the future. A new generation of fighters is under development in several countries around the world today as well as in the former Soviet Union.

The advent of these new fighters as well as the continuing export of the latest in air defense and adversary advanced fighter technology to the Third World will place at increasing risk the United States's ability to gain and maintain air superiority, much less air dominance.

The F-22 will be needed to maintain the air dominance that was displayed by U.S. forces during the Persian Gulf war. Success of any major air-land operation--today and in the future--will depend primarily upon America's ability to detect and destroy enemy fighters, but also to attack high-value ground targets with precision weapons as well.

### ENGINES

The F-22 will incorporate a new, higher thrust-to-weight engine, the Pratt & Whitney F119-PW-100, which is designed for efficient supersonic operation without afterburner (called supercruise), and with increased durability over current engines.

Advanced technologies incorporated in the 35,000-pound-thrust class F119 include integrated flight-propulsion controls and two-dimensional, thrust-vectoring engine nozzles, which will give the F-22 unprecedented aircraft maneuverability.

Development of the F119 is taking place at Pratt & Whitney's West Palm Beach, Fla., facility, while production will take place at the company's factories in Middletown, Conn.

Pratt & Whitney will build 27 flightworthy engines during EMD. Each F-22 will be powered by two F119 engines.

## WEAPONS

The F-22 is capable of carrying existing and planned air-to-air weapons in internal bays. These include six radar-guided AIM-120C Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs) in the main weapons bay (or four earlier version, longer-finned AIM-120A AMRAAMs), and two heat-seeking, short-range AIM-9M Sidewinders (one in each side weapons bay). The F-22 will also have an internal M61A2 20-mm cannon, an advanced version of the proven M61 Gatling-type gun.

In addition, the F-22 will have an inherent ground attack capability, as it can carry two 1,000-pound-class GBU-32 Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) internally (in place of two of the AIM-120s). The F-22 will also have provisions to carry other weapons in the future.

## PROTOTYPE RISK REDUCTION

The risk involved in proceeding with the EMD program was significantly reduced by the aggressive and successful dem/val effort. The flight phase involved Company and Air Force test pilots flying both prototype YF-22s a total of 74 flights and 91.6 hours. Major achievements included supercruise, weapons employment (live AIM-9/ AIM-120 missile launches), thrust vectoring, air refueling, and high angle of attack (60 degree AoA) flight.

Another major achievement was the development, integration, and demonstration of prototype avionics hardware, architecture, and software. This effort involved 16 major subcontractors working as a team to demonstrate the F-22 avionics concept first in Boeing's Avionics Ground Prototype Laboratory, followed by airborne tests in Boeing's 757 Airborne Flying Laboratory (AFL).

These risk-reducing demonstrations validated Lockheed's approach to integrated avionics and ability to develop Ada software (800,000 lines of code). In addition, the Lockheed team completed an avionics architecture demonstration utilizing brassboard processing hardware to validate the Air Force's Pave Pillar fault tolerant, reconfigurable, design concept.

Based on extensive trade studies and near-real-time effectiveness analysis, the F-22 Team flew its design in a series of USAF/USN full mission simulations to validate overall weapon system effectiveness during the dem/val phase.

This simulation involved very high fidelity manned and unmanned airborne and surface-to-air threats in a variety of Air Force-dictated scenarios to evaluate cockpit design, control mechanization, and Pilot/Vehicle Interface. The result was a highly effective cockpit avionics

suite now undergoing final development during the EMD phase.

A final major achievement in the demonstration/validation phases was the construction and testing of a full-scale pole model of the F-22 for radar cross section measurement. As in previous efforts, the F-22 team met the Air Force goals in this area.

A key goal of the program was to define the design/capability tradeoffs required to meet Air Force cost goals. This was achieved. EMD proposed designs, performance data, and cost trade-offs derived from the dem/val program are based on a balance of lethality, survivability, producibility and affordability.

## TECHNOLOGIES

In addition to greater lethality and survivability, the F-22 design calls for higher reliability, maintainability, and sortie generation rates than the aircraft it will replace. The design goal for all areas is a 100 percent improvement over the F-15 weapon system.

The F-22 will provide a first-look, first-shot, first-kill capability through the use of reduced observables and advanced sensors. To decrease the reaction time of enemy threats, increased supersonic cruise, and maneuverability goals have been set. To improve operations from battle-damaged runways, the F-22 offers significantly reduced takeoff and landing distances, as compared to today's frontline fighters.

A greatly increased combat radius, using internal fuel only, will give F-22 pilots the capability to engage the enemy over his territory and support long-range air-to-ground assets such as the F-15E. The F-22 will also bring a precision ground attack capability to the battlefield.

## AVIONICS

The F-22's avionics suite will feature extensive use of very high-speed integrated circuit (VHSIC) technology, common modules, and high-speed data buses. The avionics suite will be a highly integrated system maximizing performance allowing the pilot to concentrate on the mission, rather than on managing the sensors as in current fighters.

Technologies to be incorporated in the F-22 include a Common Integrated Processor (CIP), a central "brain" with the equivalent computing throughput of two Cray supercomputers; shared low-observable antennas; Ada software; expert systems; advanced data fusion-cockpit displays; integrated electronic warfare system (INEWS) technology; integrated communications, navigation, and identification (CNI) avionics technology; and fiber optics data transmission.

Nearly all of these elements were demonstrated during dem/val in a prototype architecture.

## AIRFRAME DESIGN

The F-22 will represent a significant design evolution beyond the highly successful F-117A Nighthawk stealth fighter and it will have performance not achievable by today's front-line fighters.

Low observable, or stealth, technology has advanced to the point where conventional aerodynamic configurations can be made incorporating low observability without compromising aerodynamic

performance or increasing costs significantly.

Design development risk was greatly reduced by the performance demonstrated in the dem/val program where angle of attack attitudes up to 60 degrees were flown. The validity of the low observability features of the F-22's design were confirmed by full-scale pole model testing.

The F-22 design will incorporate the latest advances in flight control technology including fiber optics, digital computers, and integrated propulsion controls for exceptional stability and handling. The operation of the two-dimensional thrust vectoring engine nozzles will be transparent to the pilot.

Thermoset and some thermoplastic composites will be used extensively for more efficient aerodynamic and structural design with reduced weight. Approximately 27 percent of the F-22 by weight will be composite materials.

Other technologies to be incorporated include high pressure, non-flammable hydraulic systems, hydraulically actuated weapon racks, a central maintenance identification and record-keeping system, and conformal sensors.

### INTEGRATED PRODUCT TEAMS

The Integrated Product Team (IPT) approach is being used to develop the F-22. Under the IPT concept, each of the more than 80 permanent teams is completely responsible for its "product" (avionics, cockpit, airframe, utilities and subsystems, etc.), from engineering a part or system, controlling its cost and schedule, and insuring that it can be manufactured and supported once in use.

### PROGRAM

Compared to previous fighter programs, the F-22 design is extremely mature and has unprecedented design fidelity at this stage of development.

More than 36,000 hours of wind tunnel testing have been completed in the F-22 development program so far. A total of 19,195 test hours were accumulated in the demonstration/validation phase of the program for the YF-22 prototype, and a total of 16,930 wind tunnel test hours were completed on the refined F-22 configuration during the current EMD phase.

Approximately 900 more hours will be needed to complete the F-22's wind tunnel test program, and these hours will be almost exclusively dedicated to weapons separation testing for the GBU-32 and AIM-9X weapons. This testing will be completed in 1997.

Additionally, structural component testing, analytical model testing, and evaluation of approximately 13,000 materials coupons (test specimens) have contributed to the high confidence the contractor team has in the design of the F-22 at this point.

The Preliminary Design Review (PDR), a major program milestone, was reached in the spring of 1993.

Critical Design Review (CDR), the final major milestone before assembly began, was completed in 1995. The purpose of the review was to ensure that all performance and functional

requirements had been incorporated into the design of the F-22; to verify that required development tasks involving detailed design had been completed; and to confirm the program meets all necessary criteria to proceed into the next development phase, fabrication and assembly.

Fabrication of the first part for the first flyable F-22 began on December 8, 1993, at Boeing's facilities in Kent, Wash. The first part is a forward boom keelson panel made of titanium.

Assembly operations of the first flyable F-22 began on schedule at Lockheed Martin Tactical Aircraft Systems in June, 1995. Boeing began assembly of the aft fuselage in October, 1995, and assembly of the wings in January, 1996. Assembly of forward fuselage began in Marietta in November, 1995.

LMTAS completed assembly of the mid fuselage in August, 1996, and, after shipment to Marietta, mate operations began. The aft fuselage is scheduled to arrive in Marietta in mid October, 1996, and the wings in November. The first two Pratt & Whitney F119 engines are scheduled to be installed in the first aircraft in December, 1996.

### DIVISION OF WORK

Lockheed Martin Aeronautical Systems (Marietta, Ga.) is responsible for overseeing overall weapon system integration; developing and constructing the forward fuselage, including the crew station; the vertical fins and stabilators; wing and empennage leading edges, flaps, and flaperons; landing gear; and spearheading avionics architecture development and functional design, as well as displays, controls, the air data system, and apertures.

Lockheed Martin Tactical Aircraft Systems (Fort Worth, Tex.) is responsible for developing and constructing the mid-fuselage; armament; providing the tailored INEWS, CNI, stores management systems and inertial navigation systems; and development of the support system.

Boeing is responsible for the wings and aft fuselage; structures for installation of the engines, nozzles, and auxiliary power unit; operation of the Avionics System Integration Laboratory, and the 757 Avionics Flying Laboratory; and development of the training system.

The F-22 will be 62 feet, 1 inch long, have a wingspan of 44 feet 6 inches, and will stand 16 feet, 5 inches tall. The F-22A is a single seat aircraft.

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## F-22 CHRONOLOGY

*(Including F119 engine dates)*

### 1980's

#### November 1981

Air Force identifies need for advanced tactical fighter to replace the F-15.

#### May 1983

Pratt & Whitney initiates design of the PW5000, which is later designated F119.

**Subject: Re: SJR 3 Committee Teleconference**

**Date:** Fri, 19 Jan 2001 09:51:37 -0900

**From:** john joeright <John\_Joeright@Legis.state.ak.us>

**Organization:** Alaska State Legislature

**To:** Joseph Balash <Joe\_Balash@Legis.state.ak.us>

Joe,

3008

Please note that Lt Col. Larry Jones at Elmendorf will be using (907)552-3003 for his offnet number and Lt Col. Burton Wiggins will be using (757)764-4480. Both await your call.

Thanks  
John Joeright  
For Senator Loren leman

Joseph Balash wrote:

> John,  
>  
> SJR 3 will be heard in STA next Thursday at 3:30 in the Beltz Room. I've  
> set up the teleconference with the off-nets. I have put in calls to each of  
> the Colonels but neither were in yet. Once I hear from them, I'll confirm  
> where they'll be at 3:30 on Thursday. Let me know if there's anything else  
> you need.

> Joe

> john joeright wrote:

> > Dear Joe,

> > Concerning the teleconference for SJR3, I am providing the telephone  
> > numbers for both witnesses who will be testifying in committee. Can you  
> > please call them both and arrange the off nets with them?

> > The first person is Lt. Colonel Jones with environmental planning at  
> > Elmendorf. His telephone number is (907)552-4486. Lt. Colonel Jones will  
> > give testimony regarding the F-22 aircraft as it pertains to Elmendorf's  
> > environment and infrastructure.

> > Lt. Colonel Burton Wiggins is at Langley Air Force base in Virginia and  
> > is the main witness on this resolution. Wiggins will be the expert on  
> > the Raptor's performance, tactics, weapons, environmental impact studies  
> > as well as the generic bedding down of the aircraft. He is also  
> > responsible for the current classification guide on the F-22.  
> > Colonel Wiggins can be reached at (757)574-4480. He is aware that  
> > someone will be calling. Please bear in mind the four hour time  
> > difference.

> > Finally, will you be taking care of the bridge numbers or do I need to  
> > do that?

> > Thanks

> > John Joeright for  
> > Senator Loren Lemman

*F-15C doesn't go up the Valley  
F-15E goes @ high altitude  
↳ he nor Wiggins will not testify/respond to complaints on flight paths*

State Affairs Committee  
Master File

Bill #: SJR. 3  
Bill Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Short Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sponsor: Leman

Sponsor's Staff/extension: John

Drafter \_\_\_\_\_

Copy of bill?  Y /  N

Fiscal Notes? Y /  N

Requested: \_\_\_\_\_

Received: \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor Statement  Y /  N

Letter of intent Y /  N

Sectional Analysis Y /  N

Position Papers Y /  N

Amendments/Revisions Y / N

Back-up Y / N

Hearing Date: 1/25/01

Follow-up Meeting(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Teleconference? Y / N

Date set \_\_\_\_\_

Location(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Off-Nets?  Y /  N

Bridge Number

Name/# Lt. Col. Burton Wiggins, # (757) 574-4480

Name/# Lt. Col. Jones (907) 552-4480

Name/# \_\_\_\_\_

Name/# \_\_\_\_\_

During Session, January - May:  
State Capitol, Room 115  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 465-2095  
465-3810 FAX


During Interim, June - December:  
716 W 4th Ave, Suite 520  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 269-0240  
269-0242 FAX



## Senator Loren Leman

### MEMO

TO: Senator Gene Therriault, Chairman  
State Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Loren Leman 

DATE: January 16, 2001

RE: Scheduling Senate Joint Resolution 3: F-22 Raptor aircraft

---

Please Schedule **SJR 3: F-22 Raptor aircraft deployment at Elmendorf Air Force Base** at your earliest possible convenience.

I introduced this legislation to support deployment of the F-22 Raptor aircraft at Elmendorf Air Force Base by the United States Air Force. SJR 3 expresses the legislature's support for this deployment because it will add to our state's economy and maintain our nation's superior, strategic front-line air defenses.

During Session, January - May:  
State Capitol, Room 115  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
(907) 465-2095  
465-3810 FAX

During Interim, June - December:  
716 W 4th Ave, Suite 520  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 269-0240  
269-0242 FAX



Senator Loren Leman

## Sponsor Statement – Senate Joint Resolution 3

### “F-22 RAPTOR AIRCRAFT AT ELMENDORF AFB”

SJR3 encourages the United States Air Force to select Elmendorf Air Force Base for deployment of the F-22 Raptor. This aircraft will complement existing defense capabilities and significantly boost Alaska's economy. Deployment of the Raptors at Elmendorf will pump \$150 million to \$300 million into the Alaska economy during the construction phase and will add 846 new personnel to the deployment area over a three-year period.

The state-of-the-art Raptors will replace two squadrons of the Air Force's aging F15C aircraft as the world's top front line fighter plane.

An Alaska deployment puts the world's top fighter aircraft on a forward base at one of the most strategic locations in North America and complements the U.S. military's first strike capabilities.

If Elmendorf AFB receives the three Raptor squadrons, one squadron of F15E's will remain on base full time, along with some F-15C's for the winter months.

**Prepared by John Joeright, Legislative intern to Senator Loren Leman, (465-3841)  
Last updated January 12, 2001)**

**Subject: SJR 3 Committee Teleconference**  
**Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 15:06:29 -0900**  
**From: john joeright <John\_Joeright@Legis.state.ak.us>**  
**Organization: Alaska State Legislature**  
**To: Joe Balash <Joe\_Balash@Legis.state.ak.us>**

Dear Joe,

Concerning the teleconference for SJR3, I am providing the telephone numbers for both witnesses who will be testifying in committee. Can you please call them both and arrange the off nets with them?

The first person is Lt. Colonel Jones with environmental planning at Elmendorf. His telephone number is (907)552-4486. Lt. Colonel Jones will give testimony regarding the F-22 aircraft as it pertains to Elmendorf's environment and infrastructure.

Lt. Colonel Burton Wiggins is at Langley Air Force base in Virginia and is the main witness on this resolution. Wiggins will be the expert on the Raptor's performance, tactics, weapons, environmental impact studies as well as the generic bedding down of the aircraft. He is also responsible for the current classification guide on the F-22. Colonel Wiggins can be reached at (757)574-4480. He is aware that someone will be calling. Please bear in mind the four hour time difference.

Finally, will you be taking care of the bridge numbers or do I need to do that?

Thanks

John Joeright for  
Senator Loren Leman

*Lt. Col. Wiggins — no answer*

*Lt. Col Jones — left message*

**SJR**

**5**

**WITNESS LIST FOR**  
**SJR 5: Supporting NCAA Basketball Preseason Tournaments**

**In Juneau:**

Senator Loren Leman, sponsor

**At Fairbanks LIO:**

- Ann Ringstad, Director Government Relations
- Mona Lisa Drexler, Fairbanks North Star Borough Municipal Clerk
- Mike Kramer, Fairbanks Youth Sports
- Dr. Steve Cobb, UAA Athletic Director
- Vice Chancellor Cindy Matson
- Randy Pitney, UAF Athletic Director
- Chancellor Ed Gorsuch, UAA
- Bart LeBon, President FNSB School Board

**At Anchorage LIO:**

- Jim Olson, Safeway Corp.
- Steve Nerland

**OFFNET:**

- Dr. Rick Goeb, Senior Associate Athletic Director at (907) 474-6807



# SENATOR LOREN LEMAN

Northwest Anchorage

716 W 4th Ave, Suite 520, Anchorage, AK 99501 (907) 258-8189  
Web Site: <http://www.akrepublicans.org/Leman.htm>

Session: State Capitol, Juneau, AK 99801 (907) 465-2095  
Email: [Senator\\_Loren\\_Leman@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Senator_Loren_Leman@legis.state.ak.us)

## WITNESS LIST FOR SJR 5: Supporting NCAA Basketball Preseason Tournaments

### At Fairbanks LIO:

- Ann Ringstad, Director Government Relations
- Mona Lisa Drexler, Fairbanks North Star Borough Municipal Clerk
- Mike Kramer, Fairbanks Youth Sports
- Dr. Steve Cobb, UAA Athletic Director
- Vice Chancellor Cindy Matson

### OFFNET:

- Dr. Rick Goeb, Senior Associate Athletic Director at (907) 474-6807

During Session, January - May:  
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During Interim, June - December:  
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(907) 269-0240  
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## Senator Loren Leman

### SPONSOR STATEMENT

#### SJR 5: Supporting NCAA Basketball Preseason Tournaments

Senator Gary Wilken and I have introduced this resolution in support of the Great Alaska Shootout in Anchorage and the Top of the World Classic in Fairbanks because we are concerned about the deleterious effect the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) legislative proposal No. 2000-106 will have.

Our Alaska tournaments have given student athletes the opportunity to meet Alaskans and enjoy our unique beauty and culture. Likewise, they give Alaskans across our state an opportunity to see top-flight Division I basketball and a venue to showcase our University and its athletic programs to onsite spectators and television audiences.

These two tournaments have grown in stature in the college athletic world and are becoming viewing draws and traditions comparable to the Iditarod and the Yukon Quest.

Keeping the partial exemption for games played in our tournaments will enable that UAA and UAF to continue to attract top Division teams. We need to maintain this interstate competition for the benefit of Alaska student athletes, our viewing public and the athletic programs at the University of Alaska.

The NCAA Management Council has extended public comment on legislative proposal 2000-1006 through January 31, 2001. It is our hope that this resolution will be approved in time to submit it under the public comment deadline.



PO. Box 6222  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 46206-5222  
 Telephone 317/917-6222

*cc - Lind  
 Kirtz*

November 29, 2000

NOV 30 2000  
 7

Mr. Randy Pitney  
 Director of Athletics and Recreation  
 University of Alaska Fairbanks  
 211 Patty Center  
 Fairbanks, Alaska 9974-7440

Dear Mr. Pitney:

This letter is intended to solicit comments concerning the potential impact of Legislative Proposal No. 2000-106 (copy enclosed) from sponsors of events that are certified by the NCAA in the sport of basketball.

As you probably know, the Division I Management Council initially adopted Proposal No. 2000-106 during its October 25-26, 2000, meeting. If passed in April 2001 by the Management Council and Board of Directors, this legislation would limit NCAA Division I institutions to 29 basketball games and one exhibition contest or scrimmage beginning in 2002.

Initial approval without specific endorsement by the Management Council, however, was for the purpose of starting the 90-day membership comment period in order to generate reactions from all interested parties, whether favorable or unfavorable, for consideration in April 2001. This and all other legislative proposals that received initial approval in October were circulated to the Division I membership November 6. Through this letter, you also are invited to submit formal comments in writing to Dave Schmass at the national office by mail or facsimile (317/917-6622) during the 90-day comment period, which ends January 30, 2001. I do not plan to forward past correspondence with the new comments you submit unless you advise me otherwise.

Although many of you have contacted me or other NCAA staff members directly concerning individual events, please note that the members of the Management Council and the Division I Board of Directors who vote on these issues receive counsel concerning a voting position primarily from conference offices. To the extent you wish to influence the final vote on this issue in April, I suggest that you submit comments to the national office in writing and seek support from conferences or members of the Management Council or Board of Directors.

Those who wish to present legal arguments also should correspond with NCAA General Counsel Elsa Cole at this office. Our advice to the Management Council

**National Collegiate Athletic Association**

*An association of 1,200 colleges, universities and conferences serving the student-athlete*

Equal Opportunity  
 Affirmative Action  
 Employer