

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Relating to the development of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Power Project for the benefit of the Kenai Peninsula and Alaska as a whole.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the development of low-cost hydroelectric power is essential not only to the development of the Kenai Peninsula but to the development of Alaska as a whole; and

WHEREAS, within two years the demands from Kenai Peninsula, an area embracing fifteen cities and communities, will exceed the capability of present sources to supply them; and

WHEREAS, the lack of a further supply of low-cost electric power on the Kenai Peninsula will be detrimental not only to the cities and communities there, but to the State of Alaska as a whole; and

WHEREAS, private power companies

have indicated that they cannot or will not undertake the construction necessary to supply the future demands; and

WHEREAS, further study of the Bradley Lake hydroelectric project indicates that it will have a minimum capacity of 60,000 kilowatts;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Congress of the United States is respectfully urged to appropriate the necessary funds for, and to expedite in every possible way, the construction of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Power Project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be mailed to the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission; the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army; and the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the House February 8, 1961.

Passed by the Senate March 30, 1961.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Relating to the construction of the Crater-Long Lakes division of the Snettisham hydroelectric power project.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the economy of Southeastern Alaska is in great need of new industry which would provide stable, non-seasonal employment and utilize the vast natural resources of this area; and

WHEREAS, present and potential developments in the mining and timber industries in Southeastern Alaska indicate the need for the prompt construction of additional sources of electrical energy to maintain and encourage the establishment of industry; and

WHEREAS, the increase in the number of residents in Southeastern Alaska resulting from the natural growth and the industrial development of this area will also result in the need for additional sources of electrical energy to guarantee their comfort and well-being; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Power Commission has estimated that Juneau itself will need more than 30 million kilowatts of additional power by 1970 and more than 60 million kilowatts by 1980 to supplement the 30 million kilowatts of power now being used by Juneau; and

WHEREAS, the present cost of power is much higher in Southeastern Alaska than in most areas in the United States; and

WHEREAS, preliminary studies by the Bureau of Reclamation indicate that Crater and Long Lakes in the vicinity of Juneau could be economically developed by the United States to provide low cost power, and that the cost of constructing and operating power projects could be returned to the United States within 50 years by the sale of power to industrial and domestic users;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled that the Congress of the United States is respectfully urged to pass S. 594, which would

authorize the construction of the Crater-Long Lakes division of the Snettisham hydroelectric power project; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the United States House of Representa-

tives; the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; the Chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; and the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the House February 16, 1961.

Passed by the Senate February 28, 1961.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10

Relating to the release of the Corps of Engineers' survey of Bethel and the dredging of the Kuskokwim River near Bethel.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the Corps of Engineers has made a survey of the Bethel area; and

WHEREAS, the community of Bethel is suffering from erosion by the Kuskokwim River and wishes to protect community property with an embankment; and

WHEREAS, the silt from this erosion is filling and gradually obstructing the flow of the Kuskokwim River at Oscarville Crossing located ten miles south of Bethel between the communities of Napakiak and Oscarville; and

WHEREAS, because of this danger to

navigation ships must lighten their loads and this results in a great inconvenience and increased freight costs to the people of the locality;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Corps of Engineers is respectfully requested first, to make public its survey of the Bethel area so action may be taken to protect Bethel from the Kuskokwim River, and second, to dredge the area approximately ten miles south of Bethel so ships may move freely on the river; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of the Corps of Engineers, and the Alaska delegation to Congress.

Passed by the House February 27, 1961.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 1961.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12

Relating to lifting the requirement of obtaining certain permits to use timber.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the rural and village residents of large areas of Alaska find it necessary to existence to use local timber and drift logs for their immediate personal and community use, in their houses and hunting and fishing camps; and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Land Management has control of the timber and drift logs in these areas, and requires that persons using them for personal and commercial use and not for resale obtain a permit; and

WHEREAS, the office which issues permits is often very remote, the permit is

good only for one year, and the permit system is not adapted to Alaskan conditions and wholly unnecessary to preserve Alaskan timber resources; and

WHEREAS, the inhabitants of the region, who have always used local timber for subsistence purposes and who do not understand the regulations of the Bureau or the necessity or means of complying with them, now are being put and are likely in the future to be put to much difficulty and inconvenience as a result of these regulations; and

WHEREAS, although the local representatives of the Bureau of Land Management have shown themselves aware of the problem, and have done as much as possible to alleviate it, the only way in which the hardship upon the residents of central and western Alaska will be removed is by the