



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

Founded 1975
Executive Director
 Jason W. Brune
2010-2011 Executive Committee
 Tom Maloney, President
 Phil Cochrane, Sr. Vice President
 L.F. "Len" Horst, Vice President
 Eric Fjelstad, Treasurer
 Steve Denton, Secretary
 Wendy Lindscoog, Past President
 Bob Berto
 Patty Bielawski
 Pat Carter
 Marilyn Crockett
 Jeff Foley
 Stan Foo
 Paul Glavinovich
 Wendy King
 Stephanie Madsen
 Lance Miller
 Dale Pittman
 Ethan Schutt
 Lorna Shaw
 John Shively
 Tiel Smith
 Jeanine St. John
 Scott Thorson
 Cam Toohey
Directors
 Greg Baker
 Dave Benton
 Allen Bingham
 Dan Britton
 Dave Carey
 Dave Chaput
 Steve Connelly
 Bob Cox
 Allan Dolyunny
 Paula Easley
 Ella Ede
 Brad Evans
 Joe Everhart
 Corri Feige
 Carol Fraser
 Dan Graham
 Chuck Greene
 Scott Habberstad
 Karl Hanneman
 Rick Harris
 Paul Henry
 Steve Hites
 Teresa Imm
 Bill Jeffress
 Mike Jungreis
 Frank Kelty
 Kip Knudson
 Thomas Krzewinski
 John Lau
 Linda Leary
 Jennifer Loten
 Tom Lovas
 Andy Mack
 John MacKinnon
 Mary McDowell
 Ron McPheters
 James Mery
 Denise Michels
 Hans Neidig
 Lisa Parker
 Judy Patrick
 Charlie Powers
 Ralph Samuels
 Keith Sanders
 Mary Sattler
 Danny Seybert
 Ken Sheffield
 Keith Silver
 John Sturgeon
 Dan Sullivan
 Michael Terminel
 Jan Trigg
 John Zager

BREAKFAST MEETING

Thursday, September 30, 2010

1. Call to order – Tom Maloney, President
2. Self Introductions
3. Headtable Introductions
4. Staff Report – Jason Brune, Executive Director
5. Program and Keynote Speaker:

Future Development in NPR-A

Julia Dougan, Acting State Director
 Bureau of Land Management

Next Meeting: Thursday, October 7th - *The Status of Sealaska's ANCSA Land Entitlement Legislation*, Jaeleen Araujo, Vice President and General Counsel, Sealaska, and Ron Wolfe, Natural Resource Manager, Sealaska

Please add my name to RDC's mailing list:

NAME/TITLE: _____

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

PHONE/FAX/EMAIL: _____

Ex-Officio Members
 Senator Mark Begich
 Senator Lisa Murkowski
 Congressman Don Young
 Governor Sean Parnell

DATES: The workshop will be held on August 12, 2010, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Colorado Convention Center, 700 14th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202. Register online at: <http://www.doi.gov/osdbu>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Oliver, Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, 1951 Constitution Ave., NW., MS-320 SIB, Washington, DC 20240, telephone 1-877-375-9927 (Toll-Free).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507, the Department has the responsibility to promote the use of small and small disadvantaged businesses for its acquisition of goods and services. The Department is proud of its accomplishments in meeting its business goals for small, small disadvantaged, 8(a), woman-owned, HUBZone, and service-disabled veteran-owned businesses. In Fiscal Year 2009, the Department awarded 56 percent of its \$2.6 billion in contracts to small businesses.

This fiscal year, the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization is reaching out to our internal stakeholders and the Department's small business community by conducting several vendor outreach workshops. The Department's presenters will focus on contracting and subcontracting opportunities and how small businesses can better market services and products. Over 3,000 small businesses have been targeted for this event. If you are a small business interested in working with the Department, we urge you to register online at: <http://www.doi.gov/osdbu> and attend the workshop.

These outreach events are a new and exciting opportunity for the Department's bureaus and offices to improve their support for small business. Additional scheduled events are posted on the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Web site at <http://www.doi.gov/osdbu>.

Mark Oliver,

Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

[FR Doc. 2010-18425 Filed 7-27-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-RK-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLAK930000.L1610000.DF0000]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Integrated Activity Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska State Office, Anchorage, Alaska, intends to prepare an Integrated Activity Plan (IAP) with an associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A) planning area. This notice announces the beginning of the scoping period to solicit public input and comments.

DATES: The public scoping period will begin upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Formal scoping will end no sooner than 60 days from publication of this notice; a final end date will be announced through a press release and the BLM-Alaska Web site, <http://www.blm.gov/ak>. Comments on management decisions, resources to be addressed, and issues for analysis will help define the proposed actions and alternatives for the NPR-A IAP/EIS. You can submit comments in writing to the addresses listed below. The BLM will announce all public meetings, times, and locations through the local news media and on the agency Web site. The BLM will hold public scoping meetings in Anaktuvuk Pass, Anchorage, Atkasuk, Barrow, Fairbanks, Nuiqsut, and Wainwright. The BLM may hold additional public scoping meetings in other communities if there is strong community interest.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Web site:* <http://www.blm.gov/ak>.
- *Fax:* 907-271-5479.
- *Mail:* BLM Alaska State Office,

Attention—NPR-A Planning Team, 222 West 7th Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Ducker, 907-271-3130; e-mail: jducker@blm.gov; or by mail: Bureau of Land Management, 222 West 7th Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599. You may also request to be added to the mailing list. Documents pertinent to this plan may be examined at the following Web site: <http://www.blm.gov/ak>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document provides notice that the BLM

intends to prepare an IAP with an associated EIS for the NPR-A planning area. The NPR-A IAP/EIS will consider management of BLM-administered lands within the NPR-A. The lands in the NPR-A total approximately 22.1 million acres of surface and subsurface lands, and an additional 200,000 subsurface-only acres underlying Native Corporation-owned surface lands.

The Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6501, *et seq.*), as amended, excludes the NPR-A from the application of Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*), as amended, which is the basis for the BLM's Resource Management Plans. The BLM conducts its planning within NPR-A through IAPs. The BLM complies with all applicable laws in the preparation of an IAP, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act. The BLM will work collaboratively with interested parties to identify the management decisions best suited to local, regional, and national needs and concerns.

The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine the management decisions and resources to be addressed and the issues for analysis. This information will influence the development of the proposed action and alternatives, and guide the environmental analysis.

You may submit written comments on management decisions and resources to be addressed and issues for analysis to the BLM at any of the public scoping meetings, or use any of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. The result of this planning effort will supersede the current plans for the Northwest (2004) NPR-A, Northeast (2008) NPR-A, and Colville River Special Area (2008). Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment-including your personal identifying information-may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. BLM personnel, through discussions within the BLM and with other agencies, individuals, and outside groups, have identified preliminary issues for analysis and the proposed scope of this plan. Most issues relate to management of oil and gas activities and the protection of resources and residents

of the region from those impacts in the NPR-A. Of special note are impacts to the resources and uses of the area near Teshekpuk Lake and to the Western Arctic Caribou Herd. The BLM has developed the following preliminary criteria for developing the proposed actions and alternatives:

- The plan will consider the lands and waters administered by the BLM within the NPR-A.
- All decisions in the plan will be consistent with the Naval Petroleum Reserve Production Act of 1976, including the requirements to manage the NPR-A consistent with the total energy needs for the Nation and to protect the environmental, fish and wildlife, and historical and scenic values of the NPR-A.
- The existing plans defer oil and gas leasing in approximately 1.57 million acres in northwestern NPR-A and 430,000 acres north and east of Teshekpuk Lake. The lands in northwestern NPR-A are deferred from leasing until 2014 and the lands near Teshekpuk Lake until 2018. The new plan will make management decisions for these areas that will become effective at the expiration of their respective deferral periods.
- Action alternatives will be consistent with requirements for protection of spectacled and Stellar's eiders described in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 2008 Biological Opinion for the northern NPR-A planning areas and any new Biological Opinion received as a part of this planning effort.
- The plan will address oil and gas leasing and will use scoping to identify other management decisions and resources to be addressed.
- The resource protection measures applied to oil and gas authorizations will be as consistent as possible in all areas covered by the plan, recognizing the differing values within the NPR-A.
- The BLM will consider subsistence resources and users and minimize adverse impacts to subsistence uses in accordance with Section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).
- The plan will protect valid existing rights.
- The BLM will consider plans and policies of adjacent land owners/managers.

Julia Dougan,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2010-18469 Filed 7-27-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[CACA 47740, LLCAD07000, L51030000.FX0000, LVRAB109AA01]

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Imperial Valley Solar, LLC Project, California and the Proposed California Desert Conservation Area Plan Amendment

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has prepared a Proposed Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment/Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Imperial Valley Solar, LLC (IVS) Project and by this notice is announcing its availability.

DATES: The BLM planning regulations state that any person who meets the conditions described in the regulations may protest the BLM's Proposed RMP Amendment. A person who meets the conditions must file the protest within 30 days after the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. The BLM will also be accepting additional public comments on the RMP/EIS within 30 days after the date that the Environmental Protection Agency publishes its Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. Comments can be sent to Jim Stobaugh at the addresses given below. All substantive comments will be reviewed and responded to in the Record of Decision.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS are available for public inspection at the El Centro Field Office, 1661 S. 4th Street, El Centro, California 92243. Interested persons may also review the Proposed RMP Amendment/Final EIS on the following Web site: <http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/elcentro/nepa/stirling.html>. All protests must be in writing and mailed to one of the following addresses:

| Regular mail | Overnight mail |
|---|---|
| BLM Director (210), Attention: Brenda Williams, P.O. Box 66538, Washington, DC 20035. | BLM Director (210), Attention: Brenda Williams, 1620 L Street, NW., Suite 1075, Washington, DC 20036. |

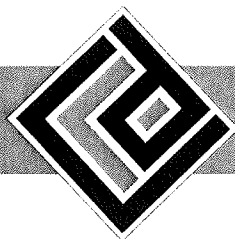
All comments must be in writing and sent to Jim Stobaugh, BLM Project Manager, by mail at Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 12000, Reno, Nevada 89520; or by e-mail at Jim_Stobaugh@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Stobaugh, BLM Project Manager, by telephone at (775) 861-6478; through mail at Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 12000, Reno, Nevada 89520; or by e-mail at Jim_Stobaugh@blm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Stirling Energy Systems (SES) filed right-of-way (ROW) application CACA-47740 for the SES Solar Two Project. After merging with Tessler Soar the applicant changed its name to Imperial Valley Solar, LLC. The project name, SES Solar Two, has also been changed to the Imperial Valley Solar, LLC project. The proposed IVS Project is a concentrated solar electrical generating facility capable of generating 709 megawatts (MW) of renewable power. The entire project encompasses approximately 6,144 acres of BLM-managed lands. The project site is in Imperial County, California, approximately 4 miles east of Ocotillo and 14 miles west of El Centro. Generally, the site is bounded on the north by the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System/San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway and on the south by Interstate Highway 8. The eastern boundary is approximately 1.5 miles west of Dunaway Road and the western boundary is the westerly section line in Section 22 in Township 16 South, Range 12 East. An additional 110-acre laydown construction area is proposed east of Dunaway Road.

IVS proposes to use SunCatcher technology on the site. A SunCatcher is a 25-kilowatt solar dish designed to automatically track the sun and collect and focus solar energy onto a power conversion unit (PCU), which generates electricity. The system consists of a 38-foot high by 40-foot wide solar concentrator in a dish structure that supports an array of curved glass mirror facets. These mirrors concentrate solar energy onto the solar receiver of the PCU.

The project also includes an electrical transmission line, water supply pipeline, and access road. A new 230-kilovolt (kV) substation would be constructed in approximately the center of the project site near a main services complex that is also part of the proposal. The substation would be connected to the existing San Diego Gas and Electric Imperial Valley Substation by a 10.3-mile long, double-circuit 230-kV transmission line. Approximately 7.6 miles of this new line would be outside



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

ACTION ALERT

National Petroleum Reserve Alaska Planning Effort Comment Deadline: Friday, October 1, 2010

Overview:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will begin preparation of an Integrated Activity Plan and an Environmental Impact Statement for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A). The new plan will incorporate the most current information and develop management goals, objectives, and actions that would be consistent across the entire 22 million-acre NPR-A. The plan will also take into account emerging issues such as climate change and the recent listing of polar bears as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. This planning effort will help identify management actions to mitigate impacts of oil and gas leasing and other activities that may occur in NPR-A in the future. The result of this planning effort will supersede the current plans for the Northwest (2004) NPR-A, Northeast (2008) NPR-A, and Colville River Special Area (2008).

Through public scoping, BLM is requesting input to the planning process. The public scoping period began July 28, 2010 and will close Friday, October 1. Public meetings are planned for North Slope communities, as well as Anchorage and Fairbanks in September.

Action Requested:

Please testify at an upcoming public hearing and/or submit written comments by email, mail or fax encouraging BLM to provide access to the richest oil and gas prospects in NPR-A. In addition, support opening NPR-A to mineral entry, as well as industrial mineral and coal leasing. **Comments are due Friday, October 1:**

NPR-A Planning Team
Bureau of Land Management
222 W. 7th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99513
FAX: 907-271-5479
EMAIL: NPRAscoping@blm.gov
Online: <http://www.blm.gov/ak>

Public Hearings:

Fairbanks: Monday, Sept 13, Noel Wien Library (Open house 6:00 pm, hearing 6:30)

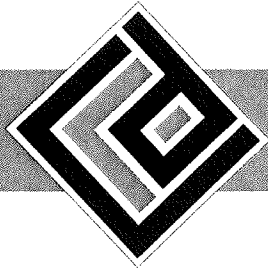
Anchorage: Tuesday, Sept 21, Campbell Creek Science Center, (Open house 6:30 pm, hearing 7)

For more information on the planning process, visit www.blm.gov/ak

Points to include in your letter:

- Given NPR-A was specifically designated by Congress for the production of energy resources and the need for new oil production has increased, it is vital that BLM provide access to NPR-A's greatest prospects.
- All of the producing fields on the North Slope are located within 25 miles of the coast. Eliminating substantial acreage within the "Barrow Arch" could preclude the discovery of a major deposit in NPR-A.
- Industry's track record on the North Slope and the technological advances of the past decade, which have greatly reduced the development footprint, support full leasing in NPR-A.
- Seasonal stipulations, standards and other protective measures could be applied to safeguard sensitive areas.
- New oil and gas production from NPR-A would extend the life of the trans-Alaska oil pipeline and improve the prospects for the gas pipeline.
- Projected North Slope production declines could be reversed, depending upon how much additional oil is produced from NPR-A, but such potential could be severely compromised if access is not provided to oil-rich areas.
- BLM should make provisions for transportation corridors within NPR-A to facilitate future oil and gas development in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and other natural resource development in NPR-A.
- Given the outstanding track record of the mining industry in the arctic and sub-arctic, the technological advances of the past decade, and the growing need for strategic minerals, all of NPR-A should be open to mineral entry, as well as industrial mineral and coal leasing.
- South NPR-A is an important part of the 80-year old petroleum reserve —specifically set aside because of its energy and mineral potential. Access to this area should be accommodated with provisions to protect important surface values and traditional ways of life.
- The oil and mining industries have proven they can operate in a manner that protects the environment. The Arctic wildlife and environment can and will be preserved while petroleum and mineral resources are developed in NPR-A.
- Energy and mineral development in NPR-A would benefit the economy by creating increased revenues and employment, while enhancing national security.
- BLM should refrain from designating highly-restrictive conservation units in NPR-A, given the nation's growing need for energy and minerals, as well as the potential existence of world-class energy and mineral deposits in the reserve. Alaska already has an overwhelming majority of the nation's public lands closed to development.

Deadline for written comments: Friday, October 1, 2010



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

September 8, 2010

Ms. Julia Dougan
Acting Alaska State Director
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
222 W. 7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504

Re: New IAP/EIS for National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska

Dear Ms. Dougan:

On behalf of the Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. (RDC), I am writing to comment on the preparation of a new Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (IAP/EIS) for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A).

RDC is a statewide, non-profit, business association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, timber, tourism and fisheries industries. Our membership also includes Native regional and village corporations, local governments, organized labor and industry support firms. RDC's mission is to help grow Alaska's economy through the responsible development of natural resources.

As stated in our earlier comments on NPR-A, RDC believes full oil and gas leasing should occur across the petroleum reserve. In addition, RDC supports opening NPR-A to mineral entry, as well as industrial mineral and coal leasing. Moreover, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) should make provisions for transportation corridors within NPR-A to facilitate future oil and gas development in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and potential resource development in South NPR-A and elsewhere.

Oil and gas development

Three decades of oil and gas activity in the Arctic clearly demonstrate that industry has the capability to operate throughout Alaska's North Slope while maintaining high standards of safety and environmental sensitivity. Advances in technology have greatly reduced industry's footprint, allowing for the preservation of more surface acreage within the oil fields for wildlife habitat. In addition to technological advances, scientific studies conducted since 1998 have greatly improved the agency's knowledge of the biological resources within the petroleum reserve.

Founded 1975
Executive Director
Jason W. Brune

2010-2011 Executive Committee
Tom Maloney, President
Phil Cochrane, Sr. Vice President
L.F. "Len" Horst, Vice President
Eric Fjelstad, Treasurer
Steve Denton, Secretary
Wendy Lindskoog, Past President

Bob Berto
Patty Bielawski
Pat Carter
Marilyn Crockett
Jeff Foley
Stan Foo

Paul Glavinovich
Wendy King
Stephanie Madsen

Lance Miller
Dale Pittman
Ethan Schutt
Lorna Shaw
John Shively
Tiel Smith

Jeanine St. John
Scott Thorson
Cam Toohey

Directors
Greg Baker
Dave Benton

Allen Bingham
Dan Britton
Dave Carey
Dave Chaput

Steve Connelly
Bob Cox
Allan Dolynny

Paula Easley
Ella Ede
Brad Evans

Joe Everhart
Corri Feige
Carol Fraser

Dan Graham
Chuck Greene
Scott Habberstad

Karl Hanneman
Rick Harris
Paul Henry

Steve Hites
Teresa Imm
Bill Jeffress

Mike Jungreis
Frank Kelty
Kip Knudson

Thomas Krzewinski
John Lau
Linda Leary

Jennifer Loten
Tom Lovas
Andy Mack

John MacKinnon
Mary McDowell
Ron McPheters

James Mery
Denise Michels
Hans Neidig

Lisa Parker
Judy Patrick
Charlie Powers

Ralph Samuels
Keith Sanders
Mary Sattler

Danny Seybert
Ken Sheffield
Keith Silver

John Sturgeon
Dan Sullivan
Michael Terminel

Jan Trigg
John Zager

Ex-Officio Members
Senator Mark Begich
Senator Lisa Murkowski
Congressman Don Young
Governor Sean Parnell

Given NPR-A was specifically designated by Congress for the production of energy resources and the need for new oil production has increased, it is important BLM provide access to NPR-A's best prospects. North Slope oil and gas deposits have occurred almost exclusively within a 25-mile strip of the Beaufort Sea coastline – a geologic structure known as the Barrow Arch. Acreage within this area could hold significant deposits and should be open to development.

RDC believes it is unnecessary for BLM to defer or withdraw highly prospective acreage in NPR-A from potential future lease sales. Areas withdrawn in previous planning processes are considered to be among the most oil-rich in NPR-A. These withdrawals and new ones would only serve to significantly reduce ultimate recovery of oil from the petroleum reserve with little or no benefit to the environment and wildlife. If BLM removes the best prospects from future leasing, there is unlikely to be significant industry interest going forward in the petroleum reserve. (BLM need only look at the results of the most recent lease sale, which clearly demonstrated industry disappointment in what was offered).

RDC is concerned with the alarming trend over the past 15 years of "locking up" potential oil-rich lands in NPR-A. Through the previous planning processes, 219,000 acres under Teshekpuk Lake were withheld from leasing and 430,000 acres north and east of the lake were deferred until 2018. In addition, 1.57 million acres in Northwestern NPR-A were deferred from leasing until 2014. Most recently, 170,000 acres south of Teshekpuk Lake were removed from the August 2010 lease sale because of migratory and caribou habitat concerns. We are very much concerned that the trend is clearly toward less leasing and less access. Much of the most prospective acreage within the Barrow Arch has now been removed or deferred, including those closest to potential future production. It is important to remember this is a petroleum reserve, not a wildlife refuge.

RDC understands the new plan will incorporate the most current information and develop management goals, objectives, and actions that would be consistent across the entire NPR-A. We also understand the planning effort will help identify management actions to mitigate impacts to resources from oil and gas leasing and other activities that may occur in NPR-A. It is our hope that such efforts will prevent future permitting issues, like the one at CD-5 where ConocoPhillips Alaska has hit a stone wall in advancing its project.

With climate change and polar bear critical habitat issues to be introduced into the new planning process, it is highly likely that anti-development forces will use these and other issues to demand the removal of additional acreage from exploration. Once areas have been removed from a sale or deferred from leasing, a dangerous precedent has been set. Assuredly, special interest groups will challenge any reinstatement in the future. Moreover, those who oppose new oil development in the Arctic are likely to demand permanent Wilderness protection of much, if not all, of the petroleum reserve's coastal plain, thus blocking future oil and gas exploration and development inside an area specifically intended for oil development.

RDC recognizes coastal areas of the petroleum reserve contain large populations of waterfowl and caribou and are coveted by local residents for subsistence hunting. However, a variety of protective measures, operating procedures, standards, and stipulations are employed to mitigate impacts of energy development on other land uses and resources in areas where development currently occurs on the North Slope. We urge BLM to provide access to NPR-A's

prospective acreage while providing reasonable measures to mitigate impacts. These measures should be both technically and economically feasible.

RDC strongly encourages the BLM to move forward with a comprehensive and consistent plan for NPR-A that will allow oil and gas exploration across the petroleum reserve's most prospective lands while mitigating potential impacts on the environment, wildlife, and other resource users. BLM should craft a plan that encourages access, expansion of important infrastructure into the petroleum reserve, and plants the seed for industry interest in future lease sales. Such a plan is vital and most appropriate to encourage energy exploration and production inside a petroleum reserve – and access for development of offshore resources in the OCS – at a time when there is an ever-increasing need for new domestic energy production.

In fact, BLM has a moral obligation to open NPR-A's highly prospective acreage to exploration, given the nation is now importing 60 percent of the oil it consumes and the threat high energy prices pose to Americans. Moreover, new energy production from the petroleum reserve is essential to maintaining a viable trans-Alaska oil pipeline, which is now operating at one-third the volume reached 20 years ago. It is unreasonable to expect state lands to continue to support the oil pipeline when most of the North Slope's remaining 20 billion-plus barrels of oil is located on federal lands. If much of the coastal areas of NPR-A are removed from exploration, then most of the energy reserve's potential will be gutted and industry interest and investment will move beyond Alaska.

Industry has invested significant resources into a large 3-D seismic program in NPR-A and considerable additional resources have been invested to interpret data and prepare for competitive bidding. This investment could be at risk, depending on the final determinations of the new planning process.

In the best interest of Alaska and the nation, RDC urges BLM to refrain from deferring highly prospective lands from development and move forward with clear and transparent actions that open NPR-A to its intended use – responsible oil and gas exploration, development, and production. Continued deferral and withdrawal of prospective lands is detrimental to improving the North Slope exploration investment climate and ultimate production. Such action will only serve to increase America's reliance on foreign oil, weaken our economy, and jeopardize national security.

Interestingly, had sensitive wildlife and wetland areas along the central North Slope coastal plain been withdrawn from exploration in the 1960s, there would have been no discovery of oil at Prudhoe Bay, Kuparuk, and other North Slope oil fields. Alaska would not have the economy and public infrastructure it has in place today, and the nation would have been forced to import at least an additional 16 billion barrels of oil over the past thirty years at a staggering cost. Instead, North Slope oil fields have elevated Alaska's economy over the past 30 years and the Central Arctic caribou herd has grown from 5,000 animals in 1970 to over 65,000 today. Development can be and is done right in Alaska.

We hope the new plan signals to resource industries that federal land in Alaska is open for business.

Minerals and coal leasing

Given the outstanding track record of the mining industry in the arctic and sub-arctic, the technological advances of the past decade, and the increasing need for strategic minerals, RDC also supports opening NPR-A to mineral entry, as well as industrial mineral and coal leasing. In addition, RDC encourages BLM to make provisions for transportation corridors to facilitate future resource development.

RDC acknowledges that before the mining of minerals and coal can occur, an act of Congress would be required to open NPR-A to mineral entry. We strongly encourage BLM to advance such a recommendation.

Specifically, the northern foothills of the Brooks Range have significant potential for base metals discoveries similar to the rich zinc and lead ores found at Red Dog Mine. It is well known that the region also holds significant deposits of copper and iron, as well as some of the most significant coal deposits anywhere in the world. In fact, America is called the "Saudi Arabia of coal," partly because of the reserve base inside NPR-A.

NPR-A should be managed with a true multiple use philosophy, allowing for the coexistence of development, recreation and subsistence uses. RDC opposes new single-purpose, highly-restrictive conservation units in NPR-A, given its energy and mineral-rich lands and potential future development. Moreover, Alaska already has an overwhelming majority of the nation's public lands closed to development. Environmental concerns and habitat issues can be adequately addressed through lease stipulations and the permitting process.

Decades of mining activity clearly demonstrate industry has the capability to operate throughout the arctic and sub-arctic while maintaining the highest standards of safety and environmental sensitivity. New advances in technology have reduced the footprint of development, allowing for greater consolidation of facilities and the preservation of more acreage within development zones for wildlife habitat.

The mining industry has proven it can explore and develop potential reserves in a way that minimizes impacts on the environment, traditional subsistence activities and cultural resources. Industry has taken the best practices and technology of the past 30 years of arctic development in both Alaska and Canada and has applied them to the latest generation of mineral development. This has led to a new and higher standard for responsible development and has reduced industry's footprint in sensitive areas.

Conclusion

The discovery and development of new oil, gas, mineral and coal deposits in NPR-A will benefit Alaska, local communities and the nation. Everyone who lives in Alaska will gain from new discoveries through the state and local revenues derived from production. These revenues will help sustain important state services to residents. Industry activity will also provide new job opportunities for local residents and boost the local economy. Development of new energy and mineral deposits will also enhance the nation's economy and security.

NPR-A is an 80-plus year-old petroleum reserve — specifically set aside because of its energy and mineral potential. Access to the entire NPR-A should be accommodated. Thank you for your consideration of our comments and concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carl Portman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Carl" and last name "Portman" clearly distinguishable.

Carl Portman
Deputy Director



ALASKA MINERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

3305 Arctic Blvd., #105, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 • (907) 563-9229 • FAX: (907) 563-9225 • www.alaskaminers.org

September 27, 2010

BLM Alaska State Office
Attention: NPR-A Planning Team
222 West 7th Avenue, # 13
Anchorage, AK 99513-7599

<http://www.blm.gov.ak>
Fax: (907) 271-5479

RE: Scoping Comments for the Integrated Activity Plan (IAP) and EIS for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide scoping comments regarding the future management of the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A). This planning area includes over 22 million acres of Federal lands which are highly prospective for energy and mineral resources. This is an area the size of the State of Indiana. NPR-A has been closed to exploration since 1923 and has tremendous potential for development of a variety of mineral and energy resources including copper, zinc, lead, barite, phosphorous, vanadium, gold, silver, coal, oil and gas. Alaska has the world's strongest environmental safeguards and management tools in place to protect other resources during exploration and development of these resources.

Through this IAP and EIS the BLM has the opportunity to make changes that will provide tremendous long term economic, social and national security benefits for the U.S. The time is past for locking up significant resources that the U.S. badly needs. The BLM has the opportunity to change the direction of its planning efforts from one of restricting development to one of allowing and development by writing an IAP and EIS that will facilitate development of resources.

The Alaska Miners Association is a non-profit membership organization established in 1939 to represent the mining industry. The AMA is composed of individual prospectors, geologists and engineers, vendors, small family miners, junior mining companies, and major mining companies. Our members look for and produce gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, lead, zinc, copper, coal, limestone, sand and gravel, crushed stone, armor rock, etc. Our members live and work throughout the state and have substantial interest in the exploration for and development of mineral and energy resources in NPR-A.

Background

The NPR-A was established as a petroleum reserve to ensure the availability of energy for the U.S. Navy. That need still exists and the importance of providing domestic energy for the Navy and the other branches of the U.S. military is even more crucial today that it was in 1923.

The NPR-A has been subject to several planning efforts and related EISs since the BLM was designated as the land manager for the area. The BLM NPR-A planning page lists the various

planning efforts since the 1980s. In 2004 the Northwest NPR-A Plan was finalized and in 2008 the Northeast NPR-A Plan was finalized. BLM started the planning process for the South NPR-A in 2005 but discontinued it in 2007. In the rationale for discontinuing the South NPR-A plan BLM recognized that although the southern area had limited known oil resources, it did have significant gas reserves, but there is no infrastructure to develop those reserves. The logic for the BLM to not continue that planning process eludes us.

We also question why BLM is starting the planning process for the entire NPR-A when you could simply complete the southern NPR-A process that is well underway. The new planning effort seems like a waste of resources.

When NPR-A established the entire area was closed to oil & gas development, mineral entry, coal leasing, mineral leasing, mineral sales, homesteading, lodges, and all other forms of commercial development. An act of congress will be required to open NPR-A to all of these uses except oil & gas which is now allowed. The need to go to congress for such approval does not eliminate the need to consider mineral entry and coal leasing, especially given the fact that America badly needs those resources. We need those resources for domestic use, for national security, for job creation, and to correct our balance of trade.

The BLM documents confirm that not only does NPR-A have locatable mineral potential; it also contains an estimated one third of the US's coal resource. The two *Issue Topics* copied below are from the South NPR-A Scoping Report dated November 2005, pages 8 & 9. (The underlining is mine.)

Issue Topic 2: Hardrock development and potential impacts on important surface resources and subsistence activities.

The Petroleum Reserve was closed to mineral leasing as part of the creation of Pet-4 in 1923. This intent was reinforced by Sec. 102 of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. Sec 6502) that withdrew the area from all forms of entry and disposition under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. However, the southern NPR-A contains known occurrences of phosphate rock, metalliferous oil shale, zinc, lead, silver, barite, copper, and fluorite and nearby areas hold chromium and platinum group elements. (Map 2) Occurrences of uranium could also be expected in this geologic environment. The world-class Red Dog deposit is located forty miles southwest of the planning area boundary. Red Dog is currently the world's largest producer of zinc concentrate with byproducts of lead and silver. Rocks of equivalent composition and age extend into the planning area where they exhibit similar mineralization. The Drenchwater occurrence, located 95 miles northwest of Red Dog and within the planning area, has the potential to contain resources of zinc, lead, and silver. There are also seven barite occurrences within the southern portion of the planning area. Sampling shows several of these to be of marketable grade (specific gravity greater than 4.2) and shallow enough to be amenable to surface mining. Indicated resources total 54 million tons. Several companies have expressed interest in these deposits as a source of additive for North Slope drilling operations. Occurrences of phosphate rock, with an indicated resource totaling 15.7 million tons, occur to the east of the planning area.

These phosphate-bearing rocks are thought to extend west across much of the southern portion of the planning area...

Issue topic 3: Coal mining and potential impacts on important surface resources and subsistence activities

The Petroleum Reserve was closed to mineral leasing as part of the creation of Pet-4 in 1923. This intent was reinforced by Sec. 102 of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. Sec 6502) that withdrew the area from all forms of entry and disposition under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. Yet, Alaska's North Slope contains coal-bearing strata that underlie approximately 58,000 square miles. Marritt and Hawley (1986) identify coal resources totaling 150 billion tons, with possible (unmapped) coal resources of about 4 trillion tons. Coal ranges from subbituminous to bituminous in quality These deposits, largely in NPR-A (Map 2), represent one-third of the nation's estimated coal endowment. Most of the coal resources occur in the Nanushuk Group (Cretaceous), and aggregate thickness of coal seams in this stratigraphic unit total greater than 300 feet thick. The Nanushuk coal deposits are identified in the northern portion of the South NPR-A Planning Area. Because of the vastness of the area's coal resources it is not surprising that there is interest in seeing portions of the planning area open to coal leasing...

The following items should be alternatives in the IAP and EIS and these topics must be considered when evaluating each of the alternatives selected for the EIS:

Open all of NPR-A to mineral entry and mineral leasing, including coal leasing. Much of NPR-A is very prospective for locatable mineral deposits. There has been effectively no exploration for locatable minerals in the area. Many of the metals and minerals expected to exist in NPR-A must now be imported from other countries thereby having an adverse impact on the U.S. economy and balance of trade. Furthermore, many of the countries from which we must obtain those minerals are not our friends.

Open Southern NPR-A to mineral entry. As quoted above, Southern NPR-A contains numerous well known but poorly explored lead-zinc-silver, barite, and phosphate deposits. Some of these deposits contain metal by-product potential for germanium which is used in infrared and fiber optic systems, and gallium used mostly in electronic components. Some of these deposits contain by-product vanadium potential, an important metal used in steel alloys. (see OFR 34-94, *Analytical Results from U.S. Bureau of Mines Explorations in the Colville Mining District*). Exploration for and ultimately, development of, those deposits would provide jobs and result in the production of wealth for Alaska and the nation and reduce the high U.S. import dependence for these metals.

The EIS evaluation must specifically consider each of the following Federal mineral policies and apply these to each alternative:

- a. The General Mining Law of 1872 as amended which states: "...mineral deposits belonging to the United States...shall be free and open to exploration....";

- b. The Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970 that states: "...it is in the national interest to foster...mining... (and) domestic mineral resources....";
- c. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 that states: "... the public lands shall be managed... (to recognize) the nation's need for domestic sources of minerals...."; and,
- d. The National Materials and Minerals Policy Research Act of 1980 that states: "the continuing policy of the United States (is)... to promote an adequate and stable supply of minerals... to maintain national security, economic well-being and industrial production....".

Open all of NPR-A to coal leasing. The coals found in NPR-A are all ultra-low in sulfur content and are badly needed to improve the world's overall air quality. These high quality coals can displace use of other coals that are harmful to the environment. The EIS should evaluate and define the net benefit to the world's environment of replacing high sulfur coals now used with the abundant ultra-low sulfur coal from NPR-A.

Open all lands to coal leasing that are outside the very highest value "special areas".

Open all of NPR-A to oil & gas development.

Open the highest prospective areas for oil & gas development.

Whenever areas are opened to oil & gas development, open the same areas to coal leasing, mineral entry and other multiple use activities.

Incorporate effective transportation and energy infrastructure provisions for each alternative to ensure that lands opened for development have effective transportation alternatives. Broad latitude must be included to allow development of new transportation and energy infrastructure in the most feasible ways possible. The need exists to establish a straight-forward, predictable process to develop future infrastructure. It is not known exactly where all of the mineral and energy resources are located so one cannot predict where and what types of transportation or energy infrastructure will be needed. The need, therefore, is to include an infrastructure development process that will readily accommodate future resource discoveries and allow infrastructure to be reasonably developed. Synergies could very well exist between development of energy and mineral resources and the transportation infrastructure needed to support both. Mining is energy dependent. Mineral resource projects in Southern NPR-A, as well as other sections of the Brooks Range, and coal throughout NPR-A could become customers for North Slope gas or other energy resources. They could also help defray the cost of constructing transportation infrastructure such as rail and roads.

Roads for public access. Include roads at various locations across NPR-A so the average Alaskan and American can afford to visit the area.

All alternatives should include provisions for geophysical and geological mapping of 100% NPR-A, irrespective of the all land designations, so the nation will have better inventory and knowledge of its mineral endowment. This would involve modern techniques of

geophysical, geochemical and water surveys along with geologic mapping and mineral and energy resource studies. Up-to-date information will be needed to properly implement the Final IAP/EIS.

Provision should be included for detailed mineral resource assessments including drilling, in the southern portions of NPR-A contained within the Misheguk Mountain, Howard Pass, and Killik River quadrangles where notable mineral discoveries have already been made. Industry is best able to conduct those types of investigations and would do so if the area was opened to mineral exploration.

Each alternative should consider the strategic implications of continuing to increase our dependence on foreign sources of supply for our critical minerals (see: <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2010/mcs2010.pdf>). Factors include:

Loss of jobs and expertise. Mineral and energy resource development is highly technical and requires a highly trained work force including engineers, earth scientists, chemists, physicists, and biologists. Exporting these jobs to other countries diminishes the capabilities of our own work force. These jobs pay well and provide security to our families.

Loss of supply. National leaders such as Senator Murkowski now recognize that the U.S. is dangerously dependent on China as the primary source of its Rare Earth metals such as neodymium and dysprosium which are critical to the production of electronic products and development of alternative energy solutions (hybrid cars, solar cells, wind generators, etc.). The U.S. is also dependent upon other nations for many other mineral and energy resources including oil, gas, zinc, indium (recovered as a by-product from the Red Dog Mine), and silver, all of which are known to occur in NPR-A. Prudence requires that we explore our Federal lands to assess our domestic resources. Federal lands have the potential to become more important strategic sources of supply in the future.

The costs and benefits for each alternative must be evaluated considering five specific areas:

1. **National security.** Determine the value and importance of the metals, petroleum and coal needed by the U.S. military. There is need for minerals and metals that exist in NPR-A as well as the need for secure stable sources for domestic supplies of fuels. Specific focus should be included regarding the value of using synthetic fuels produced from coal given the fact that such fuels will allow new and improved designs of jet engines because of the higher flash point of the fuel.
2. **Economic benefits to the state and nation.** In addition to wages, this must consider the benefits to the nation that result when development occurs in the U.S. which will utilize equipment, supplies and services that are provided by domestic companies.
3. **Job creation and social benefits to the state and nation.** This will include the types of jobs and average wage of these jobs as compared to other jobs. It must also include the estimated spin off jobs created for each of the direct mining and oil & gas jobs. The average wage

level for the mining in Alaska in 2009 was \$83,000, 85% higher than the state average and second only to jobs in the oil & gas industry. This evaluation must also include the cost for unemployment benefits for Americans that would be saved by new job creation or that would result if the jobs are not created. Also, consider the impacts on Alaska young people that must leave the state to find high quality jobs that would be created.

4. **Economic impacts on the U.S. balance of trade.** Each alternative should specifically address and quantify how the proposed action will benefit or hurt the U.S. balance of trade.
5. **Impacts on the strength of the U.S. economy.**

Other factors that should be considered in the evaluation of each EIS alternative and specifically in the economic evaluation for each alternative include:

- The **impact of not producing oil & gas from NPR-A** and the impact of this on each of the five specific areas defined above.
- The **impact of not producing coal and not producing synthetic fuels from the coal in NPR-A** and the impact of this on each of the five specific areas defined above.
- The **impact of not producing the metals that are available in NPR-A** and the impact of this on each of the five specific areas defined above.
- The cost for unemployment benefits for Americans due to jobs not created by developing the coal resources in NPR-A.

For each of the minerals where the U.S. is dependent on imports found in the annual USGS report and evaluate the potential for developing those minerals in NPR-A.

Evaluate removal of each special area designations. When considering reduction to the size of or removal of existing special area designations evaluate this in light of each factor discussed above.

ANILCA states that the need for federal conservation system units had been satisfied. No more restricted use areas should be considered. If any such designation is included each area must be evaluated in light of each factor discussed above.

Whenever subsistence uses are deemed to be a high priority use to the exclusion of other multiple use activities, include an evaluation justifying why other uses are not possible along with subsistence and the economic consequences.

Whenever recreation uses are deemed to be a high priority use to the exclusion of other multiple use activities, include an evaluation justifying why other uses are not possible along with recreation and the economic consequences.

Remove the lingering withdrawals where the original purpose of the withdrawals has been met but the lands remain closed. Every withdrawal in NPR-A should be evaluated for removal. This can best be accomplished by first clearing land title by finalizing State and Native

transfers and by **removal of the Public Land Orders that withdrew the lands, including orders issued under Section (d)(1) of ANSCA.**

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is a multiple use agency has a responsibility to encourage jobs related to development of mineral resources. The BLM must recognize the important role that minerals development can play in improving the economic well-being of residents in the planning area, Alaska and the nation.

Not simply alternatives that close all and thereby prejudice the outcome.

Most Federal lands in Alaska are currently closed to mineral exploration and development. On other lands that are open, development is significantly constrained. The nation can no longer afford to prevent development of domestic natural resources from a majority of our lands. We are rapidly being replaced as an economic world leader due largely to our refusal to develop our own domestic resources (see *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers* by Paul Kennedy, 1987). We have the ability to do it right yet we are forcing our workforce, our manufacturers, and our suppliers to look for opportunities overseas. In other countries where projects are being developed, it is often without the same level of environmental safeguards found in the U.S.

Thank you for considering our scoping comments. We look forward to working with the BLM on the development of the Integrated Activity Plan (IAP) and EIS for the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Borell", written in a cursive style.

Steven C. Borell, P.E.
Executive Director

Cc. Senator Lisa Murkowski
Senator Mark Begich
Congressman Don Young
Governor Sean Parnell

The 2010 Alaska Business Report Card

Representatives from the undersigned statewide business associations collaborated to evaluate members of the 2010 Alaska State Legislature based on their respective performances related to the priorities of Alaska's business community. Legislators were evaluated on the following broad policy areas – 1) Government Spending, 2) Regulatory Streamlining, 3) Tort Reform, 4) Business Taxes, 5) Open and Transparent Government, 6) Energy Policy and 7) Leadership.

Specific legislation considered in the grading process included, but was not limited to, the operating and capital budget bills (HB300 and SB230), reform of the Alaska Coastal Management Program (HB74 and SB4), limited liability in workers' compensation claims (SB303), oil and gas production tax reform (HB308), decoupling of oil and gas production taxes (SB305), vessel passenger taxes (SB312), ballot initiative reform (HB36), Cook Inlet natural gas storage and tax credits (HB280), state energy policy (HB306), and in-state pipeline coordination team (HB369). Grading was based on bill sponsorships, committee and floor votes as well as actions taken in committee when applicable.

Each of the participating organizations actively works to build a strong economy in Alaska and to ensure the state develops a policy regime that supports jobs and business. The scorecard is intended to give our collective memberships a clearer sense of who in Juneau stands up for Alaskan business. Each of our organizations will continue to work with all of our policy makers to make Alaska an attractive place for private sector investment, jobs and economic growth.

**Alaska State Chamber of Commerce
Alaska Support Industry Alliance
Associated Builders and Contractors, Inc.**

**Prosperity Alaska
Resource Development Council**

| Alaska State Senate | | Alaska State House | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|
| Con Bunde (R) - Anchorage | A- | Craig Johnson (R) - Anchorage | A |
| Charlie Huggins (R) - Wasilla | B+ | Mike Chenault (R) - Nikiski | B |
| Lesil McGuire (R) - Anchorage | B- | Mark Neuman (R) - Big Lake | B |
| Dennis Egan (D) - Juneau | C+ | Jay Ramras (R) - Fairbanks | B |
| Kevin Meyer (R) - Anchorage | C+ | Anna Fairclough (R) - Eagle River | B- |
| Fred Dyson (R) - Eagle River | C | Mike Hawker (R) - Anchorage | B- |
| Linda Menard (R) - Wasilla | C | Charisse Millett (R) - Anchorage | B- |
| Joe Paskvan (D) - Fairbanks | C | Peggy Wilson (R) - Ketchikan | B- |
| Joe Thomas (D) - Fairbanks | C | Kyle Johansen (R) - Ketchikan | C+ |
| Tom Wagoner (R) - Kenai | C | Mike Kelly (R) - Fairbanks | C+ |
| John Coghill (R) - North Pole | C- | Kurt Olson (R) - Kenai | C+ |
| Gary Stevens (R) - Kodiak | C- | Tammie Wilson (R) - North Pole | C+ |
| Bettye Davis (D) - Anchorage | D+ | Neal Foster (D) - Nome | C |
| Donny Olson (D) - Nome | D+ | Carl Gatto (R) - Wasilla | C |
| Bert Stedman (R) - Sitka | D+ | Bob Herron (D) - Bethel | C |
| Johnny Ellis (D) - Anchorage | D | Cathy Munoz (R) - Juneau | C |
| Lyman Hoffman (D) - Bethel | D | Wes Keller (R) - Wasilla | C |
| Albert Kookesh (D) - Angoon | D | Bill Stoltze (R) - Chugiak | C |
| Hollis French (D) - Anchorage | F | Alan Austerman (R) - Kodiak | C- |
| Bill Wielechowski (D) - Anchorage | F | John Harris (R) - Valdez | C- |
| | | Bill Thomas (R) - Haines | C- |
| | | Nancy Dahlstrom (R) - Eagle River | D+ |
| | | Bob Buch (D) - Anchorage | D |
| | | Mike Doogan (D) - Anchorage | D |
| | | Bryce Edgmon (D) - Dillingham | D |
| | | Lindsey Holmes (D) - Anchorage | D |
| | | Reggie Joule (D) - Kotzebue | D |
| | | Bob Lynn (R) - Anchorage | D |
| | | Pete Petersen (D) - Anchorage | D |
| | | Chris Tuck (D) - Anchorage | D |
| | | Harry Crawford (D) - Anchorage | D- |
| | | Berta Gardner (D) - Anchorage | D- |
| | | Max Gruenberg (D) - Anchorage | D- |
| | | Sharon Cissna (D) - Anchorage | F |
| | | Les Gara (D) - Anchorage | F |
| | | David Guttenberg (D) - Fairbanks | F |
| | | Scott Kawasaki (D) - Fairbanks | F |
| | | Beth Kerttula (D) - Juneau | F |
| | | Woodie Salmon (D) - Fort Yukon | F |
| | | Paul Seaton (R) - Homer | F |

For more information please visit alaskabusinessreportcard.com

The 2010 Alaska Business Report Card

Representatives from the undersigned statewide business associations collaborated to evaluate members of the 2010 Alaska State Legislature based on their respective performances related to the priorities of Alaska's business community. Legislators were evaluated on the following broad policy areas – 1) Government Spending, 2) Regulatory Streamlining, 3) Tort Reform, 4) Business Taxes, 5) Open and Transparent Government, 6) Energy Policy and 7) Leadership.

Specific legislation considered in the grading process included, but was not limited to, the operating and capital budget bills (HB300 and SB230), reform of the Alaska Coastal Management Program (HB74 and SB4), limited liability in workers' compensation claims (SB303), oil and gas production tax reform (HB308), decoupling of oil and gas production taxes (SB305), vessel passenger taxes (SB312), ballot initiative reform (HB36), Cook Inlet natural gas storage and tax credits (HB280), state energy policy (HB306), and in-state pipeline coordination team (HB369). Grading was based on bill sponsorships, committee and floor votes as well as actions taken in committee when applicable.

Each of the participating organizations actively works to build a strong economy in Alaska and to ensure the state develops a policy regime that supports jobs and business. The scorecard is intended to give our collective memberships a clearer sense of who in Juneau stands up for Alaskan business. Each of our organizations will continue to work with all of our policy makers to make Alaska an attractive place for private sector investment, jobs and economic growth.

**Alaska State Chamber of Commerce
Alaska Support Industry Alliance
Associated Builders and Contractors, Inc.**

**Prosperity Alaska
Resource Development Council**

Alaska State Senate

Con Bunde (R) - Anchorage A-
John Coghill (R) - North Pole C-
Bettye Davis (D) - Anchorage D+
Fred Dyson (R) - Eagle River C
Dennis Egan (D) - Juneau C+
Johnny Ellis (D) - Anchorage D
Hollis French (D) - Anchorage F
Lyman Hoffman (D) - Bethel D
Charlie Huggins (R) - Wasilla B+
Albert Kookesh (D) - Angoon D
Lesil McGuire (R) - Anchorage B-
Linda Menard (R) - Wasilla C
Kevin Meyer (R) - Anchorage C+
Donny Olson (D) - Nome D+
Joe Paskvan (D) - Fairbanks C
Bert Stedman (R) - Sitka D+
Gary Stevens (R) - Kodiak C-
Joe Thomas (D) - Fairbanks C
Tom Wagoner (R) - Kenai C
Bill Wielechowski (D) - Anchorage F

Alaska State House

Alan Austerman (R) - Kodiak C-
Bob Buch (D) - Anchorage D
Mike Chenault (R) - Nikiski B
Sharon Cissna (D) - Anchorage F
Harry Crawford (D) - Anchorage D-
Nancy Dahlstrom (R) - Eagle River D+
Mike Doogan (D) - Anchorage D
Bryce Edgmon (D) - Dillingham D
Anna Fairclough (R) - Eagle River B-
Neal Foster (D) - Nome C
Les Gara (D) - Anchorage F
Berta Gardner (D) - Anchorage D-
Carl Gatto (R) - Wasilla C
Max Gruenberg (D) - Anchorage D-
David Guttenberg (D) - Fairbanks F
John Harris (R) - Valdez C-
Mike Hawker (R) - Anchorage B-
Bob Herron (D) - Bethel C
Lindsey Holmes (D) - Anchorage D
Kyle Johansen (R) - Ketchikan C+

Craig Johnson (R) - Anchorage A
Reggie Joule (D) - Kotzebue D
Scott Kawasaki (D) - Fairbanks F
Wes Keller (R) - Wasilla C
Mike Kelly (R) - Fairbanks C+
Beth Kerttula (D) - Juneau F
Bob Lynn (R) - Anchorage D
Charisse Millett (R) - Anchorage B-
Cathy Munoz (R) - Juneau C
Mark Neuman (R) - Big Lake B
Kurt Olson (R) - Kenai C+
Pete Petersen (D) - Anchorage D
Jay Ramras (R) - Fairbanks B
Woodie Salmon (D) - Fort Yukon F
Paul Seaton (R) - Homer F
Bill Stoltze (R) - Chugiak C
Bill Thomas (R) - Haines C-
Chris Tuck (D) - Anchorage D
Peggy Wilson (R) - Ketchikan B-
Tammie Wilson (R) - North Pole C+

For more information please visit alaskabusinessreportcard.com

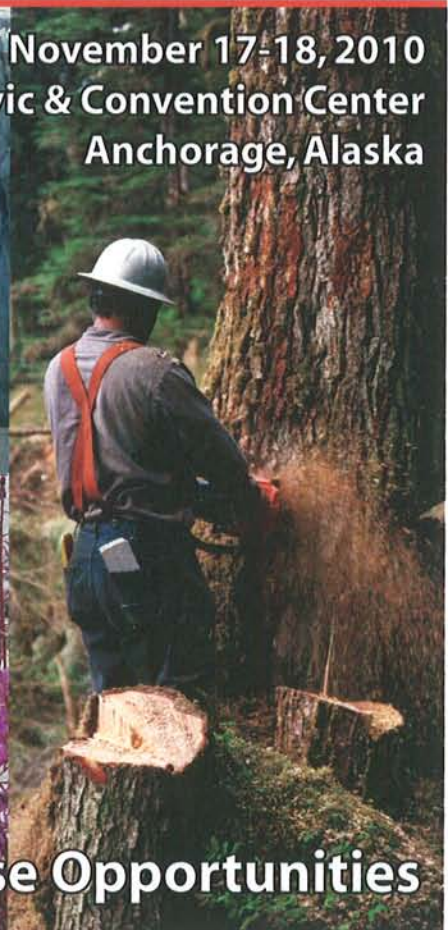
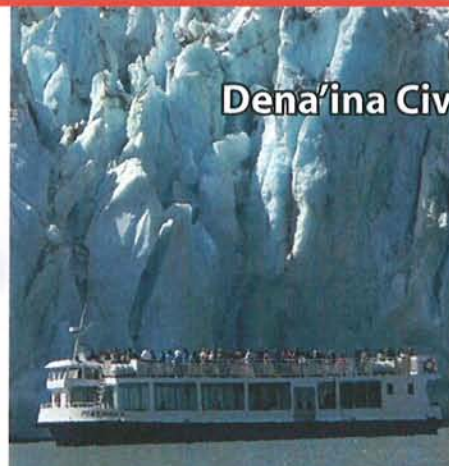


RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

31st Annual Conference

Alaska Resources 2011

November 17-18, 2010
Dena'ina Civic & Convention Center
Anchorage, Alaska



Sponsorship & Exhibitor Showcase Opportunities

RDC's 31st Annual Conference

Alaska Resources 2011

Wednesday and Thursday, November 17-18, 2010
Dena'ina Civic & Convention Center
Anchorage, Alaska

RDC's 31st Annual Conference, *Alaska Resources 2011*, will provide timely updates on projects and prospects, address key issues and challenges, and consider the implications of state and federal policies on Alaska's oil and gas, mining, and other resource development sectors. The conference will also feature the latest forecasts and updates on Alaska's main industries, as well as how companies are navigating the current economic environment.

Nearly 1,000 people are expected to register and attend Alaska's most established and highest profile resource development forum of the year. Attendees will include decision-makers from across all resource industries, support sectors, Native corporations, federal, state, and local government officials, as well as educators and students.

RDC would be honored to have your company sponsor *Alaska Resources 2011*. Conference sponsors and attendees will be treated to a diverse and knowledgeable slate of speakers, as well as networking opportunities, such as gourmet breaks in the exhibit area, luncheons, and a VIP reception.

Your sponsorship dollars stay right here in Alaska. RDC puts them to work for its members to influence and shape state and federal public policy, encourage investment in Alaska, and grow the economy through responsible resource development.

Please join us at the Dena'ina Civic & Convention Center in Anchorage on November 17-18, 2010.

Thank you for your support and participation!



Oil & Gas



Forestry



Fisheries



Mining



Tourism



Alaska Resources 2011

Event Sponsorship & Exhibit Opportunities

Platinum Sponsor \$5,000

- Ten registrations to the conference (\$4,500 value)
- Half-page ad in the conference program (Ads are 5"h x 7.25"w)
- Sponsor recognition in all conference communications and the *Resource Review* newsletter
- Listing of your company logo in PowerPoint screens at the conference

Cosponsor \$3,000

- Six registrations to the conference (\$2,700 value)
- Quarter-page ad in the conference program (Ads are 5"h x 3.5"w)
- Sponsor recognition in all conference communications and the *Resource Review* newsletter
- Listing of your company logo in PowerPoint screens at the conference

General Sponsor \$2,000

- Four registrations to the conference (\$1,800 value)
- Sponsor recognition in all conference communications and the *Resource Review* newsletter
- Listing of your company logo in PowerPoint screens at the conference

Underwriter \$1,000

- Two registrations to the conference (\$900 value)
- Sponsor recognition in all conference communications and the *Resource Review* newsletter
- Listing of your company logo in PowerPoint screens at the conference

Exhibitor \$1,000

- Exhibit booth at the conference (Booths are 10' x 10'. Space selection is first-come, first-serve.)
- Includes one registration to the conference
- Recognition in conference program

**Return pledge form by October 8 to be listed in the conference brochure.
Please send ads and logos by October 29 to resources@akrdc.org.**

Alaska Resources 2011

Specialty Sponsorship Opportunities

Wednesday or Thursday's Eye-Opener Breakfast \$4,000 each SOLD OUT!

Every registrant's first stop! A warm buffet with a wide variety of breakfast fare.

Wednesday or Thursday Morning Breaks \$3,000 each SOLD OUT!

The conference stops for these popular breaks. Advertise your company with our specially-designed breaks!

Wednesday Afternoon Break \$3,000 SOLD OUT!

Network at an old-fashioned ice cream social event with other special treats.

Thursday Send-Off Toast \$5,000

Champagne and sparkling cider and chocolate-covered strawberries provide an elegant conclusion to Alaska's premier conference on resource development. Sponsor is welcome to deliver closing toast.

Centerpiece Sponsor \$5,000 SOLD OUT!

Personalized arrangements at each table with your company logo.

VIP Reception Sponsor SOLD OUT!

Wrap up the opening day of the conference with a networking reception open to all conference attendees featuring cocktails and gourmet appetizers.

Espresso Coffee Stand Sponsor \$3,000 each SOLD OUT!

A big hit among conference attendees who so much appreciate gourmet lattes, mochas, and specialty teas. Your company logo on every cup!

RDC Grand Raffle

Donate a prize of your choice for the popular drawing held at the close of the RDC Conference. Donors are recognized in the conference program.

Please fill out the following information and email to resources@akrdc.org or fax the form to (907) 276-3887. Questions? Call (907) 276-0700. RDC will send an invoice or gladly accept credit card payments.

Sponsorship Level: Platinum Cosponsor General Underwriter Exhibitor

Specialty Sponsorship Choice(s): _____

RDC Raffle Prize: _____

Company: _____

Conference Contact: _____

Address: _____ City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Thank you for your support and participation! Your generous sponsorship sustains RDC and its work on issues important to you and your business.

Sponsors (as of September 29, 2010)

Platinum Sponsors

AIC LLC
BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.
ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.
ExxonMobil
Northrim Bank

Cosponsors

AFC: Alaska Frontier Constructors
Alaska Pipeline Project - A Joint Project of TransCanada and ExxonMobil
Alyeska Pipeline Service Company
Arctic Slope Regional Corporation
CH2M HILL
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
Eni Petroleum
Fugro GeoServices
Pebble Limited Partnership
Petrotechnical Resources of Alaska
Pioneer Natural Resources
Shell Exploration & Production
Wells Fargo
Westward Fishing Company
XTO Energy Inc.

General Sponsors

Alaska Airlines
Alaska National Insurance Co.
Barrick Gold Corporation
Chevron
Cruz Construction
Denali - The Alaska Gas Pipeline
Dowland Bach Corporation
ENSTAR Natural Gas Company
Harbor Enterprises/Petro Marine Services
Holland America Line
Kinross - Ft. Knox
Koniag Inc.
Lynden
North Slope Borough
NovaGold Resources
Peak Oilfield Service Company
Perkins Coie LLP
Petroleum News Alaska
SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc.
Statoil
TEMSCO Helicopters/North Star Terminal
Udelhoven Oilfield System Services
Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc.

VIP Reception Host

Government of Canada

Centerpiece Sponsor

Alaska Air Cargo

Gourmet Break Sponsor

Alaska Cruise Association
ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.
Stoel Rives LLP

Espresso Stand Sponsors

Carlile Transportation Systems
Fugro GeoServices

Breakfast Sponsors

Anglo American US LLC
Northrim Bank

Portfolio Sponsor

ExxonMobil

Underwriters

AERO-METRIC, Inc.
AIDEA
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Alaska Railroad Corporation
Alaska USA Federal Credit Union
Aleut Corporation
American Marine Corporation
Anadarko Petroleum
ARCADIS-US
Beacon Occupational Health & Safety Services, Inc.
Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Calista Corporation
Chugach Electric Association
Coeur Alaska – Kensington Gold Mine
Conam Construction Company
Crowley
Doyon, Ltd.
Edison Chouest Offshore
ERM
First National Bank Alaska
Flint Hills Resources, Inc.
Flowline Alaska
GCI
Golder Associates Inc.
Granite Construction Company
Halliburton

Hawk Consultants LLC
HDR Alaska
Hotel Captain Cook
Marathon Alaska Production LLC
Mat-Su RC&D
Mikunda Cottrell & Co., CPAs
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Nabors Alaska Drilling
Pacific Environmental Corporation
Pacific Seafood Processors Association
Petro Star Inc.
Port of Tacoma
Price Gregory International
Sealaska Corporation
STEELFAB
Sumitomo Metal Mining LLC
Three Parameters Plus, Inc.
Totem Ocean Trailer Express, Inc.
UIC UMIAQ
Univar USA

Exhibitors

AECOM
Airport Equipment Rentals
Alaska Airlines
Alaska Business Monthly
Alaska Litho, Inc.
Alaska Newspapers/Camai Printing
Alaska Pipeline Project - A Joint Project of TransCanada and ExxonMobil
Alaska Wildlife Conservation Center
Alutiiq Oilfield Solutions, LLC
Campbell Creek Science Center
CH2M HILL
Cruz Construction
Delta Leasing LLC
Dowland Bach Corporation
First National Bank Alaska
FugroGeoServices
Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.
Government of Canada
Lifewater Engineering Company
Mapmakers Alaska
MillRock Resources
Morris Communications
Northern Economics, Inc.
Northrim Bank
Petroleum News Alaska
ProComm Alaska
SPILL SHEILD, Inc.
TA Structures
Three Parameters Plus, Inc.
Truth About Pebble
UIC UMIAQ
Weston Solutions, Inc.
WPX Delivery Solutions

Visit akrdc.org for updated sponsors!

Alaskan Graffiti

2010 Alliance Annual Meeting

Where were you when the state was new?

*Thursday, October 7
Sheraton Hotel & Spa*

Featuring entertainment by

Reception: 5:30 p.m.

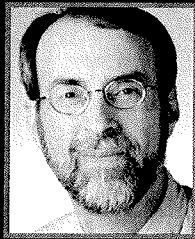
Dinner: 6:30 p.m.

\$80/person - \$595/table



Mr. Whitekeys

with special guest speaker:



Larry Persily,

Federal Coordinator

for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects

Click the link below to register online!

Want to feature your company at the Alliance Annual Meeting?

Contact Alicia Egan: aegan@alaskaalliance.com or call (907) 563-2226



Oil in Alaska

Interested in the history, issues and politics of oil in Alaska? Come join us for eight Fridays exploring the topic with a world-class line up of speakers. Jack Roderick, author of "Crude Dreams: A Personal History of Oil & Politics in Alaska," will facilitate this exciting eight-week course for OLE! - Opportunities for Lifelong Education. Each session, an expert will share insights, knowledge and experiences on a different aspect. Session and speakers include:

- Oct 1 - **JACK RODERICK** - Early oil exploration in Alaska
- Oct 8 - **TOM MARSHALL** - State land selection officer when Prudhoe Bay was selected
- Oct 15 - **MIKE AND TIM BRADNER** - Publishers of Alaska Legislative Digest and Alaska Economic Report - the politics of Alaskan oil
- Oct 22 - **ROGER MARKS** - Former State Dept. of Revenue - Alaska's petroleum economics
- Oct 29 - **HAROLD HEINZE** - Executive director, Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority - use of instate gas
- Nov 5 - **RICHARD GLENN** - Executive vice president of lands and natural resources, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation - North Slope developments
- Nov 12 - **GORDON POSPISIL** - BP's manager, technology, seismic delivery & organizational capability - North Slope's viscous (heavy) oil
- Nov 19 - **J.R. WILCOX** - President, Cook Inlet Energy, an independent's view

Class Times: Fridays from 11:30 am to 12:45 pm.

Location: Allied Health Sciences Building, Room 106 at UAA.

Join OLE! and register for the class through www.OLEAnchorage.org. Your \$150 membership includes not only the "Oil In Alaska" course, but a full year of taking as many OLE! courses as you wish. Twenty classes are being offered this fall session. For questions, contact us through the OLE! website or call 272-9434

THANK YOU SKAGWAY

The Resource Development Council for Alaska would like to thank the community of Skagway for making our annual board community outreach trip a huge success.



We would also like to thank our sponsors - Alaska Airlines, Anglo American US LLC, Coeur Alaska - Kensington Mine, ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc., ExxonMobil, Flint Hills Resources, Skagway Street Car, TEMSCO Helicopters & North Star Terminal, Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc., White Pass & Yukon Route Railroad.

AKRDC.ORG

Growing Alaska Through
Responsible Resource Development

*The Alaska Miners Association
Annual Convention and Trade Show Banquet presents the*

George Schmidt Memorial Raffle & Silent Auction

*Benefiting Alaska Resource Education (formerly AMEREF)
Grand prize drawing: Friday, November 5, 2010*



**alaskaresource™
EDUCATION**

Prize Donation Form

Item Description: _____

Donated By: _____

Address: _____

Contract Person: _____

Contact Number: _____

Instructions: _____

Item Value: _____

Item Will Be: mailed delivered please pick up on: _____

Please send prizes and
completed form to:

**Raffle & Silent Auction
4141 B Street, Suite 402
Anchorage, AK 99503**

For a current list of sponsors, visit www.akresource.org.

Please call 907-276-5487 or e-mail raffle@akresource.org with any questions.

*Alaska Resource Education's mission is to provide Alaska's students with the
knowledge to make informed decisions relating to mineral, energy, and forest resources.
Alaska Resource Education is a 501(c)(3), and your donation may be tax deductible.*