

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 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 Habbestad
 Karl Hanneman
 Rick Harris
 Paul Henry
 Steve Hites
 Teresa Imm
 Bill Jeffress
 Mike Jungreis
 Frank Kelly
 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 Termini
 Jan Trigg
 John Zager

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

BREAKFAST MEETING

Thursday, October 21, 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:

Ballot Measure One
Representative Reggie Joule

Upcoming Events:

- Tuesday, Nov. 2: Election Day...Please remember to vote!
- Thursday, Nov. 4 Breakfast: *Large Hydro: One of the Keys to a Healthy Future Economy*, Rich Wilson, President, Alaska Ratepayers Inc., Bryan Carey, Hydro Program Manager, Alaska Energy Authority
- Tuesday, Nov. 16: ESA Primer, 1-5 pm, Dena'ina Convention Center, open to the public, no charge
- Wednesday-Thursday, Nov. 17-18: RDC's 31st Annual Conference, Alaska Resources 2011, Dena'ina Convention Center

Please add my name to RDC's mailing list:

NAME/TITLE: _____

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

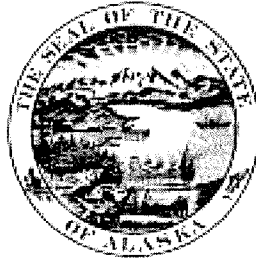
PHONE/FAX/EMAIL: _____

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

2010

Source
SJR 21 am H

Legislative
Resolve No.
53



Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to and increasing the number of members of the house of representatives to forty-four and the number of members of the senate to twenty-two.

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

* **Section 1.** Article II, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 1. Legislative Power; Membership. The legislative power of the State is vested in a legislature consisting of a senate with a membership of **twenty-two** [TWENTY] and a house of representatives with a membership of **forty-four** [FORTY].

* **Sec. 2.** Article VI, sec. 4, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 4. Method of Redistricting. The Redistricting Board shall establish **forty-four** [FORTY] house districts, with each house district to elect one member of the house of representatives. The board shall establish **twenty-two** [TWENTY] senate districts, each composed of two house districts, with each senate district to elect one senator.

* **Sec. 3.** Article VI, sec. 6, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 6. District Boundaries. The Redistricting Board shall establish the size and area of house districts, subject to the limitations of this article. Each house district shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain a population as near as practicable to the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state by **forty-four** [FORTY]. Each senate district shall be composed as near as practicable of two contiguous house districts. Consideration may be given to local government boundaries. Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in describing boundaries wherever possible.

* **Sec. 4.** Article XV, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 30. Applicability of Amendments Increasing the Number of Members in the Legislature. The 2010 amendments increasing the number of members in the legislature (art. II, sec. 1, and art. VI, secs. 4 and 6) apply only to plans for redistricting and proclamations of redistricting adopted on or after January 1, 2011, and to the membership of legislatures subject to those redistricting plans and proclamations.

* **Sec. 5.** The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed before the voters of the state at the next general election in conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and the election laws of the state.

Representative Reggie Joule

House District 40

Public Opinion

(907)350-5057

In Alaska, as in every state, we redraw our election district boundaries every ten years following the results of the U.S. Census. This process is intended to ensure that, regardless of population shifts, each individual's vote still counts for approximately the same as any other voter's, in keeping with one of the most fundamental principles of our democracy.

Since we became a state in 1959, our population has more than tripled, but the number of legislators has never changed. Thus, as individual voters, our ability to be represented by someone with the time to listen to us and understand our concerns has been substantially diluted. This dilution of our representation will get worse as our state continues to grow. At statehood, our founders established one district per 5,000 people. The 2000 Census diluted this to one district per 15,000. Without Ballot Measure 1, the 2010 Census projections further dilute Alaskans' voice to one district per 17,500 people. No matter how hardworking and dedicated a legislator may be, that is a lot of individual people to try to represent in the legislature. States with similar sized populations to Alaska have legislatures that are, on the average, twice as large as ours. We already have some districts that are geographically as large as entire states in the Lower 48, and without any changes some districts will become even larger. Think of the challenge to one single representative or senator trying to honestly represent all the interests of the people in an area that large. It is inevitable in such large districts that some voices will not be heard and some people will be left out.

Ballot Measure 1 on this November's ballot will, if approved by the people, add four new House Districts and two new senate districts when the new districts are drawn up. Most of the new districts will be in Southcentral and the Mat-Su, where

population growth has been greatest. This measure is not about increasing the size of the government. When viewed proportionally to the number of voters: it is about preserving the rights of individuals to have a voice in controlling their government.

Alaska is a growing state in increasingly complicated times. None of us can afford to lose our ability to have access to our representative. As individuals, we must not allow our representation in the government to be diluted and watered down as the number of our fellow Alaskans increases. Please join me in voting for Ballot Measure 1 on Election Day.

adn.com

Anchorage Daily News

Print Page

Close Window

Ballot Measure 1 will improve communication

COMPASS: Other points of view

By BRUCE BOTELHO

(10/15/10 21:18:28)

On Nov. 2, Alaskans will be asked to increase the size of the legislature. Ballot Measure 1 would amend the Alaska Constitution by adding two senators and four representatives to the state legislature. Because I believe this amendment will benefit our republican form of government, I urge a "yes" vote.

The size of the Alaska Legislature, the smallest bicameral legislature in the nation, has remained unchanged since statehood. During the intervening 50 years, however, Alaska's population has grown more than three-fold, from 226,000 in 1960 to nearly 700,000 today.

These population gains have not been distributed evenly around the state. Instead, they have been concentrated in a few urban areas. Because of the principle of "one person-one vote," each legislative district (for both the House and the Senate) has roughly the same number of voters. This has meant that, with each decennial reapportionment, the geographical disparity between our largest and smallest districts has steadily increased.

Thus, today Senate District C encompasses 266,000 square miles, the size of Texas. By contrast, Senate District J is only five square miles. Similarly House District 6 is larger than the 13 smallest states combined (214,000 square miles), while House District 20 covers only two square miles.

Once the 2010 Decennial Census results are presented to the Alaska Reapportionment Board in early 2011, it will begin the process of re-drawing legislative district boundaries. Its overriding mandate is to make sure that the vote of an Alaskan who lives in Anchorage carries the same weight -- no more, no less -- than the vote of an Alaskan who lives in Aniak. Ballot Measure 1 will not change that.

What Ballot Measure 1 is designed to address is the widening geographic disparity in our districts. We intuitively know that, all else being equal, a legislator whose district is compact -- in some cases, only a few square miles in size -- can more effectively communicate with and represent his or her constituents than a legislator whose district covers tens of thousands of square miles and encompasses culturally and linguistically distinct regions.

Ballot Measure 1 will not improve the current disparity, but it will prevent the condition from getting worse. The challenge of representing rural Alaskans in far-flung districts is already Herculean. All Alaskans have a stake in making sure that effective representation for every corner of this state is not further diminished.

Bruce Botelho served as Alaska's attorney general under Govs. Wally Hickel and Tony Knowles. He is currently Juneau's mayor.

Print Page

Close Window

Copyright © Tue Oct 19 2010 12:39:08 GMT-0800 (AKDT)1900 The Anchorage Daily News (www.adn.com)



Home Subscribe Marketplace Classifieds My Content ArcticCam News Opinion Sports Features Multimedia Community

articles search

sign in

Constitutional amendment seeks to increase Alaska's legislators

by Christopher Eshleman / ceshleman@newsminer.com

2 days 11 hrs ago | 742 views | 7 | 3

FAIRBANKS — Bush pilot Ward Sattler has toured the Interior three times as a candidate for the state House of Representatives District 6.

His last race, in 2008, included a stop at Delta Junction, which despite being hundreds of miles from Sattler's Kuskokwim River home of Stony River, also is within the largest state House district in the nation.

The distance is a striking reminder of Alaska's vast geography, sparse population and the unique challenges that combination places on legislative representation. Sattler, father to former five-term state Rep. Mary Nelson, remembers even a Delta resident being blown away.

"People can't believe it," Sattler said, "that somebody from (almost) 500 miles away can be in the same election district. I don't think there's a wide understanding of just how huge District 6 is."

That's 214,711 square miles, including bodies of water, about the size of France.

Its boundaries cross the state, from the Canadian border westward to the lower lip of Norton Sound. A redistricting panel drew the lines and the other 39 House districts' borders following the last census a decade ago. Those lines will be redrawn when the census wraps up, and many worry the biggest rural districts will need to get even bigger.

The reason: Many more village and rural residents have migrated to cities than have gone the other direction, according to demographic studies. Since districts are supposed to hold an equal number of residents, rural lawmakers suggest it could become almost impossible to stay accessible to their constituencies.

Lawmakers chose this spring to address the issue by asking voters to expand the Legislature by 10 percent. Without that change, measure proponents say, some rural districts — a few of which are already as large as some states and contain few roads — will be too big to manage.

The measure will appear on ballots Nov. 2. It would add, if approved, two state senators and four representatives. It would be the first increase since statehood.

Supporters say the change is overdue and would require little work aside from asking the governor's staff to leave the capitol's third floor to make space for more legislative offices. The change would cost between \$2 million and \$3 million per year.

Supporters say it's best done now, as officials ready election maps for the redistricting process. Alaska's population has tripled since its 1959 entry as a U.S. state. It's now the 47th most populous state, ahead of North Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. The Legislature has stayed at 60 members and is the smallest two-chamber legislature in the country, and second-smallest overall behind Nebraska's single-chamber body.

The plan's proponents cite federal voting rules and state constitutional requirements that districts remain manageable, saying they worry the court system could mandate change if voters don't approve one.

Edge Checking

- Low minimum to open account
- No monthly maintenance fee
- No minimum balance required

Mr. McKinley Bank
FDIC Bank
Bank solid since 1965

Sara Ewers - Proud customer of Mr. McKinley Bank

Our totally free - No strings attached account

Based on FDIC Edge Checking, Personal Checking, and Business Checking. Excludes Alaska, HI, and Puerto Rico.

Earn up to **2 FREE NIGHTS**
Now through January 15

MegaBonus. Endless Possibilities.

BOOK NOW

Marriott REWARDS.
every step along the way

The measure drew general support in Juneau, passing the Senate 14-5 before making it through the House 31-8.

Even skeptics acknowledge a problem exists with Alaska's rural representation. Yet some say the measure doesn't reach far enough, and others say better or simpler options exist.

Sen. John Coghill, R-North Pole, sounded reservations this spring as the Legislature debated the plan. He ultimately voted for it, saying if its price tag ensured appropriate levels of rural representation, it would be a success.

"But the open question for me is does it really do what it means to do, and will we see a redistricting board honor the intent?" Coghill said on the House floor. "I'm open to have that debate."

Rural sprawl

Woodie Salmon, a Chalkyitsik resident who has represented House District 6 since early 2005, said he thinks the state districting board could run into trouble when it starts work next year.

Energy prices are higher than they were 10 years ago, and analysts have indicated many village residents have traded life in the Bush for a cheaper lifestyle offered by Alaska's urban hubs. At the same time, locations along the road system — particularly around Wasilla, Palmer and the larger Matanuska Valley — have grown significantly. The population of Southeast has stayed flat. Gordon Harrison, a former state redistricting director, told lawmakers this spring the region could lose a House district.

Compounding the redistricting problems are standards set out by state law. These standards, found in the state constitution and in federal laws, require Alaska's districts to be as "compact" as reasonably possible — while also preserving minority residents' voting power.

Salmon said he's not sure new districts can be drawn to hold equal populations unless some rural districts include slices of urban communities. But that, he said, could ultimately violate the federal minority rights law, found in the Voting Rights Act.

State lawmakers, led by Democratic Sen. Donny Olson and Republican Rep. Peggy Wilson, pushed this spring to address both concerns by growing the Legislature. Doing so, they said, would at least prevent rural districts from growing even further. Southcentral communities would get the new seats. The original bill called for four new senators and eight new representatives, a 20 percent increase. The House halved that figure out of concern the original bill could represent too big a change.

Jerry McBeath, a professor of political science at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, said the compromise might have diluted the plan too much. Another population growth spurt over 10 or 20 years would require another legislative expansion, he said.

McBeath said the proposed 20 percent expansion was better, and he thought lawmakers should have spent more time and energy studying the problem and weighing potential solutions, such as a switch to a unicameral framework like Nebraska's. The final measure, he said, felt rushed.

"But I don't blame them (lawmakers). It's hard to do anything except a budget in 90 days," McBeath said last month, referring to the length of annual springtime legislative sessions.

Jack Coghill, a delegate to the 1955-56 constitutional convention, said constitutional founders tried to address the challenges of representation in sparsely populated rural areas. He said the group called for a state Senate with district boundaries based on geography. Population, he said, would then have been a major factor only in House districting.

The court system struck the Senate rules down, leading to a system where both legislative chambers are districted by population. Coghill, a former lieutenant governor and the current state senator's father, said he's not sold on the current ballot measure and thinks lawmakers should instead address the geographic issue directly. He acknowledged the November

RTA
Law Office Of
RITA T. ALLEE
P.C.

Divorce
Probate
Injury

Peace Of
Mind Through
Professional
Legal Services.

907.452.1261

measure would ensure urban districts remain manageable for representatives in bigger cities.

"But it's not going to do anything for rural Alaska," he said.

It was the convention delegation that, hoping to ensure adequate and effective representation, approved the last change in the Legislature's size, according to discussion surrounding the measure this spring. Delegates approved a 50 percent expansion from a 40-member territorial Legislature to a 60-member state body. The population then stood at roughly 225,000, almost exactly one-third the estimated population today.

Eight years ago, the last redistricting process left districts that averaged almost 15,700 residents. Analysts told legislative committees this spring the next process will produce districts holding about 17,500 people. The census will determine the precise figure. Because of migration and population changes during the past decade, the four districts covering the Matanuska Valley likely average close to 22,000 people apiece, which will mean newer seats or smaller districts for the entire valley. Bush communities and other rural regions, on the other hand, likely lost thousands of residents, researchers said. District 6, for example, is probably home to about 14,500 people.

The state's goal compares reasonably with other states. Hawaii's typical House lawmaker represents about 25,000 constituents, according to the National Conference on State Legislatures. But proponents of the November measure say Alaska's vast geography trumps other variables — while a downtown Anchorage legislator can canvass his or her district on foot, a rural colleague needs a flight plan, accommodations and plenty of time.

Wilson, from Wrangell, said this spring she worries the court system could step in — as it has before — without the proposed increase to protect rural and Native representation.

Rep. Reggie Joule, D-Kotzebue, has controlled the state's northernmost district since 1997. None of its 20 communities are connected by road. Joule, chairman of the Legislature's Bush Caucus, said representation is hard enough without budget inequities: Every state lawmaker gets the same office budget for expenses and travel whether he or she is from a rural or an urban area. The result is an imbalance of accessibility.

"About the only time we get to our communities is during a campaign season," Joule said. "We've made the argument in more ways than one about the inequity in costs between urban and rural areas, and that's one of the areas that still need work."

Population projections suggest Juneau, Sitka and other Southeast communities likely also lost residents relative to Southcentral, and would thus lose seats after redistricting. The Juneau-based Southeast Conference jumped behind Olson and Wilson's expansion plan early this year, saying districts will need to cover "wider and wider swaths of sparsely populated areas" until the Legislature adapts.

"Already Senate districts C, S and T are each larger than most states in the Union," conference director Shelly Wright wrote to lawmakers March 8. "In order to (ensure) that we continue to hear the voices from every corner of the state, not just the urban centers, we believe it is time to increase the size of the Alaska Legislature."

Olson, from Nome, told a committee this spring that he "has the advantage" over some rural colleagues by representing only 54 rural communities. In comparison, he cited the challenge facing Sen. Albert Kookesh, D-Angoon, who represents 123 villages in a district that includes almost half the state.

Olson told the committee that the financial constraints accompanying rural representation can hinder lawmakers' effort to keep in touch with constituents. He said, according to state records of the committee discussion, that the issue can create public feelings of "disenfranchisement and cynicism" toward the state government and its officials.

Voting rights

Kookesh told the same committee that, without a change, the redistricting board likely would need to steer a corner of his district toward a nearby city just to ensure it includes enough

residents to match urban districts.

That type of change, however, could itself spark another problem. The Voting Rights Act is geared partly to ensure proportionate equality in legislative representation. So even if a population — for example, Alaska Natives — is a minority by numbers, the state must, as a 2001 court order put it, “maintain effective representation by Alaska Natives in a certain number of House and Senate districts” to comply.

Under the last redistricting plan, adopted a few months before the 2002 primaries, a handful of House districts comprised mostly Natives and another two, dubbed “influence districts,” held a Native population of at least 35 percent. The state worked with a voting rights expert to persuade the court system and the Department of Justice that this setup would “give minority voters a chance to elect a candidate of their choice,” Jim Baldwin, a former state assistant attorney general, said last month in an e-mail.

Baldwin, closely involved with that redistricting project, said the current Justice Department will “press the state very hard” to draw, if possible, a districting map that will preserve the voting power now available to Native voters. If that per-capita power shrinks, and federal officials felt it was avoidable, it could lead to problems, he said.

Costs

The measure on the November ballot would add \$2.3 million per year to the Legislature’s annual budget, plus an extra \$1.6 million in the first year.

Joule said voters should weigh that cost against the loss of representation, particularly in Northern, Western and Southeast communities.

“What price tag do you put on the absence of a voice?” he said.

Joule said the current census and the next redistricting project will add geographic representation to urban areas at the expense of rural representation whether or not voters approve the ballot measure.

The change, he said, would merely protect representation in rural areas while ensuring urban areas maintain the type of “neighborhood” representation seen in most other states.

The senior Coghill, who lives in Nenana, suggested a better change might be to increase rural representatives and senators’ travel budgets and give them more staff to serve as their “eyes and ears” at home.

But he said a solution to the problem of rural representation might prove elusive unless the state somehow bases district boundaries in greater part on geography.

Without improving rural economies through resource development, Coghill said, rural residents will keep gravitating toward urban hubs.

“They can’t make a living out there,” he said.

It could be a safe bet that the November vote won’t mean the end of debate regarding rural communities’ representation in Juneau.

Joule said he hopes voter turnout is high, if only to ensure more voters have a say in this stage of the discussion.

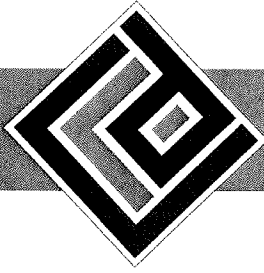
“A constitutional amendment is serious business,” he said. “And people shouldn’t take that ballot measure lightly.”

Contact staff writer Christopher Eshleman at 459-7582.

Share This Article |

similar stories

U.S. Sen. Lisa Murkowski concedes Alaska GOP primary to Joe Miller | 1 month ago



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

October 19, 2010

Mr. Chuck White
State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
550 W 7th Ave Suite 920
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. White:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. (RDC) writes to express its support for the Jonesville Coal Mining Permit Renewal for an additional five-year term.

RDC is a statewide business association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, tourism and fisheries industries. RDC's membership includes Alaska Native Corporations, local communities, organized labor, and industry support firms. RDC's purpose is to encourage a strong, diversified private sector in Alaska and expand the state's economic base through the responsible development of our natural resources.

The application for the renewal of the Jonesville Coal Mining Permit, submitted by Ranger Alaska, LLC, does not include any changes or modifications to the previously approved permit. The originally approved permit met all requirements of the Alaska Surface Coal Mining Control and Reclamation Act (ASCMCRA). ASCMCRA is a highly comprehensive permitting program, and combined with other current state and federal regulations, sufficiently protects the environment, water resources, and wildlife in the Jonesville area.

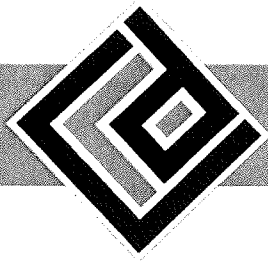
The Jonesville district is a historic coal mining area that should be further explored to determine its potential. RDC believes that new mining operations in the area, should they come to fruition, can be of great economic benefit to the local community and Alaska.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Deantha Crockett
Projects Coordinator

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 Carler
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 Kelly
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



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

October 14, 2010

Kaja Brix
Alaska Region, NMFS
Protected Resources Division
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, AK 99802

Re: Five Year Review of the Steller Sea Lion Eastern Distinct Population Segment

Dear Ms. Brix:

The Resource Development Council (RDC) is writing in response to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) five-year review of the Eastern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of the Steller sea lion.

RDC is a statewide, non-profit business association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, tourism and fisheries industries. RDC's membership includes Alaska Native corporations, local communities, organized labor and industry support firms. Our purpose is to encourage a strong, diversified private sector in Alaska and expand the state's economic base through responsible resource development.

RDC supports the State of Alaska's petition (August 30, 2010) to delist the Eastern DPS of the Steller sea lion. Overall, this population has been increasing since the 1970s.

Delisting Factors for Consideration

Of the five factors considered for delisting, the Eastern DPS sufficiently meets or exceeds the minimum requirements.

Factor A: Evidence suggests the Eastern DPS is not nutritionally limited, and the destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range is sufficiently reduced.

Factor B: Harvest of the Steller sea lion for subsistence purposes is scarce. Other harvest, including incidental take in fisheries, illegal shooting, take during scientific research, and other human-caused mortality is minimal.

Factor C: Predation, historically by killer whales, is not outside the normal range.

Factor D: Existing protections are in place to prevent decline in the population. The Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as well as federal, state, and local government policies provide sufficient protections for the Steller sea lion.

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 Habbestad
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 Terminus
Jan Trigg
John Zager

Ex-Officio Members


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

Factor E: Manmade or natural factors impacting the Eastern DPS have been sufficiently reduced or no longer pose a threat. Efforts by local groups and government agencies, including outreach and education, have come forward to conserve and protect the Steller sea lion.

In conclusion, the Eastern DPS of the Steller sea lion is increasing, warranting delisting, as protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is no longer necessary. RDC supports the continued monitoring and management of the Eastern DPS through existing measures outside the ESA.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue and for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marleanna Hall".

Marleanna Hall
Projects Coordinator



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No. 10-182

Governor Parnell Welcomes Additional Princess Ship for 2012 Season

October 14, 2010, Anchorage, Alaska – Governor Sean Parnell welcomed the news that Princess Cruises will add an additional ship for the Alaska 2012 season. Adding one large cruise ship has the potential to bring approximately 45,000 new visitors and more than \$40 million in direct and indirect spending in Alaska.

“I am extremely pleased that Princess has demonstrated confidence in Alaska's business climate by adding another ship in 2012,” Governor Parnell said. “It is particularly exciting that the ship will sail into Southcentral Alaska, allowing visitors to spend additional time in our state.”

The governor sponsored and signed legislation that reduces the cruise passenger head tax from \$46 per head to \$34.50, after meeting with small business owners and visitor industry leaders and learning of the detrimental effects from the excise tax. Reversing the decline in visitor travel has been a focus of the Parnell administration.

“Given the recent declines, this announcement goes a long way towards restoring the health of visitor industry businesses throughout our state,” said Susan Bell, commissioner for the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development.

The State of Alaska revenues from the visitor industry were \$138.8 million in 2009. The additional 45,000 visitors expected to sail on this ship will bring Alaska cruise visitation estimates in 2012 to approximately 955,000 visitors. Cruise visitation peaked in 2008, with more than 1,030,000 passengers.

###

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

Alaska State House

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

RDC's 31st Annual Conference
Alaska Resources 2011
Wednesday-Thursday, November 17-18, 2010
Dena'ina Convention Center, Anchorage, Alaska

Wednesday, November 17th

7:00 am Registration/Check-in/Exhibits Open

Eye-Opener Breakfast in Exhibit Area – Sponsored by Anglo American US LLC

8:00 Opening Keynote Address

Governor Sean Parnell

A Case Study in Improving Alaska's Investment Climate

Charlie Ball, President, Princess Cruises, Seattle, WA

Alaska Industry 2010 Year in Review and 2011 Outlook

Neal Fried, Economist, State of Alaska, Department of Labor
Marilyn Crockett, Executive Director, Alaska Oil and Gas Association
Steve Borell, Executive Director, Alaska Miners Association
Arni Thomson, President, United Fishermen of Alaska
Owen Graham, Executive Director, Alaska Forest Association
Ralph Samuels, Holland America Line/Alaska Cruise Association

10:00 Gourmet Break – Sponsored by ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.

10:30 Progressing A Sustainable Oil and Gas Business in Alaska

John Mingé, President, BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.

Eni Petroleum and Nikaitchuq Project Update

Speaker TBA

Arctic Exploration – The New Reality

Martin Cohen, Alaska Exploration Manager, Statoil USA E&P, Houston, TX

Noon Keynote Luncheon

John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer, Copper, Anglo American PLC, Santiago, Chile

1:30 pm An Outlook For Global Energy and North American Gas

Emma Cochrane, Manager, Business Planning and Analysis, ExxonMobil Gas and Power Marketing Company, Houston, TX

The Alaska Oil and Gas Industry: Challenges to a Sustainable Future

Trond-Erik Johansen, President, ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.

The Future of the Alaska OCS?

Peter Slaiby, Vice President, Alaska Exploration and Appraisal, Shell Alaska

3:00 Gourmet Break – Sponsored by Alaska Cruise Association

3:30 North American Energy Security

Diana McQueen, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Energy, Alberta
Greg Stringham, Vice President, Oil Sands and Markets, Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Alberta
Michael Whatley, Center for North American Energy Security, Washington, D.C.

5:00 VIP Networking Reception

Hosted by Government of Canada, open to all conference attendees

Thursday, November 18th

7:00 am Exhibits Open

Eye-Opener Breakfast in Exhibit Area – Sponsored by Northrim Bank

8:00 Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects

Larry Persily, Federal Coordinator, Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, Washington, D.C.

The Alaska Pipeline Project: A Joint Project of TransCanada and ExxonMobil

Tony Palmer, Vice President, Major Projects Development, TransCanada, Alberta

Denali – The Alaska Gas Pipeline

Bud Fackrell, President, Denali – The Alaska Gas Pipeline

9:00 Alaska's Future Economy

Joe Beedle, President, Northrim Bank

Steve Hites, President, Skagway Street Car Company

10:00 Gourmet Break – Sponsored by Stoel Rives LLP

10:30 TAPS and Alyeska's Readiness to Apply Ingenuity to the Challenges Ahead

Greg Jones, Acting Chief Executive Officer, Alyeska Pipeline Service Company

11:00 National Oceans Policy

Representative Reggie Joule, Chair, Northern Waters Task Force

Noon Keynote Luncheon

Rex Rock, President, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation

Thomas Mack, President, Aleut Corporation

Tim Towarak, President, Bering Straits Native Corporation

1:30 pm How Labor Can Influence Access to New Resource Development

Mano Frey, Vice President and Northwest Regional Manager, Laborers International Union, Seattle, WA

2:00 Balancing The Risk Between Developers and NGOs

John Shively, Chief Executive Officer, Pebble Limited Partnership

Eric Fjelstad, Attorney at Law, Perkins Coie LLP

3:00 Champagne Toast & Grand Raffle Drawing

Agenda subject to revision. Please check akrfdc.org for updates



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

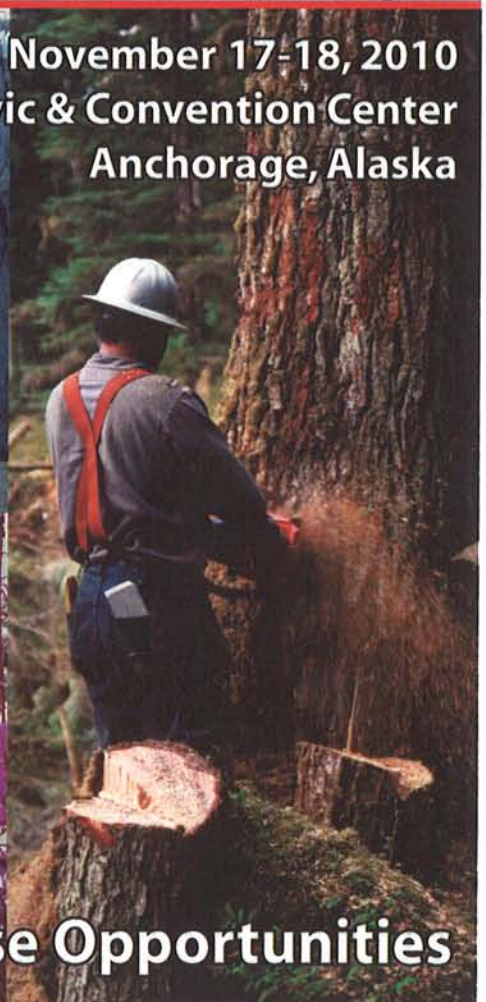
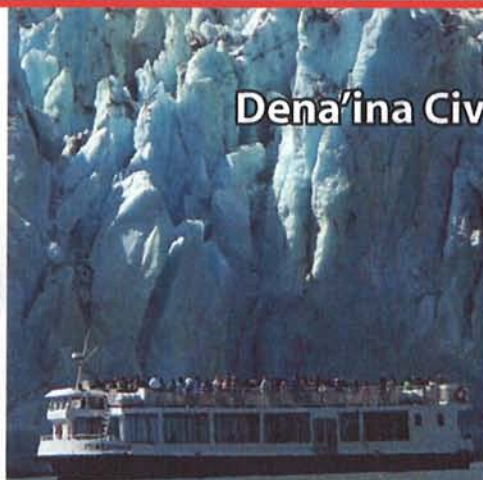
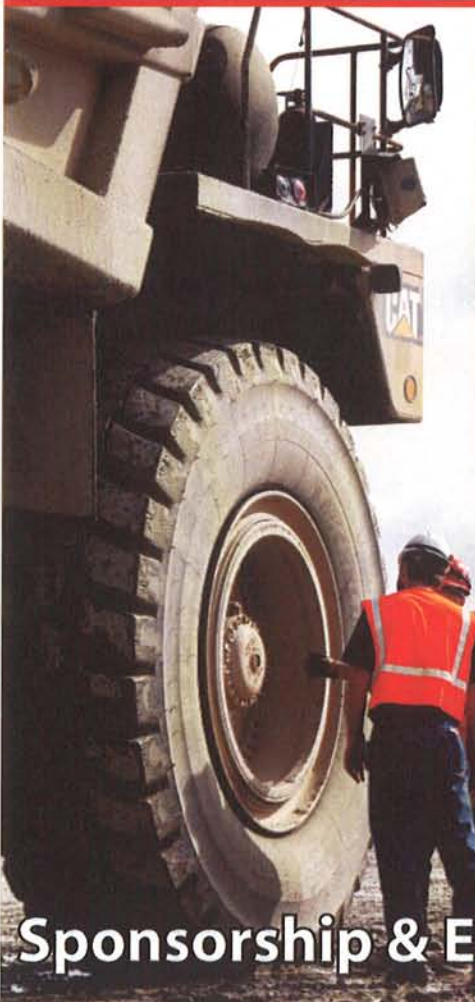
31st Annual Conference

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 Nov. 5 to be listed in the conference program.
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.

Corporate Sponsors (As of October 19)

Platinum Sponsors

AIC LLC
BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.
ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc.
ExxonMobil
Northrim Bank
Teck Alaska/NANA Development Corporation

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
ICF International
Pebble Limited Partnership
Petrotechnical Resources of Alaska
Pioneer Natural Resources
Shell Exploration & Production
Wells Fargo
Westward Seafoods
XTO Energy Inc.

General Sponsors

Alaska Airlines
Alaska Business Monthly
Alaska Laborers
Alaska National Insurance Co.
AT&T
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.
LRS Corporation
Lynden
Morris Communication
MWH
North Slope Borough
NovaGold Resources
Peak Oilfield Service Company
Perkins Coie LLP
Petroleum News Alaska

Resource Data, Inc.
SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc.
Statoil
TEMSCO Helicopters/North Star Terminal
Udelhoven Oilfield System Services
URS Corporation
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

AECOM
AERO-METRIC, Inc.
AIDEA
Alaska Communications
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Alaska Railroad Corporation
Alaska USA Federal Credit Union
Aleut Corporation
American Marine Corporation
Anchorage Sand & Gravel
Anadarko Petroleum
ARCADIS-US
Associated General Contractors of AK
Beacon Occupational Health & Safety Services, Inc.
Bering Straits Native Corporation
Bradley Reid+ Associates
Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Brooks Range Petroleum
Calista Corporation
Chugach Electric Association
Chumley's Inc.
Coeur Alaska – Kensington Gold Mine

Colville Inc./Brooks Range Supply
Conam Construction Company
Crowley
Donlin Creek LLC
Dorsey & Whitney LLP
Doyon Family of Companies
Edison Chouest Offshore
ENTRIX
Era Helicopters
ERM
First National Bank Alaska
Flint Hills Resources, Inc.
Flowline Alaska
GCI
Golder Associates Inc.
Granite Construction Company
Halliburton
Hartig, Rhodes, Hoge and Lekisch
Hawk Consultants LLC
HDR Alaska
Hecla Greens Creek Mining Company
Hotel Captain Cook
Key Bank
Koncor Forest Products
Marathon Alaska Production LLC
Mat-Su RC&D
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.
Mikunda Cottrell & Co., CPAs
Municipal Light & Power
Nabors Alaska Drilling
NC Machinery
Northern Air Cargo
Pacific Environmental Corporation
Pacific Seafood Processors Association
PacRim Coal, LP
Petro Star Inc.
Port of Tacoma
Price Gregory International
Salt+Light Creative
Savant Alaska LLC
Schlumberger Oilfield Services
Sealaska Corporation
Security Aviation
SolstenXP
STEELFAB
Sumitomo Metal Mining Pogo LLC
Teamsters Local 959
Tesoro Alaska Company
Three Parameters Plus, Inc.
Totem Ocean Trailer Express, Inc.
UIC UMIAQ
Univar USA
Weaver Brothers
Weston Solutions, Inc.
WorleyParsons

[HOME](#)[TEACHER RESOURCES](#)[REQUEST A KIT](#)[EVENT CALENDAR](#)[DONATE ONLINE](#)[CONTACT](#)

The Alaska Miners Association Convention & Trade Show presents the George Schmidt Memorial Raffle and Silent Auction Friday, November 5, 2010 Sheraton Anchorage Hotel

Proceeds benefit Alaska Resource Education

Raffle Grand Prize: Seven-Day Cruise for Two on Holland America Line

Runner-up Prize: \$500 Cash Prize

Prizes (as of October 18, 2010):

Gold Nugget

Donated by: Silverado Gold Mine

\$50 Gift Card

Donated by: Bear Tooth

\$40 Gift Card

Donated by: Bradley House

LL Bean Duffel Bag

Donated by: Coeur Alaska - Kensington Gold Mine

(Two) Steak Knife Sets

Donated by: Dowland Bach

(Two) Multi-Tool

Donated by: Dowland Bach

\$100 Gift Card

Donated by: Intuitions Day Spa

(Two) Gift Certificates

Donated by: Metro Music & Book

Softshell Fleece Jacket

Donated by: Mikunda, Cottrell & Co.

.13 Troy Ounce Gold Nugget Pendant

Donated by: Oxford Assaying & Refining Corp.

Four Leaf Clover Gold Nugget Charm

Donated by: Oxford Assaying & Refining Corp.

Gold Nugget Cross Pendant

Donated by: Oxford Assaying & Refining Corp.

Kodiak Faux Suede Shearling Jacket (Men's)

Donated by: Sunshine Custom Promotions

\$25 Gift Card

Donated by: Red Robin (Yum)

Prize donation form (pdf)

Thank you to all the donors and participants for helping to make this raffle and silent auction a success!

More Prizes:

\$500 Worth of Products

Donated by: Granite Construction Company

Dry Bag

Donated by: Totem Ocean Trailer Express

(Four) Built For Alaska Shirts

Donated by: Totem Ocean Trailer Express

(Two) Logo Vests

Donated by: UMIAQ

Logo Items

Donated by: Wells Fargo

Car Wash Tokens

Donated by: Alaska Laser Wash

Mendenhall Glacier Helicopter Tour

Donated by: TEMSCO Helicopters, Inc.

Logo Apparel

Donated by: Alaska Miners Association

Ten Car Washes

Donated by: Alaska Laser Wash

Byron Birdsall Print

Donated by: Artique Ltd.

Carhart Jacket

Donated by: Shell Exploration & Production

Replica Models (30)

Donated by: NC Machinery

Hunter's Package

Donated by: Frontier Supply Company

(Two) Logo Polo and Leatherman Sets

Donated by: Connors Drilling, LLC