

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

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

BREAKFAST MEETING

Thursday, January 3, 2013

- 1. Call to order Phil Cochrane, President
- 2. Head table Introductions
- 3. Staff Report: Rick Rogers, Executive Director
- 4. Program and Keynote Speaker:

The 2013 Alaska Legislature

Senate President Charlie Huggins House Speaker Mike Chenault

Upcoming Breakfast Meeting:

Thursday, January 17: The Alaska Stand Alone Gas Pipeline, Frank Richards, Manager, Pipeline Engineering, Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Please add my name to RDC's mailing list:

Name/Title:			
Company:			_
Address:			_
City:	State:	Zip:	_
E-mail:	Phone:		

ACTION ALERT

Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project Deadline: Friday, January 18, 2013

Overview:

In a milestone toward building a project that would provide renewable energy and stable power rates for decades, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) has filed its Revised Study Plan for the Susitna-Watana Hydro project with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The document outlines 58 studies that will comprise the environmental field effort for the next two years.

Filing the Revised Study Plan is a step toward licensing the \$4.76 billion project. The AEA is in the early stages of an anticipated six-year FERC licensing effort for the project.

At 600 megawatts, Susitna-Watana could provide more than half of the electrical demand for the Alaska Railbelt, an area containing nearly 80 percent of the state's population. The project is 184 river miles upstream from the mouth of the Susitna River.

The Revised Study Plan moves AEA closer toward filing for a FERC license in 2015 and to bring the project online by 2024. The study plan process is extremely interactive with multiple opportunities for public involvement. Technical work group meetings were held over several months and multiple drafts of the study plans were published in an effort to incorporate stakeholder feedback. The Revised Study Plan will build upon the significant historical information from the 1980s Susitna Hydroelectric licensing effort and the early year of study in 2012.

Action Requested:

RDC members are requested to participate in the process by submitting supportive comments of the Revised Study Plan and urging its timely adoption. Comments are accepted online through Friday, January 18 at FERC.gov (e-filing) for the docket number P-14241. FERC is expected to make its study plan determination February 1, 2013. The Revised Study Plan is available at Susitna-WatanaHydro.org.

Comment Points:

- FERC's timely adoption of the Revised Study Plan is important to Alaska residents and the state's economy. Given projected energy shortages, there is no room for delay. In addition, a delay in the adoption of the Revised Study Plan would impact the 2013 field season and the project overall.
- The Revised Study Plan is thorough and strikes a balance between the need for long-term power and environmental concerns.

- The new plan came out of an extremely interactive public process. AEA organized Technical Working Groups in several key resource areas. Multiple drafts of the study plans were published in an effort to incorporate stakeholder feedback.
- In an effort to reach consensus on the study plan process, AEA posted draft plans on its website to keep stakeholders informed and solicit additional feedback. Clearly, AEA went above and beyond FERC regulatory requirements in an effort to reach consensus with licensing participants.
- The Revised Study Plan includes 58 individual studies on top of AEA's additional year of field work in 2012.
- The Revised Study Plan will build upon a wealth of significant historical and relevant information from the 1980s Susitna Hydroelectric licensing effort, where more than 3,000 individual reports were filed. This solid foundation provides a unique advantage for the new project.
- The project site is 35 river miles upstream from Devils Canyon, a natural impediment to salmon migration.
- The Gold Creek stream gauge has been collecting flow data for more than half a century, one of the longest-standing gauges in the nation. This provides valuable information for Susitna Hydro to better predict future trends.
- Susitna-Watana will help diversify Alaska's energy portfolio, while providing renewable and reliable energy for 100-plus years.
- The project would provide 50 percent of the Alaska Railbelt's annual power demand, serving nearly 80 percent of the State's population.
- Alaska needs long-term stable-priced energy, which would benefit local residents, businesses, and the state's economy. Southcentral Alaska faces uncertain natural gas supplies while Fairbanks utility costs are 143 percent higher than the typical U.S. household.

2013 Resource Development Council Policy Positions

TOP LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

- Advocate for tax policy and incentives that enhance the State of Alaska's competitiveness for all industries.
- Support efforts to bring more accountability to the appeals and litigation processes for community and resource development projects.
- Encourage the State to promote and defend the integrity of Alaska's permitting process.
- Support tax policies that establish a competitive tax structure and incentives to increase the exploration, production and development of all Alaska's oil fields (new and existing).

General Issues

Fiscal Policy & Planning

- Advocate for tax policy and incentives that enhance the State of Alaska's competitiveness for all industries.
- Advocate for implementation of a comprehensive, responsible, and long-range state fiscal plan.
- Support efforts to hold the FY14 operating budget to FY10 levels of \$3.21 billion.
- Support some use of the Permanent Fund earnings as part of a fiscal plan.
- Oppose efforts to enshrine the Permanent Fund Dividend in the Alaska Constitution
- Encourage and support foreign and domestic private sector investments in Alaska's resource industries and manufacturing.

Access

- Advocate for increased access to and across public lands for resource and community development.
- Advocate for multiple-use of public lands.
- Continue to assert the State's rights on navigable waters and submerged lands.

Regulation/Permitting

- Support efforts to bring more accountability to the appeals and litigation processes for community and resource development projects.
- Encourage the State to promote and defend the integrity of Alaska's permitting process.
- Encourage the State to use all available avenues to ensure reasonable and predictable decision making under the CWA Section 404 permit program.
- Advocate for predictable, timely, and efficient state and federal permitting processes based on sound science and economic feasibility.
- Provide adequate resources to permitting agencies for personnel, research, and science.
- Support the State of Alaska's efforts to challenge unwarranted Endangered Species Act listings and proposed critical habitat designations.
- Support reasonable mixing zones for resource and community development.
- Support efforts to reduce federal interference and devolve more authority to the states.
- Support State efforts to oppose EPA regulations imposing low sulfur fuel standards on the cruise line and ocean shipping industries.

Infrastructure

- Support transportation and power projects that enhance resource and community development activities.
- Encourage development of new electrical generating and transmission systems to provide stable sources of electricity for economic development and existing consumers.
- Stimulate investment in power and transportation infrastructure by catalyzing private partnership investment through the public-privatepartnership (P3) model.

Education

- Support programs, including the Alaska Resource Education program, to educate students and the general public on responsible resource development activities in Alaska.
- Support efforts to provide for a skilled and trained Alaska workforce necessary to support resource development industries.

Industry Specific Issues

Oil & Gas

- Support tax policies that establish a competitive tax structure and incentives to increase the exploration, production and development of all Alaska's oil fields (new and existing).
- Support legislative and administration agency efforts to improve the commercial viability of developing Alaska's natural gas resources.
- Educate and advocate for access to and development of oil and gas resources on federal lands; including the coastal plain of ANWR, NPR-A, and the Alaskan OCS.
- Advocate for federal revenue sharing and/or community impact assistance to maximize benefits of OCS development to Alaska.

Energy

- Support simplified leasing and efficient permitting of non-conventional fuel resources to encourage development of the state's resources and provide energy to local areas.
- Support utilization of Alaska's coal resources for value-added industries and power generation in addition to export to international markets.
- Support efforts to diversify Alaska's energy sources, including known renewable energy options.

Mining

- Encourage the expansion and increased production from existing deposits as well as new exploration and responsible development of Alaska's mineral and coal resources.
- Advocate continuation and expansion of airborne geophysical mapping and the on-the-ground follow up work required to realize the full benefits of the program.
- Support the State's efforts to maintain control of reclamation bonding.

Fisheries

- Support policies that ensure healthy and sustainable commercial, sport, and subsistence fishery resources; access and markets for Alaska fishermen, sport charter businesses, and coastal communities; including a reasonable and stable regulatory environment.
- · Support funding of fisheries and marine mammal research.
- Encourage programs that not only manage but in fact enhance the State's fisheries resources,

Forestry

- Advocate for a reliable and economical long-term State and federal timber supply.
- Support adequate funding and enforcement of the Alaska Forest Practices Act.
- Encourage funding of forest management initiatives that address longterm forest health and reforestation.

Tourism

- Advocate for a positive business environment to promote continued growth of the cruise and tourism industries in Alaska.
- Advocate for equitable environmental laws for cruise ships.
- Advocate additional aircraft landing sites and reduced restrictions on over-flights.
- Support South Denali infrastructure development to provide for a variety of visitor experiences and help accommodate future visitor needs in the region.
- Advocate for the reinvestment of a portion of visitor industry-related revenues to market Alaska as a destination.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No. 12-161

Governor Parnell Proposes \$1 Billion Less in State Spending

December 14, 2012, Anchorage, Alaska – Governor Sean Parnell today released his budget for the next fiscal year, and it is nearly \$1.1 billion less than the current year's general fund spending.

In its proposal, the Parnell administration holds the state operating budget to less than one percent growth. The budget totals \$6.49 billion in state general funds and \$12.8 billion when federal funds and the Permanent Fund are included. The budget leaves more than \$500 million in surplus revenue.

"This balanced budget spends less than the current year," Governor Parnell said. "As we prepared this budget, we faced the facts – oil production is down, and oil prices, too, have decreased. Production decline and the increasing cost of producing Alaska's oil profoundly impacts Alaska's revenues. As I've done in the past, I am asking legislators to join me early in session to set a spending limit. A self-imposed, reasonable limit is the key to successful and sustainable spending. A spending limit promotes spending restraint and greater accountability for Alaskans."

Governor Parnell's budget focuses on resource development, public safety, education, and transportation and infrastructure.

The governor's proposed capital budget contains significant investments in energy development, roads to resources, water and sewer projects, school construction and major maintenance, as well as matching funds to leverage federal and local dollars.

"Our fiscal plan is based on budget discipline, saving for the future, and prudently managing reserves to help us through times when revenue is down," Governor Parnell said. "Our plan also relies on resource development, so Alaskans, today and in the future, will have access to economic opportunity and essential public services."

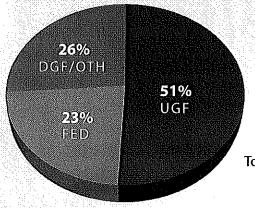
Draft budget bills and more detailed information on the budget are available on the Office of Management & Budget website at omb.alaska.gov.

Responsible and Responsive



ALASKA'S FISCAL YEAR 2014 BUDGET PROPOSAL

Alaska's Budget by Source of Funds



- General Funds \$6.49 billion
- Federal Funds \$2.94 billion
- DFG/Other Funds \$3.35 billion

Total: \$12.8 billion

The FY 2014 Budget Proposal Supports Alaska's Priorities:

Resource/Energy Development

Alaska's resources provide Alaskans with opportunity.

- Roads to Resources \$18 million
- Gasline Development \$50 million
- Geologic Materials Center \$15 million
- Chinook Salmon Research \$10 million
- Strategic Minerals \$2.7 million
- Permitting and Statewide Mapping \$7.3 million
- Sustainable Energy Fund \$125 million
- Susitna-Watana Hydro Project \$95 million
- Interior Energy \$50 million
- Weatherization/Home Energy \$51.5 million
- · Renewable Energy \$25 million

Education

Alaska's K-12 public education system prepares students for success in college or job-training programs.

- K-12 Education \$1.25 billion
- Alaska Performance Scholarships \$8 million
- Alaska Digital Learning Initiative \$5.9 million
- Early Learning \$14.6 million
- School Construction \$46.2 million
- Major Maintenance \$22.3 million

Transportation/Infrastructure

Alaska's economy depends on access and infrastructure to support development.

- Statewide Highway and Aviation \$971 million
- Alaska Marine Highway \$182 million
- Municipal Water and Sewer Projects \$34 million
- Village Safe Water \$56.5 million
- State Funds to leverage federal and local \$141 million

Public Safety

The budget prioritizes safe homes and strong families.

- Choose Respect Initiative \$14.8 million
- 18 New Alaska State Troopers \$3.7 million
- 15 New Village Public Safety Officers \$2.7 million
- Investigate/Prosecute child sexual abuse \$1.6 million
- Emergency Blood Bank of Alaska \$7 million

Military Support

We honor Alaska's military community.

- Interior Alaska Veterans Cemetery \$2.5 million
- · Homeland Security \$19.6 million
- Alaska Military Youth Academy \$11.1 million
- Veterans Services and Outreach \$2 million

"Our fiscal plan is built on our state's resources and spending discipline. We focus on priorities that grow our economy and strengthen our families – for Alaskans today and tomorrow."

Sean Parnell GOVERNOR

Treadwell Certifies Citizen Initiative

Lt. Governor Treadwell Certifies Citizen Initiative

December 20, 2012, Anchorage, AK – On the advice of Attorney General Michael Geraghty, Lieutenant Governor Mead Treadwell today certified the "Bristol Bay Forever" citizen initiative that would require legislative approval for large scale mines in the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve.

In his letter to the lieutenant governor, Geraghty wrote, "In this analysis, we conclude that the application complies with the constitutional and statutory provisions governing the initiative process and we therefore recommend that you certify the application."

Petition booklets will be prepared by the Division of Elections in the next several weeks and delivered to initiative sponsors to circulate and gather voter signatures. Initiative sponsors are John Holman of King Salmon, Mark A. Niver of Wasilla, and Christina Salmon of Igiugig.

The booklets must be signed by qualified voters who: (1) are equal in number to 10 percent of those who voted in the preceding general election; (2) are resident in at least three-fourths of the house districts of the state; and (3) who, in each of the house districts described in subsection (2), are equal in number to at least seven percent of those who voted in the preceding general election in the house district. The Division of Elections has determined that the minimum number of qualified signatures required to meet this threshold is 30,169.

Sponsors will have one year from the time of delivery of petition booklets to gather signatures. Depending on the timing of the return of those signatures and the length of the 2014 legislative session, the measure could appear on the August or November 2014 statewide ballots.

Attorney General Geraghty's opinion is available online here:

http://ltgov.alaska.gov/treadwell_media/pdf/AG%20Opinion%2012BBAY%20Final%2012.17.12.pdf.

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For Immediate Release:

Contact: Mike Heatwole (907) 339-2600

December 20, 2013

The Pebble Limited Partnership issued the following statement regarding the so-called "Bristol Bay Forever" initiative, certified today by the Lt. Governor for signature collection:

"We regret that what we believe is an unconstitutional and ill-conceived proposal is moving forward. Pebble is committed to complying with all applicable laws and believes that the proposal will introduce new, clearly unconstitutional measures. We are hopeful that Alaskans will reject this attempt to inappropriately politicize the already rigorous permitting process. Such politicization would have far reaching implications for other development projects across the state, undermining the authority of the established regulatory process. We support the critical role that the legislature already plays in public policy decisions by establishing the laws and the framework that govern responsible resource development in Alaska for the state agencies to administer. We oppose introducing an additional layer of bureaucracy that adds cost, uncertainty and risk that will deter potential investors in Alaska who depend on a stable, predictable process when investing hundreds of millions of dollars in our state."

Contact:

<u>Julie Speegle</u> 907-586-7032 907-321-7032 (cell) FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 21, 2012

NOAA lists ringed and bearded ice seal populations under the Endangered Species Act
Loss of ice and snow cover are most significant conservation concerns

NOAA Fisheries announced today, in compliance with a court ordered deadline, its final listing decision for four subspecies of ringed seals and two <u>distinct population segments</u> (DPSs) of bearded seals under the Endangered Species Act. Specifically, in line with the <u>proposal</u>, NOAA will list as threatened the Beringia and Okhotsk DPSs of bearded seals and the Arctic, Okhotsk, and Baltic subspecies of ringed seals. The Ladoga subspecies of ringed seals will be listed as endangered. The species that exist in U.S. waters (Arctic ringed seals and the Beringia DPS of bearded seals) are already protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

This science-based listing decision will not result in any immediate restrictions on human activities; however, Federal agencies that permit or fund projects that may affect a listed species must consult with NOAA Fisheries to ensure the existence of the species is not jeopardized. In addition, this listing will have no impact on the subsistence harvest of ice seals by Alaska Natives, a practice that is central to the traditional culture and nutrition in many Alaskan Native coastal communities.

"Our scientists undertook an extensive review of the best scientific and commercial data. They concluded that a significant decrease in sea ice is probable later this century and that these changes will likely cause these seal populations to decline," said Jon Kurland, protected resources director for NOAA Fisheries' Alaska region. "We look forward to working with the State of Alaska, our Alaska Native co-management partners, and the public as we work toward designating critical habitat for these seals."

NOAA will work with local, state and Native partners, as well as the public to help determine whether to propose critical habitat designations for Arctic ringed seals and the Beringia DPS of bearded seals. This decision will happen at a later date, after compiling significant additional scientific and economic data and public input. Earlier this year, the President directed that any future designations of critical habitat carefully consider all public comments on relevant science and economic impact, including those that suggest methods for minimizing regulatory burdens. Any potential future critical habitat designation will include a full analysis of economic impact, including impact on jobs, and will strive, to the extent permitted by law, to avoid unnecessary burdens and costs on states, tribes, localities, and the private sector.

Ringed and bearded seals depend on sea ice and snow to survive. After a comprehensive review of the best available science including climate models developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, NOAA has concluded that sea ice and snow cover are likely to further decrease in the foreseeable future resulting in population declines that threaten the survival of these seals.

Ringed seals nurse and protect their pups in snow caves, which are threatened by late ice formation in the fall, rain-on-snow events in the late winter, earlier break-up of spring ice, as well as decreasing snow depths, which are projected to be too shallow for snow cave formation by the end of the century. Both ringed seals and bearded seals rely on sea ice for extended periods during molting, and bearded seals live on sea ice during critical months for breeding, whelping, and nursing. Sea ice is projected to shrink both in extent and duration, with bearded seals finding inadequate ice even if they move north.

NOAA Fisheries proposed the listings in December 2010 and provided opportunities for public input through public comment periods and during public hearings held in Anchorage, Barrow, and Nome. In accordance with NOAA's Policy for Peer Review in ESA Activities, the agency also solicited comments from peer reviewers on each of the proposed rules. In December 2011, NOAA administratively extended the deadline for final listing determinations six months to June 2012 to allow for additional consideration of relevant science and information. In November 2012, the Alaska district court ordered NOAA to respond to a complaint about further delay by December 21, 2012.

The Endangered Species Act defines an endangered species as "any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range." A threatened species is "any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range."

The Endangered Species Act requires species listed as endangered to receive the full protection under the Act to prevent extinction, including a prohibition against "take," which includes harassing, harming, pursuing, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, or collecting. These protections may also be established for threatened species to prevent them from becoming endangered, but NOAA does not propose pursuing such a rule at this time.

The listings become effective 60 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register. NOAA Fisheries will now begin seeking 60 days of public comment to inform any future critical habitat proposals for Arctic ringed seals and the Beringia DPS of bearded seals. The listing determinations, related Federal Register documents, status review reports, and other background information are available on the NOAA Fisheries Alaska region website. Additional photos and materials are on the NOAA Fisheries website.

To learn more about NOAA Fisheries in Alaska, visit <u>alaskafisheries.noaa.gov</u> or <u>www.afsc.noaa.gov</u>.

NOAA's mission is to understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment, from the depths of the ocean to the surface of the sun, and to conserve and manage our coastal and marine resources. Join us on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u> or our other <u>social media channels</u>.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

No. 12-165

Governor Evaluates Legal Action After NMFS Lists Healthy Seal Populations as Threatened

December 21, 2012, Juneau, Alaska – Governor Sean Parnell today announced the State of Alaska is evaluating a potential challenge to two decisions by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) listing the ringed seal and the bearded seal as threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The ringed seal population currently numbers in the millions and the bearded seal population in the hundreds of thousands. The state contends that no evidence was presented demonstrating either species is experiencing a decline now or will so by midcentury.

"The ESA was not enacted to protect healthy animal populations," Governor Parnell said. "Despite this fact, the NMFS continues the federal government's misguided policy to list healthy species based mostly on speculated impacts from future climate change, adding additional regulatory burdens and costs upon the State of Alaska and its communities, and wresting away Alaska's sovereign interest in managing its own wildlife and resources."

"The NMFS listed the species as threatened or endangered based primarily on climate models predicting sea ice habitat changes nearly 100 years into the future," said Doug Vincent-Lang with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. "The accuracy of such modeling becomes increasingly speculative and unreliable the farther into the future a prediction is made, particularly when such predictions exceed 50 years."

The State of Alaska, industry groups, Alaska Native communities and others had issued numerous comments decrying the proposal to list the seals as threatened. Environmental activists sought the new listing.

The Alaska Department of Law is studying possible legal challenges to undo the NMFS decisions.



MEET ALASKA 2013

JANUARY 11, 2013

REGISTRATION

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5) Name		Title	Company (if different than above)	
	PAYMENT	INFORMATION	****	
Registration	Options	Registration Cost	Quantity	Sub-Total
 Legislate 	ors/Legislative Staff/Government Officials (by Dec. 21)	\$250 per person		\$
 Legislate 	ors/Legislative Staff/Government Officials (after Dec. 2	.1) \$275 per person	P	\$
 Early Bir 	rd Member Registration (by Dec. 21)	\$275 per person		\$
 Alliance 	Member Registration (after Dec. 21)	\$300 per person		\$
• Early Bir	rd Non-Member Registration (by Dec. 21)	\$300 per person		\$
• Non-Me	mber Registration (after Dec. 21)	\$325 per person		\$
 Sponsor 	Discounted Registration	\$175 per person		\$
то	TAL REGISTRATION FEES			\$
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NOTE: NO REFUNDS OR CANCELLATIONS MADE AFTER January 7, 2013

Meet Alaska 2013--"It's like déjà vu all over again "

Harold Heinze – First Speaker at the First Meet Alaska; Introduction of Speakers from first Meet Alaska-

Conoco Phillips - Trond Erik-Johansen

Wood Mackenzie - World LNG Markets - Is there room for Alaska?

Laura Skaer, Northwest Mining Association

British Petroleum- Tom Pennington, Alaska Region CFO

Lower 48 Shale Experience: How will it translate to Alaska - Craig Wilson - K & L Gates/Harrisburg, PA

Lunch- Keynote Address –Governor Christine Todd-Whitman – First female governor of New Jersey; head of the EPA under President George Bush

Patrick J. McCormick III, Special Counsel, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Dr. Gerry Angevine, Fraser Institute's 2012 Global Petroleum Survey

Diane Blumer, Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development

Sustainable Budgets Panel – Brad Keithley(Perkins Coie), Karen Rehfield (Director OMB-invited), Jonathan King(Northern Economics)

Jim Flood, Exxon Mobil Development, V.P. Arctic-Eastern

Reception honoring Alaska Pipeline Builders Association/35th Anniversary of TAPS





Alaska SeaLife Center

windows

Schedule

The Cause

Special Guest

Award

Register

Sponsorship

Awards

Auction

Contact

Alaska Ocean Leadership Awards

The first annual Alaska Ocean Leadership Awards were presented as a part of the 2010 Alaska Marine Gala. These awards were established as annual awards to encourage and give recognition to outstanding achievements related to ocean sciences, education and resource management in Alaska,

Lifetime Achievement

Walter J. & Ermalee Hickel's Awarded to an individual or institution that has made an exceptional contribution to management of Alaska's coastal and ocean resources over a period of 20 or more years.

This award is being sponsored by Walter J. and Ermalee Hickel.

Ocean Literacy Award

Awarded to an individual, team or institution that has made a breakthrough in promoting ocean literacy in Alaska among a segment of the general population via formal or informal education, outreach or other communications.

Ocean Media Award

Awarded to a journalist, writer, film maker or organization that produced an outstanding film, book, article, radio or television report that was shared with the public and which made a significant contribution to raising awareness of Alaska's oceans.

Marine Research Award Awarded to a scientist, team of scientists or an institution that is acknowledged by peers to have made an original breakthrough contribution to any field of scientific knowledge about Alaska's

Stewardship and Sustainability Award

Awarded to an industry initiative that demonstrates the highest commitment to sustainability of ocean resources.

Ocean Youth Award

Awarded to an individual or team of Alaskan youth ages 12-19 who has displayed a dedication to promoting the understanding and stewardship of Alaska's oceans.

Download and complete the nomination form and submit via email to oceanawards@alaskasealife.org

All contributions directly support the Alaska SeaLife Center and their mission to generate and share scientific knowledge to promote understanding and stewardship of Alaska's

ASLC Home About Us Science Rehabilitation Education Membership