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Growing Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development

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- Senator Lisa Murkowski
- Congressman Don Young
- Governor Sean Parnell

BREAKFAST MEETING

Thursday, February 20, 2014

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

***Managing the Mega in 2014:
Expansion, Expense, and Economic Fallout***

Bill O'Leary, President & CEO
and
Clark Hopp, Vice President Engineering, Alaska Railroad Corporation

Next Upcoming Meeting:

Thursday, March 6: Save Our Kenai Kings: King Salmon Conservation Issues, Ricky Gease, Executive Director, Kenai River Sportfishing Association

To be held at the Egan Convention Center

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Alaska Dispatch

News and voices from the Last Frontier

Published on *Alaska Dispatch* (<http://www.alaskadispatch.com>)

[Home](#) > Oil tax reform provides maximum benefit to Alaskans

Rick Rogers

February 17, 2014

Main Image:

[Pipeline and oil taxes](#) [1]

Main Image Caption:

OPINION: Vic Fischer and I agree on one thing, that the Alaska Constitution requires the state's natural resources to be developed for the maximum benefit of Alaskans, and that's exactly what SB 21 has done. Going back to ACES would be a mistake.

There is at least one thing Vic Fischer and I agree on: Our constitution mandates that Alaska's natural resources, including oil and gas, be developed for the maximum benefit of the people. Where we part ways is that his approach to maximum benefit would over tax the industry, killing Alaska's golden goose (oil taxes and royalties constitute over 90 percent of the state's unrestricted revenue).

In spite of historically high oil prices, seven years of the tax system Mr. Fischer wants you to vote for in August, ACES, resulted in an oil production decline of almost one-third! Counter to the claims of Fischer and the disgruntled minority, the Legislature thoughtfully crafted a new oil tax that incentivizes new oil production. The state gained an increased base tax rate, which guarantees more revenue at lower prices in exchange for taking less speculative revenue at high prices. Given recent projections of declining oil prices by the U.S. Energy Information Agency, in hindsight this deal makes our Legislature look like geniuses.

The biggest threat to the state treasury is continued oil production decline. Legislators from both sides of the aisle have publicly stated that ACES was broken. At current oil prices of approximately \$105 a barrel the Alaska Department of Revenue concludes the two tax systems are essentially revenue neutral -- essentially a wash between what ACES would have generated in revenue to the State and what the new tax will bring in. The advantage to the producers is that it is predictable, and should prices escalate they can share in the upside. But if prices decline as anticipated, the state collects more than under ACES.

Absent from the outrageous claims lacking a factual foundation, such as "giveaways" and constitutional malfeasance, proponents of going back to ACES have no plan. How will they address continued declines in production and associated revenue? How will they mitigate the risk to the treasury of falling oil prices, which under ACES result in less tax revenue coupled with burdensome tax credits that fail to incentivize production? How do they expect Alaskans to benefit from North Slope gas when a healthy oil industry is vital to developing a gas line?

Oil tax reform has only been in place since the New Year. Already companies are upping their

investments with billions of dollars in capital projects announced, and the State now predicts an additional \$10 billion in oil patch investment over the next ten years. This year ConocoPhillips is increasing its capital-spending budget in Alaska by more than 50 percent to \$1.7 billion. ConocoPhillips investments are expected to produce 55,000 barrels per day in new production by 2018. Repsol is drilling three new wells using three new rigs this winter. BP has announced it will reinvest 90 cents of every dollar it makes back into Alaska, a 60 percent increase over pre-tax reform levels.

In testimony before the House Finance Committee on Friday, Jan. 24, David Teal, director of the non-partisan Legislative Finance Division characterized the administration's revenue forecast as conservative as it does not factor these recent announcements of new investment. The new tax law needs time to demonstrate its positive impact on slowing decline in production.

Contrary to the rhetoric, the Legislature did not give away the farm. Instead, after three years of in-depth deliberation, it improved upon a politically motivated, punitive tax system, ACES, that was passed in about 30 days. ACES drove investment out of Alaska and exacerbated our biggest threat, production decline. Going back to ACES all but guarantees more of the same.

***Rick Rogers** is the executive director of the Resources Development Council of Alaska, a statewide business association consisting of individuals, localities, groups and companies concerned with Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, tourism and fisheries industries.*

The views expressed here are the writer's own and are not necessarily endorsed by Alaska Dispatch, which welcomes a broad range of viewpoints. To submit a piece for consideration, e-mail [commentary\(at\)alaskadispatch.com](mailto:commentary(at)alaskadispatch.com) [2].

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Compass: Repeal of oil tax cuts would cut opportunities for Alaskans

By RICK BOYLES February 12, 2014

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When I moved to Alaska and joined Teamsters Local 959 it was an exciting time, full of endless opportunities and a thriving economy. That was 38 years ago. Since then, there have been good times and bad, the mid 1980's were tough on most Alaskans; but overall Alaska has been a great place to live, work and raise a family.

I want my children to have the same exciting opportunities that I enjoyed when I moved here, good paying long term jobs with benefits that allow them to enjoy the wonderful state we live in.

This may not happen if Alaskans fail to fully understand the implications of voting to repeal the oil tax reform that became law last spring. The domestic oil and gas boom in the Lower 48 has greatly increased competition with Alaskan oil. While oil production across the nation has skyrocketed Alaska's production has continued to decline dropping from 2nd to 4th in the nation.

Alaska's production tax methodology has changed multiple times since early 2005 making long term planning and financial investments by the oil industry here in our state nearly impossible.

According to a 2011 University of Alaska report, the economy of our state would be about half what it is today without oil. Nearly a third of our state's jobs are directly or indirectly supported by oil.

As a union labor leader, my obligation and responsibility is looking out for my members and their families well into the future. They, too, need good paying long-term jobs with benefits that allow them to work, live, and retire with dignity and respect here in Alaska.

With the recent passage of oil tax reform (More Alaska Production Act) the excitement and opportunities in the oil and gas industry here in Alaska have been rekindled.

The good news is increased activity is starting in earnest on the North Slope. More drill rigs. More wells, and more new civil and pipeline construction and, most important to me, nearly double the number of Teamster union members and apprentices heading to the North Slope to work compared to the last couple of years.

We need a healthy economy and robust oil and gas industry working with the state as a partner to ensure a bright future for Alaska and Alaska's working families.

That's why on Aug. 19 I'm encouraging my members and all Alaskans to "Vote No on One."

You can learn more by visiting www.foraksfuture.com

Rick Boyles serves as the principal officer of the Teamsters Local 959 based in Anchorage. An Alaska resident since 1975, he has been a union worker in Alaska's oil and gas industry on the North Slope and with Alyeska Pipeline.

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My Turn: All of Alaska is fueled by oil

Posted: January 27, 2014 - 12:00am

By BOB BERTO

FOR THE JUNEAU EMPIRE

Alaska will sit at a critical crossroads when it is time to vote in this year's primary election on the question of whether to repeal recently passed oil tax reform aimed at increasing North Slope oil production and investment for new oil.

I grew up in Ketchikan and have spent almost my whole life working in resource-related industries. I started working in fishery supply and aviation to put myself through college and much of my adult life has been spent in the state's maritime and tourism industries in Southeast Alaska.

All resource industries require stable fiscal climates, robust infrastructure and quality transportation systems to thrive. When resource industries in Southeast Alaska are booming, local economies thrive — providing jobs and helping keep local taxes low.

There is a radio ad playing now across the state that says, in effect, that we all are in the oil industry. In Alaska, a truer statement was never made, no matter how far removed Alaskans are from the oil fields on the North Slope. We are all impacted by the industry's success.

When the Legislature passed oil tax reform to rectify the problems with the old oil tax system, it took a strong step forward in securing the state's long-term economic future.

The old tax system contained a provision that was punitive as it ratcheted tax rates so high it made Alaska unattractive to the oil industry to increase investment here. As a result, investment went elsewhere, while North Slope oil production continued an average 6-8 percent annual decline.

Why does it matter to Southeast Alaska that oil in our pipeline is only about one-fourth of its capacity?

Because even though it may not feel like it in Southeast, Alaska's economy is fueled by oil production. Oil revenues to the state are based on production, and the State of Alaska gets 90 cents of every unrestricted general fund dollar it spends from oil revenues. The industry is responsible, directly or indirectly, for about one-third of all jobs and about one-half of Alaska's entire economy according to a university study. It is the state's biggest private economic partner.

Alaskans need a healthy, vibrant oil industry for long-term, sustainable state budgets, economic growth and to maintain the quality of life Alaskans enjoy.

Oil production decline is a serious matter for every Alaskan, and to generate more production, the state needs to attract more investment, but that was not occurring under the old tax regime. Investment increased elsewhere. In fact, among the other oil producing states in the U.S., as of 2012, all had shown increases or were flat with the previous year. Alaska was the only state to decline. Punitive taxes drove away new investment. None of that is good for Alaskans or our economy.

The good news is the new oil tax system is working. We are already seeing increased investment on the North Slope as companies position themselves to work under an improved business climate created by tax reform.

Southeast Alaska residents, in my view, would be wrong to vote to repeal the new tax reform and return the state to the old tax, which has a proven track record of failure - failure to attract increased investments, and failure to increase oil production that come along with more investment. Already, the Southeast Alaska Conference, the largest economic development membership group in Southeast, has endorsed a "No" vote on the repeal measure because of the harm passage would inflict on our state economy.

We are at the crossroads. We must take the right path for the long-term. Join me in learning more at www.forakfuture.com and voting "no" on August 19.

• Bob Berto is a statewide co-chair of Vote No on 1 and a lifelong Southeast Alaskan who resides in Ketchikan.

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NEWS RELEASE

February 18, 2014

ConocoPhillips Files Permit Applications for New Viscous Oil Development

ANCHORAGE, Alaska – ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. recently submitted permit applications to regulatory agencies to advance a viscous oil development targeting the West Sak reservoir in the Kuparuk River Unit. The development, called 1H NEWS (Northeast West Sak), is the third new project initiated by ConocoPhillips since the legislature passed an oil tax reform bill, the More Alaska Production Act, last spring.

The 1H NEWS project would include a nine-acre extension to the existing Drill Site 1H to support new wells and associated facilities. Project approval is anticipated in late 2014, with construction beginning in 2015. Construction would continue through 2016, with first oil in early 2017. Cost for the project is estimated at \$450 million with an estimated peak production of approximately 9,000 barrels of oil per day (gross). The project will provide around 150 jobs during construction.

In 2013, after passage of oil tax reform, the company also announced plans to pursue development of Greater Mooses Tooth #1 in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and Drill Site 2S in the Kuparuk River Unit.

"Combined with 1H NEWS, these three new projects would represent an investment of about \$2 billion, significant new production, and jobs for hundreds of workers during construction," said Trond-Erik Johansen, president of ConocoPhillips Alaska. "In addition to our plans for these new projects, we have also added two rigs to the Kuparuk fleet. These rigs are already adding production and providing several hundred new jobs for Alaskans."

ConocoPhillips believes the improved business climate created by tax reform will continue to create jobs for Alaskans and Alaska businesses, add new revenue for the state and add tens of thousands of barrels of new production from the North Slope. The company expects to have more North Slope production-adding investments to announce in the near future.

- # # # -

About ConocoPhillips Alaska

ConocoPhillips has been leading the search for energy in Alaska for more than 50 years. The company is committed to responsibly developing Alaska's resources, providing economic opportunity for Alaska, operating at the highest safety standards and being good stewards of our communities. For more information, visit www.conocophillipsalaska.com.

Contact

Amy Burnett
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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE "SAFE HARBOR" PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This news release contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to future events and anticipated results of operations, business strategies, and other aspects of our operations or operating results. In many cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," "could," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "should," "will," "expect," "objective," "projection," "forecast," "goal," "guidance," "outlook," "effort," "target" and other similar words. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. Where, in any forward-looking statement, the company expresses an expectation or belief as to future results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, there can be no assurance that such expectation or belief will result or be achieved. The actual results of operations can and will be affected by a variety of risks and other matters including, but not limited to, changes in commodity prices; changes in expected levels of oil and gas reserves or production; operating hazards, drilling risks, unsuccessful exploratory activities; difficulties in developing new products and manufacturing processes; unexpected cost increases; international monetary conditions; potential liability for remedial actions under existing or future environmental regulations; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; limited access to capital or significantly higher cost of capital related to illiquidity or uncertainty in the domestic or international financial markets; and general domestic and international economic and political conditions; as well as changes in tax, environmental and other laws applicable to our business. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include other economic, business, competitive and/or regulatory factors affecting our business generally as set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Unless legally required, ConocoPhillips undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ALASKA NATURAL GAS

SENATE BILL 138 / HOUSE BILL 277

GAS for ALASKANS FIRST, and MARKETS BEYOND

"For the first time, all the necessary parties have aligned to make an Alaska gasline project go: three producers, a pre-eminent pipeline builder, the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC), and the State agencies responsible for the people's royalties and taxes." - Governor Sean Parnell

Governor Parnell's legislation maximizes Alaskans' gas for Alaskans' benefit.

- Provides framework for Alaska to become owner in project.
- Expands AGDC's authority so it can carry the State's ownership interest in the project, particularly liquefaction and marine facilities.
- Authorizes DNR to modify certain leases, and allows the State to enter into shipping agreements to move and sell Alaska's gas.
- Protects the State by simplifying the tax structure from a net tax rate to a gross tax rate for North Slope gas, and allows the State to take a larger share of the gas instead of taxes.
- Ensures AGDC will continue to aggressively pursue the Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline (ASAP) and in state gas deliveries.
- Enabling legislation for any gas development project.

As an owner, Alaskans gain more.

- Ownership or participation means the State receives profits and benefits from the same market forces as the producers (i.e. when they make money, we make money).
- Ownership ensures we either pay ourselves for project services, or negotiate and ensure the lowest possible costs.

Open, public process.

- State and companies make commensurate, proportionate steps and commitments.
- The State returns to the people's elected board of directors, the Legislature, for review and approval at key decision points.

What's next for the Alaska LNG Project:

- With the Heads of Agreement signed, passage of SB 138 will enable the aligned Alaska LNG Project parties to enter and complete Pre-FEED – the Pre-Front End Engineering and Design phase.

Pre-FEED (Pre-Front End Engineering and Design):

- 12 to 18 months; \$500 million commitment is shared among the parties; State's portion will be between \$70 and \$90 million.
- Further refines the cost and engineering challenges that must be addressed before the parties commit the billions of dollars necessary to complete the project.

Ace in the hole: AGDC continues to be uniquely positioned to get gas to Alaskans with the ASAP project. The way forward will always be on Alaska's terms and in Alaskans' interests.



OFFICE OF GOVERNOR
SEAN PARNELL

gov.alaska.gov



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Governor Sean Parnell

February 10, 2014

Representative Wes Keller, Chair
House Judiciary Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801

Re: HB 47, Injunctive Security: Industrial Operations

Dear Representative Keller:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska (RDC) is writing in support of HB 47, an Act requiring a party seeking a restraining order, preliminary injunction, or order vacating or staying the operation of a permit affecting an industrial operation to give security in the amount the court considers proper for costs incurred and damages suffered if the industrial operation is wrongfully enjoined or restrained.

Thank you for hearing HB47. RDC is a statewide, non-profit, membership-funded organization founded in 1975. The RDC membership is comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, timber, tourism, and fisheries industries, as well as Alaska Native corporations, local communities, organized labor, and industry support firms. RDC's purpose is to link these diverse interests together to encourage a strong, diversified private sector in Alaska and expand the state's economic base through the responsible development of our natural resources.

One of RDC's top legislative priorities is to support efforts to bring more accountability to the appeals and litigation process for community and resource development projects. HB 47 makes progress in this regard by ensuring opponents to projects have some "skin in the game."

Under current law plaintiffs have little incentive not to file lawsuits and appeals and seek injunctions to stop development projects. Seeking injunctions costs plaintiffs very little while the project sponsors endure the high costs of uncertainty and delay. The discovery phase in these types of cases can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State and project proponents. Even when projects are not enjoined, the uncertainty of litigation can effectively stop progress on projects.

It is not just the project sponsor who is adversely affected by these injunctions. The employees of project sponsors, contractors, and their employees often are burdened with the direct and immediate impacts of a stay on a permit, which causes construction and

development to shut down. Often those hurt the most are workers and their families, because when projects are enjoined, workers are often laid off. Under existing law, judges have not required opponents of developing Alaska's resources to post bonds or other security to cover the economic harm to the project and to the workforce caused by parties seeking injunctions.

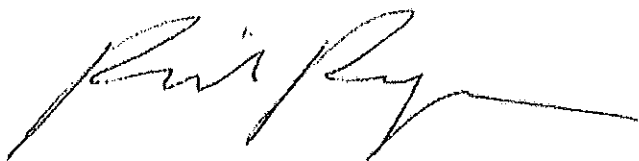
HB 47 does not limit the ability of citizens to sue. What it does do is require a bond in those cases where an injunction is requested before the case is adjudicated. HB47 strikes an appropriate balance by removing incentives for filing ideologically based challenges designed simply to delay projects while still preserving the right to bring meritorious challenges.

Examples of ideologically based challenges abound throughout Alaska. Perhaps the timber industry in Southeast Alaska would be in better shape today if a bond had been required before the scores of timber sales had been appealed resulting in stays and injunctions. That industry has been decimated by endless appeals and litigation over federal timber sales. Recent headlines illustrate the impact of more legal challenges that are resulting in further delay of exploratory drilling in the Alaska Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), drilling that has yet to occur on leases sold in 2008. Litigation in the Arctic OCS is delaying the State's goal to increase throughput in TAPS through new OCS development. While many of these cases are in federal jurisdiction, litigation in State court is also common.

The ability of project proponents to weather the storm of an unfounded stay of activities varies based on project economics and the strength of the balance sheets of those developing the projects. A worker who loses employment because of a court ordered stay might not have the lasting power to wait out what are often lengthy legal proceedings. HB47 can provide some accountability to mitigate disruption of commerce while protecting the interests of workers engaged in projects that may be subject to ideologically based challenges.

RDC appreciates the Judiciary Committee hearing this bill and encourages the committee to pass this bill from committee as soon as possible.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Rogers", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Rick Rogers, Executive Director
Resource Development Council for Alaska

cc: Representative Feige

SJR 16 – Relating to Federal monies to NGOs

**Before Senate Resources
Testimony provided by Marleanna Hall
Anchorage • February 8, 2014**

Good morning Chairwoman Giessel and members of the committee. My name is Marleanna Hall. I am a Projects Coordinator for the Resource Development Council.

RDC is a membership funded, statewide business association representing forestry, oil and gas, mining, tourism, and fishing industries.

RDC is concerned the federal government is discouraging investment in Alaska by donating funding, through federal agencies, to nongovernment organizations who oppose development of Alaska's natural resources. The funding of these groups contradicts and hinders the mission of RDC to Grow Alaska Through Responsible Resource Development.

In recent years, lawsuits by NGOs have caused delays and other issues for projects in Alaska, often with little or no added benefit to the environment. These lawsuits have threatened Alaska jobs, businesses, and communities. An example would be Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) exploration and development. OCS activity has been hindered by NGO lawsuits, which can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State and project proponents. Even when projects are not ultimately stopped, the uncertainty of litigation can effectively stop progress on projects.

Additionally, the NGOs involved in litigation often collect large attorney fees from the federal government in lawsuits aimed at systematically stopping development in oil, mining, timber, and other industries.

It is in our State's constitution to develop our natural resources for the benefit of all Alaskans, and it is the State's responsibility to achieve fiscal certainty. We can't do that if our projects continue to be halted by outside interests.

RDC urges you to pass SJR 16 out of Senate Resources in a timely manner. Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Full support letter on SJR 16 available online at akrdc.org/legislature

SJR 15 – Relating to Federal land designations

Before Senate Resources

Testimony provided by Marleanna Hall

Anchorage • February 8, 2014

Good morning Chairwoman Giessel and members of the committee. My name is Marleanna Hall. I am a Projects Coordinator for the Resource Development Council.

RDC is a membership funded, statewide business association representing forestry, oil and gas, mining, tourism, and fishing industries.

It is a policy of RDC to advocate for access to and across lands in Alaska for resource and community development. RDC is concerned the proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the creation of the Beringia International Park (Beringia) will create another level of bureaucracy inhibiting access to areas in Alaska.

Additionally, this bill is timely, given the MOU has yet to be signed by the President. Input from those most knowledgeable about Alaska and Alaska's resources should not be ignored. The MOU could seriously jeopardize the ability to access resources that fall in and around Beringia. In addition, past federal government promises assured access to allow resource development in this area and others not set aside through the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). The passage of ANILCA in 1980 withdrew 106 million acres of federal lands in Alaska into conservation system units. Today, Alaska accounts for 70 percent of all national park lands in the United States, as well as 53 percent of federally designated Wilderness.

RDC urges you to pass SJR 15 out of Senate Resources and thanks you for your consideration of these comments.

Full support letter on SJR 15 available online at akrdc.org/legislature



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February 7, 2014

Mr. William Ashton
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Via email to william.ashton@alaska.gov

Re: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Proposed Multi-Sector General Permit

Dear Mr. Ashton:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. (RDC) is writing in response to the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) proposed revisions to the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP).

RDC is an Alaskan business association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, tourism, and fisheries industries. Our membership includes all of the Alaska Native regional corporations, local communities, organized labor, and industry support firms. RDC's purpose is to expand the state's economic base through the responsible development of our natural resources.

RDC thanks you for developing the proposed MSGP, and applauds your efforts to increase efficiency of the program. Nearly every industry in Alaska, including fishing, oil and gas, tourism, mining, and timber is permitted under the Clean Water Act. Each of these industries has a high interest in supporting an efficient MSGP program.

Please consider the following comments and concerns:

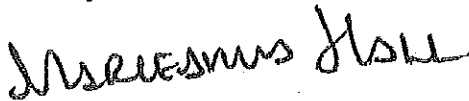
- The term "applicable water quality standards (WQS)" is used throughout the proposed regulations, however, lacks a definition.
- The term "uncontaminated" has inconsistent definitions.
- The language on pages 24 and 25 regarding multiple sectors being covered under a single permit may cause confusion, please clarify.
- A pre-application review would provide greater certainty to the applicant.
- Section 11.H.4.1.3 Maintain Natural Buffer Areas is redundant to the current Alaska Surface Coal Mine Control and Reclamation Act managed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, the habitat permit managed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the U.S. Corps of Engineers 404 permit program for controlling waters of the United State. If streamlining the MSGP is DEC's goal, this section contradicts that.

Alaskans have a great interest in ensuring their waters are clean and safe. However, RDC is concerned that some of the new sections of the MSGP are too stringent, even beyond the guidelines of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

As the guidance will have an impact on industries across the state, it is vital definitions and descriptions are consistent and accurate. As this routine permit is required for continued operations of projects and in keeping projects in compliance with regulations, RDC appreciates your efforts to streamline the process.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marleanna Hall". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font.

Marleanna Hall
Projects Coordinator

Tasting with Friends

Tuesday, March 18, 2014, 6:30PM

Gallo's Mexican Restaurant, 8311 Arctic Blvd, Anchorage

Gala Wine Tasting, Dinner, Silent and Live Auction

Enjoy a delicious meal, taste tantalizing wines, and bid on an array of carefully selected auction items.

Tickets and Information: www.alaskasciencefair.org

This five wine / four course dinner, benefiting the Alaska Science and Engineering Fair, will be led by Samantha McGee, a sommelier affiliated with Chateau St. Michelle.

Current List of Donors

Alaska Aviation Museum	Construction Machinery	Quantum Spatial
Alaska Botanical Gardens	Flying Dutchman	Scared Scriptless
Alaska Museum of Science and Nature	Freedom of Movement	Sheraton
Alaska Volcano Observatory	Hilton Anchorage	Anchorage/Jade Steak and Seafood
Allen and Petersen	Intuitions Day Spa	Sleepy Dog Coffee Co.
All Fired Up	Kaladi Brothers	Snow City Cafe
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Bell's Nursery and Gifts	Moose's Tooth	Summit Spice and Tea
Center Bowl	NC Machinery	Suite 100
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