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BREAKFAST MEETING

Thursday, May 3, 2018

- 1. Call to order Eric Fjelstad, RDC President
- 2. Self Introductions
- 3. Head Table Introductions
- Staff Report Marleanna Hall, Executive Director
- 5. Program

Stand for Alaska

Jaeleen Kookesh, Juneau Sarah Lefebrye, Fairbanks, Co-chairs

Next Meeting:

RDC 43rd Annual Membership Luncheon **Embracing the Energy Transition and Alaska's Resources**Susan Dio, Chairman and President, BP America Inc.

Wednesday, June 20, 2018

Dena'ina Center

Sign up for RDC e-news online!

This breakfast packet and presentation may be found online at:

akrdc.org











TOURISM

FISHERIES

S

FORESTRY

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

virtually any type of project in Alaska and jeopardizing our jobs, communities and the Alaska way of life. Stand for unintended consequences for Alaska and misguided attempt to improve salmon habitat protections that will have serious Good question. Alaska is recognized as a world leader in responsible fish and numerous policies, acts and regulations that work together to protect fish habitat seeks to overhaul regulations, affecting and have been updated over the years However, a proposed ballot initiative Alaskans. The ballot initiative will go habitat management. Alaska has Alaska believes the initiative is a before voters this year.



WWW.STANDFORAK.COM JOIN OUR COALITION, VISIT TO LEARN MORE OR TO

HOW DOES THE PROPOSED BALLOT INITIATIVE IMPACT ALASKANS?

Costs for public infrastructure projects will increase dramatically. Some vital projects will not go forward.

development of roads, wastewater treatment plants, dams, ports and other infrastructure The proposed initiative would make the nearly impossible or cost prohibitive. particularly in rural Alaska.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Threatens the future of existing and new development projects.

The initiative will cause delays, add cost and hardrock mines would have been difficult, if not impossible to permit if this initiative had been in place when they were developed Existing oil and gas infrastructure and potentially prevent future projects.

Jobs would be lost as major sectors of Alaska's economy suffer.

by the proposed regulations. High operating construction and other industries impacted costs and abandoned projects would cost Tens of thousands of Alaskans work in community and resource development, Alaskans jobs.

STATE BUDGET & PERMANENT FUND

State budget problems would worsen and royalty payments into the Alaska Permanent Fund would decline.

generate income for state government and completely new or existing projects that The initiative would slow down or stop the Alaska Permanent Fund

Private property owners would see their rights restricted. All projects on private property, from building a bridge over a creek to withdrawing river rock, would require a permit.

ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATIONS

they develop their land and resources. Challenges the rights of Native corporations to determine how

Alaska Native regional, village and non-village corporation shareholders from development In 2016, \$67.7 million was distributed to projects on Native lands.

"Alaska Attorney General Jahna Lindemuth has said the initiative would have the effect of categorically blocking certain mines, dams, roads and pipelines." Anchorage Daily News, 1.29.18

WHAT ARE THE MAJOR CHANGES UNDER THE PROPOSED INITIATIVE?

- All naturally occurring bodies of water will be considered anadromous." fish habitats, including seasonal bodies of water. Adjacent land is also
- Current law requires fish habitat permits only where fish are present; nitiative requires permits where fish are absent or *might* be present.
- Creates uncertainty when existing permits expire

- Vast new areas of Alaska would be subject to new, undefined regulation.
- Permitting would be subject to an even more complex. time-consuming and expensive process
- outside Alaska, will have the right to challenge a permit Anyone, including people and environmental groups

Anadromous fish is a fish species that spends portions of its life cycle in both fresh and salt waters, entering fresh water from the sea to spawn and includes the anadromous forms of pachic trout and chinook, coho, sockeye, chum and pink salmon]. Arctic char. Dolly Varden, sheefish, smelts, lamprey, whitefish, and sturgeon.

Paid for by Stand for Alaska, 200 West 34th Avenue, PMB 1219. Anchorage. AX 99503. Marteanna Hait, chair, Aaron Schutt and Joey Merrick. co-chairs, approved this message for contributors are ConocoPhillips. Anchaisage. AK, Hecla Mining Company Juneau. AK, and Kinnoss Fort Kinny, Fainbanks. AK.

STANDFOR

ALASKANS

8.15.17

JOHN MACKINNON

Executive Director, Associated General Contractors of Alaska

"We have excellent protections for salmon right now... If someone has concrete evidence of problems with permitting and review process, put them on the table and let's work on it. Throwing up additional roadblocks because you just don't like a particular project can have wide-reaching ramifications across the state."

11.15.17

STEPHANIE MADSEN

Executive Director, At-Sea Processors Association

"Our lifeblood is also in protecting fisheries habitat... My group understands the downsides of this [initiative]. We rely on docks, which need permits, and we understand the need for coastal communities to grow."

Al Ott, ADF&G Operations
Manager wrote, "In my view
the Donlin prospect mine
would not be developed at
all under this initiative."
Affidavit, State of Alaska, 9.26.17

3.02.18

JAELEEN KOOKESH

VP General Counsel & Corporate Secretary, Sealaska

"This initiative undermines Alaska Natives' rights to develop our lands as we see appropriate. Our communities cannot afford this far-reaching regulatory burden that has not been proven necessary, based on science or any other premise."

"Alaska Attorney General Jahna Lindemuth has said the initiative would have the effect of categorically blocking certain mines, dams, roads and pipelines."

Anchorage Daily News, 1.29.18

2.09.18

JOEY MERRICK Laborers' Local 341

"Alaska already is in a serious recession...The last thing we need is more expensive, time consuming, and unnecessary policies that cost Alaskans their livelihoods."

11.15.17

RALPH SAMUELS Alaska vice president,

Holland America

"We build docks, airstrips and hotels, so we're affected just like any business operator." 11.16.17

AARON SCHUTT President & CEO,

Doyon, Limited

"There will not be another significant project built in rural Alaska if this initiative passes."

WWW.STANDFORAK.COM ()



ACTION ALERT

Support Greater Mooses Tooth 2 Project in NPR-A Comment Deadline: May 7, 2018

Overview

As part of the Trump Administration's approach to achieving American energy dominance, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has released the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for the Alpine Satellite Development Plan (ASDP) for the proposed Greater Mooses Tooth 2 (GMT2) development project in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska (NPR-A). ConocoPhillips Alaska submitted an application to move forward with the project in August 2015. The DSEIS analyzes the application to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of a drill site, access road, pipelines, and ancillary facilities to support development of petroleum resources at the GMT2 drill site.

This DSEIS supplements an earlier analysis of the project in the BLM's 2004 ASDP. Under the Preferred Alternative identified in the DSEIS, the associated pipeline and access road would cross both Kuukpik Corporation-owned lands and federally-managed lands within the NPR-A. The infrastructure would also connect to the Greater Mooses Tooth 1 development, which is eight miles away.

The DSEIS examines a range of alternatives for the GMT2 project and considers relevant and reasonable mitigation measures. ConocoPhillips Alaska estimates first oil in 2021. The \$1.5 billion project could produce up to 30,000 barrels of oil per day.

Additional information, as well as the draft plan, is available at the GMT2 Draft Supplemental EIS site: https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=65817

Action Requested

A 45-day public comment period on the DSEIS is now underway during which time public meetings will be held in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and North Slope communities. Please submit comments supporting Alternative A, the Preferred Alternative in the DSEIS. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Email: blm_ak_gmt2_comments@blm.gov Fax: (907) 271- 3933

Mail: GMT2 Draft SEIS Comments
Attn: Stephanie Rice

222 West 7th Avenue, #13 Anchorage, AK 99513

In person at the BLM Public Information Center, 222 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska. **In person** at public meetings:

Anchorage: Monday, April 16th, 5:30-9:00 p.m., Loussac Library, Learning Commons Room

Fairbanks: Tuesday, April 17th, 5:30-9:00 p.m., Morris Thompson Center

Points to Consider:

- Peak production from GMT2 is estimated at approximately 30,000 barrels of oil per day and would help increase North Slope production, putting more oil in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.
- Development of the proposed \$1.5 billion project would provide benefits to the local and state
 economies through local hire for jobs created during construction and operations, tax revenues,
 royalties, and new resources to help meet domestic energy demand.

- The GMT2 Project would help meet the purpose of NPR-A, which is to develop America's energy resources.
- Development will also provide significant economic benefits to Alaska Natives on the North Slope as well as throughout the state through direct payment of royalties and revenue sharing among the Alaska Native corporations.
- The currently proposed GMT2 project (formerly CD7) is essentially the same as that approved for
 permitting in 2004 with changes that reduce the overall footprint. These changes include removing the
 drill site location from the Colville River Special Area, and reducing the road and pipeline length, thereby
 reducing the amount of fill and associated impacts to wetlands. Relocation of the drill site also mitigates
 the potential for impacts on peregrine falcons, an endangered species.
- As proposed in Alternative A, GMT2 will include a gravel road connection to existing infrastructure at GMT1 facilities. The road is necessary to insure that the operator can respond to the unlikely event of an environmental or safety issue in an adequate and timely manner.
- Alternative C, the aircraft and roadless alternative, would not allow adequate access to emergency
 response resources and creates significant environmental and safety risk in the unlikely event of an
 issue. On bad weather days, there would be no access to GMT2.
- ConocoPhillips' proposed project, Alternative A, has been modified to reduce environmental impacts and lower the overall footprint. Alternative A would be the best alternative that meets the purpose and need for the GMT2 project. Alternative A would also pose the fewest impacts to subsistence.
- GMT2 incorporates extensive subsistence mitigation in the project design and incorporates local stakeholder input.
- Alternative A requires less air traffic close to the village of Nuiqsut than Alternative C. Road access will avoid the need for air traffic to the drill site, which is the number one complaint of subsistence hunters.
- Pipeline design standards and separation from the road were developed to ensure caribou movement is protected for subsistence hunting.
- The project has incorporated pull-outs to support safety and local subsistence access on the GMT2 road.
- A review of new data and information shows there are no appreciable changes in the physical, biological, or social resources associated with the project study area. New data includes multi-year studies on hydrology, birds, and caribou.

Comment deadline is May 7, 2018

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Executive Director Marleanna Hall

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> Directors Anna Atchison Greg Baker Tom Barrett Greg Beischer Jason Bergerson Ethan Berto Patty Bielawski Kate Blair **Rick Boyles** Jason Brune Patrick Carter **Dave Chaput** Steve Connelly Jason Criqui **Dave Cruz** Mike Ferris James Fueg Gideon Garcia Ricky Gease Paul Glavinovich Stephen Grabacki Karl Hanneman Steve Hites Teresa Imm Monica James Michael Jesperson Mike Jungreis Jaeleen Kookesh Thomas Krzewinski John Lau Tom Lovas Thomas Mack John MacKinnon Stephanie Madsen Karen Matthias Joey Merrick James Merv Lisa Parker **Judy Patrick** Steve Post Shannon Price Christy Resler Rick Rogers Keith Silver Lorali Simon Doug Smith Chad Steadman Phil Steyer John Sturgeon Casey Sullivan Jan Trigg Doug Vincent-Lang

Ex-Officio Members
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U.S. Senator Dan Sullivan
Congressman Don Young
Governor Bill Walker

Sam Wolfe



May 2, 2018

Ms. Stephanie Rice GMT2 Draft SEIS Comments 222 West 7th Avenue, #13 Anchorage, AK 99513

Dear Ms. Rice:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. (RDC) is writing in support of Alternative A, the Preferred Alternative in the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for the Alpine Satellite Development Plan (ASDP) for the Greater Mooses Tooth 2 (GMT2) project proposed by ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc., within the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A).

RDC is a statewide non-profit business association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, fisheries and tourism industries. RDC's membership also 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.

RDC understands this DSEIS supplements an earlier analysis of the project in the Bureau of Land Management's 2004 ASDP. Under the Preferred Alternative identified in the DSEIS, the associated pipeline and access road would cross both Kuukpik Corporation-owned lands and federally-managed lands within the NPR-A. The infrastructure would also connect to the Greater Mooses Tooth 1 development.

A version of the GMT2 project was initially approved in the Record of Decision (ROD) of the ASDP in 2004 and was included as a reasonably foreseeable development in the 2012 NPR-A Integrated Activity Plan EIS and the 2014 Greater Mooses Tooth 1 (GMT1) SEIS. Under the Preferred Alternative identified in the latest DSEIS, the associated pipeline and access road would cross both Kuukpik Corporation-owned lands and federally-managed lands within the NPR-A. The infrastructure would also connect to the GMT1 development, eight miles away.

The project will bring meaningful benefits to local residents, the state, and the nation. Through the 7(i) provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, this project will provide significant revenues throughout the state through royalties and revenue sharing among Alaska Native shareholders.

GMT2 is a \$1.5 billion project, which could produce up to 30,000 barrels per day. New production would help offset declining North Slope production and help re-fill the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, currently running at three-quarters empty. The project would create new jobs and generate revenues to the North Slope Borough, the State of Alaska, and the federal government.

The proposed project is similar to the one approved in 2004, but includes revisions to lower the overall impact of development, including a relocated drilling site outside of the Colville River Special Area, and reducing the road and pipeline length, thereby reducing the amount of fill and associated impacts to wetlands. Relocation of the drilling pad also mitigates the potential impacts on waterfowl. As a result, Alternative A is the least environmentally-damaging alternative that meets the purpose and need for the GMT2 project.

As proposed in Alternative A, the project would include a gravel road to existing infrastructure at GMT1. The road is necessary to insure that the operator can respond to any environmental and safety issues in an adequate and timely manner. Conversely, Alternative C, the aircraft and roadless alternative, would not allow adequate access to emergency response resources and creates increased environmental and safety risk. On bad weather days, there would be no access to GMT2.

Of the alternatives studied, Alternative A also poses the fewest impacts to subsistence, incorporating extensive subsistence mitigation in the project design, including pipeline standards and separation from the road to ensure caribou movement, road pull-outs for safety and subsistence access, and less air traffic in the area – a direct result of year-round surface access from GMT-1. Alternative A requires less air traffic close to the community of Nuiqsut than Alternative C, and air traffic is the most frequently reported caribou hunting impact associated with development.

With regard to lease stipulations and Best Management Practices (BMP), RDC supports the request of ConocoPhillips Alaska for a deviation from Stipulation E-2 and BMP E-7(c). Stipulation E-2 is based on the BLM 1998 Lease Stipulation 41 prohibiting oil infrastructure within 500 feet of water bodies. The original stipulation was re-designated as Lease Stipulation E-2 with the-500 foot setback restricted to fish-bearing waters. In 2004 and again in 2015, BLM approved deviations to the lease stipulations now known as E-2 because of the technical infeasibility of total compliance due to the hydrology and number of water bodies in the area, as well as implementation of other measures that would protect water bodies.

BMP E-7(c) requires that a minimum separation distance of 500 feet between pipelines and roads be maintained to minimize disruption of caribou movement and subsistence use. However, 500-foot separation of roads and pipelines may not be feasible in narrow land corridors between lakes and where pipelines and roads converge on a drill pad. For the GMT2 project, where it is not feasible to separate pipelines and roads, BLM should approve deviation from BMP-E-7(c) and instead employ supplemental mitigation measures such as speed limits and other design and operation measures that reduce impacts to subsistence resources.

In conclusion, RDC supports the GMT2 project as proposed in Alternative A. RDC is fully confident the project will be developed in a responsible manner with minimal impacts to the environment and subsistence resources. We urge the BLM to move forward with the timely completion of the process and a Record of Decision adopting Alternative A.

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

Sincerely,

Carl Portman
Deputy Director



ACTION ALERT

Support Proposed 2019 Beaufort Sea Lease Sale Comment Deadline: Extended to Wednesday, May 30, 2018

Overview

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) has announced that it will issue a Call for Information and Nominations relating to a proposed 2019 oil and gas lease sale in the Beaufort Sea Planning Area, as included in the 2019-2024 Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Leasing Draft Proposed Program (DPP) published in January. The purpose of the Call is to solicit industry nominations for areas of leasing interest and to gather comments and information on the area included for consideration in planning future OCS oil and gas lease sales.

The DPP provides for three lease sales in the Beaufort Sea: one each in 2019, 2021, and 2023.

The DPP has not yet been approved, and a sale cannot take place unless the program in which it was proposed has been approved. However, a great deal of advance planning is required to conduct a lease sale. The fact that BOEM staff has initiated planning for these potential lease sales does not mean a decision has been made as to whether or not to hold them.

The 2019-2024 DPP is expected to be finalized in 2019. The proposed Beaufort Sea lease sale, if kept on the schedule, would be held later in 2019.

BOEM is seeking comments on industry interest in the areas proposed for leasing, including nominations or indications of interest in specific lease blocks within the areas. BOEM is also seeking comment from any interested party relating to particular geologic, environmental, biological, archaeological, and socioeconomic considerations.

Additional information is available at: https://www.boem.gov/beaufort-call/

Action Requested

Please submit comments supporting the proposed lease sale. A 60-day public comment period will end on Wednesday, May 30, 2018.

To comment online: Please go to www.regulations.gov and search BOEM-2017-0063.

To comment by mail:

Chief, Leasing Section BOEM, Alaska OCS Region 3801 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 500 Anchorage, AK 99503-5823

Points to consider in your comments:

- The potential oil and gas resources that may be made available as a result of lease sales in the Beaufort Sea
 are fundamental to America's energy security in the coming decades. The proposed Beaufort Sea lease sales
 in the 2019-2024 DPP could be a significant contributor to the nation's energy supply into the middle of this
 century.
- Alaska's Beaufort and Chukchi seas form one of the most prospective basins in the world. Together, these areas are estimated to hold over 24 billion barrels of oil and 133 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. While the Chukchi Sea holds potentially greater amounts of oil and gas, the Beaufort is closer to existing infrastructure and could be more economical to develop at lower oil prices.

- Despite a surge in U.S. oil production in recent years, the U.S. still imported nearly eight million barrels per day last year to meet domestic needs.
- Offshore development would serve to help maintain the integrity of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), a
 critical link to America's energy distribution. TAPS has safely transported more than 17 billion barrels of oil since
 it came online over 40 years ago.
- Twenty-eight years ago, North Slope oil production exceeded two million barrels a day, which accounted for a
 quarter of domestic crude oil production. However, TAPS throughput has now declined to approximately
 528,000 barrels per day. Given the vast resources potentially available offshore, future production could stem
 the decline, allowing for TAPS to remain viable for decades.
- Excluding the Beaufort Sea from future lease sales would compromise the long-term energy and economic security of Alaska.
- The Arctic's untapped resources are of critical importance to both Alaska and the United States. Oil and gas
 development in the Arctic OCS is predicted to produce an annual average of 35,000 direct and indirect jobs
 over the next half century for Alaska alone. Those jobs would represent a total payroll of over \$70 billion.
- From an economic standpoint alone, promoting and fostering Arctic OCS development would represent a
 windfall for the national economy. Revenues generated from Arctic OCS oil and natural gas production could
 amount to \$200 billion to federal, state and local governments.
- Industry has shown that impacts to marine mammal subsistence activity can be avoided and mitigated through
 close cooperation and communication with primary subsistence users. Newly instituted technologies will further
 ensure that development and environmental protection can coexist in the Arctic.
- Leasing and subsequent exploration and development in the Beaufort Sea would bring much-needed infrastructure to the region and would also provide additional response capabilities in an area where shipping and other activities are increasing.
- Major investments in Arctic research over decades by industry, government, and academia will provide a strong
 platform for responsible development that minimizes risks to other resources.
- Over 72% of Alaskans have supported offshore development. (Consumer Energy Alliance poll, October 2014)
- Lease sales in the Beaufort Sea would provide some level of predictability and certainty for industry to engage in long-term strategies to develop the Arctic's vast resources.
- Oil and gas development in the Arctic could ultimately prove indispensable, given forecasts that predict this nation's energy demands increasing over ten percent in the next quarter century. Even with a sharp increase in alternative energy sources, the majority of these growing energy demands will continue to be satisfied through use of fossil fuels.

Comment deadline is Wednesday, May 30, 2018



ACTION ALERT

Support Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Comment Deadline: Tuesday, June 19, 2018

Overview:

In accordance with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 and the National Environmental Policy Act, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to implement an oil and gas leasing program within the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The agency has now initiated the public scoping process for the EIS.

The EIS will serve to inform BLM's implementation of the Tax Act, including the requirement to hold not fewer than two lease sales on the coastal plain. It may also inform post-lease activities, including seismic and drilling exploration, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain.

Specifically, the EIS will consider and analyze the potential environmental impacts of various leasing alternatives, including the areas to offer for sale. It will also consider lease stipulations and best management practices to be applied to leases and associated oil and gas activities to properly balance development with existing uses and to limit the footprint of production and support facilities on Federal lands to no more than 2,000 surface acres. The area comprising the coastal plain includes approximately 1.6 million acres within the approximately 19.3 million-acre refuge.

Information received during scoping will influence the development of a proposed action and alternatives and guide the environmental analysis. The EIS will consider all federal lands and waters within the area defined by Congress as the coastal plain. Under the Tax Act, not fewer than two lease sales, each to include not fewer than 400,000 acres of the areas with the highest potential of hydrocarbons, must occur by December 2024. The BLM will consider subsistence resources and users, as well as potential actions to minimize adverse impacts to subsistence in accordance with the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

Upon completion of a Record of Decision, the BLM intends to conduct lease sales. For additional information, visit https://www.blm.gov/alaska.

Action Requested:

A 60-day public comment period is now underway during which time public meetings will be held in Anchorage, Arctic Village, Fairbanks, Kaktovik, and Utqiagvik at times and locations to be announced soon on the BLM website. Comments will be accepted through **Tuesday**, **June 19**, **2018**, and can be sent by the following methods:

Public Meetings: Dates to be announced

Online: (Comment on NOI Document) https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=dispatchToPatternPage¤tPageId=152110

Email: blm ak coastalplain_EIS@blm.gov

Mail:

Attn: Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program EIS 222 West 7th Avenue, Stop #13 Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Points to Consider:

- The proposed oil and gas leasing program would allow development of no more than 2,000 acres of the 1.5 million acres of the coastal plain – part of the non-wilderness portion of refuge's 19 million acres.
 That is equivalent to just 0.01 percent of the entire refuge.
- Responsible oil and gas development in this fraction of the refuge will help ensure America's energy security for decades and allow Alaska – and our nation as a whole – to realize the benefits that come from expanding energy production in Alaska.
- While renewable energy is a growing part of America's energy portfolio, it is still projected to account for a minority of American energy production in 2040. New oil and gas production will be required to power America's economy and can serve as a bridge until renewable energy becomes a dominant energy source decades into the future.
- Energy production from the coastal has the potential to offset a decline in Lower 48 shale oil production, which is expected to commence in approximately a decade. Without limited oil development on the coastal plain, America will be forced to once again increase its reliance on foreign imports. With limited development in ANWR, America and Alaska can continue to grow the economy and reduce dependence on foreign oil.
- The U.S. Geological Survey estimates the coastal plain is North America's greatest prospect for conventional onshore oil production, with a mean likelihood of containing 10.4 billion barrels of oil and 8.6 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, as well as a reasonable chance of economically producing 16 billion barrels of oil.
- Alaska's economic lifeline, the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), is now running at three-quarters
 empty. New oil production from the coastal plain has the potential to reverse throughput in TAPS, a vital
 component of American energy infrastructure.
- Oil development on a fraction of the coastal plain would create thousands of jobs nationwide, generate billions of dollars in government revenue, keep energy prices for American consumers affordable, and further improve energy security for decades into the future.
- Since the coastal plain is less than 60 miles from TAPS, development of energy resources there is one
 of the most environmentally-sound ways to increase oil production in Alaska.
- Thanks to continuing improvements in technology, practices, and oversight, the oil industry has demonstrated over the past 40 years that North Slope energy development and environmental stewardship can and do coexist. The industry has a proven track record of responsible development in sensitive areas, protecting the environment, wildlife and subsistence needs of local residents.
- Development of Native-owned lands on the coastal plain would provide significant economic benefits to Alaska Natives on the North Slope as well as throughout the state through direct payment of royalties and revenue sharing among the Alaska Native corporations and their shareholders.
- The coastal plain was specifically identified by Congress, pursuant to Section 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, for its potential for oil and natural gas resources. Oil and gas from the Coastal Plain is an important resource for meeting our nation's energy demands and achieving energy dominance.
- Polls have consistently shown Alaskans overwhelmingly support responsible oil and gas development in the non-wilderness portion of ANWR. There is no valid reason why we should not be allowed to access the world-class resources within just a tiny fraction of the coastal plain.



Action Alert • Comment deadline June 29, 2018 Public Scoping for the Pebble Project Environmental Impact Statement

Overview:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and has initiated the scoping process to analyze the newly filed development plan for the Pebble prospect (Pebble) copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit in Southwest Alaska. The EIS scoping public comment period ends June 29, 2018. The scoping phase of the federal process provides opportunities for public input about the range of issues the Corps should consider in their review of the proposed project, including alternatives to a newly-proposed mine plan put forward by project proponents. The EIS itself will identify potential impacts on the physical, biological, and social environment from all phases of the project. The EIS will also look at proposed mitigation measures.

The Pebble project is located 200 miles southwest of Anchorage and approximately 200 river miles north of Bristol Bay. Proposed project components consists of four facilities – the mine site and associated facilities, a port on Cook Inlet, a transportation corridor, including a road system connecting the mine site to the port and ferry terminals on Lake Iliamna, and a 188-mile natural gas pipeline system from the west side of Cook Inlet to the mine. Project construction would take approximately four years and employ 2,000 workers. Operations employment is estimated at 850 workers.

The Corps is estimating it will take two years to complete the entire EIS process. This initial scoping process offers stakeholders the opportunity to offer the Corps suggestions on what to include in the Draft EIS, including socio-economic benefits, impacts of developing the project, and more

Pebble applied in December for a permit from the Corps, which is leading the federal environmental review of the project. The new mine plan, which was re-designed to address numerous stakeholder concerns, reduces the project's footprint to less than half the size previously envisaged, an area smaller than Ted Stevens International Airport in Anchorage. It would land the project in the ballpark or close in size to what the Obamaera EPA consider environmentally acceptable. The new plan also consolidates most major site infrastructure in a single drainage with the absence of any primary mine operations in the Upper Talarik drainage. Additional information on the scoping period and the permitting process is available at:

https://pebbleprojecteis.com

Action Requested:

The Corps welcomes scoping comments on the proposed project and encourages the public to attend scoping meetings: seven in the Bristol Bay region and one each in Homer and Anchorage. At the meetings, comments can be given orally to a court reporter, or electronically submitted using one of a number of dedicated laptop computers. No formal testimony will be taken. Participants can bring written comments to the meeting or submit them online or by mail. It is important for supporters of responsible resource development to help ensure the Corps review includes analyzing all of the potential benefits to the communities around the project and to the State of Alaska.

Mail to:

Program Manager, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 6898, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, AK 99506-0898.

Submit comments online: https://pebbleprojecteis.com

Southcentral Public Meetings:

Homer: Wednesday, April 11, Homer High School, 5:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. Anchorage: Thursday, April 19, Dena'ina Center, 5:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Points to consider in your comments:

- In response to issues and concerns raised by stakeholders, the newly proposed mine plan for developing the Pebble deposit has been substantially improved over what was previously envisioned.
 The new proposal reduces the project's footprint to less than half its original size.
- The EIS should consider and recognize the extensive mitigation measures that Pebble has built into the new proposed plan to address environmental and stakeholder concerns.
- The proposed project design and the environmental safeguards it incorporates, as well as the significant social and economic benefits it represents for the region, state, and nation, not just from jobs, but royalties and other payments, should be considered fairly and incorporated into the EIS.
- The proposed road corridor has been designed to minimize impact on wetlands, minimize stream
 crossings and avoid areas of known for subsistence and recreational use.
- The proposed action shows Pebble has made great strides to responsibly design a project with minimal impact, and which meets Alaska's highest environmental standards.
- Pebble, along with the world's leading scientists, have diligently studied the environment to design a
 plan that best co-exists with the surrounding elements. These studies have placed significant emphasis
 on analyzing the fish and water resources in and around the proposed project. These studies must be
 fairly evaluated and considered via the EIS review process.
- The design takes into accounts Alaska's largest earthquakes, reduces wetlands impacts by 52 percent, and the open pit is 53% smaller. The plan has removed permanent waste rock piles from the mine facilities and eliminates the use of cyanide at the plant.
- Under the new plan, all water is captured and carefully treated prior to discharge.
- Reduced road miles in the new plan means fewer culverts and stream crossings.
- The Pebble deposit is an important statewide economic asset, located on State of Alaska land designated for mineral exploration and development.
- The Southwest region of Alaska faces high costs of living and the project's potential economic
 contribution to the region should be thoroughly evaluated. The project would bring expanded energy
 infrastructure to the region, potentially lowering the cost of energy, benefitting both residential and
 commercial users. This should also be reflected in the EIS.
- With the growing worldwide consumption and dependence upon technical products powered by critical
 minerals such as copper, the expanding demand for renewable energy technologies, and the
 development of projects with strategic national significance, the Pebble deposit has the potential to
 generate hundreds of millions in annual economic activity for Alaska, as well as significant revenues for
 state and local governments.
- The Pebble project will also create family-wage, year-round jobs and training opportunities in Southwest Alaska, and supply and service contracts for local businesses.
- The Pebble project is expected to directly employ 2,000 workers during construction and 850 workers
 during its 20-year operation phase. These new job opportunities will reduce out-migration, which will
 help maintain rural schools and allow people in the region maintain subsistence activities in their lives.
- The State of Alaska depends on the responsible development of natural resources on its lands to diversify and support its economy.
- To date, no thorough evaluation of the technical information has been undertaken by a regulatory agency. The EIS should review all data gathered by the company as part of a rigorous and complete analysis of the project's plan. This should include how the company will responsibly operate a mine and balance this with environmental protection.
- Alaska has a strong track record of responsible mineral development. The Pebble Project will require a
 multitude of state and federal permits prior to securing final approval. The Corps evaluation should
 include the type of authorizations required for a mine like Pebble and the information required to support
 these decisions.

Comment deadline is June 29, 2018

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Executive Director Marleanna Hall

2017-2018

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April 18, 2018

Mr. Patrick Kelly, Facilities and Land Management University of Alaska, System Office 1815 Bragaw Street, Suite 101 Anchorage, AK 99508-3438

Dear Mr. Kelly:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. (RDC) is writing in support of the proposed 10-year timber plan near Haines.

RDC is a statewide non-profit business association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, fisheries and tourism industries. RDC's membership also 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.

RDC is pleased the plan is designed to harvest timber in a sustainable manner and in accordance with all applicable laws, order, and regulations of federal, state and local authorities. Moreover, it has been advanced by a private-public partnership of the State of Alaska, the Mental Health Trust Land Office, the U.S. Forest Service, the University of Alaska, and private lands.

The sale of 150 million board feet of timber over 10 years would come from multiple sites within the Haines Borough, including University of Alaska land. Congress provided Land Grant Trust lands to the University for the intended purpose of monetizing income to help support higher education and scholarship programs. With the State of Alaska facing budget deficits and the University incurring more than \$60 million in budget cuts in the past four years, the proposed timber sale is critically important to higher education in Alaska and the local community. It is estimated that the Haines timber harvest program will inject over \$90 million in private capital investment into the local area. The project will expand local infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and docks for the long-term benefit of the community and other industries. It will also create new jobs.

The proposed timber plan would help diversify the economy at a time when Alaska is still mired in a multi-year recession. It makes good on legislative intent for the University to utilize and monetize its Trust resources. It's clearly in the best interests of the State and the local community. Please move forward with this most reasonable and sensible plan advanced by a diverse public-private partnership.

Sincerely,

Carl Portman Deputy Director



House Resources Committee • HB 288 Oil Production Tax Bill April 16, 2018

Good afternoon. My name is Marleanna Hall, and I am the executive director of the Resource Development Council. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

RDC is a statewide trade association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, fisheries and tourism industries, as well as the 12 land-owning Alaska Native corporations. RDC members are truly the life-blood of Alaska's economy. We believe the best approach to expand the economy and generate new revenues for the state is to produce more oil, attract more tourists, harvest more fish and timber, and mine more minerals.

With regard to House Bill 288, it represents the third straight year of increasing oil and gas production taxes. By increasing taxes, HB 288 will increase costs and reduce Alaska's competitiveness for attracting the investment necessary to move forward with promising new projects on the North Slope that have the potential to move the needle in new oil production. Increased throughput in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System from these projects would help pull Alaska out of recession and generate more revenues than what would be raised from HB 288.

When crafting legislation, I cannot overstate how important it is for the Legislature to consider the impact on Alaska competitiveness and future production. Oil and gas companies here must consistently compete for capital dollars within their global portfolio of assets and investment dollars. They are working hard to reduce costs in Alaska's high-cost Arctic environment. However, HB 288 will make their Alaska projects more costly and less attractive.

Under the current tax system, government share (state and federal combined) is still higher than the producers at every price point. In fact, the state gets paid even when companies are operating at a loss because it still collects royalties, property tax, and a gross production tax.

It is a tax system that is working, even though the taxes paid to the state and federal government is higher than the revenue the producers receive.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer RDC's perspective on HB 288 today and I urge you to reject this legislation.



House Finance Committee • HB 411 Oil Production Tax Bill April 12, 2018

Good evening. My name is Marleanna Hall, and I am the executive director of the Resource Development Council. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

RDC is a statewide trade association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, fisheries and tourism industries, as well as the 12 land-owning Alaska Native corporations. RDC members are truly the life-blood of Alaska's economy. We believe the best approach to expand the economy and generate new revenues for the state is to produce more oil, attract more tourists, harvest more fish and timber, and mine more minerals.

With regard to House Bill 411, the new oil production tax proposal would be the third straight year of increasing oil and gas production taxes. By increasing taxes, HB 411 will increase costs and reduce Alaska's competitiveness for attracting the investment necessary to move forward with promising new projects on the North Slope that have the potential to move the needle in new oil production. Increased throughput in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System from these projects would help pull Alaska out of recession and generate more revenues than what would be raised from HB 411.

When crafting legislation, I cannot overstate how important it is for the Legislature to consider the impact on Alaska competitiveness and future production. Oil and gas companies here must consistently compete for capital dollars within their global portfolio of assets and investment dollars. They are working hard to reduce costs in Alaska's high-cost Arctic environment. However, HB 411 will make their Alaska projects more costly and less attractive.

We need to incentivize the industry to drill more, create more wealth, create more activity, and aim for next year's production to be even higher than this year's. SB 21 that passed in 2013 and was affirmed by Alaskans in 2014 has brought new exploration, jobs, and continued investment to the state.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer RDC's perspective on HB 411 today and urge you to reject this legislation.



House Finance Committee • HB 199 Fish Habitat April 10, 2018 • Invited Testimony

Good afternoon, my name is Marleanna Hall and I am the executive director for the Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc., commonly referred to as RDC. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today on the Committee Substitute for House Bill 199.

RDC is a statewide trade association comprised of individuals and companies from Alaska's oil and gas, mining, forest products, fisheries and tourism industries, as well at the 12 land owning Alaska Native corporations. Our membership also includes labor, municipalities and boroughs, the support industry sector, and individuals from around the state.

For those of you who do not know me, I am a lifelong Alaskan, originally from Nome. My family lives and works here in our wonderful state.

Today, I hope to address the broader concerns of this CS on behalf of my diverse membership. Other invited testimony from the specific industries will offer more technical comments, but I hope I can add a broader overview of our concerns.

With regard to the Committee Substitute for House Bill 199, increasing uncertainty and adding additional, unnecessary regulatory burdens to community and resource development projects across Alaska with little to no added benefit to salmon habitat is not sound policy. This bill would likely delay, or even halt, these projects and increase costs for our communities and private sector and would send Alaska further down on the regulatory-certainty scale.

My member companies who have already testified today have given specific examples of the anticipated detrimental effects of this proposed legislation, such as new delays, new unnecessary permits and requirements for permits, new requirements for permitting wetlands, new opportunities for litigation and permit challenges, and more.

But first I ask a vital question: why is this bill necessary? Would the sponsors of the bill be able to give an example of how the existing permit process has failed? Many who testified today spoke to the lack of kings and the size of the fish that are out there in specific, and have yet to give an example of how these drastic changes to Title 16 will help, or equally importantly, how Title 16 has failed?

The idea that our fish habitat is not protected is very misleading. Alaska has some of the best-managed fisheries in the world, and each one of us has a stake in maintaining that reputation.

If the law is old, and isn't working that is one thing. However, this proposed law is a far cry from a productive, balanced process, that will allow Alaskans to live our way of life and coincide with our environment, including fish.

The costs added to projects around Alaska won't just impact business, but also communities and everyday Alaskans. If we are already protecting our habitat in a way that is working, why does this bill go so far to negatively impacts our way of life across the state.

Clearly, both supporters and non-supporters of this bill want to live here and want to protect our salmon and other species for generations to come. All Alaskans, including the first people who have lived here from tens of thousands of years, have a stake in protecting fish habitat.

We are all here today because we love this place, and we love our way of life. It is clear and proven that community and resource development can coexist with the environment in our great state. Alaska has permitted large projects such as the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and six major producing mines, as well as expanding vital transportation infrastructure, without harming our fisheries. Our existing permitting system protecting fish habitat has worked well. Alaska's resource development-based economy has expanded immensely over the past 40 years and our track record of protecting fish habitat speaks for itself.

When updates to Title 16 are going to be done, it should be the focus of that effort to address the specific areas that need to be updated: public comment and consequences for failing to comply with a permit.

This may have been the intention of the sponsor, but unfortunately, this bill goes way beyond that and will damage Alaska's communities, economy, jobs, and way of life.

In conclusion, this bill will negatively impact community and resource development, including building new infrastructure and improving the limited amount of infrastructure we do have across the state, as well as much needed new infrastructure. We should look to existing projects that have been developed with Title 16 permits, which demonstrate that we can, and do, protect fish habitat, and learn from these projects. From the fish processing facility at the mouth of a river in Southwest Alaska, to the airport in Ketchikan, to the activities at Prudhoe, and to the Interior Alaska roads, fish habitat is protected and coexists with development.

































April 10, 2018

Honorable Members of House Special Committee on Fisheries Submitted via email

Dear Chair Stutes and members of the House Fisheries Committee:

The undersigned broad coalition of entities, with very diverse interests, write to share comments with regard to Committee Substitute House Bill 199 Version M (CSHB 199), "An Act establishing major and minor anadromous fish habitat permits for certain activities; establishing related penalties; and relating to the protection of anadromous fish and anadromous fish habitat."

We appreciate your efforts to respond to the concerns generated by the first version of HB 199; however, we continue to question the necessity of this bill and have concerns surrounding several portions of the committee substitute.

Alaska's world-class management of its fisheries is the envy of many other states and nations. This has been reinforced through testimony in your committee by regulatory experts from the Department of Fish and Game, the Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Department of Natural Resources. In fact, the strong collaboration between these departments and the continuous improvements through modernizing standards has been a consistent theme of the testimony on the existing regulatory process.

Like you and all Alaskans, we value Alaska's fisheries. The work of our regulatory agencies has been proven effective at managing and balancing all of our natural resources for the benefit of Alaskans. So why disrupt that balance? We are deeply concerned that this latest version of the proposed legislation will still result in uncertainty, delays, and additional costs for a wide range of activities in Alaska, including community and resource development, with no added benefit to the environment.

We all agree on one point: the current system is working to protect fish habitat.

As a reminder, this coalition includes urban and rural stakeholders, and businesses and associations representing tens of thousands of Alaskans. We all depend on effective and consistent regulatory processes. So at a time when Alaska's small and large businesses have been hit hard by the

recession and our state struggles to manage its fiscal challenges and high unemployment, it does not make sense to grow government with a complex new regulatory scheme with no added benefits.

Alaska has an excellent track record of permitting large and small community and development projects using proven state and federal environmental laws that already protect fish habitat, so for that reason and because the bill still has several problematic sections, we urge this committee to reject the bill.

Sincerely,

Curtis Thayer, President & CEO

Alaska Chamber

Deantha Crockett, Executive Director

Alaska Miners Association

Rebecca Logan, President Alaska Support Industry Alliance

Jeremy Price, State Director Americans for Prosperity, Alaska

Sophie Minich, President & CEO

Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

John Binkley, President

Cruise Lines International Association Alaska

Marisa Sharrah, President & CEO

Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce

Marleanna Hall, Executive Director

Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc.

Owen Graham, Executive Director

Alaska Forest Association

Kara Moriarty, President & CEO

Alaska Oil and Gas Association

Aves Thompson, Executive Director

Alaska Trucking Association

John MacKinnon, Executive Director

Associated General Contractors of Alaska

Karen Matthias, Executive Director

Council of Alaska Producers

Aaron Schutt, President and

Doyon Limited

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First Things First Alaska Foundation

Denny DeWitt, Alaska State Director

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John Sturgeon Casey Sullivan Jan Trigg Doug Vincent-Lang Sam Wolfe



April 9, 2018

The Honorable Members of the House Finance Committee Via email

Re: HB 399, An Act related to corporate tax, exemptions and credits

Dear Co-chair Foster, Co-chair Seaton, and members of the Committee:

The Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. (RDC) is writing to oppose House Bill 399, "An Act disallowing a federal tax credit as a credit against the corporate net income tax; repealing a provision allowing the exclusion of certain royalties accrued or received from foreign corporations for purposes of the corporate net income tax; repealing the reduced rate for the alternative tax on capital gains for corporations; repealing an exemption from filing a return under the corporate net income tax for a corporation engaged in a contract under the Alaska Stranded Gas Development Act; and providing for an effective date."

RDC is an Alaskan 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 purpose of this legislation appears to remove opportunities for tax credits that are currently not utilized in an apparent attempt to "save" the state money, at a time when we should be encouraging investment in Alaska and demonstrating that Alaska is open for business. When you incentivize something, you get more of it. We need to incentivize activity to create more wealth and foster economic growth.

Further, this bill is being heard and considered at time when the legislature has only days left in the session and provides no benefit to the State or its people. I respectfully request this committee reject HB 399, as it will curb economic growth and new investment, and instead focus on policies aimed at promoting Alaska's economy as a place to do business.

Sincerely, Meressus How

Marleanna Hall Executive Director



AOGA Conference

MAY 31, 2018 | ANCHORAGE, AK | DENA'INA CENTER

Preliminary Schedule of Events (Times May Change)

7:00 am Exhibit Hall Opens / Breakfast - Sponsored by ASRC Energy Services

8:00 am Conference Welcome - David Wilkins, Hilcorp Alaska, AOGA Board Chairman

8:15 am Morning Keynote – Joe Balash, Asst. Secretary of the Department of Interior for Land & Minerals Management

Following keynote, present Contractor of the Year Award - Sponsored by the Alaska Support Industry Alliance

"Fracturing of America – What's in store for the 2018 elections? Will the two-party system survive?" 9:00 am

- Bill McInturff, Partner & Co-Founder, Public Opinion Strategies
- Ben Patinkin, Owner/President, Patinkin Research

9:30 am Morning Break - Sponsored by Price Gregory Int.

"Fish Habitat Initiative: What it is - What it isn't" 10:00 am

- Joshua Kindred, Environmental Counsel, AOGA
- Emily Anderson, Stand for Salmon (invited)
- Following debate, present Project of the Year for Environmental Stewardship Award Sponsored by Stoel Rives

11:00 am Break to set up for Lunch

11:30 am Keynote Luncheon - Sponsored by Andeavor

- Greg Goff, Chairman, President & CEO, Andeavor
- Honorable Lisa Murkowski, U.S. Senator
- Following keynote, present AOGA Scholarship to winner

1:30 pm "Climate Change: Pushing aside rhetoric in search of a practical path"

- Nikoosh Carlo, Governor Walker's Climate Change Advisor (invited)
- Jason Morgan, Counsel, Stoel Rives
- Moderator: Joshua Kindred, Environmental Counsel, AOGA
- Following keynote, present Rising Star Award Sponsored by Hilcorp Alaska

"Unleashing the power of industry's best advocates - employees!" 2:15 pm

- Mark Truax, Vice President, PAC/WEST
- Matt McKenna, Co-Founder & Managing Partner, Greenbrier
- Moderated by Michelle Egan, Communications Director, Alyeska Pipeline Service Company

3:00 pm Afternoon Break

3:30 pm "The Great Debate: Alaska's gubernatorial candidates tackle energy issues"

- Candidates: Gov. Bill Walker, Rep. Mike Chenault, Fmr. Sen. Mike Dunleavy, Mr. Scott Hawkins
- Following debate, present Marilyn Crockett Lifetime Achievement Award
- Draw raffle prize for MLB All-Star Game Package in Washington, DC (four airfare & tickets to All-Star Game & Home Run Derby) - benefit American Legion Middle School Baseball/Softball - Sponsored by Alaska Airlines





























DENA'INA CENTER| TIKAHTNU BANQUET HALL MAY 31, 2018

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- Sponsor recognition in all conference communications & Display of your company logo throughout conference
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- Banner in Exhibit Hall (Banner provided by your organization)

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Ø	Luncheon Sponsor (SOLD!)	Ø	Rising Star, Award Sponsor (SOLD!)
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			Sponsor (SOLD!)

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- Includes two additional individual registrations to the conference (\$500 value). Please provide AOGA all conference participants including booth attendants and volunteers.

All ads must be camera ready and are <u>due May 1, 2018</u>. Your camera ready ad and logo can be emailed to <u>wilson@aoga.org</u>.

AOGA will send invoice upon completion of registration forms.



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For questions about sponsorship opportunities, please email wilson@aoga.org or call AOGA (907) 272-1481.

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AOGA 2018 Conference DENA'INA CENTER| TIKAHTNU BANQUET HALL MAY 31, 2018

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- □ Premium Exhibitor \$1,750
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 - AOGA will select your exhibitor booth space at the conference.
 - Two individual registrations to the conference
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- □ Exhibitor Add-on Combo \$1,000 (Please select a sponsorship level)
 - AOGA will select your exhibitor booth space at the conference.
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Booth Space

- To ensure a high ratio of attendees to exhibitors, there are a limited number of booth spaces available.
- The exhibit area includes a 10' x 10' space, a draped 8' table with two chairs, and access to power supply.
- Set-up time will be on Wednesday, May 30th from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
- Take-down time will be on Thursday, May 31st after 4:30 p.m.

Booth attendants are <u>included</u> in meals and conference refreshments. Please provide AOGA all conference participants including booth attendants and volunteers. To ensure your attendants are permitted in the exhibit hall, please provide contact information to <u>wilson@aoga.org</u>.

Courtesy reminders: Dena'ina Center does not permit ice cream or perishable food items to be distributed to attendees. Please consult with AOGA prior to the conference for any specific food items you may want to provide. Candy is acceptable.

Please confirm your exhibitor registration by May 1, 2018.

AOGA will send invoice upon completion of registration forms.

ALASKA DEVELOPMENT CORP.

COMMUNITY MEETING

WHEN

Wednesday, May 9, 2018

5:30PM-7:30PM, PRESENTATION AT 6:00PM

WHERE Dena'ina Center

600 W. 7TH AVE, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501



You are invited to attend a community meeting to learn more about the Alaska Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project. Members of the Alaska LNG team will provide a project update and share information about the recent commercial and regulatory activities. Refreshments will be provided.



Sunday MAY 20 8:00 am - 5:00 pm

Join us as we celebrate 20 years of the Alaska SeaLife Center

New 20 Year Exhibit • Live Music • Interpretive Dive Encounters • Experiences • Food Vendors • Door Prizes Anniversary Cake • Facebook Live • Science "Spotlight" Education Programs • Animal Feedings & Keeper Chats

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43rd Annual Membership Luncheon

Embracing the Energy Transition and Alaska's Resources

Featuring Susan Dio Chairman and President BP America Inc.



Wednesday, June 20, 2018
Dena'ina Center • Anchorage
12:00 Noon

Susan Dio became the Chairman and President of BP America earlier this year, bringing to the role three decades of experience in leading global shipping, refining, petrochemicals and various other oil and gas businesses for the international energy company. Please see her full biography at akrdc.org.

Denali \$5,000

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presented by Usibelli Coal Mine

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13th

Please note the NEW LOCATION!

Moose Run Golf Course, Hill Course

Breakfast, Registration and Hosted Driving Range 6:00 am, Shotgun Start 7:00 am

Sponsorship Opportunities:

Breakfast Sponsor
Beverage Cart Sponsor
Lunch Sponsor

Par 3 Poker sponsor
Driving Range Sponsor
Hole Sponsor

Specialty Item Sponsor
Door Prize Donation
and more ...

Registration Fees:

Team of Four Golfers

\$1,000 if registered by June 1, 2018

\$1,200 after June 1, 2018

\$300 Individual Golfer

Great prizes and lunch included!

New this year!

Bloody Mary Bar

Call 907-276-5487 or email golf@akresource.org



