

# 2011



# RESOLUTIONS

217 Second Street, Suite 200  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

(907) 586-1325  
Fax (907) 463-5480

[www.akml.org](http://www.akml.org)

Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director  
[kathie@akml.org](mailto:kathie@akml.org)

**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE**

**FY 2011 RESOLUTIONS**

**Resolution #2011-01-----Page 1**

**A Resolution by the Alaska Municipal League recommending that the Governor include in his proposed FY2012 budget, a Cola Appropriation to Revenue Sharing. Based on the Cumulative Anchorage CPI from 2008 through 2010, and further, that the Governor support Legislation amending the Community Revenue Sharing Program to include an Annual Cola Indexing Provision.**

**Resolution #2011-02-----Page 2**

**A Resolution requesting that any State or Federal Legislation or Rule that requires Permitting and Design and Construction Cost in order to comply, shall be Fully Funded by the Implementing Agency.**

**Resolution #2011-03-----Page 3**

**A Resolution Supporting a Sustainable Salary Base to pay off the PERS Unfunded Obligations and Repealing AS 39.35.625, a Statute requiring Termination Studies.**

**Resolution #2011-04-----Page 5**

**A Resolution by the Alaska Municipal League supporting Full Funding of the Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Program, to the authorized levels of P.L. 103-379 (over \$300 million, nationwide).**

**Resolution #2011-05-----Page 6**

**A Resolution by the Alaska Municipal League requesting the Legislature Amend the Fisheries Business Tax (Raw Fish Tax) Law to share more than the current 50% of the Tax Revenue with Qualified Municipalities.**

**Resolution #2011-07-----Page 8**

**A Resolution Supporting the Reauthorization and Enhancement of the Secure Rural Schools Program (P.L. 110-343), which should maintain Coupling between payments to Boroughs and active Natural Resource Management and the Stability and Well-being of Forest Boroughs and Communités.**

**Resolution #2011-08-----Page 10**

**A Resolution Urging the Congress to Oppose Changing the Definition in the Clean Water Act from "Navigable Waters" to "Waters of the United States," and to Oppose Further Expansion of the**

**Authority and Responsibilities of the Federal Agencies in Regard to these Waters.**

**Resolution #2011-09-----Page 12**

**A Resolution of the Alaska Municipal League in Support of Ratification of the United Nation's Convention on the Law of the Sea, which until Ratified, will keep the United States from Participating in Deliberations which affect National Security, Environmental Concerns relating to the Use of the Seas, and to Economic Development for Alaska's Coastal Communities.**

**Resolution #2011-10-----Page 14**

**A Resolution of the Alaska Municipal League opposing Decisions on Land Use Designations that are not Completely Reviewed through the Proper Congressional System already in place.**

**Resolution #2011-11-----Page 15**

**A Resolution by the Alaska Municipal League Supporting the Reauthorization of the Denali Commission to Further Construct, and Improve Much-Needed Infrastructure throughout the State, Especially in Rural Areas.**

**Resolution #2011-12-----Page 17**

**A Resolution Opposing An Application from AquaBounty Technologies, Inc., to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to Approve and Market Genetically Engineered Atlantic Salmon in the United States.**

**Resolution #2011-13-----Page 19**

**A Resolution by the Alaska Municipal League requesting the Federal Government remove Alaska from EPA Emission Control Areas until the State of Alaska Receives a Similar Comprehensive Scientific Analysis as was Performed in the Lower 48.**

**Resolution #2011-14-----Page 21**

**A Resolution by the Alaska Municipal League urging the State to Aggressively Work to Facilitate Affordable Energy for all Alaskans.**

**Resolution #2011-15-----Page 22**

**A Resolution urging the Alaska State Legislature to Implement a Transportation Infrastructure Fund.**

**Resolution #2011-16-----Page 23**

**A Resolution Supporting Full Funding of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program to State and Local Governments.**

**Resolution #2011-18-----Page 24**  
**A Resolution requesting the Legislature Amend AS 36.05.070 (Little Davis-Bacon Act), require LDBA Compliance for Public Construction Projects in Excess of \$50,000 and to Define Construction vs. Maintenance.**

**Resolution #2011-19-----Page 25**  
**A Resolution of the Alaska Municipal League in Support of Full Funding for the State of Alaska Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program in the FY2012 Capital Budget.**

**Resolution #2011-20-----Page 27**  
**A Resolution in Support of Increased Funding for Established Ports and Harbor Infrastructure.**

**Resolution #2011-21-----Page 28**  
**A Resolution requesting the State Legislature Stop the Introduction of any Tax Exemptions that Erode the Tax Base of Municipalities.**

**Resolution #2011-22-----Page 29**  
**A Resolution of the Alaska Municipal League regarding Support for and Amendments to the Alaska Coastal Management Program.**



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-01**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE RECOMMENDING THAT THE GOVERNOR INCLUDE IN HIS PROPOSED FY2012 BUDGET, COLA APPROPRIATION TO REVENUE SHARING, BASED ON THE CUMULATIVE ANCHORAGE CPI FROM 2008 THROUGH 2010, AND FURTHER, THAT THE GOVERNOR SUPPORT LEGISLATION AMENDING THE COMMUNITY REVENUE SHARING PROGRAM TO INCLUDE AN ANNUAL COLA INDEXING PROVISION**

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League appreciates and values the Legislature's work and commitment to municipalities by reinstating Revenue Sharing in 2008, and

**WHEREAS**, the annual Revenue Sharing funds have helped keep property taxes down in many larger communities; and

**WHEREAS**, the annual Revenue Sharing funds have allowed many smaller communities to maintain vital basic services; and

**WHEREAS**, the costs of local government services have continued to escalate since 2008, putting pressure on local governments to increase property taxes or reduce services.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League respectfully requests that Governor Parnell support legislation amending the Municipal Revenue Sharing Program to include an annual COLA indexing provision.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-02**

**A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THAT ANY STATE OR FEDERAL LEGISLATION OR RULE THAT REQUIRES PERMITTING AND DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION COST IN ORDER TO COMPLY, SHALL BE FULLY FUNDED BY THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

**WHEREAS**, unfunded mandates require a significant expenditure of local revenues without an assessment of costs verses benefits; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League believes unfunded mandates create a significant negative financial impact on local taxpayers; and

**WHEREAS**, unfunded mandates usurp the power of the people to determine the priorities of their unique communities and weakens their ability to follow a long-term fiscal or strategic plan.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League strongly requests that any State or Federal legislation or rule that requires new infrastructure, be funded by the implementing agency and not the local municipal government.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-03**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A SUSTAINABLE SALARY BASE TO PAY OFF THE  
PERS UNFUNDED OBLIGATIONS AND REPEALING AS 39.35.625, A STATUTE  
REQUIRING TERMINATION STUDIES**

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska State Legislature has helped Alaska’s municipalities tremendously in adopting the 22% rate of salary to help fund the current costs and the unfunded liability of the PERS/TRS system; and

**WHEREAS**, AS 39.35.625 states that:

- (a) Notwithstanding AS 39.35.255, an employer that terminates participation of a department, group, or other classification of employees in the plan, under AS 39.35.615 or that terminates participation in the plan under AS 39.35.620, shall pay to the plan each payroll period until the past service liability of the plan is extinguished, an amount calculated by applying the current past service contribution rate adopted by the board, to the greater of total base salaries paid.....
  - (1) during the payroll period to employees in positions for which coverage has been terminated;
  - (2) at the time of termination to employees in positions for which coverage has been terminated; or
  - (3) during the corresponding payroll period for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, to employees in positions for which coverage has been terminated.
- (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, the administrator may enter into a payment plan acceptable to the administrator for payment of an employer’s liability for termination costs. Termination costs not paid as prescribed by (a) of this section, or in accordance with an approved payment plan, may be collected by the administrator in accordance with AS 39.35.610(b).
- (c) An employer requesting termination of all participation in the plan, termination of participation in the plan of a department, group, or other classification of employees, or a payment plan for payment of termination costs, shall pay the cost associated with obtaining a termination cost study associated with the employer’s termination; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League believes that the above statute should be repealed, as it removes equitable and consistent application of state law; and



**WHEREAS**, this application also creates an inequitable impact on small PERS employers versus larger PERS employers; and

**WHEREAS**, grant funded positions may become subject to termination studies, thus raising the question as to whether municipalities should accept grants that will entail personnel; and

**WHEREAS**, municipalities, in the future, will find themselves paying more towards the unfunded obligation every pay period for positions that no longer exist, than they will for existing and/or current positions.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League, while supporting a sustainable salary base to pay of the PERS unfunded obligation, believe that AS 39.35.625 and any other similar statutes or regulations that require termination studies, should be repealed.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges the Legislature to amend AS 39.35.255(a)(2), with inflation adjustment language, to provide a more efficient, cost-effective and equitable method of ensuring that the required PERS salary base is maintained.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-04**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE SUPPORTING FULL FUNDING OF THE PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT) PROGRAM, TO THE AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF P.L. 103-379 (OVER \$300 MILLION, NATIONWIDE)**

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League believes that the federal government should compensate boroughs with tax-exempt federal land within their boundaries; and

**WHEREAS**, we appreciate full funding of this program through 2012 via the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343); and

**WHEREAS**, the PILT payment was conceived in 1976 to offset costs incurred by boroughs for services provided to federal employees and their families, and to the users of public lands; and

**WHEREAS**, these services included education, solid waste disposal, law enforcement, search and rescue, health care, environmental compliance, fire fighting, parks and recreation, and other important community services; and

**WHEREAS**, for nearly two decades, boroughs watched the value of their PILT receipts drop due to inflation; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1995, the Alaska Municipal League and all other members of NACo, were successful in securing a new authorization for the program (P.L. 103-397), which raised the ceiling for PILT payments from \$105 million to over \$300 million.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League supports full funding of the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Program, to the authorized levels of P.L. 103-379 (over \$300 million, nationwide).

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed:   
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest:   
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-05**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE REQUESTING THE  
LEGISLATURE AMEND THE FISHERIES BUSINESS TAX (RAW FISH TAX) LAW TO  
SHARE MORE THAN THE CURRENT 50% OF THE TAX REVENUE WITH  
QUALIFIED MUNICIPALITIES**

**WHEREAS**, shared fisheries tax became law in 1962 and the amount of sharing with qualified municipalities was then 10%; and

**WHEREAS**, the shared fisheries tax law evolved from a series of congressional and territorial legislation that originally taxed canned salmon receipts (and later, other fisheries) for the purpose of funding fisheries-related activities in pre-territorial Alaska; and

**WHEREAS**, since becoming law, the amount fisheries business tax shared with qualified municipalities has increased only twice; once in 1979 to 20% and again, in 1981 to the present 50% share; and

**WHEREAS**, the fisheries business tax revenue retained by the State, after being reduced for various credits, is now placed in the State's General Fund and is not designated for any specific purpose; and

**WHEREAS**, from inception of the fisheries tax to the mid-2000s, the vast majority of public harbor facilities throughout the State, were owned by the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and operated by the municipalities; and

**WHEREAS**, from the mid-1990s to mid-2000s, the State began to transfer ownership of these public harbors (many of which were aging and in need of extensive maintenance and/or replacement) to the municipalities on an "as is with all faults" basis, conveying to each municipality, a Bill of Sale for the personal property along with a designated Legislative appropriation of a sum of money to perform necessary repairs and upgrades (deferred maintenance); and

**WHEREAS**, the Bill of Sales for these harbor facilities came with a covenant that the municipalities shall operate and maintain the harbor facilities for the use and benefit of the public and in the event the municipality fails or ceases to administer, maintain and operate the harbor facilities as public facilities, title to the facilities shall revert to the State of Alaska; and



**WHEREAS**, in many instances, the initial appropriations for “necessary repairs and upgrades” have not been sufficient to address the numerous deferred maintenance items conveyed from the State to the municipalities, requiring municipalities to place burdens on their local treasuries; and

**WHEREAS**, the large majority of the communities who accepted the harbors from the State, are communities that derive their main economic base from various fisheries businesses, and their harbor facilities are the lifeblood of the community.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League requests the Legislature amend the Fisheries Business Tax (Raw Fish Tax) law and share more than the current 50% of the tax revenue with the qualified municipalities, as an increased share of the tax would encourage municipalities to continue to maintain, upgrade and operate the State transferred facilities to the greatest degree possible and would assist the municipalities in the retention of successful, working harbors.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-07**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE REAUTHORIZATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF  
THE SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS PROGRAM (P.L. 110-343), WHICH SHOULD  
MAINTAIN COUPLING BETWEEN PAYMENTS TO BOROUGHES AND ACTIVE  
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND THE STABILITY AND WELL-BEING  
OF FOREST BOROUGHES AND COMMUNITIES**

**WHEREAS**, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act contract (SRS) provides assistance to rural counties and school districts affected by the decline in revenue from timber harvests on federal lands; and

**WHEREAS**, historically, rural communities and schools have relied upon a share of receipts from timber harvests to supplement local funding for education services and roads; and

**WHEREAS**, the steep decline in timber sales during the 1980s decreased the revenues that rural school districts received from these timber sales; and

**WHEREAS**, in response to this decline, the Congress passed the “Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act” to stabilize the payments to counties and to compensate for lost revenues; and

**WHEREAS**, in 2010, the Act provided for approximately \$419 million in funding to 729 rural counties, parishes and boroughs across the U.S.; and

**WHEREAS**, President Teddy Roosevelt developed and implemented the policy of conserving lands for multiple uses, yet understood the economic challenges that this placed on rural communities in which these conserved lands were situated; and

**WHEREAS**, to address this challenge, a revenue sharing plan was formulated that specified that 25% of all revenues from National Forests would be returned to the counties/boroughs in which they were located; and

**WHEREAS**, this law worked for a century; however, in the 1980s, national policies substantially diminished the revenue generating activity permitted in these forests; and

**WHEREAS**, in 2000, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (P.L. 106-393) was enacted to provide assistance to rural communities, boroughs and schools affected by declining revenues from timber harvests on federal lands; and



**WHEREAS**, in October of 2008, SRS was reenacted (P.L. 110-343) to reauthorize and amend SRS 2000, to continue on a sliding scale through 2011; and

**WHEREAS**, rural counties/boroughs must fund education and maintain roads on a tax base that is constrained by high child poverty rates, a limited business tax base, and a property tax base that is restricted by the tax-exempt status of national forest land within their boundaries; and

**WHEREAS**, secure, reliable SRS payments are an essential source of revenues that enable rural communities to meet their financial obligations; and

**WHEREAS**, the SRS Act will expire in 2011; and

**WHEREAS**, the reauthorization of SRS will ensure that students receive essential education services and that rural communities have funding for roads, conservation projects, search and rescue missions, and fire prevention programs.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges the U.S. Congress to commit the resources necessary to ensure that rural communities do not have to make further cuts to children's education or other vital services.

**FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League supports the reauthorization and enhancement of the Secure Rural Schools program (P.L. 110-343), which should maintain coupling between payments to boroughs and active natural resource management; and the connection between natural resource management and the stability and well-being of forest boroughs and communities.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-08**

**A RESOLUTION URGING THE CONGRESS TO OPPOSE CHANGING THE  
DEFINITION IN THE CLEAN WATER ACT FROM “NAVIGABLE WATERS” TO  
“WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES,” AND TO OPPOSE FURTHER EXPANSION  
OF THE AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FEDERAL AGENCIES IN  
REGARD TO THESE WATERS**

**WHEREAS**, on June 18, 2009, the Clean Water Restoration Act (CWRA), S.787, was passed out of the Senate Environmental and Public Works (EPW) Committee by a vote of 12-7; and

**WHEREAS**, it has been moved to the Senate calendar for possible floor consideration; and

**WHEREAS**, the CWRA has yet to be introduced in the House of Representatives; and

**WHEREAS**, the CWRA first redefines “waters of the U.S.,” as “.....all interstate and intrastate waters” and “all tributaries of the above waters;” and

**WHEREAS**, CWRA secondly strikes the term “navigable waters of the U.S.” each place it appears in the Clean Water Act and replaces it with the term, “waters of the U.S.,” and

**WHEREAS**, this seemingly minor edit would broaden the current CWRA, placing waters seen as traditionally under state authority, under federal jurisdiction, which will make for dramatic implications for states and municipalities; and

**WHEREAS**, the need for CWRA permits would expand significantly, as would the application of other federal laws and regulations such as environmental impact statements, the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act; and

**WHEREAS**, removing the word, “navigable” from CWRA will impact programs far beyond the permit programs; and

**WHEREAS**, this will also impact the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and the state water quality standards programs, changing the increased focus and responsibility of these programs at the federal, state and local level if the work “navigable” is removed; and



**WHEREAS**, if the definition for “waters” is broadened, that will mean that more municipal projects and maintenance projects would be required to get federal permits, meaning extra time and money for all municipalities; and

**WHEREAS**, this could mean that all roadside ditches, pipes, streets, gutters, manmade ponds, and drainage features could be regulated at the federal level; and

**WHEREAS**, also activities such as mosquito and fire abatement prohibitions or clean-up from natural disasters could be regulated.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League supports Clean Water Act provisions that protect wetland habitats, rivers and streams of Alaska; but do not support federal efforts to change the definition of the Clean Water Act from “navigable waters” to “waters of the United States;” and also opposes federal efforts to further expand the authority and responsibilities of the federal agencies in regard to these waters.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-09**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE IN SUPPORT OF  
RATIFICATION OF THE UNITED NATION'S CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE  
SEA, WHICH, UNTIL RATIFIED, WILL KEEP THE UNITED STATES FROM  
PARTICIPATING IN DELIBERATIONS WHICH AFFECT NATIONAL SECURITY,  
ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS RELATING TO THE USE OF THE SEAS, AND TO  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR ALASKA'S COASTAL COMMUNITIES**

**WHEREAS**, the oceans had long been subject to the freedom-of-the-seas doctrine, a principle put forth in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, essentially limiting national rights and jurisdiction over the oceans to a narrow belt of sea surrounding a nation's coastline; and

**WHEREAS**, a tangle of claims, spreading pollution, competing demands for lucrative fish stocks in coastal waters, growing tension between coastal nations rights to resources, the increased presence of maritime powers, the pressures of long-distance navigation, and a seemingly outdated, if not inherently conflicting, freedom-of-the-seas doctrine; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 1, 1967, Malta's Ambassador to the United Nations, Arvid Pardo, asked the nations of the world to update the freedom-of-the-seas doctrine to take into account the technological changes that had altered man's relationship to the oceans; and

**WHEREAS**, the United Nation's Convention on the Law of the Sea was adopted in 1982 and covered setting limits, navigation, archipelagic status, transit regimes, exclusive economic zones (EEZs), continental shelf jurisdiction, deep seabed mining, exploitation, protection of the environment, scientific research, and settlement disputes; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1990, consultations were begun between signatories (including the U.S.), over the possibility of modifying the Convention to allow the industrialized countries to join the Convention; and

**WHEREAS**, the resulting 1994 agreement was adopted, at which time the United States signed the agreement and now recognizes the Convention of general international law, but has not yet ratified it at this time; and

**WHEREAS**, in April, 2004, the United Nation's Ambassador argued against ratification of the treaty; in May, 2007, President George W. Bush urged the Senate to approve the United Nation's Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); in October, 2007, the



Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to send the treaty to the full U.S. Senate for a vote; in January, 2009, Senator Hilary Clinton said that ratification of the Law of the Sea would be a priority for her; and

**WHEREAS**, in the United States, there has been vigorous debate over the ratification of the treaty, with criticism coming from those who feel that involvement in some international organizations and treaties are detrimental to U.S. national interests and that it would impinge on sovereignty; and

**WHEREAS**, the pros for ratification are:

1. The environment: Oceans cover over 70% of the earth, and UNCLOS sets a legally binding international standard which aims to protect the marine wildlife and environment.
2. National Security: The Pentagon claims that countries often make unreasonable and irresponsible claims on marine territory that frustrate military action.
3. International Diplomacy: The Convention offers a peaceful way to resolve territorial and natural resource disputes through the world.
4. Business: The U.S. EEZ zone is 3.36 million square miles under UNCLOS, giving the U.S. the ability to exercise sovereign rights over natural resources within the extended continental shelf area.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges Congress to ratify the United Nation's Convention on the Law of the Sea, which, until ratified, will prohibit the U.S. from participating in deliberations which affect the national security; environmental concerns relating to the use of the seas; and to economic development for Alaska's coastal communities.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-10**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE OPPOSING DECISIONS  
ON LAND USE DESIGNATIONS THAT ARE NOT COMPLETELY REVIEWED  
THROUGH THE PROPER CONGRESSIONAL SYSTEM ALREADY IN PLACE**

**WHEREAS**, most of Alaska's land base is owned by the federal government; and

**WHEREAS**, most of the Alaska Municipal League's member municipalities are surrounded or within federal land boundaries; and

**WHEREAS**, most of the Alaska Municipal League's members, therefore, are dependent on federal decisions to determine how they can use their land base for economic development; and

**WHEREAS**, land use designations on federal land are done through Congressional action; and

**WHEREAS**, as of late, there have been attempts to change land use designations through bureaucratic federal agencies without Congressional action or approval.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League opposes decisions on land use designations that are not completely reviewed through the proper Congressional system already in place.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-11**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE SUPPORTING THE  
REAUTHORIZATION OF THE DENALI COMMISSION TO FURTHER CONSTRUCT  
AND IMPROVE MUCH-NEEDED INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGHOUT THE STATE,  
ESPECIALLY IN RURAL AREAS**

**WHEREAS**, the Denali Commission is an independent federal agency, created in 1998 through the Denali Commission Act (P.L. 105-277); and

**WHEREAS**, the agency has proven to be an effective catalyst for federal and state efforts to improve rural infrastructure, including transmission facilities, communication systems, bulk fuel facilities, power system upgrades, primary care clinics and other health facilities, housing, washeterias, solid waste facilities and rural transportation improvements; and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission's purpose is to:

1. Deliver the services of the Federal Government in the most cost-effective manner practicable by reducing administrative and overhead costs; and
2. Provide job training and other economic development services in rural communities, particularly distressed communities (many of which have a rate of unemployment that exceeds 50%); and
3. Promote rural development, provide power generation and transmission facilities, modern communication systems, water and sewer systems and other infrastructure needs; and

**WHEREAS**, the Denali Commission has invested approximately \$1,000,000,000 to improve the infrastructure and sustainability of rural Alaska communities which has complemented the state's investment of approximately \$2,000,000,000; and

**WHEREAS**, the Denali Commission has trained construction and health care workers for careers in their communities and regions, and has promoted economic development and sustainability through effective interagency coordination; and

**WHEREAS**, the Denali Commission has served Alaska well for over a decade in meeting its intended purposes and therefore, merits continued funding and authorization; and



**WHEREAS**, the Alaska bush caucus recognizes the importance of the state's role as a co-chair of the Denali Commission and will urge the legislature to continue to provide matching funds for the Denali Commission projects; and

**WHEREAS**, Denali Commission funding has dropped from a high of \$140 million a year to just over \$11 million a year.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League respectfully urges the United States Congress to provide the necessary funding for the ongoing development and operation of the Denali Commission; and

**FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League supports reauthorization of the Denali Commission to further construct and improve much-needed infrastructure throughout the State, especially in rural areas.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-12**

**A RESOLUTION OPPOSING AN APPLICATION FROM AQUABOUNTY  
TECHNOLOGIES, INC. TO THE U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA)  
TO APPROVE AND MARKET GENETICALLY ENGINEERED ATLANTIC SALMON IN  
THE UNITED STATES**

**WHEREAS**, AquaBounty Technologies, Inc. has submitted an application to the FDA for approval of the “AquAdvantage Salmon,” a genetically engineered Atlantic salmon for human consumption and marketing in the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, this is the first genetically engineered animal intended to be used as food in the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, the “AquAdvantage Salmon” was bred by inserting a recombinant DNA construct (also called a transgene) comprised of a Pacific Chinook salmon growth hormone gene and an Ocean Pout antifreeze protein gene into fertilized eggs of wild Atlantic salmon. The breeding of six subsequent generations led to an “AquAdvantage Atlantic Salmon” line which bears a single copy of the integrated transgene. The brood stock used in spawning of “AquAdvantage Salmon” are females containing two copies of the transgene that have been scientifically sex-reversed for breeding purposes, therefore labeled neomales. The neomales are crossed with female Atlantic salmon that do not possess the transgene to produce eggs containing a single copy of the transgene. The fish that develop from these eggs have an enhanced growth rate compared to non-transgenic Atlantic salmon; and

**WHEREAS**, AquaBounty proposes fertilization and incubation to the eyed-egg stage on Prince Edward Island, Canada; shipment of the eyed-eggs to Panama; grow-out and processing of fish in Panama; and shipment of processed fish to the United States for retail sale. While AquaBounty maintains the land based rearing of the “AquAdvantage Salmon” to be safely contained with a minimum risk of escapement into the wild; and, in the event there is an escape, believes the geographical area of the salmon rearing is unfavorable to the survival of “AquAdvantage Salmon.” Alaskans know all too well that fish farming containment measures are not fail-safe. In addition, AquaBounty does not address the possibility of eyed-eggs making their way into the streams that run into the Northern Atlantic Ocean; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League urges the federal government to honor the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 provision (P.L. 110-85), requiring the FDA Commissioner to “consult with the Assistant Administrator of the



National Marine Fisheries Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to produce a report on any environmental risks associated with genetically engineered seafood products, including the impact on wild fish stocks; and

**WHEREAS**, the development of “AquAdvantage Salmon” has been ongoing for approximately 15 years, yet the product has not been the subject of thorough scientific research and testing to ensure its consumption is safe in the long term; and

**WHEREAS**, many salmon consumers purchase the product for its widely recognized health benefits, this lack of safe consumption testing could weaken consumer confidence in all salmon products; and

**WHEREAS**, Alaska’s wild seafood industry, which is extremely important to the state’s economy, could be severely impacted by the sale of genetically engineered salmon if proper labeling is not required. Should the FDA approve AquaBounty’s application to market their produce in the United States, it is critical that the product be mandated to be clearly labeled, “Genetically Modified,” to allow consumers to make an informed choice. Alaska statutes require such labels be prominently displayed on the front of the package.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League does not support approval of genetically engineered salmon for sale in the United States.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League believes that if, despite strong environmental and human health concerns, the application is approved by the FDA, product labeling requirements should include the words, “Genetically Modified” prominently displayed in a minimum font size and a contrasting color on the front of the package.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed:   
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest:   
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



## ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE RESOLUTION #2011-13

### A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, REQUESTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REMOVE ALASKA FROM EPA EMISSION CONTROL AREAS UNTIL THE STATE OF ALASKA RECEIVES A SIMILAR COMPREHENSIVE SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS AS WAS PERFORMED IN THE LOWER 48

**WHEREAS**, in October 2008, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), under the United Nations, adopted new standards to reduce marine vessel emissions to include general limits on the maximum sulfur content of fuel and nitrogen oxide emissions that apply to ships; and

**WHEREAS**, the IMO also adopted higher standards for specially designated areas called Emission Control Areas (ECA), which are established for the purpose of applying stringent standards in areas where ambient air quality is a serious risk to public health; and

**WHEREAS**, in April 2009, the U.S. and Canada submitted an application to the IMO to designate an ECA for selected coastal areas within the U.S. and Canada to include southeast Alaska and south-central Alaska (western Alaska is not included); and

**WHEREAS**, the EPA is currently considering a proposed rule that would include portions of Alaska in an ECA, and would, therefore, require the use of ultra-low sulfur fuel for vessels traveling within 200 miles of Alaska's shores; and

**WHEREAS**, the IMO requires all ECA applications to consider the cost to implement the new standards and the economic impact to local communities; and

**WHEREAS**, no modeling was done in Alaska, as was done in the lower 48, to include:

- Analysis or air quality modeling
- Economic impact analysis
- Scientific data to justify costs; and

**WHEREAS**, the EPA has concluded that large passenger vessels would incur an additional \$7.00 per passenger day cost to pay for the new standards, which cost in Alaska would be two and a half times as costly; and

**WHEREAS**, cruise ships leaving Los Angeles and/or Florida, travel outside the ECA's very quickly, but in Alaska, cruises remain within the ECA boundaries during the entire trip; and



217 Second Street, Suite 200 • Juneau, Alaska 99801  
Tel (907) 586-1325 • Fax (907) 463-5480 • www.akml.org

**WHEREAS**, it is estimated that two thirds of all costs within North America will be attributable to Alaska's cruises.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League requests the federal government remove Alaska from the EPA Emission Control Areas until the State of Alaska receives a similar comprehensive analysis as was performed in the lower 48.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-14**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE URGING THE STATE TO  
AGGRESSIVELY WORK TO FACILITATE AFFORDABLE ENERGY FOR ALL  
ALASKANS**

**WHEREAS**, all Alaskans have been negatively impacted by some of the highest energy costs in the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, the rural communities, with less opportunity for jobs, have been impacted more than usual; and

**WHEREAS**, all this, despite the fact that Alaska has an ample supply of energy resources with which to power Alaska and much of the lower 48; and

**WHEREAS**, we believe there are some basic goals that should be of primary concern, to include:

- To support the development and diversification of affordable energy for all Alaskans;
- The encouragement of connectivity between communities, as well as incentives for energy project funding;
- An actual time certain process that selects and prioritizes projects;
- Full funding of the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Endowment fund through joint congressional and state appropriations.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges the Alaska State Legislature to aggressively facilitate affordable energy for all Alaskans.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-15**

**A RESOLUTION URGING THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO IMPLEMENT A  
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FUND**

**WHEREAS**, transportation modes throughout the state are needed in many areas and those already constructed are in serious need of maintenance; and

**WHEREAS**, SAFETEA-LU, the federal highway and transit program, expired on September 30, 2009 and Congress did not act prior to that date and there have been three short term extensions in order to keep the program running; and

**WHEREAS**, the present federal Administration has prioritized mass transit and large population centers as the recipients of most federal transportation funds; and

**WHEREAS**, these above issues will impact money going to ADOT/PF and thus to Alaska's municipalities and/or to state projects; and

**WHEREAS**, the state must concentrate on ways to fund future new transportation projects, as well as transportation maintenance; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League fully supported legislation submitted during the 26<sup>th</sup> Alaska Legislature (HB 356, HB 329 and HB 330) to implement a \$1 million Infrastructure Fund; and

**WHEREAS**, during the 27<sup>th</sup> Alaska Legislature, we would again urge the Legislators to implement:

- The dedication of funds for the Alaska Transportation Infrastructure Fund; and
- A matching grant component for acquiring federal funds and to help local governments to develop otherwise financially difficult projects; and
- A local government seat at the table during allocation considerations of the Transportation Infrastructure Fund.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges the State of Alaska to implement a Transportation Infrastructure Fund.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

*Hal Smalley*

Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

*Kathie Wasserman*

Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-16**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING FULL FUNDING OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT (EECBG) PROGRAM TO STATE AND  
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

**WHEREAS**, on December 9, 2007, President Bush signed into law, the Energy Independence and Security Act (HR6), which included a new grant program for state and local governments, called the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program, administered through the Department of Energy; and

**WHEREAS**, this program authorizes \$2 billion annually over 5 years to primarily help larger populated cities and boroughs address energy efficiency and emissions concerns based on allocation levels; and

**WHEREAS**, the EECBG program was first funded in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) at \$3.2 billion; and

**WHEREAS**, while the program has been funded through ARRA, it has yet to be funded through the yearly appropriation process; and

**WHEREAS**, the EECBG program allotment is as follows:

- 68% of appropriated funds as grants to “eligible” units of local government
- 28% allotted to States
- 2% to Indian Tribes
- 2% for competitive grants to non-eligible communities; and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League supports full funding of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program to state and local governments.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-18**

**A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE LEGISLATURE AMEND AS 36.05.070 (LITTLE DAVIS-BACON ACT) TO REQUIRE LDBA COMPLIANCE FOR PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN EXCESS OF \$50,000 AND TO DEFINE CONSTRUCTION VS. MAINTENANCE**

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League has supported this change for some time and it is currently listed in the Alaska Municipal League Policy Statement; and

**WHEREAS**, the Little Davis-Bacon Act (LDBA) was written in 1972 with a \$2,000 threshold and has never been adjusted for inflation; and

**WHEREAS**, LDBA is extremely detrimental to small municipalities and rural communities; and

**WHEREAS**, LDBA discourages smaller construction firms from participating due to the requirements mandated by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD); and

**WHEREAS**, adoption of a higher threshold would be consistent with the experiences of most other states.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League requests the Legislature to amend AS 36.05.070 (LDBA) to require compliance for public construction projects in excess of \$50,000 and to define construction vs. maintenance.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-19**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE IN SUPPORT OF FULL FUNDING FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA MUNICIPAL HARBOR FACILITY GRANT PROGRAM IN THE FY2012 CAPITAL BUDGET**

**WHEREAS**, harbor facilities represent critical transportation links and are the transportation hubs for waterfront commerce and economic development in Alaskan coastal communities; and

**WHEREAS**, harbor facilities are ports of refuge and areas for protection for ocean-going vessels and fishermen throughout Alaska, especially in coastal communities; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Alaska and the municipalities built these harbor facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Alaska has transferred most of its harbor facilities to municipalities; and

**WHEREAS**, the municipalities took over this important responsibility even though they knew that these same harbor facilities were in poor condition at the time of transfer due to the state's failure to keep up with deferred maintenance; and

**WHEREAS**, consequently, when local municipal harbormasters formulated their annual harbor facility budgets, they inherited a major financial burden that their local municipal governments could not afford; and

**WHEREAS**, in response to this financial burden, the Governor and the Alaska Legislature passed legislation, supported by the Alaska Municipal League, to create the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program, AS 29.60.800; and

**WHEREAS**, the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program provides state assistance in the form of a matching 50/50 grant for municipal owned harbor facilities, to be administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League is pleased with the DOT/PF's administration process to review for eligibility, and to score and rank applicants to the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant, since state funds may be limited; and



**WHEREAS**, for each harbor facility grant application, these municipalities have committed to invest 100% of the design and permitting costs and 50% of the construction cost; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League representatives, from the cities of Thorne Bay and Kodiak in FY2008; the cities of Craig, King Cove, Old Harbor, Dillingham, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Haines Borough and the City & Borough of Yakutat in FY2009; and the City & Borough of Juneau in FY2009 and FY2011, have greatly benefited by receiving grants from the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program; and

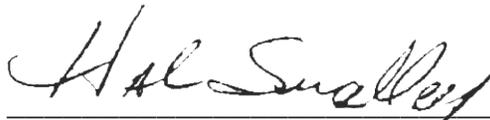
**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League representatives from the cities of Hydaburg, Petersburg, Port Lions, Unalaska, Kenai, Skagway Borough, Aleutians East Borough (for the cities of Sand Point and False Pass), and the City & Borough of Juneau, applied for Municipal Harbor Facility Grants this July, which are pending funding in the FY2012 budget; and

**WHEREAS**, ten Alaskan coastal communities submitted grants totaling \$21,084,645, which if fully matched by the State of Alaska, would result in over \$42 million of construction work that would stimulate local economies, create safer and more functional harbors for the fishing fleets of southwest, central and southeast Alaskan coastal communities, and create job opportunities for local residents, which is especially important in these times of economic hardship.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges full funding by the Governor and the Alaska Legislature for the State of Alaska's Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League urges full funding by the Governor and the Legislature to support the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program to ensure safety and economic prosperity among coastal communities.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed:   
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest:   
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-20**

**A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED FUNDING FOR ESTABLISHED PORTS AND  
HARBOR INFRASTRUCTURE**

**WHEREAS**, efficient, reliable and modern transportation infrastructure is essential for economic prosperity and sustained development in the State of Alaska; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the responsibility of the State of Alaska to invest in the critical infrastructure needed to support the State's communities; and

**WHEREAS**, Alaska's municipalities depend directly or indirectly on existing port infrastructure; and

**WHEREAS**, across the state, aging, deteriorated and constrained port and harbor facilities reduce effective and efficient business, thereby limiting future economic growth; and

**WHEREAS**, an investment in established port and harbor infrastructure will demonstrate economic leadership and provide a backbone for future development; and

**WHEREAS**, there are no regular funding opportunities for port and harbor infrastructure at the Federal level; and

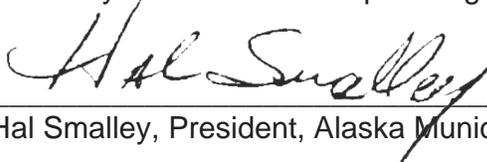
**WHEREAS**, the construction and development of port and harbor facilities creates important new employment opportunities within multiple industries; and

**WHEREAS**, it is both timely and necessary to focus on investing in Alaska's critical port and harbor infrastructure.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League fully supports and endorses increased funding for established port infrastructure; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League encourages state and federal officials to financially support this worthy endeavor to a greater level of funding than in previous years.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed:   
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest:   
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-21**

**A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE STATE LEGISLATURE STOP THE  
INTRODUCTION OF ANY TAX EXEMPTIONS THAT ERODE THE TAX BASE OF  
MUNICIPALITIES**

**WHEREAS**, unfunded mandates require a significant expenditure of local revenues without providing sufficient state resources to do so, or reduce the authority of cities and boroughs to raise revenues; and

**WHEREAS**, the Alaska Municipal League believes unfunded mandates are irresponsible and misleading because local elected officials are held accountable to local taxpayers for fiscal decisions they cannot control; and

**WHEREAS**, “local option” exemptions may not be a true option for local municipal officials due to taxpayer pressure; and

**WHEREAS**, in light of recent budget cuts and further fiscal uncertainties faced by cities and boroughs throughout the state, we feel this practice must cease.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League strongly requests that the State Legislature cease introduction of any new tax exemption, including “optional exemptions,” unless requested to do so by the affected municipalities.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League



**ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE  
RESOLUTION #2011-22**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE REGARDING SUPPORT  
FOR AND AMENDMENTS TO THE ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

**WHEREAS**, one of the goals of the Alaska Municipal League is to preserve local government options to ensure municipal government can be highly responsive to unique circumstances and to meet the mandate of the Alaska Constitution “to provide for maximum local self government;” and

**WHEREAS**, since its inception in 1977, the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP) has provided Alaska’s coastal municipalities a powerful tool to promote responsible development while protecting coastal resources and uses; and

**WHEREAS**, a cornerstone of the ACMP has been the ability for municipalities organized as coastal districts to develop enforceable policies that address local circumstances and concerns; and

**WHEREAS**, changes to the ACMP statutes in 2003 and changes to the ACMP regulations in 2005, reduced the effectiveness of the ACMP, including a diminished role for coastal districts, including the inability to establish meaningful local enforceable policies, the removal of air and water quality from coordinated ACMP project reviews, and elimination of the Coastal Policy Council that facilitated public engagement in administrative and program decisions; and

**WHEREAS**, the ACMP will sunset on July 1, 2011 unless the Alaska State Legislature extends the program.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska Municipal League supports legislation that will extend the ACMP, establish a coastal policy board, bring back air and water quality issues into the ACMP consistency reviews, eliminate requirements for designation of subsistence use areas, and allow meaningful enforceable policies.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Alaska Municipal League on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.

Signed: Hal Smalley  
Hal Smalley, President, Alaska Municipal League

Attest: Kathie Wasserman  
Kathie Wasserman, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League