

Ballot Measure No. 4 – 12BBAY
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY SUMMARY

The Act requires legislative approval of certain mines. The Act applies only to mines larger than 640 acres in the watershed of the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The Act applies only to mines that extract metal from sulfur bearing rock. The legislature must find that a mine is not a danger to the Bristol Bay fishery to approve it. The Act has findings that explain the intent of the Act. The Act allows the Department of Natural Resources to adopt regulations. The Act applies only to mines that do not have all required permits, licenses, or approvals before the Act's effective date.

Jii Act t'eh legislative kwaii mine gwalak zhrih gwik'it t'agiindhan. Jii Act t'eh mine 640 acres or gwandaa zhrih t'agahnyaa. Aii watershed Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve gwizhit. Jii Act t'eh jii mine kwaii metal sulfur bearing rock gwats'an tr'agilii. Jii legislature naii mine, Bristol Bay Fisheries jii Act t'eh mine kwaii zhrih. Jii required permits, licenses or approval before the effective dates Jii kwaii di'ii kwaa ji' aii zhrih kwaii t'agahnyaa.

Ballot Measure #4 Statement in Support

Ballot Measure 4 is necessary to protect Bristol Bay salmon from the harmful effects of large-scale mining—VOTE YES

This measure will require large-scale mines to meet the standard that has applied to oil and gas exploration for 40 years—avoiding irreparable harm to vital Bristol Bay fisheries.

Jii measure t'ee mining gwachoo kwaii jii standard kwaii giik'iighaih heedaa ts'a' chan oil ts'a' gas exploration, 40 years datthak giik'iighai' adaa. Bristol Bay fishery, gwidehk'it gwiizuu gwagwahahtsyaaw gwits'ih geetr'agwagwah'in.

Bristol Bay's importance—

Bristol Bay, with its many rivers, lakes, and streams, produces wild salmon on a scale and of a quality unmatched by any other place on Earth. Bristol Bay's annual production of 31 million sockeye salmon amounts to one-third of the world's supply. It is the world's largest and most valuable wild salmon fishery. Unlike other salmon-producing regions, this fishery is 100% wild and has never been supported by hatchery-grown fish. It is truly a one-of-a-kind region.

Bristol Bay gwa'an han, van ts'a' k'oo aii kwaii datthak luk choo leii nizii gwats'an tr'itjyaa ts'a' ch'izhii nan kat gwa'an gwik'it t'oonch'yaa kwaa. Every year, Bristol Bay 31 million sockeye salmon gwats'an tr'itjyaa. Aii t'ee one-third of world supply. Jii luk choo nan kat gwats'anh t'iinch'yaa, jii t'ee world kat gwandaa t'aanch'yaa ts'a' lyaa vagwaahtl'oo. Luk choo gwats'anh tr'itjyaa aii ch'andanh gwa'an salmon (khii) diik'igahjii gwik'it t'oonch'yaa kwaa, jii luk t'ee 100 percent oo'ok nan gwats'anh t'iinch'yaa ts'a' aii hatchery gwats'an luk diik'agahjii. Gwik'it t'agooch'ya shro' giindhan. Izhit gwideek'it jyaadigii'in lyaa gwehil'ee.

Bristol Bay salmon are critical to Alaska's economy. The sport and commercial fisheries support 10,000 jobs—with an annual economic impact in Alaska between \$318 and \$578 million—nationwide, that impact is \$1.5 billion.

Bristol Bay gwiluk choo Alaska economy gwiintl'oo gwijinjagaahch'yaa. Aii sport ts'a' commercial fisheries kwaii 10,000 job haa gwits'iginyaa, every year Alaska economy \$318 ts'a' \$578 million gwats'a' hitjyaa. Nation wide chan 1.5 million gwats'a' hitjyaa.

Thousands of local residents depend on the annual salmon run to support their way of life, as it has for generations.

Dinjii yeenaa dai' gwats'an dzaa gwich'in naii datthak gwigwiheendaii geenjik luk choo t'injyagaahch'yaa. Izhit t'ee gwats'an khyit ts'a' jyaadagoonch'yaa.

Bristol Bay's fishery can continue to provide economic and cultural benefits far into the future if Ballot Measure 4 is passed.

Jii Ballot Measure #4 pass dhidlit ji' Bristol Bay fishery aii yeendaa gweedhaa datthak economic ts'a' jyats'a' oo'ok garandaii gwik'it t'agweheech'yaa.

The Fisheries Reserve—

In 1972, the Alaska Legislature created the Bristol Bay Fisheries Reserve. The watershed of the Reserve includes critical rivers and streams and portions of two national

parcs and one state park. Ballot Measure 4 would affect only about 5% of Alaska's total area.

1972 dai' Alaska Legislature naii Bristol Bay Fishery Reserve gwigwiłtsaii. The watershed of the reserve, aii t'ee han ts'a' k'oo vashraaraanjyaa ts'a' valat chan national park neekwaii ts'a' state park ch'ihłak dhidlit. Ballot measure 4, t'ee 5 percent Alaska gwakat nan tsal gwizhrih t'agwagwahnyaa.

To protect the Reserve, the legislature inserted one additional step for oil and gas developers seeking drilling permits in the region—the developers had to demonstrate that their activities would not endanger the Reserve's salmon, and the economy dependent upon them.

Jii Reserve garahoota' ts'a' gwik'eerahahtyaa aii legislature naii ch'ihłak gwakat neet'igiinlik aii oil ts'a' gas development naii drilling permit keegwagwaah'in naii izhit gwa'an. Aii reserve gwakat luk choh gwanlii ts'a' aii developers naii nats'ahts'a' tr'agwahgwahah'yaa gwik'eegahahtyaa ts'a' economy luk choo vint'injaraahch'yaa chan k'eegahahtyaa.

If the developers met their burden, the elected representatives of Alaskans (*and not* unelected bureaucrats) would authorize the activity. To this day, the Reserve is the only one in Alaska.

Elected representatives of Alaska (*and not* unelected bureaucrats) aii developer kwaii deegooahnyaa gwik'it tikgaheedaa. Aii'ts'a' chan gwats'a' k'eegwagwahaadhat. Juk drin gwats'a' Alaska gwizhit jii Reserve zhrih gwanlii

Ballot Measure 4 simply takes that same standard—a standard that has applied to oil and gas activities for 40 years—and applies it to large-scale metallic sulfide mining.

Ballot measure #4 standard rule t'ee oil ts'a' gas 40 years deegree'ya' gwik'it t'agwiheech'yaa. All chan metallic sulfide mining gwiintsii chan gwik'it t'agweheech'yaa.

Protecting Bristol Bay for future generations—

Large-scale metallic sulfide mining in Bristol Bay is currently being pursued in the form of Pebble Mine. Mining of this type produces chemicals that could harm the surrounding waters in a manner uniquely toxic to salmon. Such mining would also require massive amounts of such toxic substances to be stored in or near the Reserve forever. No mine of Pebble's size has ever been developed without polluting the surrounding groundwater.

Pebble mine aii Bristol Bay metallic sulfide mining gwachoh aii gwik'it t'agahaah'ya'. Jii k'it t'iinch'yaa mining t'ee chemical iizuu vats'anh tr'itjyaa ts'a' chuu, luk choh haa eenjit iizuu t'inch'yaa. Jii k'it diinch'ii mining t'ee aii jidii toxic substance iizuu leii aii reserve gwizhit or geeghah gwa'an giyahahdlyaa, khyit geenjit jii pebble mine kwaii t'ee oozhee nan t'eh chuu datthak iizuu ahtsii.

Given that mining of this type is being proposed in the heart of the world's greatest salmon-producing watersheds, it is vital that Alaskans vote yes on Ballot Measure 4 to protect the Fishery.

Jii k'it t'inch'ii mining juk t'ee propose gahtsii aii world greatest luk choo nijin gwats'an tr'itjyaa (salmon producing watersheds) aii Ballot Measure 4 lyaa Alaska nait vote "yes" gaheenjyaa, aii luk choo vashraraanjyaa(protect) geenjit.

If a project will not endanger Bristol Bay, then Ballot Measure 4 will not stop it. However, the measure provides a necessary safeguard against any project that would destroy a priceless resource.

Jii Bristol Bay project gwiizuu gwahahtsyaa kwaa ji' jii Ballot Measure 4 stop yahahtsyaa kwaa t'iinch'yaa. Gaa jii measure t'ee nijin gwiit'eegwaahch'yaa ts'a' gwihil'ee aii t'iinch'yaa.

VOTE YES on Ballot Measure 4—VOTE YES for salmon.

Christina Salmon – subsistence user/Bristol Bay resident

Mark Niver – oilfield worker/commercial fisherman

John H. Holman – small business owner/lodge operator

Ballot Measure #4 STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

The Bristol Bay Forever initiative would politicize Alaska's highly professional and successful permitting process; your "NO" vote in opposition to the initiative is important to allow the established process to move forward responsibly. The initiative is crafted to stop the Pebble mine in Southwest Alaska; it will not, but will delay the permitting process for that project and others that could be discovered in that area. It will undoubtedly be used by those intending to stop responsible development in Alaska at many other projects as the process creeps to other areas. Alaskans have strong opinions about the Pebble project, but the ballot box is not the place to make those development decisions. A "no" vote would retain responsible development decisions to the specialists who are highly qualified to carry the process forward while a "yes" vote would create very bad public policy. Our government works on a separation of powers principle; adoption of this initiative would compromise this doctrine.

Bristol Bay khyit geenjit initiative t'iinch'yaa, ainnaii t'ee permitting process gwintsii gwehee'aa ts'a' goodeveegwiheezyaa izhit. Jii t'ee deht'yaa kat nagagoo'aa giindhan. Aii initiative lyaa gwit'eegwaahch'yaa geh'an vote "No" jii initiative gwats'a' hohjyaa yuu. Jii lyaa gwideegwaahch'yaa t'agwinyaa aiits'a' jii established process veh'an k'iindaa gwahaadhal ts'a' gwinzii t'eedagahaa'yaa. Jii initiative t'ee Pebble mine Southeast Alaska veh'an iltsaii t'inchyaa. Izhit t'ee stop gwegweh'itsaii t'aginyaa. Izhit project aii ahakgaagahoonjyaa kwaa gaa permitting process

daalgwigwehee'aa ts'a' chan ch'adanh gwa'an duulee chan negaheentyaa. Jii initiative t'ee Alaska gwizhit development stop gwegwehe'itsaii project leii kwaii gweentak chan ch'adanh gwa'an nagaantii. Alaska lyaa Pebble project geenjit gwint'oo geegagiinkhii gaa chan aii ballot box gwizhitdak lagwahaadhal ts'a' gwik'it tagweheedhaa (development decision) geenjit t'inch'yaa kwaa. Jii vote "No" t'ee specialist juu gwintsii veegoo'aii naii t'ee t'eedagaa'in daktlagwahaadhal ts'a' gwikit tagweheedhaa (responsible development decision) naii jii process daalgwigwihee'aa gwizhit jii vote aaha' gwinyaa ji' juu naii dattahk jii gwandak dhidlit ji' lyaa gwint'oo gwiheezuu. Dii government jii powers principle (law k'it'inch'yaa) nih'an thok dhidlii khaatr'agwah'in t'inch'yaa. Jii initiative adopt dhidlit ji' duulee nih'an t'aheenjyaa ts'a' thok law heelyaa.

My experience, having worked with the Office of Project Management and Permitting (OPMP) within the Department of Natural Resources, indicates that this group and contributing agencies are a very credible and professional. They take their roles and the statutes that they uphold and administer very seriously. The OPMP coordinates the permitting process within the state for large mine projects. The process developed by this agency and its conduct are among the world leaders in responsible development permitting. Other agencies involved in the process include Departments of Natural Resources, Environmental Conservation, Fish & Game, Labor and Workforce Development, Transportation, Commerce, and others; various federal agencies, including EPA, and the Corps of Engineers further contribute to the process.

Jii yeenaa deeshi'ya' Office of Project Management Permitting (OPMP) izhit Department of Natural Resource izhit tr'agwał'ya' aiits'a' jii khaihłok t'aginch'yaa agency gwits'iginyaa kwaii gwiintsii gooveegoo'aii ts'a' goot'injarahch'yaa t'iginch'yaa aii deegii'in. Jii nijin t'igii'in ts'a' aii statutes gwagwahnyaa łyaa gwiintl' 'oo geenjit tr'agwagwah'in ts'a' gwagwehil'ee ts'a' chan rule ky'aa geedaa. Aii state t'eh OPMP, permitting process state gwizhit mine projects gwiintsii gwats'a' k'eegwagwadhat. Jii agency hai' ts'a' dakłagwaadhah jii world leaders kwaii haa permit eetr'agwah'in ts'a' t'eedagaa'in ts'a' chan dakłagwaadhah Jii ch'izhii agency gwitee diilii naii process eetr'agwah'in naii t'ee Departments of Natural Resources, Environmental Conservation, Fish & Game, Labor, Workforce Development, Transportation, Commerce, and others; various federal agencies, including EPA, and the Corps of Engineers.

The initiative presents a very serious question about the separation of powers doctrine between the administrative and legislative branches of our government. Our system is set up to have checks and balances between the branches of government. This initiative attempts to give the legislative branch an unequal level of authority in decisions regarding resource development. YOUR **“NO VOTE”** IS URGED! To deny/restrict/overview/question by the legislature is not responsible, and is very bad policy - do you consider that the legislature is more qualified to make important resource development decisions than the highly trained and professional administrators and regulators?

Jii initiative Power of Doctrine nih'an t'iinch'yaa administration ts'a' legislative branch dii government t'eh ɫyaa gwiintɫ'oo ch'oogaahkat jii branch of government gwizhit system gwagwahnyaa checks ts'a' balance , jii branch of Government gwideetak jyah ts'a iltsaii. Jii legislative branch gwagwahnyaa t'ee one branch zhrih gii'ii. Juu initiative aii legislative branch gwats'a' gwagwahnjik. Resource development k'eegwagwahaadhak kwaa geenjit vote "No" ɫyaa hohjyaa yuu. Legislative an goorahaa'ee ts'a' k'eegwagwaadhak kwaa aiits'a' goo policy ɫyaa iizuu. Jii legislative kwaii nek'ee gwandaa gaagiindaii goovoohnyaa? Or jii gwiintɫ'oo goodeeltin naii jyaa doonch'yaa tr'agwahgwah'in naii resource development decision gahahtsyaa?

Please vote no on Ballot Measure 4.

ɫyaa vote "No" hohjyaa yuu ballot measure #4 gwakat

Richard A. Hughes, Managing Partner, H2T Mine Engineering Services