

Testifier	Affiliation	Text
Roger Smith	UAF Dir. GI	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. For those around the state I've pass around the script for this talk titled-'State action providing adaption to climate change.' The climate research shows the planet is warming overall and more rapidly at higher latitudes. Some visible consequences are the disappearance of sea ice, degradation of permafrost, reduction of seasonally frozen ground and increased coastal storm damage. Provide two main sources of information about them; field observation and fundamental research leading to reliable XXXX of future climates in Alaska. Here are some points to note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) There is much more scientific work to be done before we have a fully developed scientific model of global climate change with reliable predictions for the arctic 2.) State Politician's and managers must make decisions now to prepare for current climactic changes that may take several decades to reach maturity in climate change studies. 3.) For State decision making distinction should be drawn between present well established fact and best estimates provided by well supported well motivated but presently ----- 4.) Professionally supervised observations constitute our best sources of established facts based on trans seamens observations it is inevitable that melting processes will continue in the same direction for the foreseeable future. 5.) We cannot yet say how much of what we see depends on anthropological effects how much depends on that climate oscillations or what can be expected through reductions in property____. Action is required now despite this. 6.) Based on this approach, for example, action is required now to mitigate the engineering and infrastructure effects of current and anticipated degradation of permafrost at a loss of frozen ground. The action is required now to deal with coastal communities faced with the destruction. C Preparations should be made for increased maritime use of the arctic ocean D. Carbon emission should be reduced where possible. E. Every effort should be made to harvest the scientific outcomes of the international polar year, all to benefit the state planning and policy making. F. Continued scientific work should be supported to reach full understanding and modeling of the

		<p>arctic climate. The University of Alaska has many expert resources to help with engineering, physical, biological and social science aspects of knowledge to continue these actions.</p>
<p>Alan Parks</p>	<p>Chair, City of Homer Global Warming Task Force and Outreach Coordinator for the Alaska Marine Conservation Council</p>	<p>Thank Governor Palin for creating the climate change sub cabinet _____. The Global Warming task force is responsible for studying and making recommendations to the City of Homer on ways to plan for and mitigate the impacts of global climate change on its economy, infrastructure and future development and methods in which the city can employ to reduce the emissions for green house gases. We are also tasked to consider large scale regional impacts of green house gases within the Kenai Peninsula Borough and provide a list of recommendations to the City of Homer Council no later than Dec. 30th this year. The task force quickly realized that this was a daunting task and we needed assistance and quickly requested that the City of Homer join the International Consol of Local Environmental Initiatives By doing this, the City agreed to five milestones. 1.) Conduct green house gas emissions inventory. Set greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. Develop a climate action plan. Implement the climate action plan and monitor progress. The task force has completed the green house gas emissions inventory for the City and the community, we did this with the hiring of an intern this summer We have set green house gas emission reduction goals and we have drafted a climate action plan for the City. And we'll have a final document for the City and consulate on Nov. 26. It's important to understand that the climate action plan only referring to recommendations of what the city government can do, not the community at large. The task force notes in the green house gas emissions inventory that for every pound of fuel emitted by the city government that 32 tons are emitted by the community at large. We thought strongly that the recommendations to apply just to city government we really thought in our discussions that city government that promotes change as a catalyst and springboard to the community at large and to mandate policies of cultural changes to the citizens wasn't best way to go. So we really think that the State should be the catalyst too for the state at large. Look for ways that how the State government operates and the project support will promote cultural and social change. We need to</p>

		<p>look at to mitigate and adapt to climate change. That’s all I have. I have a Copy of the plan for each of you.</p>
<p>Andrea Backland</p>	<p>Alaska Interfaith Power and Light</p>	<p>Oliver Backland for Andrea—2065 CharlieJo Loop here in Fairbanks, our mailing address is POB 82349 Fairbanks, 99708 Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today. I’m here as a Member of St Matthews Episcopal Church in Fairbanks, I was asked to speak to you by Alaska Inter-Faith Power and l Light, an organization of faith communities that have made a commitment to working together to reduce our impact on the environment by reducing our carbon emission, by taking other steps to reduce or slow global warming. All the world’s major religions teach that we are called for care for God’s creation. Global climate change has become a matter of urgency for many of us of local communities of faith. We read and hear about the rise in annual temperatures and note the effect it has on our environment including the thinning of the arctic ice pack and the obvious stress it places on Polar Bears. The lessening of snow pack on the arctic tundra with a great increase in the release of carbon into the atmosphere. Closer to home we are aware of havoc that melting permafrost is placing on roads and bridges and other structures. We are distressed that such harm is occurring when we are called to be God’s stewards. In Sept my wife Andrea and I took part of a discussion course offered by OHSA Life Long learning. The discussion contained an essay about the Regeneration Project by the Episcopal priest Sally Bingham. Rev Bingham describes her religious response to global warming and urges churches and their membership to shift to renewable energy. As part of the course, which was about nine hours over a month, we calculated carbon foot print of our household. This required an estimate of the gallons of gasoline used, Kilowatt hours of electricity, heating oil used in a single year. From this we calculated the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by our 2 person household. And it came to an astounding 20 tons per year- we can do better. We have taken steps by monitoring our driving having habits, being more careful with our electrical usage and turning down our thermostats a few degrees. As members of the faith community we believe we are accountable –to the creator for our treatment of God’s earth. We understand the objectives to the Governor’s Sub</p>

		<p>Committee on climate change are to develop a strategy that includes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Building the state’s knowledge of gradual and foreseeable effects of climate warming on Alaska , 2.) Developing appropriate measures and policies for the varied communities in Alaska as the anticipated impacts from climate change 3.) Providing guidance regarding Alaska’s participation in regional and national efforts, causes and effects on climate change. <p>On behalf of Alaska Interfaith Power and Light and as members of our own faith community, we ask that you recognize that there are, have been and will be emotional, spiritual and moral impacts of climate change on the people of Alaska and these are proper subjects for your consideration. Furthermore, in order that you may most effectively consider these impacts we request that the subcommittee on climate change include a faith based climate change working group- that will explore the issues raised by climate change and help develop a strategy from a faith perspective that will accomplish the objectives set forth. Thank you for letting me speak today.</p>
<p>Denis Nottingham</p>	<p>PND Engineers/ Leg. Commission Individuals</p>	<p>Thanks, here as an individual. Eng in Alaska – for 45 years. We always talk about things in generalities, everybody is general, gonna plan this and plan that, I’d like to present a solution to an immediate problem, mainly for erosion protection in some of the villages. We have visited a lot of the villages, Kivalina, SHS, Una the fishing is great and Barrow and some of the other places over the years. And I have seen what’s been done and what hasn’t worked and what could be successful. There’s a lot of uncertainty of why things are done the way they are. We have come to the conclusion that there are only 2 solutions for erosion control that will work. Two solutions – COE has looked into their solution which is fundamentally rock armor-that works very well when properly done and filters. There are a lot of fine soils out westward so it’s more difficult than you think to build it out there, it’s not obvious. By the way Trish Wright gave us a handout on this discussion there’s a copy for each one. The other solution is one that we’ve been working on, it’s one of our inventions, it’s about 25 years old 150 -7 miles of erosion control successfully. Unfortunately, its not been on a government projects, its been on a lot of</p>

		<p>oil companies on the north slope a lot of the big islands off shore and they've all been successful, so there's another solution. The thing about this that it can be done immediately and only cost a third to one half what the Corp is proposing, so I would like to have somebody stand up and make some recommendations for a pilot project probably in Kivalina that would employ some of these more modern ideas. And actually do something as a result of the meetings rather than meet. When I was on this last commission, I swore I would never be on another commission as long as I live, so now I'm on another one, the climate commission. So, it just seems to me that we should make every effort to try to come up with concrete solutions as well as some long term planning. Thank you.</p>
<p>Martha Levensaler</p>	<p>Climate Change Project Director for the Alaska Marine Cons. Council</p>	<p>And I think the first thing I want to say today is that I've been talking to folks that I've known that have been working on climate change for a long, long time, Terry Chapin for one, Jack Decoach for another, how exciting it is to see the state Ex. To see state engaged to hear about the many projects going on that are trying to find solutions for adaptations solutions and mitigation. It's a very exciting time. My case of testimony is to encourage the sub cabinet to engage with folks for public groups, the conservation and NGO groups to be members of working groups. People have been working on this issue for a very long time and have built a great deal of knowledge on the subject and great deal of Relationships and connections peoples of the state thinking about the Native villages. That's my message to you I encourage you to use those resources. At one point Commissioner Hartig asked me to put together a list of people in the conservation community and what their expertise was and I will get that to you later this week. I worked with Kate Cove on this. But I actually have 3 names. Three working groups. These folks play well with others. Three people are research Bubba Cook WWF-worked for NOAA for crab research he's a savvy and intelligent man I should preface that I'm giving names of people who play well with others. I know sometimes those of us in the conservation community get a little too passionate they need may have the fault of not playing well with others, but we're learning our lesson. One of the things I've always thought is that maybe we all need to go to finishing school, so that we can temper our passions with good</p>

		<p>manners. These are all people who play well with others. The next person is with the special needs committee and that's, Pete Larson, He has recently started with the Nature Conservancy. You may know him from his work with ICER-International Center for Economic Research. He did some study on climate change and its costs on public infrastructure. The last person who is on the alternative energy sub-committee, Randy Virgin, the executive director of the Alaska Center for the Environment. He has been very involved in a project that the conservation community has been doing. He's involved in a campaign focused on climate change and alternative energy, focusing on the rail belt. So I think these three people are a good place to start but I will be getting you other later this week. Thank you for letting me speak.</p>
<p>Mary Shields</p>		<p>Welcome to Fairbanks and thanks for taking time today to listen to ordinary Alaskans. I've been a very lucky woman for more ways than I have time to tell you now, but what I'm most grateful for is spent approximately 2/3 of my 62 years in Alaska, not just Alaska but in the boreal forest. I've taken the time to get to know this place and to anticipate the seasons rolling over to recognize the spring songs of returning birds, to pass along my neighbors in the woods and most of all, I've really grown to feel at home here. This has given me great comfort and inspiration and I feel a responsibility for myself and my generation, for our generation to pass this opportunity on to future Alaskans. If I'm reading the statistic page on the state web site correctly, in 2005 -213,000 Alaskans are under the age of 17. I'm just seeing the first impacts of climate change, they will live with it. So I'm asking you to do 2 things.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Do whatever you can to slow down this warming trend to buy a little time and we can make thoughtful decisions, not just panic reactions. Maybe joining with the other western states to lead the way---plan Developing Alaska's renewable energy sources would certainly buy us some time. 2.) Take some time to this winter to update the state science standards so our students K-12 or K-13 are educated about climate change. Build the state's knowledge of actual and foreseeable climate change effects by starting with the students. Give them the understanding so they will know and will feel secure and

		<p>3.)I've read that governor Palin doesn't want the Polar Bear to go on the endangered list because it might curtail the Alaskan economy, I wonder in 50 years when the last when the last permanent fund dividend check is handed out if anyone can buy the opportunity to observe Polar Bears on arctic ice. I think some things are priceless. Thank you.</p>
<p>Pamela Miller</p>	<p>Northern Alaska Environmental Center</p>	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I'm Pam Miller and I'm from the Alaska Northern Environmental Center. I will focus on two solutions for the committee to consider.</p> <p>First one is that the Sub cab and Governor Palin work towards establishing statewide green house gas emissions with targets and developing structure and policies to achieve this. There are 24 states with such targets including such similar states as Texas and these are some of the amounts that I'll pass out to the committee.</p> <p>Secondly we know from national studies that energy efficiencies measures are quickest and cleanest way to achieve these reductions. And that most of these reductions have come from efficiencies nationwide. These along with emissions reductions do to renewable, biomass coals voltaic solar and other geothermal can be added to efficiencies to make most of the reductions we need nationwide.</p> <p>I think here in this state we have a tremendous potential to grow this future energy pollution and if we take immediate action is taken is much more Focused by state agencies that have some responsibility on low income and building standards and the housing part of this. I think UAF and setting this meeting at UAF and thinking about our students and what are we training students for, there is such potential with the things you're talking about here today as well as those Jobs to create, maintain, figure out cost effective ways to run both remote village power as well as urban areas. Distribute 2 charts to show emissions. American solar energy institute show real graphically the two points that I make on many of the charts that the scientist put together you can see where Alaska fits, regrettably. And I'm glad we're here working to solve some real problems and find solutions.</p>
<p>Lori Hanemann</p>	<p>Mothers for Alaska</p>	<p>Thank you for coming to Fairbanks. I'm Lori Hanemann, I represent Mothers for Alaska. We've been around the state to talk about global warming. I'm used to talking to kids all day, at</p>

		<p>home so I brought a few notes. We have the instinct as Moms to protect our kids and I'm feeling like the other mothers that this is Grave threat that we're worried about for the future. That we want a clean healthy and beautiful Alaska beautiful world and I really think climate change is a threat to this. I'd like to say, I know you're going to work on Adaptation as an immediate need I want you all to consider that the reducing the emissions is clearly in my mind important to getting things slowed down and the damages that are going to come from the emissions we're putting out there, get off the fossil fuels, and start looking at the vast resources of renewable energy for this state. I think it would be amazing to offer to our kids and grandkids the cleanest state in the country and be a leader and tap into that opportunity and bring lots of effort For the Immediate Action group consider funding for conservation groups, it easy low cost ways to start cutting energy costs for-Mom's dad's and families, it's just getting really hard, especially here in Fairbanks, as single Mom it's really hard for me to get that fuel and wood to keep my kids warm at night in the cold Fairbanks evenings. Please consider that. Also around the state there are many global warming working groups and task forces, maybe consider working with those groups near hometowns or near you please visit them and work with them. I work on this everyday because I really am sincerely concerned about this for my two young Alaskans born and raised here. And I really want them to go out and . Want children to have all we have</p>
<p>Gary Neuman</p>		<p>My name is Gary Neuman, I work here at the University have been involved in a number of different areas; I'm trying to encourage sustainability, that's not my prime job here but what its one of my areas of interest and expertise. I work for Tanana chiefs for a number of year running their energy conservation and weatherization programs. Try to some degree practice what I preach. Just before I came to Alaska, I was a Teenager I went to a conference and a lecture by a respected elder, said, "Youngsters you've got a big job. He was talking about something else at the time, but I think it seems to be true. I'm telling my kids that too and hope we can leave them less of a big job with the actions we're taking today. You've got a very broad</p>

		<p>mission. Seems kind of overwhelming if you try to take a look at all the different aspects of our environment that is affected. All the different aspects of our economy that are affected. So what I'd really like to suggest is that you try to Focus as much as you can on the tangible, somewhat like what Homer has tried to do. Try to quantify the impacts-the carbon footprint or energy footprint, to be able to look and see ok if we did this it will save us this much or it will cost us this much. The second part of that is, as we start to incorporate the externalities that we're also starting a culture shift. That's really hard to do in a short period of time. It takes something to go bonk on the head to get your attention like Katrina or the floods in Tabasco that we are dealing with now. As such its important to touch bases with efforts of other entities. Another individual suggested we Stay engaged on the national effort such like the western states as everyone is doing their own thing to make sure we're pulling in the same general direction. We have some different needs, but erosion here, erosion in Florida, the consequences are kinda the same. You don't have the environment anymore, its now ocean. So I guess I want to let you go, with just one more thing, is to realize you also have a mandate from the 1989-90 legislature that Passed resolution____ Solution 56 that encouraged the executive administration to do just what you're doing now. So its taken 20 so odd years to get to this point. So we're a little behind, so if you feel overwhelmed I can really empathize. That's why I encourage you to focus on the tangible what you CAN do. There's a lot of opportunity out there, not all of it is going to cost jobs as some have said in fact it Could help create jobs. We have a particular environment here that is not only going to be impacted by it but its also a little more challenging in that we have more energy needs than a more temperate climate____ climate. Thank you very much I look forward to engaging, as the afternoon moves forward.</p>
<p>David van de Berg</p>	<p>Ex. Director of the Northern Environmental Center Fairbanks</p>	<p>I'm just going to give you a few brief statements here this morning. Global warming's impacts are coincident with a high cost of energy. Energy will become ever more expensive and any measures undertaken to assuage the present needs of Alaska's communities should certainly ask, "What then?" The answer to that question will determine</p>

		<p>how Alaska’s communities fare in an uncertain world.</p> <p>As you prepare Alaskan communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, an important corollary is preparing them to use energy more efficiently. Because energy use is among the broadest of social issues, it will take government leadership to make the ‘structural changes’ in law and policy that encourage efficient use of energy.</p> <p>For Alaskan consumers, energy cost = use x price. Using less energy – at any price, but especially at present prices – necessarily reduces the cost to consumers. Lowering the operating costs for Alaska families and communities increases their sustainability.</p> <p>When energy efficiency becomes a matter of public policy and lending practices, you will see CO2 emission reductions coincide with a lower cost of energy to Alaskans.</p> <p>We recommend putting lenders and lending agencies at the center of a strategy to prepare Alaskans to successfully adapt to an uncertain future. Enable more Alaskans to qualify for enhanced energy efficiency/conservation upgrades or retrofit grants and low interest loans.*</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase funding for Low Income Weatherization program. In 2007, Interior Weatherization aims to serve 127 households, or four-tenths of one percent of the Borough’s 29,777 households. http://www.fedstats.gov/qf/states/02/02090.html 2. Extend AHFC’s Energy Efficiency Interest Rate Reduction package to Borough residents, increase the allowable loan, and make available more funds for the program. 3. Extend AHFC’S Small Building Material Loan to Fairbanks residents, extend these loans to non-owner occupied buildings, and increase loan limits. 4. Establish loan program to encourage renewable energy installations in
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		<p>households and businesses (AHFC or other).</p> <p>* Demand for conservation/efficiency measures in new and existing buildings has lagged; supply of conservation/efficiency incentives exist but appear neither coordinated nor attractive enough. Despite numerous programs , most commercial and residential buildings are dangerously inefficient.</p>
<p>Anna Prentcel</p>	<p>Fairbanks Chapter of Alaska Youth for Environmental Action</p>	<p>Concerned about her future and those of her children want them to have a good life in Alaska. We need to do more for renewable energy, solar power.</p>