

Additional incentives for crude oil production

Public hearings will be held in Anchorage, Alaska on June 4, 1976 to obtain views from the public on whether additional price incentives are necessary for domestic crude oil production.

The hearings are designed to get advice from consumers and the petroleum industry on whether domestic crude oil prices will have to go up at a rate faster than the 10 percent annual maximum presently allowed.

The Federal Energy Administration is required by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA), enacted on December 22, 1975, to implement a crude oil pricing system.

The third stage of rule making under the pricing system will determine whether the 10 percent limit will have the effect of holding down domestic production of crude oil.

Public comments on the rulemaking will help FEA decide whether to submit to Congress an amendment to the pricing regulations which would allow for additional incentives under the pricing system.

Specific topics to be explored at the hearing are: The validity of a recent FEA-Sponsored study outlining the potential results of using high-cost tertiary recovery techniques, and ideas for providing incentives to tap those reserves; Whether "market level" prices should be permitted for certain types of crude oil production, such as from newly-developed reservoirs, from stripper well leases, or from enhanced recovery projects; Whether upper tier price treatment should be given to newly-developed production from previously underdeveloped reservoirs; Whether to redefine a stripper well lease to base qualification on any 12-month periods since January 1976, rather than the preceding calendar year; Whether non-crude oil fluid production should be considered in determining whether a property qualifies as a stripper well; Whether marginal gas wells should qualify for stripper well treatment; and Whether FEA should permit an adjustment in the gravity price differentials for crude oil produced in California or elsewhere, and the extent to which such adjustments would provide production incentives.

Requests to present oral testimony must be received before June 3rd. Requests should be mailed to: Federal Energy Administration, G-11 Federal Office Building, 605 West Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Attn: Mr. Fred Chie, Jr., or call (907) 265-5363.

Hearings are also being held in Los Angeles, California; Dallas, Texas; and Washington, D. C. The Anchorage hearing will begin at 9:00 a.m. at: Loussac Library, 427 "F" Street, Anchorage, Alaska.

Bridge replacements for Nome

The Department of Highways announced recently that it will begin advertising for bids to construct Project RS-BRS-0130(18), BRS-1030(20), and RS-0130(21), Bonanza Channel and Solomon River Bridges and the Jerusalem Creek structural plate pipe.

The work will consist of removal of three existing bridges and constructing a 210-foot truss bridge over Bonanza Channel, a 180-foot 8-inch Glu-Lan girder bridge over Solomon River, and a 132-inch-diameter structural plate pipe at Jerusalem Creek. The bridges will provide a 24-foot clear roadway width.

All work is scheduled for completion in 200 Calendar days. Bids will be opened in the Commissioner's Office in Douglas on June 17, 1976.

Highway improvements for Haines area

The Department of Highways announced recently that it will accept bids to construct Project RD-095(7), RF-095-10(8), RS-0987(1), RS-0990(2), and OS-3(004), Haines area-wide improvements.

The work will consist of grading, drainage and hot asphalt paving on 10.1 miles or road near Haines. All work shall be completed in 180 calendar day.

Bids are to be opened in the Commissioner's Office in Douglas on June 10, 1976.

Director . . .

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Mary has served as Executive Director of the Yut Regional Housing Development Corp.; and the Calista Corporation as a management consultant where she was instrumental in helping villages build bulk fuel storage facilities and the forming of a sub-regional management corporation of 10 villages.

In between her employment with Yut and Calista, she left Alaska for a short time to build pole buildings in the lower 48.

She formed a Native construction company in Bethel in 1971-72 which built a number of structures in Bethel. Additionally, she worked for the Homeowner's Association in the Bethel Heights housing project for low-income people.

Mary brings a great deal of expertise to her new position. Any persons wishing to contact Mary may do so at RurAL CAP's central office in Anchorage.



AWARD WINNING team Leonard Kamerling and Sara Elder produce documentary films for University of Alaska.

"On Spring Ice" reaches finals

FAIRBANKS—Another University of Alaska documentary film made by the award-winning team of Leonard Kamerling and Sarah Elder, "On the Spring Ice," has reached the finals of the 18th Annual American Film Festival, which opens May 30 at the New York Hilton Hotel.

An earlier 16-millimeter film by Kamerling and Elder, "At the Time of Whaling," was the top prize winner in its category last year and since then has been touring the nation with the festival's other winning films.

In addition to reaching the finals of this year's festival, "On the Spring Ice" has been chosen for showing at the Sixth Public Television Seminar scheduled May 23-28 at Arden House in Harriman, New York.

"Public Television and the Independent Film: What's Going On?" is the title of this year's invitational seminar, sponsored by the International Film Seminar with the assistance of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the National Endowment for the Arts.

The seminar will focus on films and video tapes that test some of the taboos that affect programming decisions in the U.S. television, including public as well as commercial television.

The latest Kamerling-Elder film challenges a number of these taboos, two of which are that television films mustn't show the killing of animals and mustn't be of a length which doesn't fit the usual television time slots.

The killing of walrus by St. Lawrence Island Eskimos for subsistence is an integral part of the film, and it runs for 45 minutes.

"Our film wasn't made to conform to any of the television industry standards," said Kamerling. "We were committed only to making a film that honestly portrayed the life of the village of Gambell (on St. Lawrence Island)."

As for its length, "we were interested in maintaining real, not television time," said the filmmaker. "It was edited to tell the story we wanted to tell."

Another "defect" of the film, by present television industry standards, is that its narration is in Siberian Yupik rather than English. But there are English subtitles to translate what is said. The villagers provided major assistance in this aspect of the production.

"On the Spring Ice" and "At the Time of Whaling," both in color, are part of a unique series of films being produced by the Alaska Native Heritage Film Project, an activity of the university Center for Northern Educational Research.

Both deal with Eskimo life on St. Lawrence Island and were produced by the university and the people of Gambell.

Under the community-produced film concept, the villagers, not the filmmakers, determine the content of the films, and they share the copyright. In the case of Gambell, any profits from

sales and rentals of the two St. Lawrence Island films are to go to a village educational fund.

"On the Spring Ice" documents the rescue of three village walrus hunters whose boat has become locked in the offshore ice pack. It is concerned basically with the people's relationship to the ice, how they have to deal with it to survive.

After the rescue, life goes on as usual, the hazardous hunting resumes.

Kamerling was producer and cinematographer and Elder was sound recordist and film editor. The film took two months to shoot and six to edit.

Major support for the Alaska Native Heritage Film Project has come from the Ford Foundation. Funds have also been donated by the Atlantic Richfield Co. The Community Enterprise Development Corp. of Alaska has provided equipment.

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