

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date _____

The Committee on _____ has had _____

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

- recommends it DO PASS
- recommends it DO NOT PASS
- recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)
- recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT
_____ CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____ COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ Chairman

(Handwritten note)
Please note
[Signature]

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Legislative Affairs

DEPT. _____

DIV. _____

SEC. _____

DATE : 5-3-76

FROM: Rebecca Enger
House Finance Committee

SUBJECT: HB 549

Please prepare a Finance Committee
substitute for HB 549 and return
to me in Room 411.

Thanks

Original sponsors: Duncan and Miller

Offered: 2/23/76
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE ~~STATE~~ AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 549

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obliga-
7 tion bonds in the amount of \$9,500,000 for the purpose
8 of paying the cost of regional fire fighter training
9 centers; and providing for an effective date."

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 * Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of regional fire fighter
12 training centers, general obligation bonds of the state in the principal
13 amount of not more than \$9,500,000 shall be issued and sold. The full faith,
14 credit and resources of the state are pledged to the payment of the principal
15 of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds
16 shall be issued under the provisions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at
17 the time of issuance.

18 * Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified
19 voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "Regional
20 Fire Fighter Training Centers Bond Fund" shall be established, to which shall
21 be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1 of this
22 Act except for the accrued interest and premiums. There is appropriated from
23 the "Regional Fire Fighter Training Centers Bond Fund" to the Department of
24 Education the amount of \$9,500,000. The proceeds of these bonds shall be
25 allocated as follows:

26	(1) full service centers:	Anchorage	\$3,125,000
27		Fairbanks	\$3,125,000
28	(2) limited service centers:	Juneau	\$2,000,000
29		Kotzebue	\$ 625,000

Bethel \$ 625,000

1
2 * Sec. 3. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified
3 voters of the state, the amount of \$33,250 or as much of that amount as is
4 found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the
5 state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay
6 expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this
7 Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section
8 shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the
9 bonds authorized by this Act.

10 * Sec. 4. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be
11 issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next
12 general election and shall read substantially as follows:

13 Proposition

14 State General Obligation Regional Fire Fighter
15 Training Centers Bonds \$9,500,000

16 Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds
17 in the principal amount of not more than \$9,500,000 for the
18 purpose of paying the cost of regional fire fighter training
19 centers?

20 Bonds Yes []

21 Bonds No []

22 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10-
23 070(c).

IN THE HOUSE

BY DUNCAN AND MILLER

HOUSE BILL NO. 549

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$9,500,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of regional fire fighting centers; and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of regional fire fighting centers, general obligation bonds of the state in the principal amount of not more than \$9,500,000 shall be issued and sold. The full faith, credit and resources of the state are pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the provisions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "Regional Fire Fighting Centers Bond Fund" shall be established, to which shall be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1 of this Act except for the accrued interest and premiums. There is appropriated from the "Regional Fire Fighting Centers Bond Fund" to the Department of Education the amount of \$9,500,000. The proceeds of these bonds shall be allocated as follows:

(1) Full service centers:	Anchorage	\$3,250,000
	Fairbanks	\$3,000,000
(2) Limited service centers:	Juneau	\$2,000,000
	Nome	\$ 625,000

Bethel \$ 625,000

* Sec. 3. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified voters of the state, the amount of \$33,250 or as much of that amount as is found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized by this Act.

* Sec. 4. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next general election and shall read substantially as follows:

Proposition

State General Obligation Regional Fire Fighting
Centers Bonds \$9,500,000

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$9,500,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of regional fire fighting centers?

Bonds Yes []

Bonds No []

* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10-079(e).

Introduced: 2/4/76
Referred: State Affairs
and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY DUNCAN AND MILLER

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4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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Centers Bonds \$9,500,000

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Bonds Yes []

Bonds No []

* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10-070(c).

Original sponsors: Duncan and Miller

Offered: 2/23/76
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

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3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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State General Obligation Regional Fire Fighter
Training Centers Bonds \$9,500,000

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$9,500,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of regional fire fighter training centers?

Bonds Yes []

Bonds No []

* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10-070(c).

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF LANDS

TO: William C. Fackler
Executive Director

DATE : January 23, 1976

FROM: George K. Hollett *GKH*
State Forester

SUBJECT: HJR 46 & HB 549
Fiscal Note

Thanks for the thought that we should speak to the above bills, but such is not the case.

H JR 46 is speaking to U. S. Forest Service lands, and in no way has anything to do with our department. If anyone would have any additional costs in regard to this, it would have to be the Governor. He is requested to work with Alaska's delegation in Congress and depending on how he wants to do this are the only costs as I see it.

House Bill No. 549 is the Department of Education's responsibility. We do not have a thing to do with regional fire fighting centers. These are training centers to teach house fire fighting, and done by education personnel.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION SYSTEM
PLAN FOR ALASKA FIREFIGHTERS

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WILLIAM A. HAGEVIG, SUPERVISOR
FIRE SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

FIRE SERVICE TRAINING AND EDUCATION SYSTEM PLAN
FOR ALASKA FIREFIGHTERS

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF ADULT AND MANPOWER PROGRAMS
FIRE SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM
WILLIAM A. HAGEVIG, SUPERVISOR

PREFACE

If the training of firefighters in Alaska is to be effective as a contributing factor in the reduction of annual fire losses there is a need to establish a list of valid educational objectives and a means of coordinating the efforts necessary to reach them. Toward this end the following systems approach to fire service education and training is directed.

The ultimate goal, of course, is to improve the level of service provided to the citizens of Alaska by developing fire service personnel to their maximum performance potential. In this, no distinction is made between paid professionals and volunteer firefighters.

To attain this goal the following partial list of objectives should be considered. There are others.

1. Implementation of a program of fire service education and training in a manner which will most effectively and efficiently contribute to the total development of fire service personnel at all levels.
2. Provide the means whereby future fire service personnel in all established ranks may be educated, trained, and eventually certified as having met nationally recognized minimum performance standards.
3. Establish valid criteria for testing and selection of personnel for entry and promotion.
4. Coordinate the efforts of all agencies, facilities, and personnel involved in fire service education and training in a manner which will work for the benefit of all.

The following Training and Education System Plan is designed to provide the tool whereby these and other objectives may be attained. Through a modular systems approach, fire service training and education can become a viable program which can gain in effectiveness and efficiency by plugging in each component as the system reaches specific levels of sophistication. With effectiveness comes stature. Perhaps through this approach the fire service in Alaska can attain the stature it deserves.

DEFINITION STATEMENT

The Fire Service Training and Education System is designed to unite the efforts of all agencies, personnel and resources involved in the total development of fire service personnel in the State of Alaska.

RELATED ASSUMPTIONS

Participation in the Training and Education System by local agencies should be on an entirely voluntary basis.

The importance of fire service personnel as a component of this Training and Education System cannot be overstressed. Any efforts to adjust, implement, or operate the System must be focussed upon fire service human resource requirements. All other aspects of the system are designed to support these requirements.

It is the intent of this System that "fire service agency" be an all inclusive term to describe those federal, state, municipal, district, military, and private organizations with fire protection responsibilities.

The state should be divided into regions, based on geographic and demographic considerations, in order that fire service training and education may be provided in the most efficient and least expensive manner. An advisory committee should be formed for each region to provide direction for training, education, and evaluation processes.

Regional coordination is necessary in order for this System to be fully effective. It is the intent of this System to provide for this by appointment of paid or volunteer Regional Fire Service Training and Education Coordinators as part of the State Fire Service Training Program.

The role of Community Colleges and Vocational Centers as part of the System should be expanded to the degree that regional training centers are provided in association with selected campuses. Such centers should provide all training facilities unique to training firefighters, but not those which would duplicate existing facilities at the community colleges. Community colleges contemplating the establishment of fire science courses should coordinate through the State Fire Service Training Program in order to insure that the purposes of the System are being met.

State colleges and universities should play an expanded role in the System by offering fire protection engineering and management curricula, by providing research resources and by providing supportive services for future certification testing.

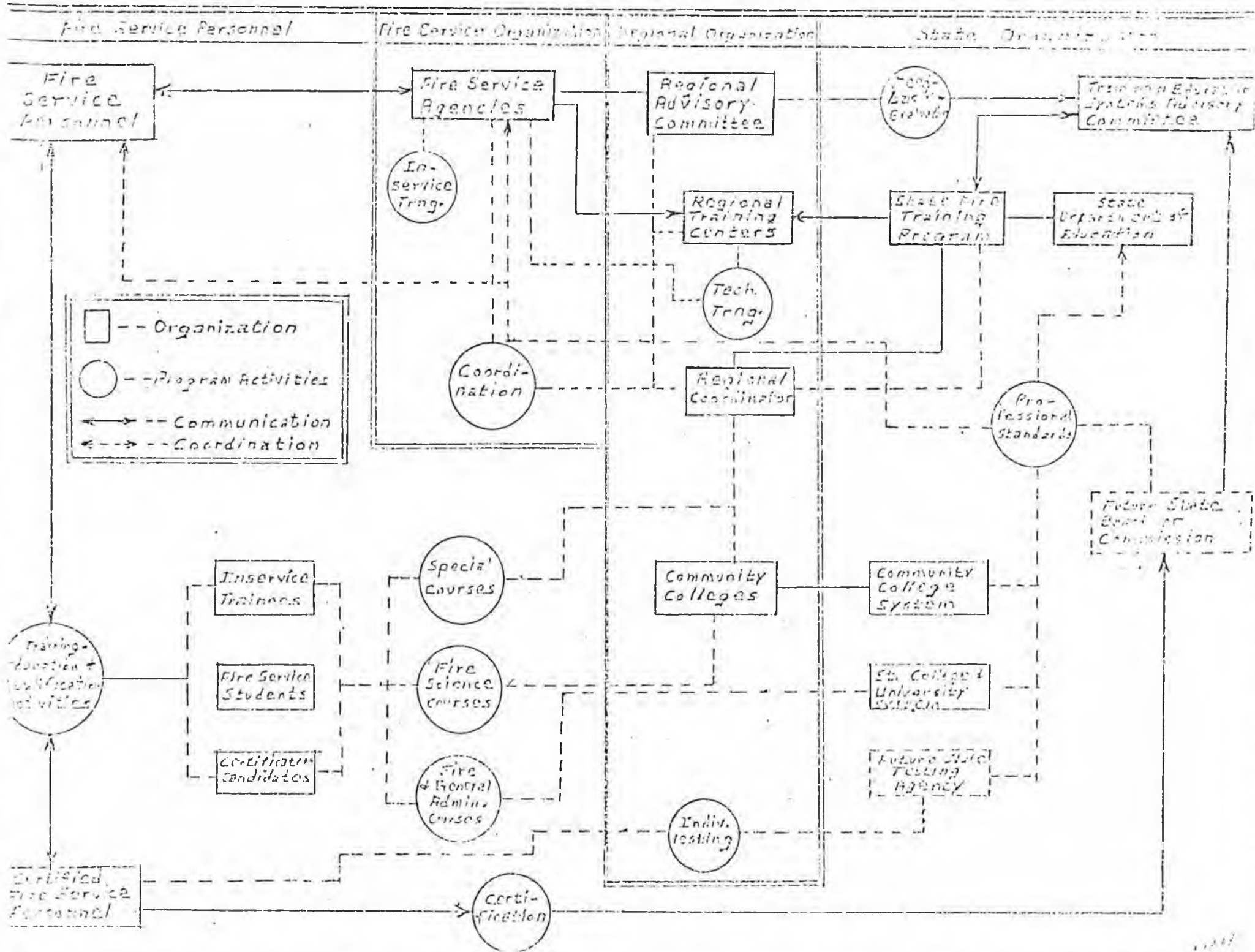
The office of State Fire Service Training Program should coordinate all aspects of this System, including any training activities conducted by other state agencies. The FSTP should be expanded as necessary to fulfill these responsibilities, as well as to operate the Regional Coordination Program, in addition to carrying on existing functions.

The System includes a Training and Education Advisory Committee at the State level to serve in an advisory and resource capacity. This committee is necessary to complete the training and education system cycle by receiving all system feedback, by coordinating research activities and by development of revisions to improve the System and to report to a future central authority regarding matters requiring administrative or legislative action.

The Community Colleges, private universities, and the University of Alaska should be considered as vital parts of the System and should be informed, utilized, and assisted as necessary in order to implement and operate the System.

Important to the total implementation of this System is the establishment of a central authority in the form of a state board or commission with legislative authority to initiate, operate and supervise the system.

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION AND PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OF THE ALASKA FIRE TRAINING AND EDUCATION SYSTEM



ORGANIZATIONAL COMPONENTS

Each component in the Fire Service Training and Education System fulfills a vital role in the System's operation. The following defines and describes the role of each of these organizational components.

FIRE SERVICE PERSONNEL

DEFINITION: Pre-employment fire service candidates and fire service members of all ranks, positions, and specialties, associated with any fire service agency.

ROLE: Participate in the System in any of the following capacities:

1. As a pre-employment trainee
2. As a trainee in an in-service training program conducted by a fire service agency in order to develop and maintain personnel skills according to established standards.
3. As a participant in a career development program
4. As a participant in programs that will lead to maximum personnel development potential
5. As a candidate in the certification program by qualifying for certification, as desired, for fire service ranks or positions

FIRE SERVICE AGENCIES

DEFINITION: Any organization having geographical or functional responsibility for providing fire protection services.

ROLE: All fire service agencies should fulfill the following responsibilities:

1. Operate a training program in accordance with established performance standards and coordinated with other programs provided within the System.
2. Conduct those training and education activities that are physically and economically possible, and, when conditions exist beyond their capabilities, seek assistance from other programs within the System.
3. Assign the overall responsibility for implementing and evaluating the training program to an individual within the organization possessing sufficient authority to plan, organize and conduct a comprehensive training and education program.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES: All fire service agencies should provide or participate in programs of the following nature:

1. Pre-employment exploratory education (where applicable).
2. Probationary training
3. Continuing in-service training
4. Career Development training to assist personnel in preparing for promotion and special assignments.
5. Special programs as required

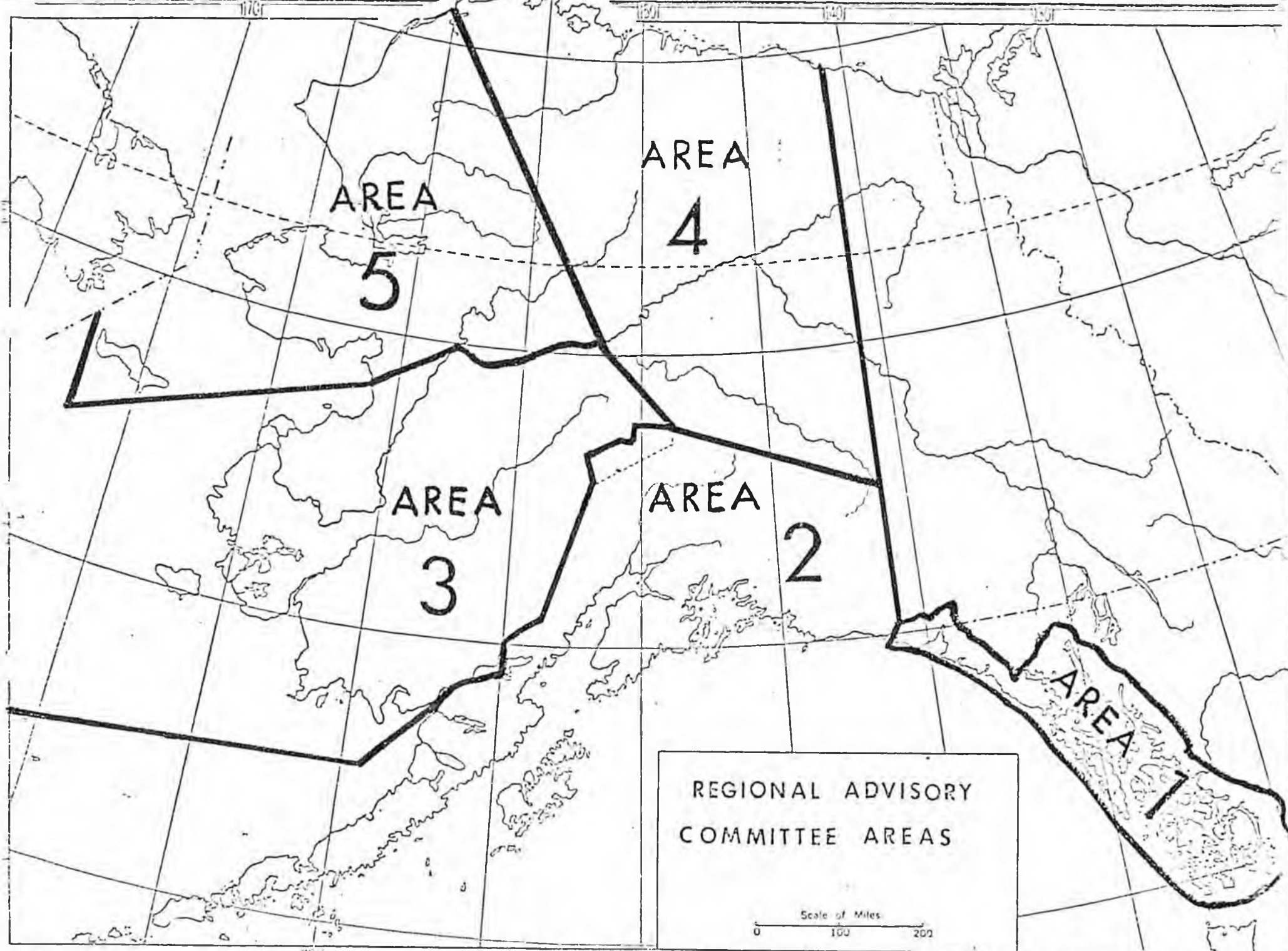
TRAINING FACILITIES: Agencies should provide training facilities to accomplish the programs conducted by their organization. The facilities may be provided by individual agencies, through mutual use agreements, or as part of the Regional Training Center System.

REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

DEFINITION: Committees composed of fire service and educational agency representatives and the Regional Coordinator within specific geographical areas.

ROLE: Committees organized on an as needed basis will have the following areas of responsibility:

1. Provide direction for training education within region.
2. Advise the State Training and Education Systems Advisory Committee regarding training, education and evaluation requirements and processes.
3. Function as advisory committee to Regional Training Center.



REGIONAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE AREAS

Scale of Miles
0 100 200

REGIONAL TRAINING AND EDUCATION COORDINATOR

DEFINITION: A qualified fire service educator employed by the State Fire Service Training Program and assigned to coordinate fire service training and education within a specific geographical area.*

ROLE: The Regional Coordinator has responsibility for the following:

1. Organize, supervise and coordinate fire service training and education activities according to local needs and the standards established by the State Fire Service Training and Education Advisory Committee.
2. Represent FSTP at Regional Training Center.
3. Serve on Regional Advisory Committee.
4. Identify necessary research and development projects in the area of fire service training and education applicable to his area.
5. Publicize fire service training and education opportunities and activities in his area.
6. Evaluate the validity of regional fire service training and education programs.

* Regional Coordinators in certain areas may be appointed on a voluntary basis.

REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER SYSTEM

DEFINITION: A Training and Education System component cooperatively operated by the State Fire Service Training Program and Regional Fire Service Agencies for the purpose of augmenting agency and regional training and education as necessary, within a specific geographical area.

ROLE:

1. Augment all existing local, regional and state facilities in order to provide the fire service with a complete range of training and education opportunities.
2. Offer statewide Intensified Technical Courses as necessary to provide training and education not provided by other agencies and schools.
3. Serve as regional resource center for instructional materials and training aids utilized by fire service agencies in localized training activities.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

DEFINITION: Tax supported two-year colleges offering certificate and degree programs in general and specialized areas of education.

ROLE: Community colleges may participate in the Fire Service Training and Education System by providing the following:

1. Provide fire science degree and/or certificate programs and general fire service instruction
2. Provide back-up for research and development projects
3. Participate in Regional Advisory Committee activities
4. Specific community colleges to provide support for Regional Training Centers.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DEFINITION: A committee organized to advise the State Fire Service Training Program regarding all fire service training and education matters.

ROLE: The Advisory Committee has the following responsibilities:

1. Receive, evaluate and validate all fire service training related feedback.
2. Encourage and evaluate all research and development activities within the total System.
3. Make recommendations for on-going curriculum evaluation and development.

STATE FIRE SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

DEFINITION: A state agency organized to plan, develop, coordinate, and conduct fire service training and deucation programs as necessary for all fire service personnel.

ROLE: The state FSTP functions in the following areas:

1. Coordinate fire service training and education in all state agencies.
2. Provide statewide training and education coordination and assistance to all fire service and educational agencies.
3. Supervise operation of Regional Training Centers.
4. Conduct trining and education programs for fire service agencies as required to supplement programs conducted by other components of the System.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DEFINITION: A state agency through which administration of the Fire Service Training Program is organizationally channeled.

ROLE: The State Department of Education should fulfill the following responsibilities for the State Fire Service Training Program:

1. Coordinate activities
2. Provide administrative structure
3. Provide necessary financing

FUTURE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

As the Fire Service Training and Education System expands and matures the following will become fully integrated components:

STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

DEFINITION: Tax and fee supported institutions offering baccalaureate and higher degrees.

ROLE: Certain state college and university campuses should fulfill the following responsibilities:

1. Provide a baccalaureate curriculum in fire protection engineering and management as approved by the State Systems Advisory Committee.
2. Provide consultant services regarding administration and operation problems.
3. Provide opportunities for major research and developmental projects.

STATE TESTING AGENCY

DEFINITION: An agency or agencies selected and/or contracted by the state board or commission to control the design, publication, and administration of the individual personnel evaluation and testing function of the System based on state standards for the training and education of fire service personnel as established by the state board or commission.

ROLE: The State Testing Agency would function in the following areas:

1. Develop tests
2. Administer tests
3. Conduct continuous test validity evaluations

STATE BOARD OR COMMISSION

DEFINITION: A body which by legislative authority will coordinate the activities of any and all fire service agencies in the state.

ROLE: Legislative authority will be provided for the following:

1. Establish standards for the recruitment, training and education of fire service personnel.
2. Provide coordination and advice in matters of fire service training and education to all otherstate offices and organizations with fire and life safety responsibilities.
3. Establish and implement procedures for certification of fire service personnel based on national standards.
4. Identify fire service training and education research and development requirements and seek the means for accomplishing such purposes.
5. Adopt curricula for courses in fire services training and education in coordination with the State Fire Service Training Program as recommended by the Training and Education Systems Advisory Committee.
6. Approve and certify those schools deemed adequate to teach courses prescribed for certification of fire service personnel.

FIRE SERVICE PERSONNEL

ROLE

FUNCTIONS

Participate as exploratory students

Enroll in survey-type courses
Participate in counseling activities
Participate in pre-employment courses

Participate as trainees

Participate in in-service training programs
Achieve and maintain established performance standards
Participate in rank-related training activities
Support programs designed to develop the highest level of fire service effectiveness
Participate in personal development programs
Provide System feedback

Participate as promotional candidates

Understand promotional processes
Be aware of promotional opportunities
Participate in promotional programs
Enroll in training and education courses
Provide System feedback

Participate as certification candidates

Understand certification processes
Participate in personal development programs
Enroll in training and education courses
Provide System feedback

FIRE SERVICE AGENCIES

ROLE	FUNCTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Accomplish required training	Provide performance standards	Consider state standards Identify local needs Determine performance levels Consider imposed constraints Adopt standards
	Function within economic and physical constraints	Budget allocations Time requirements Ecological constraints Political constraints Personal limitations (instructor-student) Available resources and facilities
	Provide or cooperate in training programs relevant to agency obligations	Recruit training In-service training Fire science courses Fire administration courses Relevant education courses Academy programs
	Establish training responsibilities	Identify responsibilities Provide authority Provide job specifications Schedule activities Maintain records Evaluate results
Provide career development training	Provide for specialized training	By speciality By rank
	Provide performance opportunities	Acting positions Staff assignments
	Evaluate career potential	Performance history Counseling
	Provide promotional opportunities	Lateral transfer within organizations

FIRE SERVICE AGENCIES
con't

ROLE

FUNCTIONS

ACTIVITIES

	Maintain liaison	Utilize System communication devices Prevent duplication with other components of the system
Coordinate agency programs with other programs within the Training and Education System	Provide input to the Training and Education System Support and participate in regional and statewide Training and Education System Programs	Communicate needs Use established channels Identify problems and proposed solutions Utilize programs Provide personnel Provide facilities

REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

ROLE

Provide direction for training, education and certification activities within region

Advise state board or commission regarding training, education and certification matters

FUNCTIONS

Conduct regularly scheduled meetings
Maintain liaison regional fire service and educational agencies
Review data regarding regional activities
Recommend regional training and education programs
Provide leadership and direction for regional fire academy

Maintain liaison with state board or commission
Recommend State Fire Academy training and education programs
Recommend certification system revisions as indicated
Recommend research and development projects

REGIONAL FIRE SERVICE TRAINING AND EDUCATION SUPERVISORS

ROLE

FUNCTIONS

Organize, supervise and coordinate training and education for fire service personnel in region according to local needs and the standards established by the state board or commission.	Maintain personal contact with all persons, agencies, associations and institutions involved in training and education of fire service personnel in region Provide assistance to fire science coordinators upon request Utilize all existing resources and facilities to meet training and education needs in region Maintain active participation in the Regional Fire Service Advisory Committee and be available to local Fire Science Advisory Committees when appropriate Maintain fire service, educational and professional growth and competency Maintain practical working relationships with related agencies and groups Analyze the need for and provide career development opportunities as needed Encourage and assist local advisory committees in screening and selecting qualified instructors Provide special courses and programs when needs are identified and resources are available Provide Uniform Fire Science Curriculum materials and guidelines to community college, state college and university fire education programs Provide an organizational structure which delineates specific areas of responsibility to prevent unnecessary duplication and provides efficient uniform training and education for fire service personnel Utilize Regional Academy facilities to accommodate the appropriate training and education needs of the fire service Assist in establishing and maintaining public relations and public education programs concerning fire service activities
Identify research and development projects	Communicate the needs for research and development to the appropriate agency
Act as liaison between Regional and State Certification Services	Coordinate and supervise certification testing in region
Publicize fire service training and education opportunities	Serve as a resource for all necessary information required by training and education agencies within region Act as a central agency for the dissemination of all necessary information on fire service training and education in region
Evaluate the validity of training and education programs	Develop, or cause to be developed, evaluation instruments Distribute appropriate instrument(s) to proper agencies Utilize instruments Analyze results of evaluations

REGIONAL FIRE ACADEMY SYSTEM

ROLE

Provide facilities and instructional staff as necessary to conduct training and education programs within region

FUNCTIONS

Provide intensified technical courses as necessary for personnel and agencies within region

Utilize best available resources to conduct training and education activities

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

ROLE

Provide fire science degree and/or certificate programs and general fire service instruction

Provide opportunities for research and development where need is indicated

Develop and maintain an evaluation program to determine effectiveness of course content and instruction

Participate in the Regional Advisory Committee activities

Encourage and support participation in associations and organizations which relate to the training and education of the fire service personnel

FUNCTIONS

Provide a fire science transfer curriculum for students who plan to proceed to upper division work at a state college

Provide accreditation for Regional Academy System

Provide special courses through workshops, seminars, conferences, and short courses as needed

Provide adequate specialized fire service educational and career opportunity counseling

Publicize fire service career and educational opportunities

Provide apprenticeship and work experience programs as approved and recommended by state board or commission

Provide general education courses on schedules compatible with firemen's work schedules

Provide consultant service on request relative to administrative and operational problems

Provide such certification testing services as requested by the state board or commission

Carry on formative evaluations

Carry on summary evaluations

Communicate evaluation results to Regional Advisory Committee

Determine needs

Make evaluations

Recruit and screen instructors

Provide funds for membership and participation

Allow time for participation

TRAINING AND EDUCATION SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ROLE

Receive, evaluate and validate all fire service Training and Education System feedback

Encourage and direct research and development activities

Make recommendations for on-going curriculum evaluation and development

FUNCTIONS

Establish organizational structure
Establish and maintain communication channels with fire service agencies and personnel
Appoint and organize appropriate sub-committees
Identify and solicit help of experts
Identify and validate required activities
Assign proposed activities to appropriate persons or agencies

Establish and maintain flexible organizational structure for inclusion of new members
Maintain communications with all interested agencies
Establish liaison with experts
Contract for essential expertise
Seek gifts and grants
Conduct own initial research whenever practical, eliminating non-essential investigation whenever possible
Assign valid research and development priorities as appropriate
Make recommendations for implementation of completed research and development
Evaluate research and development programs

Establish and maintain organizational structure
Evaluate existing fire science curriculum
Insure continuing organizational activity
Identify new curriculum requirements
Develop programs and curriculum to fill needs
Separate, as rapidly as possible, training requirements from educational requirements
Make recommendations for inclusion of developed curriculum at appropriate level
Make curriculum recommendations
Provide appropriate bibliography
Prescribe reference material

STATE FIRE SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

ROLE

Coordinate fire service training and education in all state agencies

Provide training and education coordination and assistance to all fire service agencies

Organize and operate a State Fire Academy Program

Organize and operate Regional Fire Academy Programs

FUNCTIONS

Evaluate existing programs and eliminate unnecessary duplication
Develop necessary new programs
Coordinate programs

Implement the structure developed for statewide coordination of fire service training and education
Receive and respond to requests for special training and education assistance
Cooperate with state testing agency in development, evaluation and updating the certification testing program

Provide whatever facilities are necessary to augment existing facilities
Plan and conduct research and development
Conduct special courses

Provide regional supervisors
Train and supervise instructors
Conduct regional training and education activities

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ROLE

DUTIES

Coordinate fire service training and education activities

Establish structure for fire service training and education activity coordination
Disseminate training and education program information to educational agencies

Provide administrative structure

Provide staff and facilities for operation of State Fire Service Training Program

Provide necessary financing

Provide funds for development and operation of the Fire Service Training and Education System

STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

ROLE

Provide a baccalaureate curriculum in Fire Service Engineering and Management as approved by the state board or commission

Provide consultant service regarding administration and operation problems

Provide certification testing services as requested by the state board or commission

FUNCTIONS

Actively participate in the Regional Advisory Committee
Provide a Fire Protection Engineering and Management Degree program
Provide upper division fire service extension courses
Provide necessary classes on a schedule that is compatible with firemen's work schedules
Provide "work experience" and/or "workstudy" programs for fire service personnel

Provide opportunities for research and development where need is indicated

Administer tests

STATE TESTING AGENCY

ROLE

FUNCTIONS

Develop tests

Design tests in accordance with standards adopted by state board or commission

Publish tests

Perform necessary testing research

Administer tests

Conduct entry and promotion tests

Conduct certification testing

Provide state board or commission with testing results

Evaluate tests

Review and update tests on a continuing basis

Maintain test validity through cooperation with State Fire Service Training Program

STATE BOARD OR COMMISSION

ROLE

FUNCTIONS

Coordinate Fire Service Training and Education System operation

Act as a central information collecting agency for all fire service training and education matters
Provide a structure for coordination of fire service training and education
Provide information, coordination and advice on matters to all other state offices
Provide information, liaison, coordination and advice on training and education matters to all major fire service membership organizations
Provide information, liaison, coordination and advice on training and education matters to all local jurisdictions

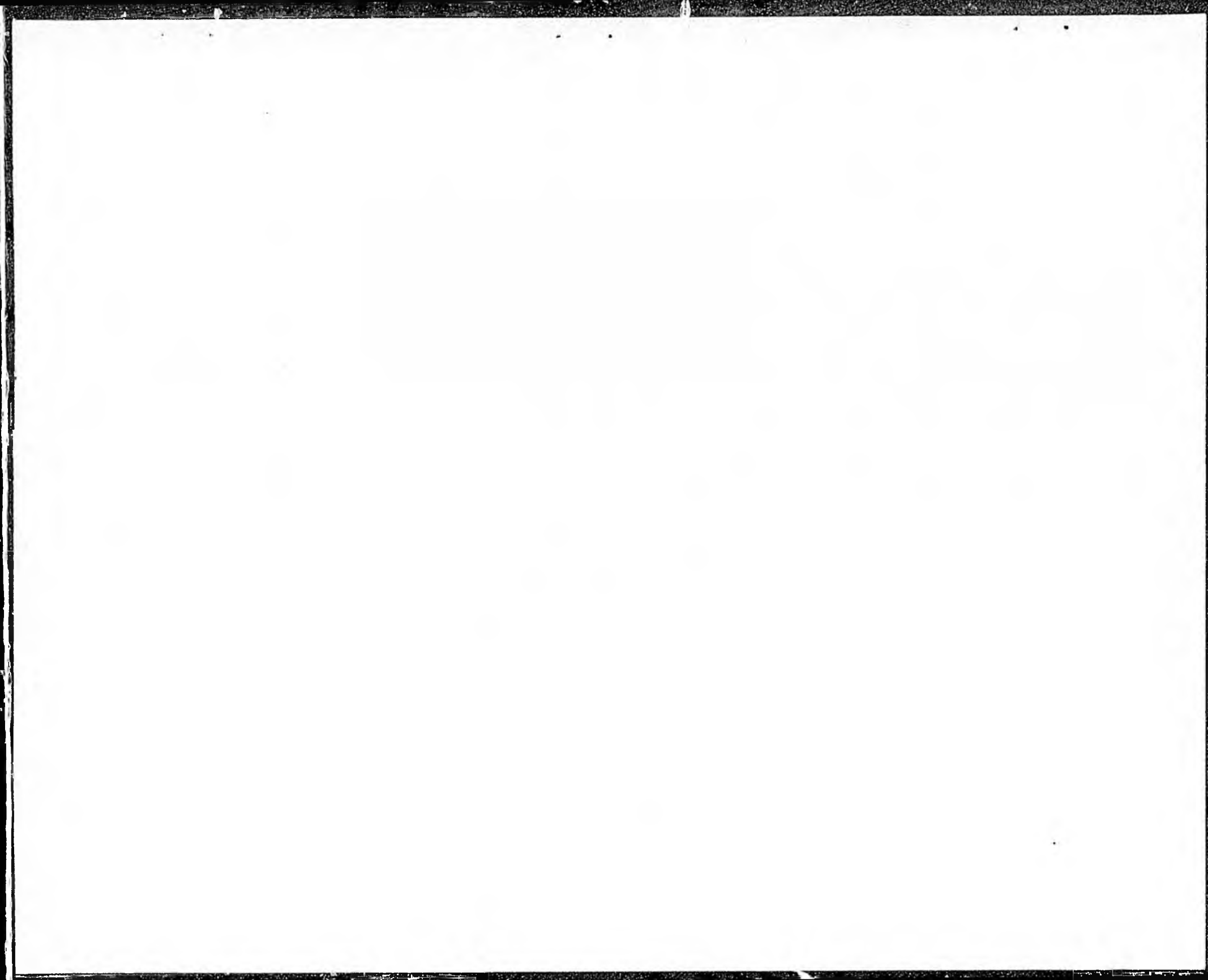
Administer fire service training and education research and development programs

Establish the structure within which the Training and Education System Advisory Committee will function
Seek, accept and administer gifts and grants for research and development purposes
Assign adopted research and development programs to appropriate agencies for development and/or implementation
Evaluate completed research and development and cause appropriate implementation

Foster fire service uniformity and standardization in personnel and training matters

Establish standards for the recruitment, training and education of fire service personnel
Establish and implement a fire service personnel certification program
Adopt standard curricula for courses in fire service training and education
Certify schools deemed appropriate to teach prescribed courses

NOTES



Fire Fighters Training Facilities
Project Cost Breakdown

Division of Buildings
March 9, 1976

	Budgeted Percent Construction Cost	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Kotzebue	Bethel
Land Procurement		- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Site Data - Surveys & Subsurface Data	1%	24,000	24,000	15,000	5,000	5,000
A. & E - Fees, Services & Reimbursables	7%	167,000	167,000	107,000	33,000	33,000
Div. of Bldgs. - Planning, Design & Construction Admin- istration plus Administrative Contingency	7%	167,000	167,000	107,000	33,000	33,000
Construction Cost - all Construction Contracts	100%	2,385,000	2,385,000	1,527,000	477,000	477,000
Construction Contingency	6%	143,000	143,000	91,000	29,000	29,000
Equipment	10%	239,000	239,000	153,000	48,000	48,000
Total Project Cost	131%	3,125,000	3,125,000	2,000,000	625,000	625,000

A STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 549

Americans take pride in being a sophisticated and technological race of people. Probably the most advanced ever. They take pride in their humanity. They constantly press forward with social programs and wildlife protection programs. The United States is truly becoming increasingly sophisticated, developing capabilities that may well propel us beyond the stars.

Yet, even on the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, in the most technological atmosphere, in 1967 fire snuffed out the lives of three astronauts. This is reported in history books as simply "the space program's only major tragedy".

Unfortunately we Alaskans also have this blind side of our sophistication. For lack of placing fire control in its proper priority in the scheme of things, we are frequently suffering loss of property and lives to fire. But, just like the tragedy of the astronauts, the news of each tragedy shocks us a little and is then forgotten.

But, just how much can we ignore? Can we ignore the fact that the highest life and property loss rate per capita in the world occurs in the United States? Can we further ignore the fact that, of all the 50 States, Alaska has the highest life and property loss rate per capita? It is about double its nearest competitor, South Dakota, and about 3 times the national average.

Some will argue that the dollar loss is explained somewhat by the unusually inflated economy in Alaska. This is certainly true, at least to the extent of the inflation factor. But this form of rationalization still leaves us with virtually the highest fire loss rate in the world!! And the life loss! There certainly is no inflation factor to cushion that record!

Now in the case of the tragedy of the astronauts, NASA immediately took steps to prevent any recurrence in the future. But in Alaska we have been slow to move against a grim record that has been with us for many years. In fact the property loss factor has been in a state of acceleration these past months.

In the short span of a few months I have experienced the proudest and most despairing moments of my 24-year career in fire protection. I was able to inform the Anchorage City Council that we had, for the first time, repressed our fire losses down to the level of the national average. This was accomplished even in the face of emergency responses steadily increasing at the rate of 15% per year.

Within four months of that moment, the lid blew off with the beginning of an acceleration of major losses in Anchorage that in 1975 totaled four times the losses of 1974.

We experienced our blackest moment just last month when firefighter Charles Whitethorn lost his life in an explosion in a major fire in the Muldoon district of Anchorage.

There are many factors that influence this trend. Arson certainly is a key ingredient. This is a growing national problem that Alaska is not immune from. I am convinced that at this time we are not even knowledgeable enough about the techniques of this crime that we can even prove that arson has ever occurred in many cases.

Ambitious growth is a factor. There are many developers striving to capitalize

on the boom cycle who are only intent on achieving economic goals.

Inadequate codes is a factor that allows ambitious growth to circumvent sound fire engineering practices. Our life safety standards are adaptations of national standards that are already failing in the other states, let alone being further stressed by the climate factor of Alaska. We are badly in need of developing codes that will serve our people.

And, getting more to the point, the level of training of our firefighters is a very major factor in the fire control problem. Not one community in Alaska has a comprehensive facility for the training of firefighters. The expense of such facilities usually rules them out in most communities. I know of very few cities, even in other States, that have good training facilities for firefighters.

But, in my opinion, this lack of training facilities actually presents an opportunity for the best solution to Alaska's fire control problem. Our fire and life losses are truly statewide and not just a big city problem. Statistically rural losses parallel urban losses. Urban losses catch our attention frequently simply because the numbers are there. But the odds are the same, based on the number of people in a given area.

Therefore, it follows that fire education is needed throughout the State. We need capable fire investigation, fire inspection, and fire fighting capabilities equally throughout Alaska.

The solution we advocate is a statewide regional training center system. Such a system, if affiliated with an existing educational system such as the Community Colleges can at one stroke tie together all the existing fire control expertise in the state into a single discipline.

The timing for accomplishing this could not be better. Federal legislation has authorized the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration to develop a National Fire Academy system to serve the entire country. Alaska, through developing a system of regional fire training facilities, can readily deliver the educational benefits of the national academy system and, in fact, will be an extension of that system. The federal legislation may provide funds for programs but we must provide our own training facilities.

Development of regional fire training is advocated by the Alaska Municipal League, the Alaska Firechiefs Association, and the Alaska State Firefighters Association. As the chairman of the Alaska Firefighter Training Center Commission, I wish to report that the Commission supports this concept, and further, that we support the passage of HB 549 for the funding of training center facilities for all of Alaska.

FOR THE RECORD

29 March 1976



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Alaska Firefighter Training Center
Commission

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PL 13-478
(1975-1976) (1976)

ALASKA FIREFIGHTER TRAINING CENTER COMMISSION

FINAL REPORT

JANUARY, 1976

On May 19, 1975 Governor Hammond signed SCS CSHB 25, an Act which established the Alaska Firefighter Training Center Commission in the Office of the Governor.

The Commission consists of a representative of each, the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Community and Regional Affairs, and five additional appointees, one from each judicial district. The Act required that one of the five be an architect and one an engineer. No engineer was appointed. Terms of all members end and the commission is dissolved February 1, 1976.

The AFTCC was provided with a budget of \$25,000. Three thousand dollars were appropriated for FY'75 activities and the balance from FY'76 funds. Commission members were not appointed until August (FY'76) and the FY'75 appropriation lapsed as of June 30th.

SCS CSHB 25 specifies that the Commission will submit to the Governor a comprehensive report incorporating its specific recommendations regarding the establishment of regional firefighter training centers no later than January 1, 1976. This, because of the delay in appointing the membership, gave the group only 4 months to complete the tasks and responsibilities detailed in Section 3 of the Act. Specifically, Section 3 requires the Commission to recommend a State Plan which:

1. recommends sites for location of five training centers;
2. determines whether centers can be constructed in conjunction with other training facilities;
3. recommends a common physical design for the centers;
4. formulates cost estimates for implementing its recommendations.

Of the \$22,000 budgeted for the AFTCC in FY'76, approximately \$5,000 was earmarked for printing and advertising for community proposals (\$1,500), secretarial services, (\$1,500), and technical assistance in site evaluation (\$2,000). The short life of the Commission made it advisable to expedite its work as much as possible. Toward this end the resources of the Department of Education were utilized to provide secretarial service and to produce letters and questionnaires soliciting proposals from all of the major cities in the State. Copies of the mailing list and letters are attached to this report. Returns from the mail-out indicated an average of two proposals from each of the five regions except one. The exception was S.E. Alaska (Area I) from which 5 proposals were received and evaluated.

The first evaluation procedure was a general mail survey listing the proposals from each region and inviting comments and indications of preference from communities within the various regions. Next, an evaluation instrument was developed which enabled Commission members to conduct impartial on-site evaluations in each area. Finally, field trips were scheduled to each proposed location for on-site evaluations. Because of other commitments it was impossible for every member to make every trip. In most instances two or three members visited a location and followed with a report to the body at the next scheduled meeting. Each location was then discussed and the selections made.

Adverse weather conditions in Skagway (Area I) and the powerhouse fire in Bethel (Area III) interrupted scheduled visits to those cities.

The following is a list of selected locations by area, the proposed land, facilities, and services available, and other criteria influencing the selections.

AREA I, S.E. ALASKA

Selected Site:

1. Juneau - Proposed site is city and borough owned land, approximately 35 acres in size, located in the Mendenhall Industrial Area, 11 miles from downtown Juneau. Commission members consider 10 acres of this land to be adequate for a regional training center.

The site is level open grass land with good natural drainage and water available by wells and holding ponds. Two adjacent roads give ready access to the area.

The Juneau area is served by five fire departments, predominantly volunteer, which would tend to give a high utilization factor to the training center.

Primary and secondary facilities and supportive services in the Juneau area are more than adequate.

2. Additional proposals were received from Sitka, Petersburg, Wrangell, and Skagway. All were evaluated and proved to be unacceptable for various reasons.

AREA II, SOUTH CENTRAL ALASKA

Selected Site:

1. Anchorage - City has proposed 14 acres of reclaimed land on the west side of Airport Heights Road, North of the Teamsters Mall, and immediately adjacent to the existing Airport Heights Fire Station.

Considerable planning and development effort has already been devoted to this site as a potential training center. The location is zoned industrial and has adequate water and sewer systems. Site preparation consists of filling in the low portions and bringing it up to grade. This is being done on a long term basis by the implementation of a sanitary land-fill program.

The Greater Anchorage Area is served by four major fire departments with several smaller organizations in close proximity. A Fire Science Degree Program has been in operation at Anchorage Community College for several years.

The Anchorage site was selected for the following reasons:

1. Land is already available and designated for the desired purpose.
 2. Site preparation has been started and is a continuing process.
 3. Studies have been made and approvals granted by environmental protection agencies and Federal Aviation Agency.
 4. Large area population of firefighters would insure maximum utilization of facility.
 5. Fire Science Program already established in Anchorage Community College.
 6. Large number of qualified potential instructors in the area.
 7. Anchorage Community College indicates willingness to provide support services.
 8. More than adequate transportation and housing facilities available in the Anchorage area.
2. A second proposal was received from Matanuska-Susitna Borough. After evaluation this proposal was rejected in favor of the Anchorage site.

AREA III, WESTERN ALASKA

Selected Site:

1. Bethel - Selection of Bethel as the location of one of two future rural regional training centers was based on several factors:
 1. Apparent availability of State land.
 2. Well equipped progressive fire department.

3. Local community college and regional high school.
 4. Transportation and service center for much of western Alaska.
 5. Community is of sufficient size to provide most required support services.
2. A second proposal was received from Dillingham. On evaluation it was rejected as not providing the advantages cited above for Bethel.

AREA IV, CENTRAL ALASKA

Selected Site:

1. Fairbanks - A 10 acre tract located on the Fairbanks International Airport reserve was proposed for that city. This site has long been proposed for development as a training facility for firefighters in the Fairbanks area. Evaluation of the site indicated:
 1. There are seven fire departments in the immediate area.
 2. The Tanana Valley Community College and the University of Alaska are available for support services.
 3. The proposed site has been partially surfaced and provided with a security fence.
 4. Considerable local support for a center has been indicated.
 5. Transportation and housing facilities, while tight at the present, are expected to be more than adequate in a year or so.
 6. An adequate water supply is available on the site. An extension of the existing sewage system is scheduled.
2. A tract of land at 30th and Lathrop was also proposed. For several reasons this site was rejected when compared with the airport site.

AREA V, NORTHWESTERN ALASKA

Selected Site:

1. Kotzebue - The city of Kotzebue has proposed a tract of several acres adjacent to land presently on lease to the University of Alaska. The selection of the Kotzebue site was based on the following considerations:
 1. Proposed site is within a half mile of other educational facilities and the city center.
 2. There are four fire departments in the Kotzebue area.
 3. Close proximity to community college site -- will provide good administrative support.

4. Overwhelming local and area support for project.
 5. Adequate local support facilities available.
2. A proposal was received from Nome and was evaluated in comparison to Kotzebue. Because the proposed site was located several miles from the city and local support was less pronounced the Kotzebue site was selected.

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

With reference to the second provision of SCS CSHB 25 in every case the location was selected to place the firefighter training center in close proximity to an existing community college. Commission members were given assurances by community college representatives that the centers could be operated in conjunction with regular community college programs, utilizing administrative services already in existence.

In a number of cases community colleges are available for support in several of the communities proposed. In those instances selections were based on other criteria, i.e. land availability, site preparation costs, accessibility, water supply, and etc.

The third responsibility of the Commission was to recommend a common physical design for the centers. With reference to this it was determined that the regional training centers should be of three distinct types; Full-Service, Limited-Service, and rural centers. All three types should conform to the recommendations contained in Special Interest Bulletin No. 234, as published by the American Insurance Association.

Full-Service Centers should be constructed in Areas II (Anchorage) and IV (Fairbanks). Such centers should contain a drill tower, approximately 20 x 30 feet and six stories in height. A fire building consisting of at least two stories with varying roof styles, and interior configurations representing both residential and commercial occupancies, should be built either in conjunction with the drill tower or as a separate structure. Architectural design of the fire building should incorporate a variety of window and door types, chop-out roof panels, and stand-pipe sprinkler systems covering at least one floor. At least one room should be designed and constructed so as to accommodate training fires to provide realism. Interior partitions made up of sheet metal in steel frames may be provided instead of fixed partitions so that a variety of interior configurations might be set up. Such a procedure would also result in a reduced overall cost for the building.

In addition to the tower and burn building the two full-service training centers should include training props for the various types of transportation fires and flammable liquids and gas fires. A paved or

black-topped area of suitable size should be provided for driver training and hose and ladder handling operations. A drafting pit and hydrants should also be a feature of these centers. The drafting pit should be designed to contain sufficient water to allow for testing pumpers up to 2000 GPM. It is recommended that the draft pit be constructed beneath the floor of the drill tower or burn building to enable pumping operations to be carried on during inclement weather. If constructed elsewhere on the site provision should be made to allow for all-weather operations.

In addition to the above the Commission recommends that a modular classroom building should be installed on the center grounds. These partitionable classroom facilities should have a minimum seating capacity of 100 persons and be provided with restrooms, offices, library, and equipment storage facilities. Additional desirable structures which should be built include a control tower with flood lights, public address system, and rest rooms, and a small storage building for props and training aids. Full electrical and sanitation facilities should be included in planning for these centers.

A limited service center, that is, one which would be utilized on an intermittent basis, should be built in Juneau (Area I). This center would consist of a drill tower twenty foot square and four stories high constructed in conjunction with and as part of a fire building similar in design to that proposed for the full-service training centers. This combined structure would represent initial construction requirements for training in structural fire control. Additional requirements include; a drafting pit located within the fire building with at least 9000 gallons capacity, a modular classroom building with seating capacity for 100 students and including provision for an instructors office, library and restrooms.

The training ground should include a surfaced area for driver training and hose and ladder evolutions and appropriate props for flammable liquids and transportation fire training. Perhaps the unique aspect of this center should be the installation of a marine firefighting facility. The need for this type of training in S.E. Alaska is urgent and the facility would also accommodate students from other areas of the state. Full electrical and sanitation capability should be provided and designed so as to allow for future expansion as the need arises. Security fencing and perimeter lighting should also be included in initial construction.

Rural centers which would eventually be constructed in Bethel and Kotzebue will consist of a two story concrete fire building designed so as to simulate both commercial and residential type structures. Interior partitions will be of the portable type constructed of sheet metal on steel frames. Additional facilities would include props for flammable liquids fire training, drafting ponds for training with portable fire pumps, and security fencing. A modular classroom with seating capacity for 40 students, restrooms, library, and office should also be included

in construction.

With reference to the two proposed rural centers, it should be pointed out that if classroom facilities are available within a reasonable distance of the training center it will not be necessary to build such facilities. In this event the burn building should be built with locking doors at ground level to provide security and prevent vandalism without the necessity of expensive perimeter fencing.

Design Criteria: Variations in design between the three types of training centers should be limited to size and degree of sophistication. Careful planning will, for example, permit construction of towers and burn buildings of common design differing only in height (as in the case of the drill towers) and floor area. Consideration should also be given to future expansion. For example, the design of towers should permit the construction of additional stories as the need arises.

Administration and Operation: The administration of Regional Training Centers should be contracted to local community colleges. Support services can be provided by community colleges on a reimbursable services contract and day to day operations would be supervised by the Fire Science Program Coordinator or the Staff Vocational-Technical Program Director.

Each center should be served by a local advisory committee composed of fire service personnel, educational representatives, and a member of the State Fire Service Training Program staff. Coordination between center programs should be controlled by a State Advisory Committee made of representatives of the various local committees.

Curriculum approval, monitoring and evaluation would be under the jurisdiction of the State Supervisor of Fire Service Training. Approval of courses of instruction would be subject to compliance with National Standards as they are adopted by the fire service.

Project Funding Recommendations: It is the feeling among members of the Commission that the most feasible method of funding construction of Regional Training Centers is through a State General Obligation Bond program. Preliminary estimates place the cost of the project between nine and ten million dollars. In general the distribution of funds would be as follows:

Anchorage	-----	\$3,125,000
Fairbanks	-----	\$3,125,000
Juneau	-----	\$2,000,000
Bethel	-----	\$ 625,000
Kotzebue	-----	\$ 625,000


It should be understood that completion of design criteria, determination of site acquisition and preparation costs, and possible development of

It should be understood that completion of design criteria, determination of site acquisition and preparation costs, and possible development of funding from other sources will undoubtedly affect these totals and bring about considerable refinement in the final cost estimates.


Further, it has been suggested that, because the host communities stand to gain the most from construction of the proposed centers, they be urged to participate in the program by providing supplemental funding up to 10 per cent of actual construction cost. The Commission feels that such a proposal has merit and feasibility should be explored by those who will be concerned with developing funding for the program.


In closing the Commission takes note that it will officially expire on February 1, 1976 and recommends that this be extended to June 30, 1976 to enable it to perform the great number of tasks still to be accomplished in relation to the training center program. Since adequate funds for this are already appropriated to the Commission extension would not require any additional outlay of state funds.

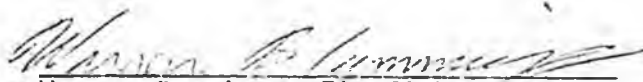
Respectfully Submitted:

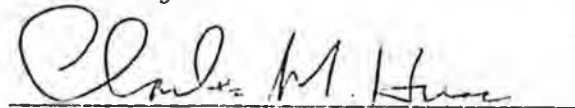

William A. Hagevig, Supervisor
Fire Service Training
Department of Education (Chairman)


Mike Harper, Deputy Commissioner
Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs


Richard Keithahn, Chief
Auke Bay Volunteer Fire Department


Eugene Bennett, Chief
Fire Department, Municipality of
Anchorage


Warren Cummings, Firefighter
Fairbanks Fire Department


Charles M. Huss, Chief
Kotzebue Volunteer Fire Department

MINUTES OF COMMISSION MEETINGS

ALASKA FIREFIGHTER REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER COMMISSION
MINUTES, JUNEAU MEETING
August 19, 1975

The first meeting of the Alaska Firefighter Training Center Commission was held in Juneau, August 19, 1975. Everyone assembled at the Juneau Fire Department and the meeting began approximately 9:15 A.M.

Representatives of the five areas in which future training centers will be constructed are listed below:

Representing the Commissioner of Education - William A. Hagevig
Supervisor
Fire Service Training

Representing the Commissioner of Community
and Regional Affairs - Mike Harper
Deputy Commissioner

Area I - Richard Keithahn

Area II - Eugene Bennett

Area III - No representation at this time (Engineer needed to
comply with legislative
intent)

Area IV - Warren Cummings

Area V - Charles Huss

Guests present at this meeting were Commissioner Marshall Lind, Department of Education and Alan Judson representing the Alaska State Firefighter Association.

The first order of business was to select a chairman. William Hagevig was voted unanimously to assume this position.

The Chairman began the meeting by explaining exactly what the requirements of the commission are. The Commission shall recommend a state plan to facilitate regional training of firefighters. In carrying out these responsibilities the commission may:

- 1) recommendsites for location of 5 training centers;
- 2) determine if the centers can be constructed in conjunction with other training facilities;
- 3) recommend a common physical design for the centers;
- 4) formulate cost estimates for implementing its recommendations.

The appointed commission is required to have 5 members which includes one from each judicial district. Among the five members there should be one engineer; one architect; and three persons with firefighting experience. The Commission will be dissolved as of February 1, 1976 following submission of it's final report, January 1, 1976.

The meeting went on to discuss the five regions which are:

- 1) South East
- 2) South Central
- 3) Central
- 4) Bering Sea
- 5) Northwest Coast

Everyone agreed unanimously to discuss each area, individually.

The South East area (Area I) was the first topic of discussion. Possible geographical locations for centers were evaluated. The communities considered at this time are Ketchikan, Skagway, Sitka and Wrangell. Wrangell and Sitka have already submitted tentative proposals.

Sitka has the Public Safety Academy and a community college which would be unique because many of the facilities that would be needed are available. Equipment would be required but just the basic fire training structures would need to be constructed.

Wrangell has an appropriate site which is a Government Boarding School known as Wrangell Institute. Some advantages of Wrangell are; out of town location; ferry system; and there will be jet service in the future.

The South Central Area which is Area II was then discussed. To date, the Anchorage area is the only proposed site. The Airport Heights area was considered. Tentative layout work for this site was planned in 1969. Originally ten acres was planned for this site but relocation developed the site into fourteen acres. Some advantages are; located near fire station III; hospital; teamsters mall; and community college system available. Indications are that both the City and GAAB have funding earmarked for development of the site. The only other area considered to date has been Wildwood Station in Kenai. This site is presently being used as an educational facility by a Native Corporation.

The Bering Sea Area was the next site to be discussed (Area III). The Commission considered Bethel and Dillingham as possible sites. Bethel would get good support from the community college, BIA Center, hospital and the Bethel Volunteer Fire Department. Bethel has great potential also, considering it has jet service and the population is expected to grow up to 15,000 in the future.

Dillingham was discussed but there is a problem of housing, somewhat improved, but still difficult. Air service is not presently as reliable as Bethel. Dillingham won't require too much construction as rural needs are less sophisticated than urban center requirements.

The Central Area (Area IV) has only one tentative proposal to date. The State has a ten acre site in the Fairbanks area which could be available on lease or a permit. Major support from the Tanana Valley Community College and the A.C.D.C. Center is probable.

The last area, which is the Northwest Coast (Area V) was then discussed. Principal cities in this area are Nome and Kotzebue. Kotzebue is considered to be the Native Activity Center. Both sites have jet service but no proposal has been submitted to date. Indications are, that suitable land for a center is available in Kotzebue.

Evaluation of locations was followed by a discussion of physical characteristics for urban and rural training centers. It was decided that classroom and service facilities that are already available should be used whenever possible.

The requirement for a training center should be; burn building; hydrant system; tower; shop facility; library; fireground props; drafting pits; and a driver training area. It was decided that minimum suitable area should be five acres.

Everyone agreed that local participation is needed (not just State and Federal support) and that areas other than just regional training centers for firefighters must be considered. Also discussed were other portions of Public Safety be included in these centers such as Police and E.M.S. training. It was felt that support of the center system would be better assured if a broad spectrum approach to utilization were used.

The Commission went into a discussion of administering the training centers through the community college system. Some felt that the community colleges cannot accomplish this, because fire training should be half academic and half practical. No decision was reached because more information will be required to determine the feasibility of this approach.

When the administration of regional training centers by the Department of Education was brought up, the Commissioner of Education stated that "The Department should not operate the Regional Center Program directly". The State is not presently capable of running it at this time. If the department was to get involved, it would have to contract to other agencies. One possibility would be possible future federal funding to support a position of Regional Coordinator for each area. Again, no decision was made pending the development of additional information.

At the time of this meeting, no engineer had been appointed to the commission. Several names were suggested by commission members and it was agreed that these would be forwarded to the Governor's Office for consideration.

As the final order of business, the Chairman was requested to prepare a questionnaire outlining potential locations under consideration and inviting comment on these locations and proposals for additional sites. This mailing with a cover letter and self-addressed envelope was to be sent to fire chiefs, city managers, mayors, and borough officials wherever appropriate. A meeting was set for Anchorage, September 23rd. Responses to the mail out will be considered at that time. A motion for adjournment was heard and the meeting adjourned at 3:15 P.M.

ALASKA REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING COMMISSION

SECOND MEETING

Anchorage, September 23, 1975

The meeting was held at Headquarters Station, Anchorage Municipal Fire Department. Meeting was convened at 9:00 A.M. Members present included Eugene Bennett, Charles Huss, Dick Keithahn, Warren Cummings, Clark Boston (Community & Regional Affairs) and William Hagevig. The guest present at the meeting was Gerald Hiley, Alaska Department of Education.

The meeting began with an evaluation of 52 responses to questionnaires mailed to communities within the five training regions.

AREA I: Proposals were received from Wrangell and Petersburg. Additional proposals are being developed by the cities of Juneau and Sitka. After considerable discussion it was decided that modification of existing facilities in addition to construction of fire training structures would be costly and unsatisfactory. For this reason the proposals for Wrangell Institute and the Petersburg Experimental Fur Farm properties were not considered to be feasible. Site visitations for both of these areas will be made before a final decision is made.

Formal proposals for Juneau and Sitka will be evaluated when received and site visitations will be scheduled. There was a total of 10 responses received from Area I.

AREA II: Fifteen responses were evaluated. One supported Valdez as a possible center location. One proposal was received from Mat-Su Borough recommending the campus of Mat-Su Community College. Remaining responses supported the site proposed from the City and Borough of Anchorage (which is the Airport Heights Area).

Valdez was eliminated from consideration for the present because of housing, transportation, and other difficulties inherent to that area. The Mat-Su Borough proposal was discussed in detail and it was decided that no final decision will be made until after a site visitation. It is possible that several commission members will visit the Mat-Su site during the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association Conference in late October.

The site proposed for Anchorage because of its current stage of development and the specific advantages of its central location would seem to be the most logical choice for this area. Commission members did, however, discuss the disadvantages of the site which includes the inability to conduct large scale burning operations associated with Petro-Chemical Training. The site was visited by commission members and its various features were pointed out by Chief Bennett.

AREA III: Twelve responses were received from communities in Area III. Proposals were submitted by the cities of Dillingham and Bethel. The Dillingham proposal offering 6.29 acres of land was discussed and while it was felt that transportation and housing problems would probably rule out this area it was felt that a site visitation would still be necessary before a final decision is made.

No well defined proposal has been received from the Bethel area to date. It was felt, however, that because of the advantages of easy transportation and its central location among a large concentration of rural villages further inquiries should be made as to what might be specifically offered and site visitation would be scheduled in November.

AREA IV: Twelve responses were received from communities in this area. One response suggested a site be selected in Ft. Yukon because of the high cost of living in Fairbanks. A second suggestion concerning a government surplus facility (Midas site) in the Ft. Greely area was also received. Ft. Yukon area was ruled out for a number of reasons, for example, housing and transportation problems. It was more or less decided that the Midas site (Area IV) would be unacceptable for the same reasons sited for similar facilities in Area I. More information on this site will be obtained by Member Cummings before a final decision is made.

A well defined proposal was received for the Fairbanks International Airport Training Site. Considerable research has been done on every aspect of this site and almost unanimous favorable support was documented. In this instance the overwhelming advantages to the airport site caused the commission to adopt this location unanimously. The International Airport site was discussed in contrast to a 20 acre site at 30th and Lathrop Street. Evaluation of the latter location indicated that potential growth of adjacent residential areas and other facilities would make this site definitely undesirable.

Specific advantages influencing the selection of the airport site include the following:

- 1) Minimal ground preparation necessary.
- 2) Environmental considerations acceptable.
- 3) Site location within fenced airport reserve.
- 4) No adjacent growth anticipated in the future.
- 5) Characteristics of the site suggest its value as a multiple use training area.

AREA V: Seven responses were received. Three responses indicated a preference for the Nome Beltz Regional School Campus in Nome. A well defined proposal was received from interested individuals and agencies in the Kotzebue area. It was pointed out that Kotzebue's initial location as a service area for surrounding villages and native activities would make this site valuable for developing projects and programs relating to rural and Cold Lands Firefighting techniques.

Mr. Hiley and Mr. Boston described the Nome Beltz facility for commission members. It was decided that in view of the fact that no information had been received from Nome, no final site selection would be made until it was determined whether or not the city of Nome wishes to submit a proposal for that area. Site visitations will be scheduled to both areas in November.

It was decided that public hearings would be conducted in conjunction with the October conferences of the Alaska State Firefighter Association in Ketchikan and the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association in Anchorage. Commission members Hagevig, Cummings, and Keithahn will conduct the hearing in Ketchikan and Members Huss, Cummings, and Bennett in Anchorage. Members Huss and Bennett agreed to request the opportunity to make a presentation at the Municipal League Convention shortly after the Chiefs Conference.

As a final order of business it was decided to send out a follow-up letter to communities in each area appraising them of proposals received to date and requesting their comments and preferences.

Commission members and other concerned parties will receive copies of specific proposals and information sheets summarizing community responses in each of the five areas.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 (noon) with commission members slated to visit the Anchorage site after lunch break.

AL KA REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING COMMISSION
SUMMARY OF TENTITIVE PROPOSALS

To the present date the Alaska Regional Fire Training Commission has received proposals for the location of future regional training centers. Herein will be listed these proposals and commission considerations on each:

SITE SUGGESTED

PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY

COMMISSION RESPONSE

AREA I:

Experimental Fur Farm

Petersburg

Modification of existing facilities would be costly, however, site visitations will be made before a final decision.

Wrangell Institute

Wrangell

Modification of existing facilities would be costly, however, site visitations will be made before a final decision.

Pelican
(supported Wrangell
or Sitka)

Sitka

Unidentified (Ketchikan)

Site visitation will be made. Commission is awaiting detailed documentation of proposal.

Pelican (supported Wrangell
or Sitka)

Unidentified (Sitka)

Borough Manager, Ketchikan

Fire Chief, Ketchikan

Fire Chief, Yakutat

Juneau

Fire Chief, Douglas V.F.D.

Site visitation will be made. Commission is awaiting detailed documentation of proposal.

Fire Chief, Glacier V.F.D.

AREA II:

Airport Heights
(Anchorage)

Fire Chief, Kenai F.D.

Commission action pending on visitation to alternate sites for comparison.

Fire Chief, St. Paul V.F.D.

Fire Chief, North Kenai

Fire Chief, Kodiak

City Manager, Anchorage

Fire Chief, Chugiak

ALASKA REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING COMMISSION
 SUMMARY OF TENTITIVE PROPOSALS
 PAGE 2

SITE SUGGESTED

PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY

COMMISSION RESPONSE

A II:
 continued

Unidentified (Anchorage)
 Unidentified (Anchorage)
 Fire Chief, Anchorage
 Borough Mayor, Anchorage
 Fire Chief, Homer V.F.D.
 Fire Chief, G.A.A.B. Fire
 Dept.
 City Manager, Kodiak

Mat-Su Area

Planning Director, Matanuska-
 Susitna Borough
 City Clerk, Wasilla

No final decision until
 after site visitation.

Valdez

Unidentified (Valdez)

Eliminated from consider-
 ation for the present
 because of housing,
 transportation, etc.

AREA III:

Bethel

Fire Chief, Toksook Bay
 V.F.D.
 Six (6) unidentified
 villages
 Unidentified (Emmoak)
 City Manager, Bethel
 Fire Chief, Kwetluk
 Unidentified (Alakanuk)

Site visitation will
 be made. Commission
 is awaiting detailed
 documentation of
 proposals.

Dillingham

Fire Chief, Dillingham
 City Manager, Dillingham

Site visitation will be
 made, however, the commission
 feels that there would be
 a housing and transportation
 problem.

ALASKA REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING COMMISSION
 SUMMARY OF TENTATIVE PROPOSALS
 PAGE 3

<u>SITE SUGGESTED</u>	<u>PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY</u>	<u>COMMISSION RESPONSE</u>
AREA IV:		
Ft. Yukon	Unidentified (Ft. Yukon)	Not acceptable at this time.
Midas Site (Ft. Greely)	Unidentified (Delta Junction)	Site visitation will be made before a final decision
Fairbanks Airport Site	Fire Chief, Fbks. Fire Dept. Unidentified (Fbks.) Chief Airport Security (Fbks) Environmental Engineer (Fbks.) Fire Chief, U. of AK. Fire Dept. Fire Protection Planner, Fbks. Fire Chief, Ft. Wainwright Borough Mayor, Fbks. Battalion Chief, Fbks. Fire Department	Commission adopted this site unanimously, however, will remain open to consider other sites which may be proposed.
30th & Lathrop St.	Same as Airport site	Evaluation indicated potential growth of adjacent residential areas and other facilities would make this site undesirable.
AREA V:		
Nome Beltz School	Unidentified (Koyak) Unidentified (Savoonga)	No final site selection will be made until it is determined.
Barrow	North Slope Borough	Not acceptable at this time.
Kotzebue	City Manager, Kotzebue City Clerk, Kotzebue Police Chief, Kotzebue Chamber of Commerce, Kotzebue President, Mauneluk Association	Commission's action pending on visitations to alternate sites for comparison.

This briefly summarizes the site location activities of the Commission. The Commission, being a referral body, reserves the right to alter or further confirm these actions pending additional information provided to its members.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
2 OCTOBER 1975
KETCHIKAN

Meeting convened at 11 A.M.

Three Commission members present - Keithahn

- Cummings

- Hagevig

Nineteen persons from various fire departments attended the meeting.

Chairman Hagevig described the work of the commission and the progress made to date. He also indicated that the forth-coming conferences of the Alaska Municipal League and the Alaska Fire Chief's Association would be attended by Commission Members Cummings, Huss, and Bennett.

A proposal for an Area I training center was submitted by Mr. Ben Eisendrup of the Sitka delegation. Mr. Hagevig accepted the proposal and indicated that copies would be forwarded to the other commission members.

Site proposals from Wrangell, Petersburg, and Juneau were also discussed.

Commission members asked considerable questions of representatives of the various communities involved. It was stated that no final decision for Area I would be made until all potential sites had been visited.

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon.

ALASKA FIREFIGHTER REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER COMMISSION
5 NOVEMBER 1975
MINUTES, ANCHORAGE MEETING

Meeting was attended by Commission Members Bennett, Keithahn, Cummings, Huss, Hagevig, and James Sanders representing Community & Regional Affairs. Guests included Chief James Evans and Chief John Franklin of the Anchorage Metropolitan Fire Department and Mr. William O'Mahoney of Anchorage Community College.

Chairman Hagevig reviewed the minutes of the two previous meetings and asked Chief Bennett to give a report on the meeting held in conjunction with the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association Conference. Chief Bennett indicated that interest in the Commissions' work was expressed by many fire chiefs, some of whom felt that the commission should be extended beyond its expiration date of February 1, 1976. A resolution to this effect was introduced at the conference. Commission members Cummings, Huss, and Bennett explained the inadvisability of such a recommendation and the resolution was defeated.

A discussion of possible administration of regional training centers through the community college system followed. Mr. O'Mahoney was questioned as to the feasibility of this type of administration and was asked what steps should be taken to implement it. Mr. O'Mahoney stated that such a program was entirely feasible and that the community college system, on a contractual basis could provide administrative and academic services but a local fire department in conjunction with the State Fire Service Training Program should be responsible for day to day operations as they relate to purely physical skills training. Mr. O'Mahoney further indicated his willingness to work closely with the commission in the development of this aspect of the Regional Training Program.

The Chairman indicated that commission member Mike Harper who is on a field trip in the Dillingham area agreed to discuss the Dillingham site proposal with municipal and fire service authorities in that region. It is hoped from this that Mr. Harper will be able to offer a recommendation at the next meeting as to the feasibility of Dillingham as a site location.

Chief Bennett gave a report on the site visitation that he and members Cummings and Huss made to Mat-Su Community College to evaluate that site in accordance with the proposal submitted to the commission.

Each expressed the fact that they were impressed with the Mat-Su facility. They pointed out, however, that the following deficiencies in their opinion would tend to rule out the Mat-Su site from further consideration:

- 1) The area has no major transportation facilities and because of its' location is not readily assessable to incoming trainees.

- 2) No developed water supply suitable for a training facility presently exists.
- 3) The population of firefighters who would be potential users of the facility is only a fraction of those in the Anchorage area.
- 4) The fact that the nearest fire station is eleven miles away would make logistical support extremely difficult if not impossible.
- 5) It was further pointed out that the amount of instructional expertise in the Mat-Su area can in no way compare with that which is available in the greater Anchorage area.

In view of these deficiencies a motion was made by Mr. Huss and seconded by Mr. Keithahn that the Mat-Su proposal be dropped from further consideration and the Anchorage proposal be accepted as a training center site for Area II.

Mr. Cummings interjected the comment that in accepting the Anchorage proposal consideration should be given to where "hot drills" might be conducted since this might not be feasible at the airport heights location. Chief Bennett assured the group that the existing arrangement with the Anchorage International Airport for conducting this type of training would continue to be in effect indefinitely in so far as he knew. Thus assured, commission members cast a unanimous vote in favor of the Anchorage location.

Visitations to the remaining locations proposed for centers was then discussed. It was felt that all visitations should be completed by the first week of December if at all possible.

First on the schedule will be Nome and Kotzebue tentively scheduled for the week of November 15th. The team to visit these two sites will consist of Bennett, Huss, Cummings, and Hagevig.

A visit to Bethel and Dillingham if required, will be scheduled prior to the end of November. This visitation is tentively assigned to members Cummings, Huss, and Harper and will likely coincide with the latter's prearranged visit to that community.

Visits to five south eastern Alaskan communities are scheduled for the first week in December. The team for this area consist of Cummings, Huss, Keithahn and Hagevig.

Mr. Keithahn stated that it would be in the best interests of the commission to develop and implement an impartial site evaluation code to be used in rating proposed locations in the remaining three areas, some of which may be controversial in regard to the selection process. Eleven items for consideration were then decided upon by the members. These will be given numerical values and utilized in a selection process. Mr. Keithahn and Mr. Hagevig will prioritize the categories and assign numerical values prior to the Nome and Kotzebue trip.

It was decided that a meeting will be held in Juneau immediately following the site visitations in Area I. At this time team reports will be given and final locations will be voted on. It was further recommended that at this time the commission should meet with a representative of the Department of Public Works to appraise them of what has been accomplished thus far and request their input into the final design of the centers.

Two other items of business for the meeting will be to receive legislative recommendations for the next phase of this program and the submission by the Chairman of an outline for the final report for consideration by the commission.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the final report should recommend to the Governor that the commission be kept intact on a non-funded basis so as to retain a broad spectrum committee in its present form to serve in a consultative capacity in future phases of the program and as a readily available source of information regarding the program to the fire service and other interested agencies. It was further recommended that the Governor be requested to appoint one or two additional members to the committee to widen its' range of expertise. These should include a community college representative, an engineer, and an environmentalist.

Meeting adjourned at 4:00.

ALASKA FIREFIGHTER REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER COMMISSION
(MINUTES, JUNEAU MEETING
December 12, 1975

Meeting convened 9:00 A.M. at Juneau Volunteer Fire Department. Commission Members present included William Hagevig, Warren Cummings, Dick Keithahn, Eugene Bennett and Charles Huss. Alan Judson representing the Alaska State Firefighters Association was a guest at the meeting.

Reports of the site selection visitation committee for Nome, Kotzebue, and Southeastern communities were received and discussed. On the recommendation of the commission members visiting Nome and Kotzebue the selection of Nome for a regional training site was made with the provision that the two sites be reviewed again prior to actual construction. Commission member Eugene Bennett recommended this and Warren Cummings seconded it.

Chairman Hagevig reported that he and Chief Huss were unable to reach Bethel on schedule because of the destruction of the local Powerhouse by fire. He stated, however, that based on Mr. Harper's evaluation of the Dillingham area and the fact that Bethel has a community college, he recommended the selection of Bethel as the site for Area III. This was approved by vote.

The site visitation committee for Southeastern Alaska made a report on their site visitations in that area. Visits to Petersburg and Skagway were canceled due to inclement weather. Reports were offered on the visits to Wrangell and Sitka. At this point the commission recessed to hear a report on the Juneau proposal from Mr. Art Hartenberger, Planning Director for the City and Borough of Juneau. The group then visited the proposed site in the Mendenhall Valley. On return to the city the commission members recessed for lunch.

The meeting was reconvened at 1:00 P.M. and the five proposed sites in Southeastern Alaska were discussed. On the basis of firefighter population, site preparation cost, and size of land tract available, a motion by Charles Huss and seconded by Eugene Bennett was made to accept the Juneau proposal and this subsequently received a unanimous vote.

Discussion then centered on design of structures for the regional training centers. It was decided that the full-service centers in Anchorage and Fairbanks should consist of drill towers and a separate fire building, the design and construction of which should follow the recommendations outlined in "Special Interest Bulletin" No. 234 published by the American Insurance Association. It was further recommended that the construction figures should also be based on designs which have been proven to be successful in other areas. Planning should also include facilities for driver training, flammable liquids firefighting, and transportation fires although these could probably be added at a later date. The need for surveillance fencing and perimeter lighting should have a high priority.

Limited-service centers designed for Juneau, Bethel and Nome would consist primarily of a single structure combining the drill tower and fire building. Additional facilities would be similar to those planned for the Anchorage and Fairbanks centers and constructed on an as needed basis. A special requirement for the Juneau center would be the construction of a shipboard fire training facility.

Copies of a first draft outline of the final report were distributed to the members with the request that they study them at home and send in their suggestions and comments as soon as possible so that the final report be completed in time to meet its target date of January 1, 1976. Considerable discussion of several aspects of the report followed.

The meeting was recessed at 3:00 P.M. to permit commission members to meet with Senator Bill Ray, and representatives Jim Duncan, and Mike Miller who had attended at the request of Mr. Alan Judson of the Alaska State Firefighters Association. The legislators were given a brief report of the activities of the commission to date and appraised of the fact that the five center locations had been selected and the final report to the Governor was in the draft stages. Commission members were asked whether a funding bill was to be submitted to the Legislature in the 1976 session. They were advised that because the commission had only been in existence for a little over three months there was no possibility of drafting cost figures for the proposed centers in time to request legislation.

Mr. Cummings offered the comment that legislators in the Fairbanks area felt that funding should be requested this year. Those legislators present agreed with this and after considerable discussion, recommended to the commission that a bill be drafted providing for a General Obligation Bond Proposal in the amount of 9.5 million dollars for construction of the five regional training centers. Representative Miller agreed to ask the Legislative Affairs Office to prepare such a bill.

Chairman Hagevig pointed out that the commission was due to expire on February 1, 1976 and as a group would not be available to assist with the project after that date. Upon being asked whether the commission funding had been expended, Mr. Hagevig replied that he believed that there were several thousand dollars unexpended. Representative Miller indicated that he thought that the life of the commission could probably be extended at least until June 30, 1976. At this point the visitors departed and the meeting was briefly reconvened.

Chairman Hagevig indicated that his tenure as commission chairman was slated to expire on February 1, 1976. If the commission were extended beyond that date, he felt that the time consuming scope of the activities would be such that he would be unable to coordinate the work of the commission and maintain his other commitments as well. He proposed that, contingent upon extension, a new chairman be selected to assume the position on February 1. A vote was cast and Mr. Bennett was elected to the position.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 P.M. to enable departing members to make travel connections.

EXHIBITS

ALASKA FIREFIGHTER TRAINING CENTER COMMISSION

Eugene Bennett, Chief
Anchorage Fire Department
211 West 7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Warren Cummings, Firefighter
Fairbanks Fire Department
Box 790
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Charles M. Huss, Chief
Kotzebue Fire Department
Box 46
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

Richard E. Keithahn, Chief
Auke Bay Volunteer Fire
Department
P.O. Box 1173
Auke Bay, Alaska 99821

Mike Harper, Deputy Commissioner
Department of Community & Regional
Affairs
Room 217, Community Building
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99801

William A. Hagevig, Supervisor
Fire Service Training
Department of Education
Pouch F
Juneau, Alaska 99811



LAWS OF ALASKA

1978

Source

ASB CHRIS 25

Chapter No.

75

AN ACT

Establishing the Alaska Fire Fighter Training Center Commission, and amending AS 01.12.070.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. The Alaska Fire Fighter Training Center Commission is established in the Office of the Governor.

* Sec. 2. The commission consists of the commissioner of education or his designee, the commissioner of community and regional affairs or his designee, and five additional members appointed by the governor, to include at least one member from each judicial district. The governor shall appoint one engineer, one architect, and three persons with Alaska fire fighting experience to the commission. The commission shall select a chairman from its members. Terms of all members and all new commissions shall expire February 1, 1978.

* Sec. 3. The commission shall recommend a strategy for facilities, personnel training of fire fighters. In carrying out these responsibilities the commission may:

- (1) recommend sites for location of fire training centers;
- (2) determine if the centers can be constructed in conjunction with other training facilities;
- (3) recommend a common (optional) facility for the centers;
- (4) formulate such guidelines for implementing the recommendations.

* Sec. 4. On or after March 1, 1978 the commission shall submit to the attorney general a comprehensive report incorporating the

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to civil engineering, to verify the establishment of regional fire fighter training centers in the state. The commission is not limited to recommendations authorized by Sec. 3 of this act.

* Sec. 5. Members of the commission shall receive without compensation the services to per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for other boards and commissions.

* Sec. 6. This act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.12.070.

Alaska Firefighter Training
Center Commission
Alaska Department of Education
Pouch F, State Office Bldg.
Juneau, Alaska 99811

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Regional centers for the training of firefighters will include such facilities as drill towers, fire buildings, drafting pits, driver training areas, petro-chemical firefighting props, transportation fire props, etc. Classrooms, dormitories, food service facilities, etc., would either be a part of the center or would be provided through joint use of existing facilities administered by other agencies.

A minimum of five acres of usable land is desirable. Ten acres is considered to be best so as to prevent close-up construction from jeopardizing the center location. Existing or potential developed water supply is also a vital consideration in selecting center sites.

LOCATION(S) UNDER CONSIDERATION

The following location(s) in your area are being considered as possible sites for future construction of Regional Firefighter Training Centers:

Location	Land Available	Potential Support Facilities
1. _____		
2. _____		
3. _____		

Please indicate below your preference and any comments you would care to make regarding the desirability of any of the above locations as sites for a Regional Firefighter Training Center.

ADDITIONAL LOCATION PROPOSAL

Location _____

Is land available? _____ How much? _____

How far from community? _____

Is a water supply available? _____ What type? _____

What potential support services are in the area (community college, schools, fire department, hotels, etc.)? _____

ARABIAN PENNSYLVANIA REGIONAL TRAINING CENTER COMPLETION

PROJECT: _____

ITEM	FACTOR	RECOMMENDATION	REMARKS
Site Acquisition Potential	3		
Area Characteristics/Uses	3		
Accessibility Within The Area	4		
High Service Population Potential or Consideration	3		
Water Supply; existing/available	3		
Environmental Considerations	2		
Land Acquisitions	2		
Administration and Security	2		
Maintain Use Feasibility	2		
Public Support	1		

TOTAL: _____

RECOMMENDATION
 Outstanding-----5
 Satisfactory-----4
 Unsatisfactory-----3

Signature of Rater _____
 Title of Rater _____
 Date _____