

Comm.

Ed.

STATE
of ALASKA**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Senator Frank Ferguson
Senate HESS Committee
Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Thru: Nat Cole, Deputy Commissioner

FROM: Eula Ruby, Director *ER*
Right to Read

DATE April 12, 1976

SUBJECT: Response to your request for
information regarding funding
of the position of the Reading
Specialist in Wrangell City Schools

A brief explanation of the statewide problem, I believe, will help to clarify the situation that exists.

The general nature of the problem is as follows:

A number of Reading Specialists throughout the state are currently funded under Special Education and are working with students who have been identified as eligible for Special Education programs and services. Some of those Reading Specialists have not completed the teacher training program requirements leading to certification as special education teachers as required by the Department of Education Regulations.

Until recently many of these Reading Specialists performed duties of a more general nature in the area of reading such as: resource person for teachers, program planning, remediation etc. Now that their services are limited to identified special education students only, some do not choose to continue in that role and would prefer to serve as a reading specialist. They are not completing their special education certification requirements and will become ineligible to participate under special education funding. I do not know the exact status of the reading specialist position in Wrangell.

In order to improve the total reading program for all students, districts are looking for other sources of funding to keep their Reading Specialists. Many are also tenured teachers with many years of service.

The problem described above is having an immediate effect on some districts while others may have another year or so to conform to special education program regulations.

SB #599 will, if funded, be of help to solve the problem.



Home of the "Eagles"

Adak Region
Schools
Adak, Alaska

Date: February 27, 1976

Fred L. Lau
Superintendent
ATS Box no. 74
FPO Seattle 98791

to: Senator Frank Ferguson
State Capitol Building
Rm 109
Juneau, Alaska 99801

subject:

Dear Sir:

As you may or may not be aware, the Adak On-Base Schools have experienced a great amount of difficulty concerning capital improvements. Because the buildings are owned by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and leased to the state each has played one against the other when it comes to new buildings.

Recently I submitted a capital request for a six unit addition, only to have it cut again from the governor's capital request. If possible, I would request that you move to have this addition reinstated as part of the capital budget request. Additional information on this request can be obtained from myself or the AUBSD central office in Anchorage.

Thank you for your help or any advice you can give.

Fred L. Lau
Regional Superintendent
Adak Region Schools

ls



COOK INLET NATIVE ASSOCIATION

P. O. Box 515
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

PRESIDENT Jeanmarie Larson

SECRETARY Tanya Gularte

TREASURER Norman Kallander

March 29, 1976

Andrew S. Warwick
Chairman
Budget Review Committee
Department of Administration
Office of the Commissioner
Pouch C
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Mr. Warwick:

I have reviewed your explanation on actions taken by the Governor's Budget and Review Committee which recommended shifting \$600,000 of FY 77 Title I funds from Work Experience category to Skill Training and Allowances.

While your explanation shed some light on how the decision was arrived at, it also raised some philosophical points and factual misrepresentations I would like to question and comment upon.

Your recommendations for this shift of funds are cited in your letter as based upon the scope and purpose of the Act "to provide job training and employment opportunities to the economically disadvantaged, unemployed and under-employed persons, and to assure that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency."

While this is part of the statement of purpose of the CETA Act, the statement continues after the word self-sufficiency "by establishing a flexible and decentralized system of Federal, State and local programs."

It is the intent of the Act to achieve the goal of enhancing self-sufficiency by implementing decentralized and flexible programs.

March 29, 1976

To me, decentralized and flexible programs mean programs designed for the affected areas which are flexible enough to address the present and potential needs of the particular area. It does not mean programs designed by a centralized government based upon its own perceptions of what programs are best.

One of the primary mechanisms designated by the Act to assist in implementing decentralized and flexible programs is the State Manpower Services Council. While only advisory, this Council, with broad representation of the State, is charged with specific duties which include reviewing prime sponsor plans and modifications, making recommendations on improving the coordination and effectiveness of manpower services within the State, monitoring continuously the operation conducted by the prime sponsor.

Again, while the Council is advisory in nature, the Act states "an applicant for financial assistance shall submit an approvable Comprehensive Manpower Plan, as set out in § 95.14 of this Part 95. In developing and modifying such a plan, an applicant shall utilize the advisory councils set out in this Section (Sections 104, 105 and 107)" § 95.13.

I believe the recent action taken by the Budget Review Committee without notification or consultation with the SMSC, violates the intent of the Act in this respect.

At the heart of this issue is the effect of this action upon small villages in rural Alaska where these funds would provide subsidized positions of benefit to the community.

With the pending economic development by the regional and village corporations in rural Alaska, the work experience gained and the public services provided by this activity can be of great value.

The funds involved were designed to flow through Community and Regional Affairs, who through its experience in contracted NYC, SPEDY and BEEP funds, has been the primary source of manpower services in rural Alaska's smaller communities and villages.

The \$602,000 proposed shift effectively eliminates all work experience programs, unless CETA Title VI is funded.

Even if VI is funded, it still amounts to a 50% reduction in adult services for small rural villages and communities served by C&RA.

It's ironic to me that the rural Alaskans (predominately Native) whose unemployment and poverty level status brings in the majority of Federal CETA dollars must face complete elimination or 50% reduction in needed manpower services delivered to the rural areas by the only agency with an effective track record in doing so.

March 29, 1976

This elimination of services to rural villages cannot be justified by the misleading statement concerning "the proposed expenditure plan suggested placing approximately 75% of all Federal CETA funds into subsidized employment.

$$3,152.2 + 3,394.6 = 6,546.8$$

$$6,546.8 \div 8,948.7 = 73.2\%$$

While your percentages quoted seem accurate, the actual amounts going to the rural villages for programs I spoke of earlier are negligible, except for youth programs run by C&RA. For instance, (a) if you subtract the youth money (which you appear to have listed twice - (1) SPEDY - 1,254.5 and (2) Title III - 1,252.4 and (b) the majority of PSE Title II and Title VI, since most of these subsidized positions funded State and local government slots (FY 76 - 248 out of 593 to Juneau, Fairbanks, Ketchikan alone).

You will find that the majority of subsidized employment benefits enhanced the self-sufficiency of State government and local governments of an urban nature, while providing little benefit to the smaller rural communities.

I would also question your statement that only 421.3 inter-agency CETA funds were used to support the Skill Center budget of 1.720 during FY 76.

This figure may be correct if you discount the 76 CETA Pipeline Impact funds received amounting to 1.6 million based upon the requirement that the State match the Federal share.

Combining the State and Federal CETA funds (Title I and Impact), the total amounts to nearly one million or over half of the operating budget you have stated. This of course does not include \$200,000 BIA and \$275,000 Alaska monies contributed during the past year.

I am also positive that the Federal contribution would have been significantly higher without the CETA Impact matching requirement imposed upon the State.

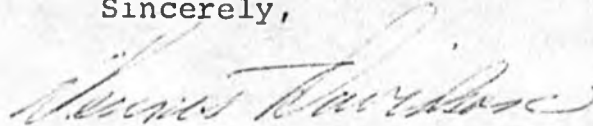
Andrew S. Warwick

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March 29, 1976

In conclusion, I believe it interesting to note that while the Budget Review Committee did not approve a request for two million in State funds for pipeline retraining at the Skill Center, they evidently partly support the concept through recommending the realignment of Federal funds that may end up being used for the same purpose.

Sincerely,



Dennis Davidson
Manpower Services Director
COOK INLET NATIVE ASSOCIATION

cc: Budget Review Committee Members
Title III's
State Manpower Service Council Members
Bud Costello, Director, Manpower Division
Sue Green, Special Assistant, Office of the Governor
Commissioner McAnerney
Department of Community and Regional Affairs
Commissioner Orbeck, Department of Labor
Commissioner Lind, Department of Education
Representative Hugh Malone, Chairman, House Finance Committee
Senator Bill Ray, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee

DD:ct

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Marilou Madden
Director

DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORT

POUCH F - STATE OFFICE BUILDING
JUNEAU 99811

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

February 21, 1976

Honorable Hugh Malone, Chairman
Finance Committee
House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

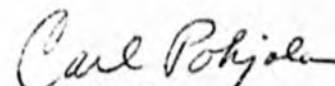
Dear Chairman Malone:

In my appearance before the House Finance Committee's hearings on the budget of the Department of Education you or members of your committee asked for an expanded report on community education/community schools. You requested specific information in some areas and needed more generalized information in other areas, therefore, I am enclosing these specific documents to meet your request.

It would be my pleasure to meet with you and the committee to expand any of the points or answer your specific questions.

Enclosed are copies for each member of the committee. If you have no objections, I would like to share this information with other legislators who have asked me for this kind of information.

Sincerely,



Carl H. Pohjola
Community Education Coordinator

CHP:nj

Enclosures

SUMMARY FISCAL REQUIREMENTS

I.	Planning and Development Grants			
	The amount in the budget	\$160,600.00		
II.	Operation Grants at One Percent Level			
	A. All Districts			
	Low estimate	\$573,594.02		
	High estimate		\$938,608.39	
	All units			\$1,303,622.77
	B. Regional Education Attendance Areas			
	Low estimate	\$261,154.40		
	High estimate		\$295,070.50	
	All units			\$339,161.58
	C. Total State Support			
	Low estimate	\$834,748.42		
	High estimate		\$1,233,678.89	
	All units			\$1,642,784.35
III.	Training and Technical Assistance (additional needs to meet demands of districts operating community schools)			
	A. Professional staff, support, communication and travel Department of Education		\$50,000.00	
	B. Professional staff, support, communication and travel University of Alaska		\$60,000.00	

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR ADMINISTERING
OPERATIONAL GRANT FUNDS

(to be considered for approval
by the State Board of Education)

From the law...

Sec. 14.36.030 Grants. A district operating an approved community school program may receive a first-year grant up to one-half of one per cent of its public school foundation support, a second-year grant of up to one per cent of that support, a third-year grant of up to one and one-half per cent of that support, and a fourth-year grant of up to two per cent of that support. The support provided shall be in the proportion that the number of schools in each district that are operated as community schools is to the total number of schools in the district. (Emphasis added.)

Many variables plague the fair, equitable and responsible administration of the law. Our communities are diverse, large and small, central and remote, compact and spread out, multi-ethnic and with many needs. Concern must be given to what a community is, an attendance area, an operational unit, along with management considerations such as staffing, funding, liability, programming, etc.

The law requires all who request grant funds to do so with an application which includes: (from Sec. 14.36.040)

- (1) a comprehensive plan for the community schools program, including, but not limited to, before and after school hours activities for both children and adults, continued education programs for children and adults, and cultural enrichment and recreational activities for citizens in the community;
- (2) a provision for a community schools advisory council;
- (3) provision for community school direction and coordination to include personnel requirements;
- (4) a statement as to the number of schools to be operated as community schools.

A more precise definition will develop as the communities plan and develop their plans for operating a community education program. The standard definition used by community school personnel will demand some modification for the many varied sites and conditions in each of the Alaskan locales. The Department of Education expects to take a lead in developing this definition as it becomes common for Alaska.

The practicality of administering the grant funds to maintain equity, accountability and individuality has dictated the following categories and considerations.

- I Large compact districts (over 750 ADM) will receive 1% of their foundation program entitlement based upon "the proportion that the number of schools in each district that are operated as community schools is to the total number of schools in the district."

Anchorage (38,557 ADM), Fairbanks (12,063 ADM), Juneau (4,259 ADM), Ketchikan (2,665 ADM), Sitka (1,748 ADM), Nome (960 ADM), Valdez (832 ADM)

II Intermediate districts (over 750 ADM but with scattered and remote or compact communities within their boundaries) and the Department of Education will declare certain areas as "compact" and subject them to the procedures of Category I, and others as "remote" sites subject to the procedures of Category III.

Kenai (5,097 ADM, 22 school units), Kodiak (2,113 ADM, 12 school units), Mat-Su (3,174 ADM, 9 school units), North Slope (1,054 ADM, 7 school units).

III Small districts (less than 750 ADM) will receive 1% of their foundation support entitlement. Each small district or community declaring itself a community school would operate as a unit, using any or all of their community facilities. This would be spelled out in their operational grant request.

Petersburg (628 ADM), Wrangell (591 ADM), Cordova (557 ADM), Haines (478 ADM), Bristol Bay (247 ADM), Skagway (230 ADM), Kake (198 ADM), Selawick (197 ADM), Nenana (190 ADM), Craig (151 ADM), Yakutat (149 ADM), Galena (146 ADM), Unalaska (124 ADM), Hydaburg (122 ADM), King Cove (120 ADM), St. Marys (109 ADM), Klawock (64 ADM), and Pelican (40 ADM).

IV The Rural Educational Attendance Areas will be in this category regardless of the number of students within their boundaries. Each REAA will receive 1% of its foundation entitlement. Each community in the REAA would declare itself a community school unit describing its operation in the grant request. The REAA would take the leadership to develop community schools and manage the operational grant funds. The operational grants would be dispersed to local communities, villages and schools by the REAA. It is an accepted practice for villages to use the school as a community center. This is so in almost all of the rural communities now.

Table B, Page 2

Regional Education Attendance Areas	% of the Preliminary Computation of Entitlement	All Attendance Units or Communities Served	Number and Amount of State Support for Operating Community School., FY 77					
			Low estimate, numbers percent operational		State Support	High Estimate, Numbers percent operational		State Support
Northwest	\$24,458.50	10(9) ¹	7	77%	\$18,833.04	8	88%	\$21,523.48
Bering Strait	7,668.95	16(6)	5	83	6,652.22	6	100	7,668.95
Lower Yukon	11,391.25	12(6)	5	83	9,454.74	6	100	11,391.25
Lower Kuskokwim	40,041.25	24(5)	3	60	24,024.75	4	80	32,033.00
Upper Kuskokwim	12,488.35	8(6)	5	83	10,365.33	6	100	12,488.35
Nushagak/Bristol Bay	23,275.01	11(11)	10	91	21,180.26	10	91	21,180.26
Lake/Peninsula	17,623.27	15(13)	11	85	14,979.78	12	92	16,213.41
Bristol Bay								
Aleutian Chain	11,213.05	8(8)	6	75	8,409.79	7	87.5	9,811.42
Pribilof	6,668.97	2(2)	2	100	6,668.97	2	100	6,668.97
Adak	18,794.70	1(1)	1	100	18,794.70	1	100	18,794.70
McGrath	13,881.25	9(7)	5	71	9,855.69	6	86	11,987.87
Middle Yukon	3,014.29	11(11)	8	73	2,206.43	9	82	2,471.72
	27,923.15				20,383.90			22,896.98
Upper Yukon	749.26	9(7)	5	71	531.97	6	86	614.36
	13,202.05				9,373.46			11,353.76
Upper Railbelt	14,341.25	10(4)	4	100	14,341.25	4	100	14,341.25
Southeast	10,723.00	4(3)	1	33	3,538.59	2	66	7,077.18
Southern Panhandle	15,906.00	14(14)	10	71	11,293.26	11	79	12,165.74
Northern Panhandle	3,869.00	5(4)	3	60	2,321.40	4	80	3,035.20
Copper River	22,770.00	8(6)	4	66	15,028.20	5	83	18,899.10
Upper Tanana W.	24,429.22	4(3)	1	33	8,061.64	2	66	16,123.28
Upper Tanana E.	12,418.31	12(5)	5	100	12,418.31	5	100	12,418.31
Chugach	2,311.50	4(2)	1	50	1,155.75	2	100	2,311.50
TOTALS	\$339,161.58	187(133)	102	77%	\$261,154.40	116	87%	\$295,070.50

¹(Number of communities with currently operating state supported schools.)

Table B, Page 1

Regional Education Attendance Areas	Amount of Planning Grant Requested 1/30/76	Amount of Planning Grant Awarded 1/30/76	Estimated Number of Operating Community School Units in FY 77		Attendance Units or Communities Served	Projected 1976-77 ADM	Preliminary Computation of Entitle- ment	% of the Preliminary Computation of Entitlement
			low	high				
Northwest			7	8	9	590	2,445,850	24,458.50
Bering Strait (Shishmaref)	17,411.00	8,000.00	5	6	6	181	766,895	7,668.95
Lower Yukon			5	6	6	260	1,139,125	11,391.25
Lower Kuskokwim			3	4	5	1,385	4,004,125	40,041.25
Upper Kuskokwim (Aniak)	3,020.00	2,500.00	5	6	6	279	1,248,835	12,488.35
Nushagak/Bristol Bay			10	10	11	532	2,327,501	23,275.01
Lake/Peninsula	15,000.00	9,000.00	11	12	13	356	1,762,327	17,623.27
Bristol Bay								
Aleutian Chain			6	7	8	221	1,121,305	11,213.05
Pribilof			2	2	2	180	666,897	6,668.97
Adak			1	1	1	650	1,879,470	18,794.70
McGrath			5	6	7	277	1,388,125	13,881.25
Middle Yukon			8	9	11	59	301,429	3,014.29
						543	2,792,315	27,923.15
Upper Yukon			5	6	7	14	74,926	749.26
						281	1,320,205	13,202.05
Upper Railbelt			4	4	4	357	1,434,125	14,341.25
Southeast			1	2	3	404	1,072,300	10,723.00
Southern Panhandle			10	11	14	438	1,590,600	15,906.00
Northern Panhandle (Arqoon)	4,000.00	3,000.00	3	4	4	112	386,900	3,869.00
Copper River			4	5	6	772	2,277,000	22,770.00
Upper Tanana W.			1	2	3	911	2,442,922	24,429.22
Upper Tanana E.			5	5	5	373	1,241,831	12,418.31
Chugach			1	2	2	52	231,150	2,311.50
TOTALS	\$39,431.00	\$22,500.00	102	116	133	9,327	33,916,158	\$339,161.58

February 20, 1976

Table A, Page 2

School District	1% of the Preliminary Computation of Entitle- ment	All Attendance Units	Number and Amount of State Support for Operating Community Schools, FY 77					
			Low estimate numbers, percent operational	State support	High estimate numbers percent operational	State support		
Anchorage	\$480,855.30	53	15	28%	\$134,639.40	20	37.7%	\$181,282.44
*Elemendorf-Ft. Rich.	45,750.00	9	5	55	25,462.50	9	100	45,750.00
*Contract Schools								
Bristol Bay	8,385.22	3	3	100	8,385.22	3	100	8,385.22
Cordova	13,561.05	2	2	100	13,561.05	2	100	13,561.05
Craig	4,481.66	1	1	100	4,481.66	1	100	4,481.66
Dillingham	12,664.16	2	2	100	12,664.16	2	100	12,664.16
Fairbanks	159,942.30	16	3	18.75	29,989.18	7	43.7	69,894.78
*Eielson-Ft. Wain.	51,732.10	7	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Galena	5,572.66	2	2	100	5,572.66	2	100	5,572.66
Haines	9,681.42	2	2	100	9,681.42	2	100	9,681.42
Hoonah	6,390.78	2	2	100	6,390.78	2	100	6,390.78
Hydaburg	3,735.15	2	0	0	0.00	2	100	3,735.15
Juneau	69,877.03	9	5	55	38,432.36	7	77	53,805.31
Kenai	5,602.95	1	0	0	0.00	1	100	5,602.95
Kenai	99,475.12	22	6	27	26,858.28	10	45	44,763.80
Ketchikan	43,855.74	6	0	0	0.00	4	66	28,944.78
King Cove	4,921.29	2	2	100	4,921.29	2	100	4,921.29
Klawock	1,594.04	1	0	0	0.00	1	100	1,594.04
Kodiak	44,324.55	12	4	33	14,627.10	8	66	29,254.20
Mat-Su	58,490.46	9	3	33	19,301.85	5	55	32,169.97
*Contract Schools								
Nenana	6,926.05	2	2	100	6,926.05	2	100	6,926.05
Nome	22,889.83	2	2	100	22,889.83	2	100	22,889.83
North Slope	34,611.43	2	2	100	34,611.43	2	100	34,611.43
Pelican	1,611.74	1	0	0	0.00	1	100	1,611.74
Petersburg	11,948.40	2	0	0	0.00	2	100	11,948.40
Selawik	7,344.06	1	1	100	7,344.06	1	100	7,344.06
Sitka	31,853.30	5	0	0	0.00	4	80	25,482.64
Skagway	5,279.79	2	0	0	0.00	2	100	5,279.79
St. Mary's	5,097.78	1	1	100	5,097.78	1	100	5,097.78
Unalaska	4,797.75	1	0	0	0.00	1	100	4,797.75
Valdez	22,459.50	2	2	100	22,459.50	2	100	22,459.50
Wrangell	12,591.44	2	2	100	12,591.44	2	100	12,591.44
Yakutat	5,318.64	1	0	0	0.00	1	100	5,318.64
DISTRICT TOTAL	\$1,303,622.77	156	69	44%	\$573,594.02	113	72%	\$938,608.39

Table A, Page 1

School District	Amount of Planning Grant Requested 1/30/76	Amount of Planning Grant Awarded 1/30/76	Estimated Number of Operating Community School units in FY 77		Attendance Units	Preliminary Computation of Entitlement Foundation Program 1976-77 fiscal year	% of the Preliminary Computation of Entitlement
			low	high			
Anchorage	\$60,403.60	\$40,000.00	15	20	62	\$48,085.530	\$480,830.30
*Elmendorf-Ft. Rich.						\$ 4,575,000	45,750.00
*Contract Schools						1,475,000	
Bristol Bay	10,000.00	7,500.00	2	2	3	838,522	8,385.22
Cordova	6,500.00	5,000.00	2	2	2	1,356,105	13,561.05
Craig			1	1	1	448,166	4,481.66
Dillingham	9,000.00	7,000.00	2	2	2	1,266,416	12,664.16
Fairbanks	9,935.29	8,000.00	3	7	23	15,994,230	159,942.30
*Eielson-Ft. Wain.			0	0	0	5,173,218	51,732.18
Galena			1	1	2	557,266	5,572.66
Haines	4,600.00	3,800.00	2	2	2	968,142	9,681.42
Hoonah			1	1	2	639,078	6,390.78
Hydaburg			0	1	2	373,515	3,735.15
Juneau	9,045.00	8,000.00	5	7	9	6,987,703	69,877.03
Kake			0	1	1	560,295	5,602.95
Kenai	17,992.00	7,050.00	6	10	22	9,947,512	99,475.12
Ketchikan			0	4	6	4,385,574	43,855.74
King Cove	2,530.00	funded via ABE	1	1	2	492,129	4,921.29
Klawock			0	1	1	159,404	1,594.04
Kodiak	16,858.35	10,000.00	4	8	12	4,432,455	44,324.55
Mat-Su	9,975.00	7,600.00	3	5	9	5,849,046	58,490.46
*Contract Schools						25,938	
Nenana			1	1	2	692,605	6,926.05
Nome	17,954.00	12,254.00	2	2	2	2,288,983	22,889.83
North Slope	27,060.00	15,600.00	2	2	2	3,461,143	34,611.43
Pelican			0	1	1	161,174	1,611.74
Petersburg			0	2	2	1,194,840	11,948.40
Selawik			1	1	1	734,406	7,344.06
Sitka			0	4	5	3,185,330	31,853.30
Skagway			0	1	2	527,979	5,279.79
St. Mary's	4,313.50	4,000.00	1	1	1	509,778	5,097.78
Unalaska			0	1	1	479,775	4,797.75
Valdez	5,850.00	3,000.00	2	2	2	2,245,950	22,459.50
Wrangell			1	1	2	1,259,144	12,591.44
Yakutat			0	1	1	531,864	5,318.64
TOTALS	\$212,016.74	\$138,204.00	58	96	156	\$131,863,215	\$1,303,622.77
AUBSD TOTAL	39,431.00	22,500.00	102	116	133	33,916,158	339,161.58
TOTALS	\$251,447.74	\$160,704.00	160	212	289	\$165,779,373	\$1,642,784.35

* Contract Schools. Full cost is assumed by the State

February 20, 1976

Projected Number and Amount of State Support For
Operating Community Schools, FY 77,
at the One Percent Level

Table A (all Districts) and Table B (Regional Education Attendance Areas)
include the following information:

1. Planning and development grants requested and awarded, 1/30/76.
2. High and low estimate of the number of operating community school units in FY 77.
3. Total number of attendance units.
4. Preliminary computation of entitlement, foundation program.
5. One (1) percent of the entitlement.
6. Low and high estimate of the number of operational units, the percent that would be operational community schools, and the amount of state support for operating the estimated community school units, FY 77.

DISTRICTS BY SIZE (Revised End of 1st Quarter ADM 1976-77)

1. Districts which have had direct personel contact with Department of Education community education staff prior to January 1976.
2. Districts which probably will be operating community school units in FY 77.

		Attendance Units
1,2	Anchorage	38,557
		62
1,2	Fairbanks	12,063
		23
1,2	Kenai	5,099
		22
1,2	Juneau	4,259
		9
1,2	Mat-Su	3,174
		9
1,	Ketchikan	2,665
		6
1,2	Kodiak	2,113
		12
1,	Sitka	1,748
		5
1,2	North Slope	1,054
		2
1,2	Nome	960
		2
1,2	Valdez	832
		2
1,	Petersburg	628
		2
2,	Wrangell	591
		2
1,2	Cordova	557
		2
1,2	Haines	478
		2
1,2	Dillingham	407
		2
1,2	Hoonah	257
		2
1,2	Bristol Bay	247
		3
	Skagway	230
		2
	Kake	198
		1
1,2	Selawick	197
		1
1,2	Nenana	190
		2
1,2	Craig	151
		2
	Yakutat	149
		1

Attendance Units

1,2 Galena	146	2
Unalaska	124	1
Hydaburg	122	1
1,2 King Cove	120	2
1,2 St. Mary's	109	1
Klawock	64	1
Pelican	40	1

SELECTED STATISTICS: REGIONAL EDUCATION ATTENDANCE AREAS

REAA	Number of Communities	Enrollments			No. of Sections	No. of Sch. Bd. Seats
		Total	Smallest/Largest	Communities		
1. Northwest	10 (9) ¹	612	13	118	3	11
2. Bering Straits	16 (6)	185	6	69	9	11
3. Lower Yukon	12 (6)	218	29	47	4	9
4. Lower Kuskokwim	24 (4)	1391	17	1253	6	9
5. Upper Kuskokwim	8 (6)	245	11	105	4	7
6. Nushagak-Bristol Bay	11 (11)	540	15	142	2	7
7. Lake/Peninsula Bristol Bay	15 (15)	381	9	70	3	5
8. Aleutian Chain	8 (8)	221	9	130	4	5
9. Pribilof	2 (2)	185	38	147	2	5
10. Adak (Military base)	1 (1)	660	-	-	0	7
11. McGrath	9 (7)	270	11	111	5	7
12. Middle Yukon	11 (11)	632	12	143	3	9
13. Upper Yukon	9 (7)	303	8	209	3	7
14. Upper Railbelt	10 (4)	357	11	170	4	7
15. Upper Tanana West	4 (3)	858	12	506	0	7
16. Upper Tanana East	12 (5)	390	21	221	4	7
17. Copper River	8 (6)	748	16	438	3	7
18. Northern Panhandle	5 (4)	113	8	87	3	5
19. Southern Panhandle	14 (14)	350	8	103	2	5
20. Southeast	2 (2)	420	74	346	0	5
21. Chugach	4 (2)	48	17	31	2	5

¹(Number of communities with currently operating state supported schools)

Grant Requests

Planning and development grants were awarded to the following communities on January 30, 1976 to help them establish an effective plan to operate a community education program in their community.

<u>Alaska Unorganized Borough Schools</u>	<u>REQUESTED</u>	<u>ALLOCATED</u>
1. Aniak	\$ 3,020.00	\$ 2500.00
2. Angoon	4,000.00	3000.00
3. Bering Straits/Shishmaref	17,411.00	8000.00
4. Southwest/Illiamna Region Schools	15,000.00	9000.00
 <u>Independent Districts</u>		
5. Anchorage	60,403.60	40,000.00
6. Bristol Bay	10,000.00	7500.00
7. Cordova	6,500.00	5000.00
8. Dillingham	9,000.00	7000.00
9. Fairbanks-North Star	9,935.29	8000.00
10. Haines	4,600.00	3000.00
11. Juneau	9,045.00	8000.00
12. Kenai	17,992.00	7050.00
13. King Cove	2,530.00	funded through ABE
14. Kodiak	16,858.35	10,000.00
15. Mat-Su	9,975.00	7600.00
16. Nome	17,954.00	12,254.00
17. North Slope	27,060.00	15,000.00
18. St. Mary's	4,313.50	4000.00
19. Valdez	<u>5,850.00</u>	<u>3000.00</u>
Totals	251,447.74	160,704.00

CHAPTER 32. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Section

- 10. Scope of State Assisted Projects
- 20. Community Education Grant Application
- 30. Definitions

4 AAC 32.010. SCOPE OF STATE ASSISTED PROJECTS. (a) Community school grants are made to school districts for planning, establishing, expanding, improving or maintaining community education programs. Planning grants will be made to help districts and communities to develop community education programs.

(b). Grants are for a period of up to one year. Subsequent applications must be submitted and will be evaluated in the same manner as initial grant applications. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

AUTHORITY: AS 14.07.060
AS 14.36.040

4 AAC 32.020. COMMUNITY EDUCATION GRANT APPLICATION. (a) The commissioner will, in the exercise of his discretion, award a planning grant to a district upon an application submitted to him which contains, in narrative form the following:

- (1) objectives for the planning process;
- (2) procedures, strategies, and activities for accomplishing the objectives;
- (3) a time-line for accomplishing the objectives;
- (4) an evaluation design providing for the collection, verification and analysis of data to measure the extent to which the objectives are accomplished by the program;
- (5) a proposed budget, indicating the amount of grant funds requested; and
- (6) a commitment to report to the commissioner the results of the planning effort.

(b) As necessary, incomplete and otherwise unapprovable applications will be returned to the applicant for modification. Unfunded applications will be reviewed by the department with comments provided for future use by the applicant. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

AUTHORITY: AS 14.07.060
AS 14.36.040

4 AAC 32.030. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise,

(1) "community education" means a "community school program" as defined in AS 14.36.070;

(2) "district" means a city or borough school district, or a regional educational attendance area;

(3) "program" means a community education program which meets the requirements set forth in section 20 of this chapter;

(4) "public facility" means a facility owned or operated by the state, or a political subdivision of the state. (Eff. / / ,Reg.)

AUTHORITY: AS 14.07.060
AS 14.36.040

STATUS OF ANCHORAGE SCHOOLS
REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF
COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Elementary Schools

Airport Heights.....Developing without planning funds
 BaxterDeveloping without planning funds
 Campbell.....Grant request - \$2,000.00
 Chugiak ElementaryGrant request - \$8,399.00
 DenaliGrant request - \$3,000.00
 FairviewGrant request - \$10,000.00
 HoffmanGrant request - \$4,305.80
 Inlet ViewGrant request - \$3,578.00
 Mountain ViewDeveloping without planning funds
 Nunaka ValleyOperational
 O'MalleyGrant request - \$4,505.80
 PtarmiganGrant request - \$6,110.00
 Rabbit CreekOperational
 Sand LakeOperational
 Scenic ParkOperational
 SusitnaGrant request - \$5,520.00
 TudorOperational
 TurnagainOperational
 Willow CrestOperational
 Wonder ParkGrant request - \$4,735.00

Secondary Schools

Service/HanshawOperational

Elmendorf

Sunflower/Orion/Mt. SpurrCombined grant request - \$6,150.00
 AuroraGrant request - \$1,900.00

Fort Richardson

ArcturusSemi-operational
 Ursa MajorSemi-operational
 Ursa MinorSemi-operational
 J.F. KennedySemi-operational

Elementary Schools with no known Community Education activity

Abbott Loop	Girdwood	Ocean View
Birchwood	Government Hill	Rogers Park
Chester Valley	Homestead	Taku
Chinook	Lake Otis	Whaley Center
Chugack	Muldoon	Williwaw
College Gate	Nortn Star	Gladys Wood
Creekside Park	Northern Lights	Woodland Park
Eagle River	Northwood	

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

FOUCH 6-650

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

99502



February 4, 1976

Dear Friend:

At our meeting regarding the Community Education Grants, those persons present decided upon the following method for expending the \$40,000 which is being allotted to Anchorage for planning.

The expenditures will be made in three phases. In Phase I each school which submitted a planning grant will receive a flat \$1,727, to be expended as that unit principal sees fit. An additional \$1,300 will be granted to the three schools outside the jurisdiction of the Anchorage Parks and Recreation Department as they will not be eligible for Phase III, outlined below. Three schools which are actively seeking operational grants from the Municipality, but did not apply for planning funds from the State, will be granted \$234 each for one person to attend the Community Education Conference in Juneau.

Phase II will be a program of general awareness which will be available to all the eleven schools submitting grants as well as any others who may be interested in implementing a community education program in the future. The main expenditure in this phase will be the hiring of a temporary, full-time Planning Coordinator who would act as a planning consultant to any communities who request his time. His or her assistance could be in the form of providing speakers, assisting in community organizing, conducting surveys, arranging workshops, showing films, etc.

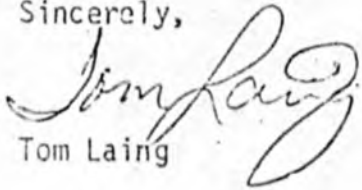
Phase III would be an intensive training effort to be concentrated in those four schools selected as the next community school sites by the Anchorage Municipality during this school year. This intensive training would include sending two people from each of those four communities to a training workshop in Flint, Michigan and arranging workshops on specific subjects appropriate to those four neighborhoods.

Following is a budgetary breakdown of the proposed expenditure of the planning funds.

Please submit a revised budget for the planning program in your unit based on the figures in the table. If part of your plan includes attending the Community Education Conference in Juneau on March 13, that expense should be included in your budget. Please have the revised budget to this Department (Attn: Tom Laing) no later than February 17.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the above, please feel free to contact me at 274-2525, ext. 365.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Laing".

Tom Laing

cc: Bob Robertson
Dick Blue
Cliff Hartman
Carl Pohjola

PHASE I (INDIVIDUAL UNIT PLANNING)

<u>Planning</u>	<u>Amount Granted</u>
Campbell	\$1,779
Chugiak	3,079*
Fairview	1,779
Huffman	1,779
Inlet View	1,779
O'Malley	1,779
Ptarmigan	1,779
Sunflower	3,079*
Wonder Park	1,779
Susitna	1,779
Aurora	3,079*

SUB-TOTAL \$23,469

* An extra \$1300 is allowed for those schools not eligible for Phase III of the planning program.

<u>Conference</u>	
Airport Heights	\$ 234
Baxter	234
Mountain View	234

SUB-TOTAL \$ 702

PHASE I TOTAL \$24,171

PHASE II (GENERAL AWARENESS)

Temporary, full-time planning co-ordinator (5 months)	\$8,330
Materials	200
Workshops (travel & misc.)	950

PHASE II TOTAL \$9,480

PHASE III (INTENSIVE TRAINING)

Two persons to Flint training for each of 4 new Community Schools	\$5,200
Materials	200
Workshops (travel, misc.)	950

PHASE III TOTAL \$6,350

GRAND TOTAL \$40,001

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE
PARKS AND RECREATION DIVISION

Proposed Budget for New Community Schools

Acct.	#11-98.02	Amount
5001	Salaries	\$19,488
5015-40	Fringes	3,872
5105	Advertising Other than Legal	500
5130	Liability Insurance	270
5140	Postage	150
5145	Printed Material Other than Office Supplies	50
5160	Office Supplies	200
5235	Telephone	720
5474	Other Supplies	200
5483	Mileage	400
5599	Contractual Services, Other	1,018
5930	Office Equipment	
	desk	\$330
	file cabinet	180
	chair	140
	typewriter	400
		1,050
	 #11-98.01	
5001	Administration 1/12 of Community Schools (Supervisor Salary)	2,082
	TOTAL	<u>\$30,000</u>

2-1-76

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

HB-239/100	Inv.
Commissioner	
Deputy Commissioner	
Administrative Director	1/17
Aviation	
Buildings	
Communications	
Marine Transportation	
Water & Harbors	
Fiscal	
Leasing	
Personal Services	
Property & Supply	
Payroll	
Public Records	

TO: Donald Harris
Commissioner
Department of Public Works

DATE: February 11, 1975

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Avrum M. Gross
Attorney General

SUBJECT: SOSS School Construction
by Second Class Cities

By: *Dickerson Regan*
Dickerson Regan
Assistant Attorney General

Regional Housing

Ch. 123 - SLA 71 Ref. Sec. 18.55.995

This is our reply to a question you asked orally.

In the absence of special legislation in our opinion the Department of Public Works is not free to delegate the construction of school buildings to communities. Specifically the question you raised was whether funds for construction could be granted to second class cities for SOSS schools under ch. 142, SLA 1974, the 1974 bond authorization act for rural school construction.

The most specific impediment is Section 33 of ch. 46, SLA 1970, the act which created the SOSS Corporation. This section provides:

Section 33. The ownership of land and buildings used in relation to state-operated schools remains vested in the state, and use permits shall be given to the Alaska State-Operated School System. Construction required by the Alaska State-Operated School System shall be performed by the Department of Public Works.
(Underlining added)

Because of the imperative wording of Section 33 quoted above and further because of various provisions in AS 35.05.010, AS 35.05.030(1), AS 44.43.020 and AS 44.43.030, we do not find sufficient authority under existing law to permit the department to grant the construction funds.

010(4): Second class cities have the power under AS 29.48.-

to enter into agreements including those for cooperative or joint administration of any functions or powers with a local government, with a state or with the United States;

RECEIVED
FEB 11 3 12 PM '75
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPT. OF
PUBLIC WORKS

Donald Harris
Commissioner

February 11, 1975

- 2 -

and the Department of Public Works has the power under AS 35.05.-
040(7) to:

(7) enter into contracts or agreements
relating to public works with . . .
political subdivisions. . .

but we do not think these two sections negate the mandatory
terms of Section 33 quoted above. We think special
statutory authority is needed, and a draft bill for your
consideration is attached.

Of course introduction of such a bill will require
governor's office approval, as with all adm! .istration bills.

DR:jf

Attachment

NANA REGIONAL CORPORATION, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 49 / KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752 / TELEPHONE (907) 442-3261

March 18, 1975

NANA-75-066



MAR 21 1975
KOTZEBUE
ALASKA

Senator Frank Ferguson
Representative Brenda Itta
Representative Lawrence Davis
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear

The NANA Regional Corporation supports Senate Bill No. 239 and No. 240 which would provide higher education delivery systems in Alaska. We request that any support and consideration on the mention bills be given proper attention.

Respectfully,

NANA REGIONAL CORPORATION, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'AP', located below the typed name.

Albert P. Adams
Vice President Operation

APA/dcs



Member Villages: Ambler, Buckland, Candle, Deering, Kiana, Kivalina, Kobuk, Kotzebue, Noatak, Noorvik, Selawik, Shungnak

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Hugh Malone
State House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature

DATE : March 1, 1976

FROM: Chris Roust
Facilities Coordinator
Department of Education

SUBJECT: School Construction
Projects

The following is submitted in reply to a request by your Aide, Jim Rhode, for a list of recent school construction projects which have had cost overruns. Most of the projects listed are in Chapter 142 SLA 1974 (1974 General Obligation Bonds) as they are the most recent authorizations.

Please be aware that not all cost overruns must be covered by additional funds. Many of the negotiated items to bring a project within the available funds do not affect the functional use of the facility, which may have been overdesigned. At times, a readjustment of the budget for design, administration and inspection has added many dollars to a construction budget. Equipment funds are often used to finance an award, and at the end of a project are sometimes partially replenished from the contingency budget for that project, or are supplemented by operating funds. Another source of funds to supplement an original authorization is to seek the Governor's authority to reallocate funds from projects within a bond issue which have been awarded for less than the budget authorized to them. An example was the award of Kongiganak School by use of excess funds from four other projects. Generally, however, with present bidding techniques used by the Department of Public Works, there are more funds in the overrun column than in the excess column. We estimate that the schools with asterisks will need additional funds, but the actual amounts may be different from the negotiated amounts. Also, we may be able to cover some of the overruns with excess funds from other projects yet to be bid under Chapter 142.

* Indicates balance authorized amount.
 does not anticipate funds beyond the
 original bond issue -

HB 619
 620

<u>School</u>	<u>Construction Budget</u>	<u>Low Base Bid Award (No Alternates)</u>	<u>Amount Negotiated</u>	<u>Amount to Complete Program As Designed</u>
-Already Bid & Awarded-				
Kivalina	1,796,000	1,869,500	73,500	
*Shungnak	2,188,000	2,225,000	37,000	
*Shishmaref	1,946,000	2,078,000	132,000	
Kongiganak	1,720,000	2,034,400	314,400	
Fort Yukon	666,500	691,600	25,100	
*Tanana	339,000	396,000	57,000	
Dot Lake	388,000	327,044	60,956	
Tri-Valley (Healy)	1,122,000	1,235,000	113,000	
Delta	1,017,000	1,322,092	305,092	
*Angoon	562,000	621,000	59,000	
Mentasta Lake	198,500	211,651	13,151	
*Prince of Wales (Craig)	793,000	829,000	36,000	642,573
*Hydaburg	446,790	433,565	-0-	436,900

Kaklabaq
 Narsipchuch
 not in 1972
 issue - requested
 in 619 -

Tape 2315
 Consider funding
 left over schools
 in separate
 bills -

-To be Bid-

*Kipnuk	767,000	1.1 need
*Akiak	508,000	1.3 need
*Gambell	1,092,200	1.4 need
*Savoonga	1,249,000	1.6 need
*Manckotak	304,000	

\$840,000 amount left for
 reallocation after projects -
 planned for Gambell and
 Savoonga - (on Kipnuk)

original
 schools
 with
 design
 bid

about
 \$600,000 still needed

Many other projects are undoubtedly under funded. The architects sometimes realized this and simply reduced the program space to meet the budget. Such schools will be over crowded and will not be able to offer complete curricula. Some villages will be vocal and request or demand more space, while others will silently suffer the results of such inequity, with nothing to which to compare their school.

The amount of funds needed to complete a project is difficult to estimate. A contractor will seldom hold his bid prices for longer than 30 days, which indicates his uncertainty as to future material and labor costs. Also, with no clear guidelines or program to evaluate, it is difficult to support or disagree with the amount of space in the architect's design. We do not have sufficient information in this office to determine the cost of the space or equipment which may be needed to provide adequate space at each project location.

It should be noted that in the next bond issue, funds are currently allocated by site or REAA. However, the figure of \$200 per square foot was proposed by the Department of Education as a statewide average cost of construction using the present bidding system over the 1977-1978 construction seasons. Each project will vary significantly in square foot costs, depending upon the following factors:

1. Location of and transportation to the site.
2. Size of the project.
3. Amount of specialized space such as science space, kitchens, water safety (swimming) tanks.
4. Need for utility systems--Does the village have a sewage disposal system, water system, electrical power, or will the school supply the village.
5. Remodeling existing space can be much less costly.
6. Bidding techniques can vary the costs of construction in excess of 30%.

The Department of Education assumed the construction function of state-operated schools in July 1975. There was not sufficient time to estimate the individual project costs for over 100 villages for the FY 1977 budget, so we proposed a grant fund based on the total number of unhoused secondary students, multiplied by 150 square feet per student, multiplied by \$200 per square foot. Programs based

upon the 150 square feet and other standard design features would then be developed in each prioritized village, and the final budget would be established at the time of construction contract award. In this way, each school would be adequate and yet not "gold plated," as can happen if excess funds are allocated to a specific project.

A multiplier per REAA is being developed which can help to reduce the area differentials, but the other factors listed above will have a significant effect on how much of a facility will be provided at each location. I fear that many villages will be coming back to the state in 1978 with requests to make their schools adequate based upon what the villages in other REAA's received. An example may be that all the projects in one REAA are large, with foundation problems and the need for complete utility systems, which results in an overall lower number of square feet per student. With 21 REAA's, it will be difficult to average the cost of various site situations over the smaller regions which have only a couple of projects to average.

A village will expect to receive whatever an architect designs. The State-Operated Schools System encountered difficult problems by allowing the architects freedom to design much more space than the budget would cover. We hope that the REAA's or the Department of Public Works will have sufficient professional staff to control the development of the building programs, rather than face the difficulties which SOS and the North Slope Borough have faced recently in their school building programs. It seems that everyone would be happier if the control was on the program space rather than on the budget per project. The cost of a project cannot be adequately estimated until a complete program, site selection, utility inventory, and bidding techniques are established. We feel that the decisions should be made locally, but the Legislature must make the overall decision of the funding level for a specific budget year, and therefore must ultimately decide which schools will be built. It seems that the Department of Education is best equipped to recommend the priorities from the total requested by the REAA's. REAA priority lists should not be altered. We do feel, however, that the REAA's should follow guidelines as to the emergency, health and safety projects, plus the amount of space and quality of that space (not the budget), which will qualify for state funding. It should be realized that this method of space rather than fund allocation must face at least one program review, as the facility could be designed to virtually eliminate operating expense by increasing the construction cost. Since we are dealing with state-financed and state-owned facilities, we feel that the funds must be wisely spent for facilities to house educational programs on an equitable basis.

cc: Glen K. Vernon

CR: br