

SB

451

Committee Log Book - 1980

Tape Number XX11

SENATE C/RA

Side Number 1

Committee

Dates 4/3/80 to --

Present: Senators Kelly, Mulcahy, Rodey, Stimson & Chairman Sturgulewski

Bill Numbers Discussed

SB 389	SB 451	SB 452	SB 510						
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Date & Time	Tape Meter Number	Bill	Significant Information (Witness, Action)
4/3/80 1:30	005	SB 389	Chairman Sturgulewski opened meeting
			and brought "CS" before Committee for consideration
	063		Steve Van Sante, Dept. C/RA/ intent of <u>parcel</u> , one or more parcels Agreed to assist in wording for Letter of Intent
	114		Rodey / moved to pass "CS" do pass w/ rec. Bill passed unanimously
	148	SB 451 & 452	Chairman Sturgulewski brought out "CS"
	200		Ruth Allington, Staff to Sen. Fahrenkamp
	225		Sen. Kelly
			Sen. Rodey moved "do pass" with ind. recommendations
	263	SB 510	Chairman Sturgulewski brought out "CS"
	321		Mitch Gravo/ Anchorage Municipality
	333		Sen. Kelly -tax on books & freezing mill rate
	388		Terry Earley, Dept. C/RA
	414		Sen. Rodey moved to pass out with ind. recomm. No Objections
	422		Sen. Sturgulewski packet of letters on whole tax related concerns - real property sent out....
	458		MEETING ADJOURNED

Committee Log Book - 1980

Tape Number XXI
 Cassette 1 & 2
 Side Number 1 & 2

SENATE C/RA

Committee

Members present: Chairman Sturgulewski, Kelly, Mulcahy, Stimson
 " absent: Senator Rodey

Dates 4/1/80 to ---

Bill Numbers Discussed

SB 451	SB 452	SB 370	SB 389	Sb 510					
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Date & Time	Tape Meter Number	Bill	Significant Information (Witness, Action)
4/1/80 1:30 p.	008	SB 451 & 452	Chairman Sturgulewski - gave summary on amendments
	177		Senator Fahrenkamp, sponsor, gave background
	313		Sen. Kelly re SB 451- <i>Why not straight Appropriation?</i>
	393	SB 370	Gary Crouse, Dept. of Public Safety, Fire Prot. Offi <i>Sen. Kelly Moved to Pass with individual Recommendation.</i> Bill passed out of Committee <i>Sen. Stimson & Sturgulewski</i>
	520	SB 389	Jack Chenowith, Legal Office / Sen. Sturgulewski
	619		Terry Earley, Dept. C/RA/ Tax Assessor
	773		J. Chenoweth, Amendment <i>- New amendment giving C/RA ability to determine ad, ext parts.</i>
	000		Frank Lee, Sen. Bradley's AA, re parcel/tract
	102		Gary Jenkins, Private Citizen
	206		Carl Haggerup, Private Citizen/ Sen. Sturgulewski
	356	SB 510	Chairman Sturgulewski/ Bill Summary
	391		Jack Chenoweth, Legal Office
	604		Dept. C/RA
	671		Gary Jenkins, Dept. of Revenue
	691		Mitch Gravo, Anchorage Municipality
	833		<i>Pre conditional exer</i> Ginny Chitwood, AML <i>based on reimbursement</i> funding- municipality reim.

Side 2

Cassette 2

055
 Senator Sturgulewski
 Senator Kelly
 Jack Chenoweth, Legal Office failure to fund over

079

Senator Kelly, retroactive

3:15 p.m. - meeting adjourned



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

JOINT SENATE AND HOUSE
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY

Co-Chairmen
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Representative Bill Parker

Address all
correspondence to:
LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 31, 1980

TO: Senator Bob Mulcahy
Vice-Chairman
Senator Tim Kelly
Senator Pat Rodey
Senator Mike Colletta
Senator Don Bennett

Senator Brad Bradley
Senator Jalmar Kerttula
Senator Glenn Hackney
Senator Ed Dankworth
Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Senator Frank Ferguson

FROM: Arliss Sturgulewski *AS*
Chairman

SUBJECT: Committee Meetings, Capitol Building, Butrovich Room

Tuesday, April 1, 1980 - 1:30 p.m.

- SB 370 - An Act relating to fire prevention
- SB 389 - An Act relating to the senior citizens tax exemption
- SB 510 - An Act exempting business inventory from municipal property tax levy, and providing for reimbursement to municipalities of tax revenues lost by operation of the exemption; and providing for an effective date
- SB 451 - An Act establishing a grant fund to be used for construction of community sports and recreation facilities, and providing for management of the facilities by local sports and recreation facility councils
- SB 452 - An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for grants for planning and construction of community sports and recreation facilities; and providing for an effective date.
- SB 351 - An Act relating to state aid to local governments; and providing for an effective date

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No CS SB 451

Title An act establishing community sports & recreation facilities grant program

Requested by Senate Community & Regional Affairs Committee Date 3/25/80

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Community & Regional Affairs

Program Category Affected Development

Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Local Government Assistance

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	81 FY #8	82 FY #9	83 FY #0	84 FY #1	85 FY #2	86 FY #3
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

	0	0	0	0	0	0
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Administrative costs are presented in fiscal note for SB 452 which funds the Sports and Recreation Facilities Grant Fund.

IV. DATE 4-14-80

PREPARED BY *v.c.* Veronica Clark/Terry L. Earley

AGENCY Community and Regional Affairs

Original: Legislative Finance

PHONE 165-4700

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Personal Services		\$78,643
Salary:		
Public Facilities Planner I (Range 20, 6 person-months)	\$17,070	
Local Government Specialist III (Range 17, 12 person-months)	28,068	
Accounting Clerk III (Range 10, 6 person-months)	8,640	
Clerk Typist III (Range 8, 6 person-months)	7,662	
Benefits @ 28% of base salary	17,203	
Travel		16,000
Contractual		3,000
Commodities		300
Equipment (one-time purchases)		<u>2,000</u>
		\$99,943

Wojcik's

March 14, 1980

TO: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
FROM: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
RE: SB 451 and SB 452

I appreciated the opportunity to meet with you and other interested parties on your proposed legislation, SB 451 and 452. It seems to me the suggestion of doing some additional field work might be very helpful in the consideration of this legislation and I will lend my support to your efforts to accomplish this.

I would like to give you several areas that you might wish to consider in developing the study format. My office has not received a copy of your correspondence with Ellerbe and it may well be that these items have already been considered in their proposal to you. Several items of concern are as follows:

1. What kind of a mechanism should be set up to resolve differences within the various municipalities located within each of the four regions? If regional sports and recreational facilities councils are set up, what would their role be? The various municipalities would have their own planning function and would not necessarily accept the decisions of an advisory council. Might we be making decisions on a first-come-first-served basis, for example?

2. If regional councils are established, it seems to me we need to define the responsibilities of the councils as well as look at their relationship to local/regional government. ~~Without definition, sports and recreational facilities could cover a very broad range of facilities or improvements.~~

3. What kind of facilities would be eligible for funding? Without definition, sports and recreational facilities could cover a very broad range of facilities or improvements.

4. What entity would contract for construction/own land/take responsibility for operational and maintenance functions?

5. What are operational and maintenance costs of the proposed facilities?

Again, these are just some of the issues that are raised. I would be very happy to work with you as additional information becomes available.

STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

Memo to: Senator Sturgulewski
Chairman, Community and Regional Affairs Committee

From: Ruth Allington
Assistant
Senator Fahrenkamp

Date: March 5, 1980

Re: SB 451, SB 452 relating to sports facilities

Intent - The basic reason for these bills is to allow development of area-wide sports and recreation capabilities. There is a demonstrated need for covered facilities large enough for football games, and able to be adapted to tennis, track, basketball, soccer, and assorted other participant and spectator sports.

Other statutes of a similar nature are on the books. The drawback to the main one, 43.18.400, is that it would provide only up to 50% of the total funding of the facility. Also, it leaves management and administration up to the municipality. Under SB 451 an advisory council is formed. It is anticipated that this mechanism will enable the area-wide concept to be realized, without the problems inherent with a municipality doing the administration, i.e. a borough putting its own preferences above those of a city within the borough, or groups not associated with the municipality.

Although the original concept involved appropriations to individual municipalities, the bill became one of the proverbial Christmas trees. In order to forstall further add-ons, the concept of using judicial districts was adopted. Two or three facilities within one district are still possible, if the municipalities get together and pool the funds.

It is anticipated that the following amounts will cover the cost of an air-dome of the size necessary in the listed municipalities.

Fairbanks -----	\$12,000,000.
Anchorage -----	18,000,000.
Southeast -----	6,000,000.
Northwestern -----	6,000,000.

(All facilities except Anchorage and Fairbanks would use approximately the same size basis)

As stated in SB 451, the facility council would be responsible for managerial aspects of the facility, including hiring the manager. It is envisioned that the director would be "on-board" at least six months before completion of the project. The councils would prepare the budget for the coming year, for presentation to the legislature as backup for the 50% operating and maintenance cost grants from the state for the first five years. (Note: the wording limiting the state share of operating and maintenance costs to five years was left out of the bill. It will need to be added. It is anticipated that the state will not be involved after the five year initial period.)



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

JOINT SENATE AND HOUSE
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Representative Bill Parker

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Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 28, 1980

SENATE BILL 451 and SENATE BILL 452

Committee substitutes are being requested denoting the changes marked in the attached SB 451 and SB 452. These two bills are scheduled for a public hearing in our Committee Tuesday, April 1.

The main change from the original bills, is that we are deleting the "council" and that we are adding a further definition of "sports/recreational facility."

Attachment

1 COUNCILS. Each local sports and recreation facility council shall

2 (1) hire a general manager for the sports and recreation
3 facility;

4 (2) encourage broad community use of the sports and recrea-
5 tion facility, including athletic events, trade shows, and craft shows;

6 (3) prepare an annual budget to be submitted to the legis-
7 lature for approval of grants of matching operating money for the sports
8 and recreation facility;

9 (4) acquire necessary money to operate the sports and
10 recreation facility;

11 (5) perform other duties necessary to the operation of the
12 sports and recreation facility.

13 Sec. 44.47.400. OPERATING EXPENSES. Within the limits of legisla-
14 tive appropriation for the purpose, the department shall make annual
15 matching grants to a local sports and recreation facility council equal
16 to 50 percent of the estimated reasonable costs of operating the local
17 sports and recreation facility for that year.

18 Sec. 44.47.410. DEFINITIONS. In AS 44.47.360 - 44.47.410,
19 "municipality" includes a home rule, general law and unified municipi-
20 pality, as defined in AS 29.

21 *Add sport/rec facility, ^{definition} as in 43.18.460*

Introduced: 2/18/80
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

BY FAHRENKAMP, BRADLEY, COLLETTA,
KERTTULA AND FERGUSON

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 451

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing a grant fund to be used for
7 construction of community sports and recreation
8 facilities, ~~and providing for management of the~~
9 ~~facilities by local sports and recreation facility~~
10 ~~councils."~~

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

12 * Section 1. AS 44.47 is amended by adding new sections to read:

13 ARTICLE 9. SPORTS AND RECREATION FACILITY GRANTS.

14 Sec. 44.47.360. SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITY GRANT FUND. (a)

15 There is established in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs
16 the sports and recreation facility grant fund. From legislative appro-
17 priations to the fund, the department shall make grants to eligible
18 municipalities for the construction of local sports and recreation
19 facilities.

20 (b) Within the limits of legislative appropriations for the pur-
21 pose, the department shall make grants to municipalities equal to the
22 amount of the estimated reasonable costs of planning and construction of
23 municipal sports and recreation facilities.

24 (c) A grant from the fund shall be made according to an agreement
25 between the commissioner and the municipality receiving the grant. The
26 agreement may include any provision agreed upon by the municipality and
27 the commissioner and shall include the following:

28 (1) estimates of reasonable costs of planning and construct-
29 ing a sports and recreation facility as approved by the commissioner

1 after consultation with the Department of Transportation and Public
2 Facilities;

3 (2) a schedule of the disbursement of the grant, if, as
4 determined by the commissioner, a grant is to be disbursed other than in
5 one sum;

6 (3) agreement by the municipality to

7 (A) proceed with and complete the proposed planning and
8 construction of a sports and recreation facility expeditiously;

9 (B) not discontinue operation or dispose of all or part
10 of a sports and recreation facility for which it receives a grant
11 without the approval of the commissioner;

12 (C) provide for the costs of land acquisition or other-
13 wise provide land for the proposed sports and recreation facility.

14 (d) An application for a grant shall be on a form prescribed by
15 the commissioner.

16 Sec. 44.47.370. LOCAL SPORTS AND RECREATION FACILITY COUNCILS.

17 For purposes of operating each local sports and recreation facility
18 establish in whole or in part with a grant to a municipality under
19 AS 44.47.360, a local sports and recreation facility council shall be
20 established. Each council shall consist of five members residing in the
21 municipality to be served by the facility. The members of a council
22 shall be appointed by the governor to serve a three-year term, and may
23 be reappointed to serve additional terms. Each council shall be
24 incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in accordance with AS 10.20.

25 Sec. 44.47.380. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSE FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS.

26 Members of a local sports and recreation facility council serve without
27 compensation but are entitled to per diem and travel expenses provided
28 by law for boards and commissions.

29 Sec. 44.47.390. DUTIES OF LOCAL SPORTS AND RECREATION FACILITY

Introduced: 2/18/80
Referred: Community &
Regional Affairs and Finance

Funding Information
General Fund \$42,000,000
Other Funds -0-
\$42,000,000

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE
BY REQUEST

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 452

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Depart-
7 ment of Community and Regional Affairs for grants for
8 planning and construction of community sports and
9 recreation facilities; and providing for an effective
10 date."

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

12 * Section 1. The sum of \$42,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund
13 to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for payment as grants for
14 community sports and recreation facilities, ~~to be located in Southcentral~~
15 ~~Alaska, Southeastern Alaska, Northcentral Alaska, and Central Alaska.~~

16 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect on the effective date of a version of an
17 Act entitled "An Act establishing a grant fund to be used for construction of
18 community sports and recreation facilities, ~~and providing for management of~~
19 ~~the facilities by local sports and recreation facility councils."~~

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Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

COMMITTEES
CHAIRMAN
Community & Regional Affairs

VICE-CHAIRMAN
Commerce

Health & Social Services



Senate

2957 SHELDON JACKSON
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99504
DISTRICT 10-H

While in Juneau
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3712

March 31, 1980

Chip Dennerlein
Director, Division of Parks
Department of Natural Resources
619 Warehouse Drive Suite 210
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Chip:

Thank you very much for your informative letter regarding SB 451 and SB 452 relating to sports facilities. It is the intent of the sponsor, Bettye Fahrenkamp, to allow development of areawide sports and recreation facilities. I am enclosing her staff memo of March 5, 1980 giving some background information.

Through a contract, Senator Fahrenkamp is having additional work done to establish locations to be covered by the proposed funding, and will undoubtedly adjust the appropriations bill to reflect the new information. Senate Bill 451 is being changed to delete all references to the local sports and recreation facility council. Also to be deleted would be Sec. 44.47.400 dealing with operating expenses. A new section giving a definition for community sports and recreational facilities will be added. The wording will be the same as that reflected in existing statute 43.18.400.

Again, thank you for the information you have provided.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Arliss Sturgulewski".

Arliss Sturgulewski
Senator, District 10-H

Enclosure

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

274-4676

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF PARKS

619 Warehouse Dr., Suite 210
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

March 21, 1980

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman
Senate Committee on Community and Regional Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

During the Legislative Session, the Commissioner's Office forwards to the Division of Parks legislation which may have an impact upon public recreation. I have recently been forwarded a copy of Senate Bill 452, the Sport and Recreational Facility Grant Fund, which is currently in your Committee. After reviewing this proposed legislation I would like to offer the following comments and suggestions.

As currently drafted, SB 452 proposes to establish a \$42,000,000 recreational grant fund for local communities. These monies would be passed through the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to local "recreation and sport facility councils" located throughout the State. These local sport and recreation councils would receive and expend the funds as well as continue to maintain recreational facilities once constructed. While wholly supportive of State assistance to communities for outdoor recreation projects and sport facilities, I believe that the current structures proposed in the bill would be duplicative of existing state efforts and could result in confusion for communities regarding outdoor recreation projects.

The Division of Parks currently administers some two and a half to three million dollars annually of Federal monies from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to communities throughout Alaska and to State Park system for the construction of outdoor recreation projects. In addition to these Federal monies, the Division also administers millions of dollars worth of State grant monies for both construction projects within the State Park System and for a broad variety of recreation projects in communities throughout the State. One of the most positive points about SB 452 is that it recognizes the need for the State to assist communities in the construction of such facilities. Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund dollars fund recreation projects on a 50% matching basis. It is necessary for communities who apply for these funds to contribute a 50% match. This is often difficult, especially for small communities in rural Alaska. While the grants staff within the Division of Parks is generally able to assist communities in calculating an "in-kind" match by using of volunteer service and equipment donations, there is often still difficulty in coming up with the full dollar amount required to match Federal assistance. Moreover, the State of Alaska has been able to "land match" recreation projects over the past years. Under this program land which

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman
March 21, 1980
Page 2 -

came to the State via the Statehood Act can be used as a value match for Federal dollars for the purpose of outdoor recreation projects. This means that boroughs and cities which have received further entitlements from the State may use these lands to assist them in matching for recreation dollars. However, the State of Alaska is living on borrowed time under the Land Match Program. Currently, Alaska is the only State in the Union authorized to use land match for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This policy originated more than ten years ago when Alaska's financial picture did not show a billion dollar surplus. I have been told to expect a "review" of the land match policy by the federal government.

In the past the State has recognized the need to assist local communities in constructing recreation facilities. There has been established in the Statutes a fund known rather tortuously the Outdoor Recreation Open Space and Historic Properties Development Fund (OROS & HPDF). This fund has been available to the State to use in assisting communities to meet half of their required half for Federal dollars to construct recreation projects. Unfortunately, this fund has run dry. As part of our Capital Project suggestions to legislators this year, the Division of Parks suggested appropriating monies for this fund. While our suggestion as to dollar amount has been much lower than the \$42 million proposed by SB 452, the concept is quite similar. In addition the Division of Parks has suggested deleting the Federal match requirement in OROS & HPDF so that monies could be passed directly to communities regardless of whether they had applied for federal Land and Water Conservation dollars within a given year.

The grants staff within the Division of Parks has had extensive experience over the past ten years in administering recreation dollars to local communities. Alaska's track record for operating these programs has been excellent. In fact, Alaska is one of the few States within the Union to come through Federal Audits for a period of years without exceptions. Moreover, this State ranks high among the States in its record of obligating and expending pass through monies to communities in a timely fashion and in assisting them in their fiscal management of the programs. Based upon this track record I offer the following suggestions for the legislation.

There already exists within the State structure a series of Park and Recreation Commissions (PARC). The sport and recreation facility commissions in SB 452 would appear to overlap with the functions of the local PARC's. Moreover, our experience with granting money to non-profit organizations located within municipal governments has been good. We would suggest that the monies be granted to the local government entities and that local park and recreation commissions be used to suggest projects to the local governments. It might be required that the local park and recreation commissions support and endorse those projects for which local governments apply. The program could also be administered by the Division of Parks. The purpose for this is by no means "empire building". All of the monies would be passed through to local governments. And to be quite honest, I have no desire for additional responsibil-

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman

March 21, 1980

Page 3 -

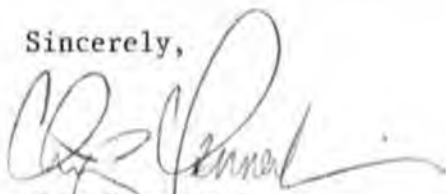
ities in administering grant monies. The reason that I suggest this concept is to avoid creating a new bureaucracy to administer a new recreation fund where inevitable overlaps in responsibilities would occur. It is almost certain that many communities receiving funds from the new sport and recreation facility grant would then try to use those monies to match federal monies which the Division of Parks administers. This makes absolutely good sense. Unfortunately, as we have experienced with grants administered from other agencies, the guidelines and regulations are often different. This is difficult for larger cities to cope with, and creates a veritable nightmare for any communities smaller than Anchorage. Moreover, having witnessed the fate of the OROS & HPD Fund we are concerned that this large appropriation might simply be a one time shot and be whittled away over the next few years never to be funded again. By allowing such a program to be tied to an ongoing federal program such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund, or at least providing for the ability of the fund to easily dovetail may help sustain the dollars over time.

If there is no desire to place the fund within the Division of Parks or to transfer the money to the OROS & HPD Fund, then I would suggest at least that the word "indoor" be inserted in the purpose for the fund. At least this would avoid the overlap with outdoor recreation projects administered throughout the State by the Division of Parks.

In summary, I wholly support the concept of HB 452. If the intent of HB 452 is to simply fund several major sport facilities projects in major cities, such as the proposed "Project 80's" for the City of Anchorage, the fund may well work without a hitch. However if there is a desire to see a continuing fund which enables communities of all sizes throughout the State to construct and manage recreation facilities, then I believe the suggestions which I have forwarded to you in this letter have merit.

Thank you for your consideration of these observations. Please do not hesitate to call upon me or my grants staff should you have any further questions or wish to follow up on some of the comments which I have made.

Sincerely,



Chip Dennerlein
Director

cc: The Honorable Bob Mulcahy
The Honorable Pat Rodey
The Honorable Tim Kelly
The Honorable Terry Stimson

CD/cw

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
TERRY MARTIN
DISTRICT 8



3960 REKA DRIVE—B6
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504
PHONE (907) 333-2432

DURING LEGISLATURE
POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99811
PHONE (907) 465-4943

Dear Coach:

How many years have you watched youth train for track and field in the hallways of our schools? How many times have you held your breath in anticipation of one of your students getting hurt trying to excel during a track and field event held under such dangerous conditions?

What about football? Isn't it a shame that you and your students put so much effort and time into this great sport and have such a short season? You know as well as I do the advantages of having an indoor football field.

THE TIME IS NOW! Last session I had \$25,000 appropriated to do a feasibility study a Mulcahey Park. The findings are most encouraging. For instance, I was informed that the engineers drilled five holes to a depth of 65 feet each and found the ground very stable in that area.

During the interim, as many of you know, I spent many hours developing community support for the indoor sports activity center. I passed out pictures of what other communities, mostly smaller in population than Anchorage, have for sports programs. Such buildings as athletic centers in Flagstaff, Arizona, Montana State, and Moscow, Idaho's Kibby Center are naturals for what we need in Anchorage.

When I left Anchorage to start the session in January, I was sure most of the city's leaders were of the opinion that an indoor track and field and football field was a priority. But, opinions seem to have suddenly changed.

In the past five weeks I have talked to a number of Senators and Representatives and given them a packet similar to the enclosed. There has been a close effort working with them for mutual concerns about sports facilities throughout the state. Fairbanks is working hard for an indoor football field; Kenai wants a large indoor hockey arena; Palmer wants a larger indoor sports facility. There is no doubt that a bill will soon be sponsored for about \$60 million for sports facilities. Of this amount, \$22 million is appropriated for Anchorage under my insistence to informal groups that our needs, flexibilities, and populations are a top priority.

Page Two
Representative Terry Martin

This may all sound fine, but we do have a major problem. That is, whose priorities should be met first? As you well know, the City Mayor and Assembly have an ad hoc committee pushing for recreational facilities they want to build, known as the Tony Knowles plan. There are major efforts now taking place to get the legislators to use state taxes for a spectator sport center first rather than the above indoor sports activity center described.

I feel our school athletic programs and the community participatory programs should take precedence over the city-sponsored, pro-team programs.


Now what? I need your help. There is no doubt that monies will be appropriated for an Anchorage sports facility this year. Would you be concerned enough to send a Public Opinion Message, (see procedure below), to each of the Anchorage legislators, (also listed below), asking them to appropriate state funds for an indoor football, track and field, and rifle range before using the state taxes for a spectator sports arena.

If you don't act now it could be years before action is taken. Please pass the word to your students and their parents to express their views to their legislator as well as the City Mayor's Office and the City Assembly.

With your help and support I feel that by the fall of 1982, we should see the first indoor football game in Anchorage. And how about the future of our students in track and field? Haven't you been amazed by the degree they excel under such adverse conditions?

Well coach, it's up to you now. I really need your help in starting a ground swell that will see our dream come true. Can I count on you?!

Yours Very Truly,



TERRY MARTIN
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
District (8)

PS-You may copy this letter and the enclosed to distribute to other supporters.

/sjb

February 27, 1980

Representative Russ Meekins
Alaska State House of Representatives
Juneau,
Alaska 99801

Dear Russ:

We have prepared the following as an overview of the services we would contribute for sports facilities in Alaska. G & M Associates would provide a team consisting of Ellerbe-Alaska, Korbis Associates, Modern Construction, Inc., and Geiger Berger Associates, to provide the following services to the State of Alaska:

- . Goals and Objectives Statement
- . Primary design solution for four domed stadiums
- . Realistic construction cost estimate
- . Specifications for selection of Design-Build Team
- . Models of four domed stadiums
- . Time Phasing Schedule

Ellerbe-Alaska, local architects, planners and engineers are the premier firm nationally for civic, convention, and sport center facilities. Two outstanding examples of their expertise are the Notre Dame Athletic and Convocation Center and the Lexington Civic Center Arena (Rupp Arena) and Exhibit Hall. In addition, Ellerbe truly understands the design/build concept, and has lengthy local experience.

Korbis Associates is a planning and construction management firm from Pocatello, Idaho. They have worked along with Geiger Berger Associates, constructing engineers, to develop a cost efficient solution to construction of Sports Arenas. Korbis' preliminary estimate for a 210,000 Sq. Ft., 15,000 seat facility for Anchorage is \$10,500,000. In addition to his tremendous cost savings forecast in construction, he points out that his solution has potential of up to 47% in energy savings to heat the building. Korbis and Geiger Berger have extensive Alaskan experience.

Representative Russ Meekins
February 27, 1980 - page 2

Modern Construction is the largest Alaskan owned construction company. They specialize in turn-key projects, construction management and design/build projects. The majority of Modern's work has been in the traditional competitive bid market. This experience along with their design/build specialty make them an invaluable part of our team both from a cost estimating and specifications writing stand point.

We feel the team approach best for this project because of the variety of subjects that must be studied, technical problems that must be solved, with critical schedules that must be met to give the State a viable project at the lowest possible, yet realistic, costs, this construction season. We could accomplish all of this by the end of March for an all inclusive fee of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). I am enclosing herewith some supporting documents for your perusal.

Sincerely,

Joan A. Ray
President

/jcw

xc: Ed Merdes
Gary Bliss

Enclosures

Prototype ██████████ Recreation Center

Personnel

1100 - Center Director - Range 12 Non-AMEA		\$20,624.00
Center Night Manager - Range 11 AMEA		18,700.00
Center Assistant Manager - Range 10 AMEA		16,957.00
Recreation Attendants - Range 6 AMEA		
3 Positions Monday - Sunday (20 hours per week)		\$26,784.00
Salaries and Wages	Total	\$83,065.00
1200 - Over time		
100 hours X \$12 per hour	Total	\$ 1,200.00
1300 - Differential	\$1,870.00	
Night Manager	657.00	
	Total	\$ 2,527.00
1400 - Benefits		\$24,920.00
	Total Personnel Services	\$111,712.00

Supplies

2100 - Office Supplies		\$ 250.00
2200 - Operating Supplies		1,500.00
Other Services and Charges		
3100 - Professional Services		--0--
3200 - Communication		600.00
3302 - Transportation - Mileage		2,000.00
3400 - Insurance		2,650.00
3600 - Repairs and Maintenance		2,500.00
3700 - Rentals		2,000.00
3800 - Miscellaneous		
3802 - Publicity		300.00
3806 - Training		700.00
3808 - Health Department Permit		100.00
	Total	\$ 10,850.00

Direct Organizational Costs: \$124,312.00

Intergovernmental Charges:

Building Maintenance	\$ 42,000.00
Custodial	68,800.00
Building Space Management	38,740.00
Personnel	1,585.00
Payroll	1,000.00
General Accounting	6,000.00
Accounts Payable	3,000.00
Purchasing	1,000.00
Cash Management	400.00
Forms Management	100.00
Duplications	2,500.00
Electronics	1,320.00
Parks and Recreation Administration	7,500.00

Function Cost	\$173,945.00
Total Function Cost	<u>\$298,257.00</u>

9. Operation and Maintenance Costs: It is expected that operation and maintenance will entail the expenditure of approximately \$300,000 per year. In Table II operation and maintenance figures are shown (see Appendix B for anticipated costs.)

TABLE II
ESTIMATED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

Personnel (facility director, facility night manager, facility assistant manager, part-time recreation specialist, one part-time and four full time recreation attendants)	\$111,712
Organizational Costs (supplies, communication, publicity, etc.)	12,600
Function and Maintenance (building maintenance, custodial, space management, intragovernmental charges)	173,945
<hr/>	
TOTAL	\$298,257

The following goal has been adopted by the subcommittee. FIFTY PERCENT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE USERS OF THE FACILITY. To accomplish this, fees could be collected for each use on a membership basis (e.g. quarterly or annually). As an alternative to user fees, it is proposed that a system of voluntary service in the operation of the facility be made available for those people who do not wish to pay for operation and maintenance. It is proposed that a management plan be developed for meeting such expenditures.

In drafting the management plan, the alternative of contractual services for the operation and maintenance of the recreation facilities should be seriously considered. The cost figures, shown in Table II, are projected according to Municipal salary and operating expenses: they are used for estimating purposes only. The committee anticipates that there may be considerable cost savings in operation and maintenance expenses under a contractual arrangement.

8. Capital Costs: Based on estimates for each component of the prototype facility and associated costs (e.g. architectural fees), it is projected that each facility would cost approximately \$3.8 million (1979 dollars). In Table I the estimated costs of the prototype facility are presented.

From T. Martin

TABLE I
ESTIMATED COST OF PROTOTYPE FACILITY

Component	Size (ft.)	(No.) Sq. Ft.	Cost/ Sq. Ft.	Cost
Gymnasium	84' x 94' x 50' <i>good size Basketball court</i> 105 X 78	8,190	90	\$737,100
Showers, Lockers	-	900 (2)	124	223,200
Racquetball/ Handball	46 X 23	1,058 (4)	100	423,200
Weight Lifting Room	30 X 25	900	90	81,000
Dance/Gymnastics/Etc.	30 X 45	1,350	90	121,500
Multi-purpose Room	30 X 45	1,350	90	121,500
Arts and Craft Space	-	2,500	90	225,000
Active Game Room	20 X 30	600	90	54,000
Indoor Jogging Track	160 Yards	-	-	200,000
Children's Playroom	20 X 30	600	100	60,000
Necessary Costs				
a. Office/ First Aid	15 X 25	375	93	34,875
b. Corridors, etc.	-	6,000	85	425,000
c. Storage	-	1,500	75	112,500
d. Mechanical Room	20 X 30	600	75	45,000
Subtotal		29,997		2,863,875
Other Costs				
Architectural Fees (@ 4% of Subtotal)			\$	114,555
Site Preparation (@ 4% of Subtotal)				114,555
Landscaping (@ 1% of Subtotal)				28,639
Interfund (@ 9% of Subtotal)				257,749
Equipment (@ 5% of Subtotal)				143,194
Art in Public Places (@ 1% of Subtotal)				28,639
Contingency (@ 5% of Subtotal)				143,194
Parking (200 spaces @ \$428 ea.)				85,600
TOTAL				\$ 3,779,400

For Senate - Betty
from Terry Martin



CITY OF KETCHIKAN

334 FRONT STREET

P. O. BOX 7300

TELEPHONE 907 225-3111

March 4, 1980

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski, Chair
Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

At the last regular meeting the Ketchikan Parks and Recreation Board reviewed Senate Bills No. 451 and 452 and would like to urge you to support these pieces of legislation. As a board we have two concerns that we would like addressed before the bill is sent back to the Senate for passage. The concept of a local sports and recreation facility council is excellent, however, we question the need for members of the council to be appointed by the Governor and feel that this could be more appropriately done at the local level.

Our other concern is that the definition of "municipality" include home rule cities, such as Ketchikan, as well as unified municipalities.

We thank you for your consideration and look forward to the passage of these bills.

Sincerely,

Susan Dickinson, Chair
Parks and Recreation Board

cc: James Van Altvorst, City Manager
Jane Boubel, Parks and Recreation Director
Ketchikan City Council
Parks and Recreation Board members

GREATER SOLDOTNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

City of Opportunity

P. O. BOX 236

SOLDOTNA, ALASKA 99669

RESOLUTION 80-3

A RESOLUTION BY THE GREATER SOLDOTNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REQUESTING THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION FUNDING FOR THE CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS CENTER PROJECT OF THE KENAI PENINSULA.

WHEREAS, the Central Peninsula Sports Center is a multi-purpose facility that provides a setting for a large variety of sports functions and events, and

WHEREAS, the multi-purpose nature of the structure makes it suitable for other functions as civic events, conventions, and concerts, and

WHEREAS, the main feature of the facility is an ice rink that is easily convertible to multi-use floor space, and

WHEREAS, all ice-related events including hockey are presently held outdoors, often under severe and unpredictable weather conditions, and

WHEREAS, ice related activities have become popular and involves many individuals of all ages throughout the Kenai Peninsula, and

WHEREAS, the operation and maintenance of the completed facility will be contracturally assumed by the Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association, and

WHEREAS, the Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association, a non-profit community organization, has a solid, unsubsidized, 8 year operational record, and

WHEREAS, the organization's impressive record includes setting team schedules, furnishing coaches, furnishing all gear and equipment, schooling coaches and referees, transporting players to games and tournaments, paying everyone's insurance, and offering an annual \$1,000 scholastic award.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Greater Soldotna Chamber of Commerce requests the Alaska State Legislature to provide construction funding for the Central Peninsula Sports Center since there exists a pressing need for a Kenai Peninsula multi-purpose facility, and since a responsible, non-profit community organization also exists for its operation and management.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Greater Soldotna Chamber of Commerce send copies of this resolution to Mr. Jay Hammond, Governor of the State of Alaska; Mr. Clem Tillion, District 13 Senator, and President of Alaska Senate; Mr.

GREATER SOLDOTNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

City of Opportunity

P. O. BOX 236

SOLDOTNA, ALASKA 99669

RESOLUTION 80-3

(continued)

John Sackett, Chairman, Finance Committee, Alaska Senate; Mr. Russ Meekins, Jr., Chairman, Finance Committee, Alaska House of Representatives; Mr. Hugh Malone and Mr. Pat O'Connell, District 13 Representatives, Alaska House of Representatives; and Mrs. Margaret Branson, District 5 Representative, Alaska House of Representatives.

Adopted this 29th day of January, 1980.

Justin Meekins

President

Barbara Erickson

Secretary

FAIRBANKS OFFICE

Edward A. Merdes
Grace Berg Schaible
Howard Staley
Dennis E. Cook
Barbara L. Schulmann
Robert B. Groseclose
Charles D. Silvey, Jr.
Michael C. Geraghty

ANCHORAGE OFFICE

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Randolph W. Hunter
Joseph M. Moran
Patricia L. Zobel
Walter J. Segullo

LAW OFFICES OF
MERDES, SCHAIBLE, STALEY & DeLISIO, Inc.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
300 Barnette Street — Post Office Box 810
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707
Tel. (907) 452-1855 / Cable Address—MERFAIR

February 27, 1980

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Senator, State of Alaska
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Senate bills 451 and 452
Community Athletic Centers

Dear Arliss:

Would appreciate your personal support of the enclosed two bills which authorize and fund the construction of four community teflon-roofed athletic, recreation and performing arts facilities in each of the four judicial districts.

Enclosed is a photograph of a North Dakota facility and in addition a self-explanatory letter from John Korbis of Pocatello, Idaho, a person I have known for many years, who designed and built these all over the country. I would really like your committee to promptly act on these bills and you can be assured of my unstinted all-out cooperation.

Am wondering if you would be kind enough to schedule a hearing, if one is necessary, for I know there is extensive statewide support for these relatively inexpensive structures which Alaskans so desperately need during their cold winters and rainy summers.

Sincerely,



Edward A. Merdes

EAM/gj
Enclosures

cc: Fahrenkamp

THE CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS CENTER
- and the -
KENAI PENINSULA HOCKEY ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association is a non profit corporation registered in the State of Alaska with a certificate of exemption under Section 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The corporation was formed in 1972 to develop, administer and promote ice hockey, figure skating, and other related sports, recreational activities and facilities for the Kenai Peninsula.

The Association is currently operating four outdoor ice arenas, two within the City of Kenai and two in Soldotna, providing under contract with the Kenai Peninsula Borough daily rink maintenance for youth, high school, and senior hockey, school and public skating programs.

The Association's affairs and programs are under the direction of a 14 member board of directors elected by and from its 226 members. Officers are elected each year by the board.

Youth hockey and recreational skating are growing sports here on the Central Peninsula as they are elsewhere in the State. Currently a total of 190 boys and girls between the ages of four and 14 are registered in the Association's youth hockey program and increasing use of rink facilities for the general skating purposes of school children and the general public will require the construction of several more outdoor rinks next year.

To date, participation in youth hockey has reflected a 375 percent increase in the eight years since the Association was formed and an average annual growth rate of 42 percent. Such growth will continue in a uniform manner. By 1982, there will be between 275 and 300 boys and girls in the program and playing on the Association's outdoor rinks.

Though healthy and growing, ice skating programs are being severely handicapped and constrained by the inconsistencies of winter weather here on the Peninsula, suffering extended shut downs each year by mild and rainy conditions, severe cold and heavy snows on the unprotected rinks. These same conditions discourage greater participation.

It is conservatively estimated that, given the controlled conditions of an indoor arena as proposed by this Association's planned CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA, in excess of 500 Central Peninsula boys and girls would now be participating in youth hockey alone with several hundred more from the Homer and other Peninsula community areas.

Adequate facilities for youth, high school and senior hockey, figure skating, and the other sports and recreational uses of skatable ice are the principal objective behind the Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association's effort to attract State financing for the construction of a proper enclosed ice arena for the Kenai Peninsula. However, the Association is also concerned for the many other sports, recreational and community needs for indoor facilities and a number of these uses are designed into the plans for the CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA.

The current design for the CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA provides facilities useable for track and field training, pre-season youth baseball practice, basketball, tennis, indoor soccer, volley ball, etc. with space accomodation for adding handball courts, weight and exercise rooms, and other training facilities. The sport of curling will be introduced through the use of the existing rink ice with curling rinks added on to the structure when separate facilities are warranted.

The CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA will also readily accomodate many of the Peninsula's community needs for a large enclosed structure. As designed, the building will easily accomodate conventions, sport and boat, trade and other shows, community dinners, dances, concerts and other attractions for large audiences and gatherings.

The Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association is a fiscally sound and well managed organization, directed and supported by leading business and community leaders. It has wide public support and is well equipped to direct and manage the construction and operation of a sports and community complex of the magnitude of the CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA.

Copies of the corporation's budgets and finance reports for the past three years are attached as are the projected annual income and operating costs for the CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA. Cost estimates were developed as based on the experience of the Ben Boeke Arena in Anchorage and the counsel of Boeke Arena manager John Rodda. Income projections are considered realistic for the first two years of operation and will increase in subsequent years with growing use of the facilities.

The CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA complex is, as its name reflects, central to the Kenai Peninsula and readily accessible for the year around use of the Peninsula's 26,000 population and the hundreds of thousands of Alaskans who travel here each year for sports and recreational purposes.

We respectfully request your consideration and support for the State funding needed to build the CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS ARENA.

For further information, please contact:

GEORGE FRIENDSHUH
Arena Project Director
Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association
P.O. Box 1864
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
Telephone - 262-5879 (office)
262-4923 (resid.)

- O R -

MORRIS REDFORD
President
Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association
(same address as above)
Telephone - 262-4713 (residence)

KORBIS ASSOCIATES
PLANNING & CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT
1420 JUNIPER DRIVE
POCATELLO, IDAHO 83201
(208) 232-8248

December 26, 1979

Mr. Edward A. Merdes, Esq.
300 Barnette Street
Post Office Box 810
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1980
MERDES, SCHAIBLE, STALEY
AND DeLISIO, INC.

Dear Ed:

It was truly a pleasure to hear from you recently. I believe I last communicated with you in August of 1974. I have thought of you and the Anchorage study I participated in for your group many times these past few years and it is comforting to know that old friends are well and still working in the public interest. I am sure you are aware that President Davis has departed Idaho State University and is now President of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque. I visited with him a couple of months ago and he is doing well. I think I mentioned to you that I have also left the University as a full-time employee; I work only as a planning and development consultant for them. I am also working as a planning and construction consultant for the State of Idaho, through the Department of Administration and Public Works. I have been working as an independent consultant since July 1, 1979. I have recently completed a large solar water heating project at the University and have actively participated in several large geothermal projects. Since I saw you last, I have also completed a 10 million dollar

Edward A. Merdes, Esq.
December 26, 1979
Page 2

construction management, fast track manufacturing facility project for Tupperware Industries in Hemingway, South Carolina.

In response to your request, I have been in contact with Dr. Dave Geiger and he has sent me most of the updating information I needed to adequately respond to your inquiry. I am enclosing a copy of "Fabric Structures in Cold Regions" prepared by Geiger Berger Associates in 1977 for the U.S. Army Research and Engineering Laboratory. You will note that the study was made using Valdez, Anchorage, Big Delta (Ft. Greenley) and Barrow as test models. The study confirms the conclusions we made in 1974. It also is surprising to find the "Energy Cost Comparison Model" is considerably more promising than our conclusions in 1974. The study shows a 46% energy savings over conventional buildings and will be a very valuable design tool for any future construction in Alaska and should help in saving a lot of money in HVAC systems and for projecting energy costs much more accurately.

In analysing your suggestions, I understand that four (4) facilities are needed as follows:

Juneau	-	5,000 seats
Kenai	-	5,000 seats
Fairbanks	-	10,000 seats
Anchorage	-	15,000 seats

All of the facilities would be multi-purpose, capable of accommodating:

(1) General recreation, which could include jogging and running

Edward A. Merdes, Esq.
December 26, 1979
Page 3

track, tennis, handball/racquetball, conditioning rooms, etc.;

- (2) Basketball;
- (3) Football;
- (4) Softball; marginal baseball;
- (5) Soccer; hockey;
- (6) Cultural activities; and etc.

In using the term "marginal baseball" I refer to the high cost of ceiling clearance, seating configuration and adequate outfield distances. Until preliminary plans and costs are determined, I would suggest that perhaps the smaller facilities such as Juneau and Kenai would not be cost effective if designed for baseball as required by NCAA or semi-pro baseball.

I am also enclosing a brochure developed by Dr. Geiger called "Engineering Design of Sports Facilities" which shows past, present and projected costs of air-supported, cable restrained roof systems. I firmly believe that the most economical design in first cost and life cycle maintenance and operational costs for your projects is the air-supported, cable restrained system developed by Geiger Berger Associates. This system incorporates natural earth berms, which utilizes on-site materials and enhances visual environment, saves energy and reduces wind pressures on the structure. From the viewpoint of life safety code and seismic compatibility, it appears this structural system is most logical. Aside from the roof capsule, all other major structural and architectural materials, construction methods, equipment, tools

and manpower are locally available, which is not only cost effective but also good local economics; also, citizen participation is the primary factor in the future success of these facilities. Alternate structural systems are also possible, such as rigid steel frames, tension structures and thin shelled concrete; however, these systems are much more costly given seismic design requirements and life safety code. The principal rationale in favor of the air-supported superstructure is the life cycle costs given a 50 year maintenance and operation model.

I have computed a cost model using the Dakota Dome in Vermillion, South Dakota, using a weighted average of +40% for construction in Alaska and adding 15% for inflation rate through July, 1980, for fixing construction costs and have calculated a construction cost at the four (4) Alaska sites for July, 1980, at \$47.65 per square foot. I have added a construction contingency figure of approximately 5% which results in a cost of \$50.00 per square foot as a realistic estimate for construction in Alaska in mid 1980.

The above figures do not include cost of land or unusual site conditions, but do include adequate final finishes for a usable facility at the end of construction. I believe that if the four facilities were packaged for the planning, design and roof structure, that the economics of scale would reduce these costs significantly. The resultant estimates follow:

1. Juneau - 75,000 sq. ft. = 3,750,000.00
2. Kenai 75,000 sq. ft. = 3,750,000.00

Edward A. Merdes, Esq.
December 26, 1979
Page 5

3. Fairbanks	-	140,000 sq. ft.	=	7,000,000.00
4. Anchorage	-	210,000 sq. ft.	=	<u>10,500,000.00</u>
				\$25,000,000.00

The above costs of course do not include planning and preliminary design criteria, but do reflect an average cost per seat or per square foot of similar facilities in the lower 48. Until functional planning, community input and specific site information is available, these costs could vary as much as plus or minus 10%. I would also like to refer you to my letter of May 7, 1974, Cost Model Mini-Astrodomes, Page 2, in which our estimated cost for the similar Anchorage project was approximately \$30 per square foot, not including design fees, construction manager or contingency. If that \$30 per square foot figure were adjusted by 1% per month it results in a projected construction cost today of \$50 per square foot for January 1, 1980.

In conclusion I would like to restate my position regarding superstructures with roof spans exceeding 250 feet. I personally feel that in seismic zones 3 and 4 that rigid frame structures are unsafe and if designed to meet these codes are too costly. The air-supported, cable restrained structure, because of it's light weight and ability to deform under extreme stress, is safe and economical. The state of the Art is now well developed and given the earth population growth of 1 million persons every five days or 73 million additional humans on the planet every

Edward A. Merdes, Esq.
December 26, 1979
Page 6

year these structures are the "wave of the future" for most of mankind's environmental needs. The rapid depletion of our finite minerals and metals will require new efforts to conserve these resources as well as the conservation of energy and capital. Studies are now underway to cover an entire new city in Canada and here in the Intermountain area we are looking at covering 20 acre regional shopping centers next year.

I have contacted Dr. Dave Geiger and we are both willing to work with you and the State of Alaska in pursuing these projects. We are of course both busy and committed to existing clients and do suggest that requests for our services have adequate lead time so we can meet your time requirements.

If I can be of further service, please let me know.

Best wishes.

Respectfully submitted,


John J. Korbis

Enclosures (2)

THE CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS CENTER
- and the -
KENAI PENINSULA HOCKEY ASSOCIATION, INC.

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For further information, please contact:

GEORGE FRIENDSHUH
Arena Project Director
Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association
P.O. Box 1864
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
Telephone - 262-5879 (office)
262-4923 (resid.)

- O R -

MORRIS REDFORD
President
Kenai Peninsula Hockey Association
(same address as above)
Telephone - 262-4713 (residence)

GREATER SOLDOTNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

City of Opportunity

P. O. BOX 236

SOLDOTNA, ALASKA 99669

RESOLUTION 80-3

A RESOLUTION BY THE GREATER SOLDOTNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REQUESTING THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION FUNDING FOR THE CENTRAL PENINSULA SPORTS CENTER PROJECT OF THE KENAI PENINSULA.

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WHEREAS, the organization's impressive record includes setting team schedules, furnishing coaches, furnishing all gear and equipment, schooling coaches and referees, transporting players to games and tournaments, paying everyone's insurance, and offering an annual \$1,000 scholastic award.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Greater Soldotna Chamber of Commerce requests the Alaska State Legislature to provide construction funding for the Central Peninsula Sports Center since there exists a pressing need for a Kenai Peninsula multi-purpose facility, and since a responsible, non-profit community organization also exists for its operation and management.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Greater Soldotna Chamber of Commerce send copies of this resolution to Mr. Jay Hammond, Governor of the State of Alaska; Mr. Clem Tillion, District 13 Senator, and President of Alaska Senate; Mr.

GREATER SOLDOTNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

City of Opportunity

P. O. BOX 236

SOLDOTNA, ALASKA 99669

RESOLUTION 80-3

(continued)

John Sackett, Chairman, Finance Committee, Alaska Senate; Mr. Russ Meekins, Jr., Chairman, Finance Committee, Alaska House of Representatives; Mr. Hugh Malone and Mr. Pat O'Connell, District 13 Representatives, Alaska House of Representatives; and Mrs. Margaret Branson, District 5 Representative, Alaska House of Representatives.

Adopted this 29th day of January, 1980.

Justin Meekins

President

Barbara Erickson

Secretary



CITY OF KETCHIKAN

334 FRONT STREET

P. O. BOX 7300

TELEPHONE 907 225-3111

March 4, 1980

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski, Chair
Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

At the last regular meeting the Ketchikan Parks and Recreation Board reviewed Senate Bills No. 451 and 452 and would like to urge you to support these pieces of legislation. As a board we have two concerns that we would like addressed before the bill is sent back to the Senate for passage. The concept of a local sports and recreation facility council is excellent, however, we question the need for members of the council to be appointed by the Governor and feel that this could be more appropriately done at the local level.

Our other concern is that the definition of "municipality" include home rule cities, such as Ketchikan, as well as unified municipalities.

We thank you for your consideration and look forward to the passage of these bills.

Sincerely,

Susan Dickinson, Chair
Parks and Recreation Board

cc: James Van Altvorst, City Manager
Jane Boubel, Parks and Recreation Director
Ketchikan City Council
Parks and Recreation Board members

Joan A. Ray

February 27, 1980

Representative Russ Meekins
Alaska State House of Representatives
Juneau,
Alaska 99801

Dear Russ:

We have prepared the following as an overview of the services we would contribute for sports facilities in Alaska. G & M Associates would provide a team consisting of Ellerbe-Alaska, Korbis Associates, Modern Construction, Inc., and Geiger Berger Associates, to provide the following services to the State of Alaska:

- . Goals and Objectives Statement
- . Primary design solution for four domed stadiums
- . Realistic construction cost estimate
- . Specifications for selection of Design-Build Team
- . Models of four domed stadiums
- . Time Phasing Schedule

Ellerbe-Alaska, local architects, planners and engineers are the premier firm nationally for civic, convention, and sport center facilities. Two outstanding examples of their expertise are the Notre Dame Athletic and Convocation Center and the Lexington Civic Center Arena (Rupp Arena) and Exhibit Hall. In addition, Ellerbe truly understands the design/build concept, and has lengthy local experience.

Korbis Associates is a planning and construction management firm from Pocatello, Idaho. They have worked along with Geiger Berger Associates, constructing engineers, to develop a cost efficient solution to construction of Sports Arenas. Korbis' preliminary estimate for a 210,000 Sq. Ft., 15,000 seat facility for Anchorage is \$10,500,000. In addition to his tremendous cost savings forecast in construction, he points out that his solution has potential of up to 47% in energy savings to heat the building. Korbis and Geiger Berger have extensive Alaskan experience.

Representative Russ Meekins
February 27, 1980 - page 2

Modern Construction is the largest Alaskan owned construction company. They specialize in turn-key projects, construction management and design/build projects. The majority of Modern's work has been in the traditional competitive bid market. This experience along with their design/build specialty make them an invaluable part of our team both from a cost estimating and specifications writing stand point.

We feel the team approach best for this project because of the variety of subjects that must be studied, technical problems that must be solved, with critical schedules that must be met to give the State a viable project at the lowest possible, yet realistic, costs, this construction season. We could accomplish all of this by the end of March for an all inclusive fee of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). I am enclosing herewith some supporting documents for your perusal.

Sincerely,

Joan A. Ray
President

/jcw

xc: Ed Merdes
Gary Bliss

Enclosures

GM

Proposed Budget

Appendix B

Prototype Recreation Center

Personnel

1100 - Center Director - Range 12 Non-AMEA		\$20,624.00
Center Night Manager - Range 11 AMEA		18,700.00
Center Assistant Manager - Range 10 AMEA		16,957.00
Recreation Attendants - Range 6 AMEA		
3 Positions Monday - Sunday (20 hours per week)		\$26,784.00
Salaries and Wages	Total	\$83,065.00
1200 - Over time		
100 hours X \$12 per hour	Total	\$ 1,200.00
1300 - Differential	\$1,870.00	
Night Manager	657.00	
	Total	\$ 2,527.00
1400 - Benefits		\$24,920.00
	Total Personnel Services	\$111,712.00

Supplies

2100 - Office Supplies		\$ 250.00
2200 - Operating Supplies		1,500.00
Other Services and Charges		
3100 - Professional Services		--0--
3200 - Communication		600.00
3302 - Transportation - Mileage		2,000.00
3400 - Insurance		2,650.00
3600 - Repairs and Maintenance		2,500.00
3700 - Rentals		2,000.00
3800 - Miscellaneous		
3802 - Publicity		300.00
3806 - Training		700.00
3808 - Health Department Permit		100.00
	Total	\$ 10,850.00

Direct Organizational Costs: \$124,312.00

Intergovernmental Charges:

Building Maintenance	\$ 42,000.00
Custodial	68,800.00
Building Space Management	38,740.00
Personnel	1,585.00
Payroll	1,000.00
General Accounting	6,000.00
Accounts Payable	3,000.00
Purchasing	1,000.00
Cash Management	400.00
Forms Management	100.00
Duplications	2,500.00
Electronics	1,320.00
Parks and Recreation Administration	7,500.00

Function Cost	\$173,945.00
Total Function Cost	<u>\$298,257.00</u>

the prototype facility and associated costs (e.g. architectural fees), it is projected that each facility would cost approximately \$3.8 million (1979 dollars). In Table I the estimated costs of the prototype facility are presented.

J. Brown
T. Martin

TABLE I
ESTIMATED COST OF PROTOTYPE FACILITY

Component	Size (ft.)	(No.) Sq. Ft.	Cost/ Sq. Ft.	Cost
Gymnasium	105 X 78	8,190	90	\$737,100
Showers, Lockers	-	900(2)	124	223,200
Racquetball/ Handball	46 X 23	1,058(4)	100	423,200
Weight Lifting Room	30 X 25	900	90	81,000
Dance/Gymnastics/Etc.	30 X 45	1,350	90	121,500
Multi-purpose Room	30 X 45	1,350	90	121,500
Arts and Craft Space	-	2,500	90	225,000
Active Game Room	20 X 30	600	90	54,000
Indoor Jogging Track	160 Yards	-	-	200,000
Children's Playroom	20 X 30	600	100	60,000
Necessary Costs				
a. Office/ First Aid	15 X 25	375	93	34,875
b. Corridors, etc.	-	6,000	85	425,000
c. Storage	-	1,500	75	112,500
d. Mechanical Room	20 X 30	600	75	45,000
Subtotal		29,997		2,863,875
Other Costs				
Architectural Fees (@ 4% of Subtotal)			\$	114,555
Site Preparation (@ 4% of Subtotal)				114,555
Landscaping (@ 1% of Subtotal)				28,639
Interfund (@ 9% of Subtotal)				257,749
Equipment (@ 5% of Subtotal)				143,194
Art in Public Places (@ 1% of Subtotal)				28,639
Contingency (@ 5% of Subtotal)				143,194
Parking (200 spaces @ \$428 ea.)				85,600
TOTAL				<u>\$ 3,779,400</u>

For Senator Betty
from Terry Martin

Alaska State Legislature

REPRESENTATIVE
TERRY MARTIN
DISTRICT 2



3960 REKA DRIVE—B6
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504
PHONE (907) 333-2432

DURING LEGISLATURE
POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801
PHONE (907) 463-4943

Dear Coach:

How many years have you watched youth train for track and field in the hallways of our schools? How many times have you held your breath in anticipation of one of your students getting hurt trying to excel during a track and field event held under such dangerous conditions?

What about football? Isn't it a shame that you and your students put so much effort and time into this great sport and have such a short season? You know as well as I do the advantages of having an indoor football field.

THE TIME IS NOW! Last session I had \$25,000 appropriated to do a feasibility study at Mulcahey Park. The findings are most encouraging. For instance, I was informed that the engineers drilled five holes to a depth of 65 feet each and found the ground very stable in that area.

During the interim, as many of you know, I spent many hours developing community support for the indoor sports activity center. I passed out pictures of what other communities, mostly smaller in population than Anchorage, have for sports programs. Such buildings as athletic centers in Flagstaff, Arizona, Montana State, and Moscow, Idaho's Kibby Center are naturals for what we need in Anchorage.

When I left Anchorage to start the session in January, I was sure most of the city's leaders were of the opinion that an indoor track and field and football field was a priority. But, opinions seem to have suddenly changed.

In the past five weeks I have talked to a number of Senators and Representatives and given them a packet similar to the enclosed. There has been a close effort working with them for mutual concerns about sports facilities throughout the state. Fairbanks is working hard for an indoor football field; Kenai wants a large indoor hockey arena; Palmer wants a larger indoor sports facility. There is no doubt that a bill will soon be sponsored for about \$60 million for sports facilities. Of this amount, \$22 million is appropriated for Anchorage under my insistence to informal groups that our needs, flexibilities, and populations are a top priority.

Page Two
Representative Terry Martin

This may all sound fine, but we do have a major problem. That is, whose priorities should be met first? As you well know, the City Mayor and Assembly have an ad hoc committee pushing for recreational facilities they want to build, known as the Tony Knowles plan. There are major efforts now taking place to get the legislators to use state taxes for a spectator sport center first rather than the above indoor sports activity center described.

I feel our school athletic programs and the community participatory programs should take precedence over the city-sponsored, pro-team programs.


Now what? I need your help. There is no doubt that monies will be appropriated for an Anchorage sports facility this year. Would you be concerned enough to send a Public Opinion Message, (see procedure below), to each of the Anchorage legislators, (also listed below), asking them to appropriate state funds for an indoor football, track and field, and rifle range before using the state taxes for a spectator sports arena.

If you don't act now it could be years before action is taken. Please pass the word to your students and their parents to express their views to their legislator as well as the City Mayor's Office and the City Assembly.

With your help and support I feel that by the fall of 1982, we should see the first indoor football game in Anchorage. And how about the future of our students in track and field? Haven't you been amazed by the degree they excel under such adverse conditions?

Well coach, it's up to you now. I really need your help in starting a ground swell that will see our dream come true. Can I count on you?!

Yours Very Truly,


TERRY MARTIN
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
District (8)

PS-You may copy this letter and the enclosed to distribute to other supporters.

/sjb

HOW TO SEND A PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE TO YOUR LEGISLATOR

You can send a Public Opinion Message to your legislator to let them know how you feel about a particular issue. The service is provided free of charge in order to encourage public participation in the legislative process. Your legislators need your feedback!

To send a P.O.M., call the Legislative Affairs Office, 2783668, or go down to their office at 1024 W. 6th Ave. in downtown Anchorage (6th and K St.). Your message will arrive in Juneau the same day you send it.

This service was established to make your legislators accountable to the taxpayers, so why not take advantage of it and let your voice be heard!

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

274-4676

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF PARKS

619 Warehouse Dr., Suite 210
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

March 21, 1980

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman
Senate Committee on Community and Regional Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

During the Legislative Session, the Commissioner's Office forwards to the Division of Parks legislation which may have an impact upon public recreation. I have recently been forwarded a copy of Senate Bill 452, the Sport and Recreational Facility Grant Fund, which is currently in your Committee. After reviewing this proposed legislation I would like to offer the following comments and suggestions.

As currently drafted, SB 452 proposes to establish a \$42,000,000 recreational grant fund for local communities. These monies would be passed through the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to local "recreation and sport facility councils" located throughout the State. These local sport and recreation councils would receive and expend the funds as well as continue to maintain recreational facilities once constructed. While wholly supportive of State assistance to communities for outdoor recreation projects and sport facilities, I believe that the current structures proposed in the bill would be duplicative of existing state efforts and could result in confusion for communities regarding outdoor recreation projects.

The Division of Parks currently administers some two and a half to three million dollars annually of Federal monies from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to communities throughout Alaska and to State Park System for the construction of outdoor recreation projects. In addition to these Federal monies, the Division also administers millions of dollars worth of State grant monies for both construction projects within the State Park System and for a broad variety of recreation projects in communities throughout the State. One of the most positive points about SB 452 is that it recognizes the need for the State to assist communities in the construction of such facilities. Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund dollars fund recreation projects on a 50% matching basis. It is necessary for communities who apply for these funds to contribute a 50% match. This is often difficult, especially for small communities in rural Alaska. While the grants staff within the Division of Parks is generally able to assist communities in calculating an "in-kind" match by using of volunteer service and equipment donations, there is often still difficulty in coming up with the full dollar amount required to match Federal assistance. Moreover, the State of Alaska has been able to "land match" recreation projects over the past years. Under this program land which

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman

March 21, 1980

Page 2 -

came to the State via the Statehood Act can be used as a value match for Federal dollars for the purpose of outdoor recreation projects. This means that boroughs and cities which have received further entitlements from the State may use these lands to assist them in matching for recreation dollars. However, the State of Alaska is living on borrowed time under the Land Match Program. Currently, Alaska is the only State in the Union authorized to use land match for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This policy originated more than ten years ago when Alaska's financial picture did not show a billion dollar surplus. I have been told to expect a "review" of the land match policy by the federal government.

In the past the State has recognized the need to assist local communities in constructing recreation facilities. There has been established in the Statutes a fund known rather tortuously the Outdoor Recreation Open Space and Historic Properties Development Fund (OROS & HPDF). This fund has been available to the State to use in assisting communities to meet half of their required half for Federal dollars to construct recreation projects. Unfortunately, this fund has run dry. As part of our Capital Project suggestions to legislators this year, the Division of Parks suggested appropriating monies for this fund. While our suggestion as to dollar amount has been much lower than the \$42 million proposed by SB 452, the concept is quite similar. In addition the Division of Parks has suggested deleting the Federal match requirement in OROS & HPDF so that monies could be passed directly to communities regardless of whether they had applied for federal Land and Water Conservation dollars within a given year.

The grants staff within the Division of Parks has had extensive experience over the past ten years in administering recreation dollars to local communities. Alaska's track record for operating these programs has been excellent. In fact, Alaska is one of the few States within the Union to come through Federal Audits for a period of years without exceptions. Moreover, this State ranks high among the States in its record of obligating and expending pass through monies to communities in a timely fashion and in assisting them in their fiscal management of the programs. Based upon this track record I offer the following suggestions for the Legislation.

There already exists within the State structure a series of Park and Recreation Commissions (PARC). The sport and recreation facility commissions in SB 452 would appear to overlap with the functions of the local PARC's. Moreover, our experience with granting money to non-profit organizations located within municipal governments has been good. We would suggest that the monies be granted to the local government entities and that local park and recreation commissions be used to suggest projects to the local governments. It might be required that the local park and recreation commissions support and endorse those projects for which local governments apply. The program could also be administered by the Division of Parks. The purpose for this is by no means "empire building". All of the monies would be passed through to local governments. And to be quite honest, I have no desire for additional responsibil-

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairman

March 21, 1980

Page 3 -

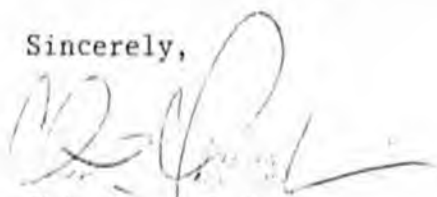
ities in administering grant monies. The reason that I suggest this concept is to avoid creating a new bureaucracy to administer a new recreation fund where inevitable overlaps in responsibilities would occur. It is almost certain that many communities receiving funds from the new sport and recreation facility grant would then try to use those monies to match federal monies which the Division of Parks administers. This makes absolutely good sense. Unfortunately, as we have experienced with grants administered from other agencies, the guidelines and regulations are often different. This is difficult for larger cities to cope with, and creates a veritable nightmare for any communities smaller than Anchorage. Moreover, having witnessed the fate of the OROS & HPD Fund we are concerned that this large appropriation might simply be a one time shot and be whittled away over the next few years never to be funded again. By allowing such a program to be tied to an ongoing federal program such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund, or at least providing for the ability of the Fund to easily dovetail may help sustain the dollars over time.

If there is no desire to place the fund within the Division of Parks or to transfer the money to the OROS & HPD Fund, then I would suggest at least that the word "indoor" be inserted in the purpose for the fund. At least this would avoid the overlap with outdoor recreation projects administered throughout the State by the Division of Parks.

In summary, I wholly support the concept of HB 452. If the intent of HB 452 is to simply fund several major sport facilities projects in major cities, such as the proposed "Project 80's" for the City of Anchorage, the fund may well work without a hitch. However if there is a desire to see a continuing fund which enables communities of all sizes throughout the State to construct and manage recreation facilities, then I believe the suggestions which I have forwarded to you in this letter have merit.

Thank you for your consideration of these observations. Please do not hesitate to call upon me or my grants staff should you have any further questions or wish to follow up on some of the comments which I have made.

Sincerely,



Chip Dennerlein
Director

cc: The Honorable Bob Mulcahy
The Honorable Pat Rokey
The Honorable Tim Kelly
The Honorable Terry Stimson

CD/cw

SB 451/52 (Grants for Sports & Rec. Fac.) please hold until budget appropriations are set as Anchorage has a direct appropriation for regional sports complex proposed - seating 8-10,000, had 1.0 \$ figure on request... If this goes through, Anchorage won't need these two bills.

no local control

He has concern about the Council overseeing projects/- whereas through budget - Anch. will oversee its own...

But, if request is not granted, then Anch. would push for this bill.....

One Regional Sport complex this year - Mulcahy Park

There are 9 proposed neighborhood complexes (Fairview was approved last year) include: Spenard, Eagle River Chugiak = the two requests in this year.

(Fairview is being designed now with construction to start in the spring)

Spenard to start construction in the Spring '81

Above was all Mitch had or felt necessary to relay on Anchorage Capital improvement Plan - background and implementation.....
