

COMMITTEE REPORT  
HOUSE

(11)

FURTHER:

1/27/84

Date: 4-6-84

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 463

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison at Whittier; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and recommends:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation  Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

Walter R. Furnace

[Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature] - No Rec

T.H. Martin No Rec

(D)LO H. FINE NO REC

[Signature] Do No Rec

[Signature] (No Rec)

Albert P. [Signature]  
CHAIRMAN

Introduced: 1/9/84  
Referred: Health, Education & Social  
Services and Finance

Funding Information  
General Fund \$25,000,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$25,000,000

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY FURNACE AND COWDERY

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 463

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison in Whittier; and providing for an effective date."

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

11 \* Section 1. The sum of \$25,000,000 is appropriated from the general  
12 fund to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison  
13 in Whittier.

14 \* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project  
15 and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

16 \* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-  
17 10.070(c).

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
February 14, 1984  
1:30 p.m.

(Tape HFC 84-17, Side 1, #001)

CALL TO ORDER

Vice-chairman Bettisworth called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. and informed members that they would be considering CSSB 348 (Fin) and HB 463.

PRESENT

All members of the committee were present except Representatives Adams, Duncan, and Martin. ALSO PRESENT: Roger Endell, Director, Adult Corrections Agency.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

CS SB 348(Fin)      An Act making a supplemental appropriation for the operation of the legislature; and providing for an effective date.

House Committee Substitute reported out of committee with "individual recommendations".

HB 463

An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison at Whittier; and providing for an effective date.

Bill HELD in committee.

CS SB 348 (Finance)

CS SB 348 (Finance) - An Act making a supplemental appropriation for the operation of the legislature; and providing for an effective date.

Vice-Chairman Bettisworth informed member that a draft committee substitute had been prepared for consideration by the committee.

Representative Lindauer MOVED AND ASKED UNANIMOUS CONSENT to report out of committee a Finance committee substitute for CS SB 348 (Finance) with individual recommendations. There being NO OBJECTION, it was so ordered. HCS CS SB 348 (Finance) was reported out of committee with "individual recommendations".

HB 463 - An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison at Whittier; and providing for an effective date.

Representative Lindauer stated that he had a substantial real estate interest in the city of Whittier. Representative Ward noted that he had substantial interest in good quality prisons in the state of Alaska.

(Representative Zharoff arrived at this time.)

ROGER ENDELL, DIRECTOR, ADULT CORRECTIONS AGENCY, stated that they have been involved with Whittier for twenty years. He stated that in 1964 or 1965, the director of Corrections at that time was offered the Buckner building at Whittier for the price of one dollar from the U.S. government. He stated that the offer was rejected at that time. Mr. Endell stated that the director of Corrections in 1968 and 1969, Ray May, was submitted the same opportunity and the offer was again rejected. Mr. Endell stated that directors Adams, Houston, Campbell and Hatrack, also considered the building along with Department of Transportation and Public Facilities personnel and private architects, all concluding that the facility would be inappropriate for correctional operations.

Mr. Endell said if the Legislature passes a statute that there will be a correctional operation in Whittier, they will of course abide by that and do their best with the resources provided for facility management. Mr. Endell said there are reasons why they do not believe it is a good idea to construct a facility in Whittier. He said the \$25 million figure is based on nothing. He said there is no substantial information upon which the estimate is based other than from a contractor who represents the developer. Mr. Endell said in the teleconference held on February 13 chaired by Representative Furnace, residents of Whittier, Anchorage and Seward testified in support and in opposition to the legislation. He said the contractor claims he can build a 700-1,000 bed correctional facility for inmates, 50 apartments including 10-3 bedroom apartments, 20-2 bedroom apartments and 20-1 bedroom apartments and 20,000 square feet of office space as a turn-key operation in six months at the price of \$25 million. Mr. Endell said he asked the contractor how this price was computed and the answer was the contractors experience in the square foot cost of the Valdez jail, courtroom and other related construction.

Vice-chairman Bettisworth asked if the state has made any effort to present to the contractor state specifications for the type of facility necessary. Mr. Endell said they have not. Vice-chairman Bettisworth asked if they have such specifications. Mr. Endell said they can provide that information to the contractor. Vice-chairman Bettisworth asked Mr. Endell if he was familiar with the contractor in question and his experience in Alaska.

Mr. Endell said he is a reputable contractor. Mr. Bettisworth said because of the contractors long-term reputation in the state of Alaska he considers it to be a bonifide proposal. Mr. Endell said he respects that point of view; however, there is nothing on paper to protect the state. Vice-chairman Bettisworth agreed that he would also be leary of signing a contract without additional information; however, considering the amount proposed for construction of a new facility in Seward the Whittier proposal warrants investigation.

Representative Lindauer questioned the estimate referenced by Mr. Endell and asked if it provides for a turn-key operation. Mr. Endell said the problem is that it is information which is being passed by word of mouth. He said there is no proposal before the Administration or Legislature other than a document prepared last year by Olympic Incorporated with an estimate of \$27 million. Mr. Endell said it is his understanding that the \$25 million represents the total cost of a turn-key operation. He said he is concerned about the six month period in which the project is to be completed. Mr. Endell stated that on lock devices for cell doors there is a two year lead time required. Representative Lindauer said the real question is a financial one. He said if a firm proposal is made which meets specifications, is turn-key and completed within the time frame referenced, then it is a legitimate proposal to consider.

Mr. Endell said there are other reasons why Whittier should be rejected and to which he testified last year before the House Finance Committee. Mr. Endell said the basic problem is location and access. He said the people from Whittier testified yesterday that as residents they have difficulties getting in and out of Whittier. He said there are additional costs which would need to be considered beyond construction. Vice-chairman Bettisworth stated that the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities was requested to provide a cost estimate to pave a tunnel and build a road for surface transportation to Whittier. Mr. Endell did not know the estimate of cost as prepared by the Department.

Representative Grussendorf said Mr. Endell indicated that there is very little back-up in relation to the cost estimates for the prison facility. He referred to a memorandum dated February 14, 1984 from the Manager of the city of Whittier stating the council and mayor is opposed to the construction of a facility in Whittier. Representative Grussendorf did not see how he could support a facility in Whittier which residents are very much opposed to at this time.

Representative Fritz stated that following World War I, the Veterans Administration constructed hospitals around the country in relatively isolated locations. He noted that the Administration was unable to maintain support staff due to the location of these hospitals and lack of services. He asked Mr. Endell if he felt Whittier with its bottleneck ingress, egress and lack of services would attract individuals in the penal

industry. Mr. Endell felt they would have a difficult time. He said they will operate wherever the legislature states; however, common sense would say that it would be difficult to operate at Whittier for several reasons. He stated that the infrastructure is not sufficient. For example, there is no medical coverage, schools, fire department, national guard, trooper contingency, etcetera. He said escape is not a problem with a maximum security institution if the security is appropriate. He said what is a problem are hostage related difficulties and disturbances which could escalate to the point of riot. He said it is vitally important to be able to call in emergency personnel.

Representative Ward summarized the teleconference of the previous day saying there are two condominiums in Whittier and that is who testified. He said residents last night said they did not want roads, tourists, a prison or economic development. He said they did not want people to live in Whittier. Representative Ward said more people signed the petition against moving a prison facility to Seward than the number of people residing in Whittier. He said people from Anchorage want to keep Whittier as their private recreational area. He said the power brokers of Anchorage are the ones "pulling the strings". Representative Ward said there appears to be a recreational, yacht, elitist club in Whittier living in condominiums and flying to Hawaii during the winter months.

Representative Crussendorf responded that he must take on face value what the mayor and council have indicated as their position and honor the lifestyle which they have selected. He said he did not care if residents lived in two condominiums as this may make sense in terms of land management and recreation. He questioned the bill being before the committee for consideration when there is an obvious lack of financial information and community support.

Representative Furnace said there is lots of backup available on the bill. He did not feel there was an attempt to force the construction of a facility on the residents of Whittier. He stated that to date there has been interaction between the developer and governor whereby the facility would be leased at \$1.25 per square foot or provide a turn-key operation for \$25 million based on specifications provided by the state of Alaska. Representative Furnace said it is a massive structure, 276,000 square feet with a capacity for hospital facilities, dining, kitchen, theatre, bowling alley, shooting gallery, staff housing, office space, and prisoner housing. He felt that passage by the committee would be a signal to the Administration that the legislature would like for the proposal to be more fully explored. Representative Furnace said the contractor has a history of performance.

Representative Furnace said his approach has been from an economic perspective in the fact that the facility can be rehabilitated to state specifications for \$25 million. He said

this is a one-time capital cost. He said a lease would be entered into by the state at a cost of \$110 million for ten years and \$184 million for twenty years. Representative Furnace did not feel that any of the concerns noted could not be addressed.

Representative Fritz asked Mr. Endell if with his experience in the area of adult corrections, given a choice, would he put a maximum security prison in Whittier. Mr. Endell said he would not.

In response to discussion by members concerning the fiscal impact of the project, Representative Ward stated that Mr. Endell has "marching orders" to construct the facility in Seward regardless if it is right or wrong. He stated he thought Seward was ridiculous, as does the rest of the state, and that is why this matter is now before the committee. Representative Ward said Mr. Endell would only offer a note of \$62 million and this was not realistic. Representative Lindauer did not think that the committee wanted to accept that Seward as a location for a maximum security facility is "ridiculous". He said the committee is interested in finding the most economic way to provide a facility in the best possible site. Representative Ward withdrew his comments with regard to Seward saying he also believed a facility in Seward would eventually have to be built.

Representative Furnace MOVED to report out of committee HB 463 with individual recommendations. Representatives Fritz, Grussendorf and Zharoff OBJECTED. Vice-chairman Bettisworth stated that the bill would be HELD in committee.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 1:55 p.m.

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(Tape HFC 84-17, Side 1, #001-#498)

ADULT CORRECTIONS AGENCY  
Pouch T  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

POSITION PAPER  
House Bill No. 463

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison in Whittier, and providing for an effective date."

Description of Property

Whittier is located 59 miles from Anchorage. There is no direct road access to Whittier, and limited service by the Alaska Railroad from Portage. Chronic high winds make flying into Whittier marginal much of the time. The people of Whittier apparently have strong objections to selection of Whittier as a location for a correctional facility.

Cost effectiveness is an important consideration in site selection for correctional operations. Costs are related to size, types of population incarcerated and location. These factors affect not only construction costs, but operational costs throughout the life of its use i.e., life cycle costs.

Departmental Consideration

The Adult Corrections Agency does not support House Bill No. 463. A facility in Whittier would not appear to meet the needs for prisoner housing in Alaska at either an efficient or an acceptable level of funding. The bill does not specify whether the intent of the sponsor is to develop and retrofit an existing structure in Whittier or whether new construction is intended. In either case there is no state estimate of costs which would confirm that the funding level identified in this bill is reasonable.

Secondly, while correctional administrators will carry out the law to its full extent, it is our opinion that laws must be clearly and reasonably written and should properly address the State's need. Corrections does not have adequate maximum security space. Long term, high security correctional institutions must be carefully designed to hold inmates who are serving very extensive sentences and may be considered to be dangerous. While escapes are not a typical problem, hostage taking and riots are continuing potential or actual problems at numerous maximum security institutions across the nation. To construct or retrofit a correctional facility improperly would be unacceptable and hazardous.

The following are deficiencies of the site:

- Fire/Life Safety. Prisoner populations and staff must be assured of adequate protection from fire and life threatening situations, both within the buildings and as supported by emergency service operations in the local community. The facility will require significant life safety systems to meet minimum code requirements. Emergency service operations are most efficiently and effectively provided by local community public service departments. Whittier has a small volunteer fire department. The nearest major fire fighting equipment and personnel are in Anchorage, with no current road access. If the Buchner building in Whittier was to be considered for correctional use, all but the concrete load bearing walls will have to be replaced, i.e.: roof, all plumbing, heating, electrical, sewer systems, medical, program and housing space.

- Outside Support. The site fails to meet correctional standards noted in paragraph 4147 of the American Correctional Standards. In event of an internal disturbance, staff from nearby institutions, local police, State Troopers and the National Guard should be readily available to help restore perimeter security and insure safety of all persons inside the institution as

well as those outside. An inaccessible location for a high security institution makes this difficult if not impossible. The nearest trooper detachment to Whittier is in Anchorage. There is one trooper stationed in Girdwood.

- Medical and Dental Care. This care is normally provided under contract by physicians, dentists and medical specialists within a community. Whittier has no resident health professionals, hospital or supply of medication. Lack of access to community hospitals is in violation of paragraph 4257 of the American Correctional Standards.

- Staffing/Housing. Recruiting, training and retaining correctional staff is costly and difficult under the best of circumstances. Due to the virtual nonexistence of adequate private housing in conjunction with the relatively inaccessible surroundings, a high turnover of employees may be anticipated at Whittier. The State may have to provide staff housing at further expense. Commuting for shift work would be feasible only if dependable and regular, as well as emergency, transportation was available. There would be a substantial impact of staff and family personnel on extremely limited Whittier resources, i.e., school system, medical, transportation, power, fuel, real estate, etc.

- Legal Access. Inmates frequently have interaction with the court system. They have the right to legal counsel. Transportation of prisoners from a relatively inaccessible location to court and counsel will result in both higher costs and greater time expended. Inmates housed at Whittier would have to travel to Anchorage on a part-time and undependable train schedule. A rail bus system will cost approximately 500,000 dollars.

- Community Ties. Regardless of the offense or length of sentence, nearly every prisoner will eventually return to his or her home community. It is unrealistic to believe that an inmate should live without community

ties then upon release make a successful adjustment to society. Opportunities for restitution programs, work release, prison industries and other inmate work programs may be limited or nonexistent in this relatively inaccessible location.

- Family Ties. Imprisonment strains the family unit under any circumstances. Lack of opportunity for visits increases the likelihood of the deterioration of the family unit, and limits opportunities for the offender to successfully maintain family ties, an essential ingredient in rehabilitation efforts.

- Programming. The statewide chaplaincy program coordinates services in prisons and arranges individual religious services in any denomination, calling on clergy in the community. The educational programs draw on University staff in nearby communities. Counseling dealing with sex offenses, family abuse, alcohol and drug abuse and other psychological and emotional programs all draw upon various programs existing within a community. Few, if any, of these programs could be offered by the community of Whittier. Program rehabilitation efforts offer the most promise for protection of society against repeat offenses, since virtually all inmates will eventually be released.

Without the immediate availability in Whittier of the full range of services/resources needed to operate a correctional facility, alternative and probably costlier service delivery systems would have to be developed. For the above reasons, the Adult Corrections Agency opposes House Bill No. 463.

Approved by:



Roger V. Endell  
Deputy Commissioner  
Adult Corrections Agency

Date:

Feb. 14, 1984

Introduced: 1/9/84  
Referred: Health, Education & Social  
Services and Finance

Funding Information  
General Fund \$25,000,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$25,000,000

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY FURNACE AND COWDERY

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 463

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IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

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THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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A BILL

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For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison in Whittier; and providing for an effective date."

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

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\* Section 1. The sum of \$25,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison in Whittier.

13

14

\* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

15

16

\* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

17

STATE OF ALASKA

CHAIRMAN,  
HOUSE LABOR AND  
COMMERCE



POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3892

P.O. BOX 1542  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510  
(907) 333-2616

REPRESENTATIVE WALT FURNACE

To: Representative Al Adams, Chairman  
House Finance Committee

From: Representative Walt Furnace

Date: February 14, 1984

RE: HB 463, Establishment of a Whittier Prison

At the present time there is a disparity of opinion between the Commissioner of Corrections and the proposed contractor as to the cost of the renovation of the Whittier facility into a prison. The contractor has stated that he can renovate the Buckner Building in Whittier for \$25 million while the Commissioner and the Department of Transportation, State of Alaska is firmly committed to a \$62 million price tag. Thus, a fiscal note produced by the Department of Corrections would, naturally, reflect the opinion of the Commissioner.

For your consideration, attached please find a letter from the contractor who states, in his professional capacity, that the actual renovation work can be done within the \$25 million budget proposed for the turnkey operation. I am hopeful that this document will suffice in lieu of a fiscal note.

Thank you for your consideration.

TESTIMONY BY REPRESENTATIVE WALT FURNACE  
IN FAVOR OF HB 463 BEFORE THE HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
FEBRUARY 14, 1984

HB 463 IS AN ACT MAKING A SPECIAL APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES TO CONSTRUCT A PRISON IN WHITTIER, ALASKA.

THE BILL CALLS FOR THE SUM OF \$25 MILLION TO BE APPROPRIATED FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO HESS TO CONSTRUCT THE FACILITY.

THE SHEFFIELD ADMINISTRATION HAS EXPLORED NUMEROUS SITES THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ALASKA IN AN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE A SITE FOR THE PRISON. COMMUNITIES SUCH AS SUTTON, ANDERSON, DELTA JUNCTION AND ANCHORAGE HAVE ACTIVELY PURSUED THE NEW PRISON FACILITY FOR THEIR COMMUNITY OR HAVE BEEN TENTATIVELY CHOSEN. TO DATE, THE CITY OF SEWARD HAS BEEN SELECTED AS THE MOST RECENT PROPOSED SITE.

OUR REASON FOR SUPPORT IN THE WHITTIER SITE ARE SEVERAL.

1) THE SEWARD FACILITY IS PROJECTED TO COST UP TO \$62 MILLION AND IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY A PRIVATE CONTRACTOR. THE FACILITY IS TO HOUSE UP TO 700 PRISONERS. THE PRESENT FINANCING OF THE FACILITY CALLS FOR UP TO A 20 YEAR LEASE WHICH, ACCORDING TO LIMITED INFORMATION, WILL RESULT IN A COST TO THE STATE OF UP TO \$184 MILLION OVER THE 20 YEAR TERM OF THE LEASE.

2) THE WHITTIER SITE MAKES GOOD INVESTMENT SENSE. THE PROPOSED WHITTIER PRISON FACILITY CONSISTS OF 276,000 SQUARE FEET OF SPACE AND CAN BE RENOVATED FOR \$25 MILLION BY A PRIVATE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA. THE PRESENT CORRECTIONAL OFFICIALS HAVE VOICED CONCERN THAT THE PRESENT FACILITY WOULD REQUIRE THE TEARING DOWN OF WALLS? AND OTHER MAJOR RENOVATION. I SUBMIT THAT THIS IS NOT THE STATE OF ALASKA'S CONCERN. THE STATE'S RESPONSIBILITY IS TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR CONTRACTOR WILL BEAR THE BURDEN OF CONSTRUCTING THE FACILITY ACCORDING TO THOSE PLANS.

THE FACILITY WILL CONSIST TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) 16 BED HOSPITAL
- 2) COMPLETE DENTAL LAB
- 3) 800 SEAT CAPACITY DINING ROOM
- 4) COMPLETE KITCHEN AND BAKERY
- 5) 300 SEAT THEATER
- 6) SIX LANE BOWLING ALLEY
- 7) COMPLETE SHOOTING GALLERY FOR STAFF TRAINING
- 8) AMPLE STORAGE SPACE
- 9) HOUSING FOR 1000 PRISONERS

3) THE PRESENT SITE CONSISTS OF APPROXIMATELY 7 ACRES WHICH APPEAR SUFFICIENT FOR A FENCED IN AND SECURED OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL AREA.

THE FACILITY AS DESCRIBED WILL BE SOLD TO THE STATE OF ALASKA FOR \$25 MILLION COMPLETE AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY WITHIN 6 MONTHS FROM THE TIME OF THE SIGNING OF THIS LEGISLATION INTO LAW BY THE GOVERNOR.

4) THE FOURTH POINT TO BE MADE IS THAT FOR A ONE TIME COST OF \$25 MILLION THE STATE OF ALAKSA WILL OWN A PRISON FACILITY THAT WILL ACCOMMODATION UP TO 300 MORE PRISONERS THAN is CURRENTLY PROPOSED AT THE SEWARD SITE AT A MUCH REDUCED COST.

AS A RECAP OF THE COST, THE SEWARD FACILITY IS PROJECTED TO COST THE STATE UP TO \$62 MILLION.

THE FACILITY WILL BE LEASED TO THE STATE OF ALASKA ON EITHER A 10 OR 20 YEAR LEASE PROGRAM

- A) 10 YEAR LEASE COST, \$110 MILLION
- B) 20 YEAR LEASE COST, \$184 MILLION

FROM THIS BRIEF COST ANALYSIS IT APPEARS THAT THE WHITTIER SITE IS INDEED THE MOST COST EFFECTIVE.

To: Al Adams, Chairman  
House Finance

From: Robert Bettisworth

Subj: House Committee Substitute, Senate Bill 348 (HCSSB348) Budget  
analysis, \$350,000 supplemental appropriation, Line 14, (2),  
Section 1.

Purpose: Intense lobby and public information effort, United  
States Senate, re Export Administration Act amendment and/or  
postponement.

Date: February 14, 1984

#### Background

The Export Administration Act, created in 1969 and twice extended for five years ...in 1974 and again in 1979...was conceived at times when there were severe shortages of crude oil in the United States.

Among other provisions, this national law prohibits the export of ANY Alaska crude oil. Alaska's 1.6 million bbl/d of Arctic crude can be sold only in the continental United States. Because of an oil glut on the West Coast, most of that 1.6 million bbl/d production has to be shipped through Panama and back north again to Galveston and other points on the Gulf Coast. There simply are not enough buyers on the West Coast. New crude oil supplies from off shore California are expected into the markets in the near future thus pushing more of the Alaska crude away from West Coast refineries to more distant refineries in eastern and gulf United States locations. This export ban is an onerous restriction. It's not in the best interest of America. It causes Alaska hardship in that Alaska can not go to the free market to get the best return on the sale of our valuable natural hydrocarbon resource.

The request for funds to help publicize Alaska's plight came late in 1983 and again in January 1984 from United States Senator Frank Murkowski. He has asked the State to help him educate certain United States Senators and their constituencies in this very unfair condition.

Senator Murkowski has been able to postpone action from the September 1, 1983 "roll-over" date for the Export Act to late winter or, with luck, early spring. This delay in the vote is allowing the Senator time to talk to his colleagues. It also has granted time for the Senator to put forward an amendment to the Export Act that would allow for the export of a limited amount of Alaska crude.

But the Senator needs help. One significant role the State can play is funding the "education" effort.

## The Program

### Targeted States

Nineteen Senators in 17 States should be the targets of personal lobby efforts with intensified public education to those Senators' constituents and thought leaders. Senators Murkowski and Stevens already have assigned staff persons to contact staff persons in those key offices.

### Education of Constituencies (including editorial boards)

Newspaper, television and radio ads are common public relations tools. Another tool is direct mail with messages to thought leaders, elected officials, special interest groups, and to editorial boards of key newspapers in the targeted area.

### PROGRAM SUPERVISION

The chairmen of the House and Senate Resources Committees would supervise the solicitation of contractor bids, execution of any contracts or agreements, and completion of the program. The chairmen of these respective committees would also be responsible for a complete accounting any funds expended.

It is the desire of the Legislature that the actual execution of the public education program be under the direct supervision of John Katz, chief counsel to the Governor of Alaska stationed in Washington, D.C. Mr. Katz is tracking this issue on a day-to-day basis and has experienced similar efforts by the State of Alaska in such an educational effort in the U.S. Congress in past years.

BUDGET  
HCSSB 348, Supplemental Appropriation  
to  
Senate/House Resources Committees  
(Line 14, (2) Sec. 1)

1.	Media relations (visit media) . . . . .	\$25,000
2.	Direct Mail . . . . .	150,000
3.	Press kits, production and distribution. . . . .	30,000
4.	Staff coordination, oversight. . . . .	13,000
5.	Professional services (est.). . . . .	50,000
6.	Miscellaneous and contingency . . . . .	5,000
7.	Audio-visual production, Distribution	
	Videotape . . . . .	30,000
	Radio . . . . .	22,000
8.	Brochures and other printed materials . . . . .	25,000

TOTAL

\$350,000

# BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS SERVICE

2124 Hillcrest Place  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 276-4618

Contractor Claims  
Construction Management  
Appraisal Estimates

Quantity Surveys  
Estimates  
Bid Preparation

March 9, 1983

Olympic Inc.  
171 Muldoon Road  
Anchorage, Alaska

ATTENTION: Mr. Pete Zamarello

REFERENCE: Buckner Building - Whittier, AK

SUBJECT: Preliminary Project Review - Cost Estimate

Gentlemen:

At your request, per the commission given us, we have made a complete review, on a preliminary basis, of the above reference structure.

Our commission, as we understand it, is to provide you with cost figures in two parts, as follow:

1. Remodeling and conversion of the existing building, to be used as a correctional facility.
2. A remodeling of the existing facility, including new ventilation and heating systems and electrical systems. In addition, new elevators, new roofing, new flooring, new ceiling systems and a number of new partitions. Additionally,, per your instructions, we have included costs for restoration of the building exterior, as well as, additions for a six lane bowling alley and bakery, a sixteen bed hospital and a new dining area/kitchen facility.

Our review anticipates that any and all work which would be done would meet existing state and local codes.

The figures we have arrived at, are based upon the preliminary sketches, pictures and numerous meetings with your company.

Due to the fact that we did not have definitive, exact drawings from which to work, our price must be considered preliminary and in this regard, we are providing you a cost range for each item. Our estimates are as follows:

1. For remodel and conversion to a correctional facility, our cost estimate range is \$23,725,000 to \$25,100,000.
2. For remodeling and additions as noted above, our cost estimate range is \$18,650,000 to \$19,800,000.

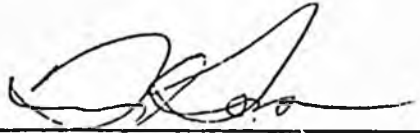
If we can be of further assistance or should you wish a more exact cost estimate after development of drawings, we would be pleased to provide them for you.

Attached is our billing, which we forward with this report, for payment.

Thank you for using our services.

Very truly yours,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS SERVICE



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Terry Gorsuch

TG: jw

Enc.

MSG 84-00013296 PRTY 1 02/14/84 10:35:58 ORIG: LA02 IN= 0007 OUT= 0035  
FROM: MARCIE, ANC INFO TO: MESSAGE, JUNEAU INFO  
TARGET: LJHK SUBJ: MESSAGE FOR HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

\*\*\*\*\* ATTENTION JUNEAU INFO \*\*\*\*\*

PLEASE CALL AND SEE THAT REPRESENTATIVE ADAM'S OFFICE HAS THE FOLLOWING  
MESSAGE IN TIME FOR HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING AT 1:30 PM TODAY.  
THANK YOU AND PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE.

TO: REPRESENTATIVE AL ADAMS, CHAIRMAN, HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
ROOM 507, CAPITOL BUILDING (FOR 1:30 PM MEETING 2/14/84) 465-3724

FROM: BEAUX MULLENIX, CITY MANAGER, CITY OF WHITTIER  
P O BOX 608, WHITTIER 99693 H 472-2337 W 472-2327

AS A RESULT OF A TELECONFERENCE LAST EVENING BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES  
FURNACE AND WARD AND CITIZENS OF WHITTIER, ALASKA, THE MAYOR AND THE CITY  
COUNCIL OF WHITTIER OPPOSE THE LOCATION OF THE STATE PRISON IN WHITTIER  
BY A COUNT OF 8 TO 1. PEOPLE TESTIFYING IN TELECONFERENCE ALSO OPPOSED  
LOCATION OF PRISON IN WHITTIER.

EOM

Introduced: 1/9/84  
Referred: Health, Education & Social  
Services and Finance

Funding Information  
General Fund \$25,000,000  
Other Funds -0-  
\$25,000,000

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY FURNACE AND COWDERY

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 463

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison in Whittier; and providing for an effective date."

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

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\* Section 1. The sum of \$25,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health and Social Services to construct a prison in Whittier.

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\* Sec. 2. The appropriation made by this Act is for a capital project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

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\* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-10.070(c).

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