

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER:

3/3/84

Date _____

Mr. President

The Committee on FINANCE considered SB 403

making special appropriations for hospital projects, etc.

and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/~~or~~ adopt CS for SB 403 (Fin.)
- new title
- same title and recommends DO PASS
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING

DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Chairman

Chairman recommendation

1/8/84
J. [unclear]

Original sponsor: Finance Committee

Funding Information

General Fund \$64,299,800
Other Funds

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 403 (Finance)

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 special appropriations for capital
7 projects; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. The appropriations made by sec. 2 of this Act are for
10 capital projects or are otherwise not one-year appropriations and do not
11 lapse under AS 37.25.010.

12 (Section 2 of this Act follows beginning on page ³ 4.)

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FISCAL YEAR 1985 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

1/8/84

FUNDING SOURCE	OPERATING BUDGET	NEW LEGISLATION BUDGET	CAPITAL BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET
FEDERAL RECEIPTS				
GENERAL FUND MATCH				
GENERAL FUND			64,316,100	64,316,100
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS				
80 UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA G.O. BONDS				
80 ENERG CONS, CD UPGR, ARCH BARR REM BNDS				
80 FISHERIES RESOURCES BONDS				
80 EDUCATION G.O. BONDS				
80 WATER & SEWER G.O. BONDS				
80 PARKS & RECREATION G.O. BONDS				
80 MILITARY PREPAREDNESS G.O. BONDS				
80 CULTURAL FACILITIES G.O. BONDS				
RENEWABLE RESOURCES INVESTMENT FUND				
80 CORRECTIONAL & PUB. SAFETY G.O. BONDS				
80 HARBOR & FLOOD CONTROL G.O. BONDS				
80 TRANSPORTATION G.O. BONDS				
AGRICULTURAL LOAN FUND				
FICA ADMINISTRATION FUND ACCOUNT				
FISH AND GAME FUND				
HIGHWAY WORKING CAPITAL FUND				
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE FUND				
PROGRAM RECEIPTS				
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND				
SCHOOL FUND (CIGARETTE TAX)				
SECOND INJURY FUND RESERVE ACCOUNT				
DISABLED FISHERMANS RESERVE ACCOUNT				
SURPLUS PROPERTY REVOLVING FUND				
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUND				
VETERANS REVOLVING LOAN FUND				
COMMERCIAL FISHING LOAN FUND				
FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING FUND				
STUDENT FEES, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA				
INDIRECT COST RECOVERY				
MARINE/COASTAL PROTECTION FUND				
DONATED COMMODITY HANDLING FEE ACCOUNT				
JUDICIAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM				
PUBLIC LAW 81-874/GENERAL FUND				
RENEWABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FUND				
NATIONAL GUARD RETIREMENT SYSTEM				
STUDENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND				
TITLE 20				
RESTRICTED RECEIPTS, U OF A				
TRAINING AND BUILDING FUND				
PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND FUND				
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA REVENUE BONDS				
MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL				
80 COURTS SYSTEM G.O. BONDS				
**** TOTALS ****			\$64,316,100	\$64,316,100

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	CLARK JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE (ED 7-15)		773,000	773,000	
5	CLARK JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DRAINAGE SYSTEM (ED 7-15)		114,000	114,000	
6	DENALI SCHOOL FUNDAMENTAL - HEATING SYSTEM RENOVATION (ED 7-15)		700,900	700,900	
7	EAGLE RIVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION (ED 7-15)		4,664,000	4,664,000	
8	EAST HIGH SCHOOL RIFLE RANGE COMPLETION (ED 7-15)		485,000	485,000	
9	EAST HIGH SCHOOL UPGRADE (ED 7-15)		149,000	149,000	
10	FIRE LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (ED 7-15)		2,458,800	2,458,800	
11	INLET VIEW SCHOOL OFFICE REMODELING AND KINDERGARTEN EXPANSION (ED 7-15)		438,000	438,000	
12	LAKE OTIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REMODELING (ED 7-15)		519,000	519,000	
13	MT. VIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HEATING/VENTILATION SYSTEM (ED 7-15)		303,000	303,000	
14	RUSSEAN JACK SCHOOL - REMODEL ROOF/DRAINAGE SYSTEM (ED 7-15)		127,000	127,000	
15	SERVICE HANSEN JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL CEILING REPAIR (ED 7-15)		13,500	13,500	
16	TUDOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CARPETING (ED 7-15)		2,300	2,300	
17	WENDLER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE (ED 7-15)		236,000	236,000	
18	WILLIAMS ELEMENTARY REASPHALT EXISTING ENTRY WAY (ED 7-15)		88,000	88,000	
19	COPPER RIVER SCHOOLS				
20	GLENALLEN SECONDARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT - PRELIMINARY DESIGN & ENGINEERING (ED 17)		450,000	450,000	

*Sen. Falke
Amendment
Delete 15, 16*

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				1
2			APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	2
3		ALLOCATIONS	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS
4	GALENA CITY SCHOOLS				4
5	GALENA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION (ED 24)		1,500,000	1,500,000	5
6	JUNEAU BOROUGH SCHOOLS				6
7	DISTRICT-WIDE MAJOR MAINTENCE (ED 4)		2,250,000	2,250,000	7
8	KAKE CITY SCHOOLS				8
9	KAKE CITY SCHOOLS FIRE/SAFETY UPGRADE (ED 2)		616,000	616,000	9
10	KING COVE CITY SCHOOLS				10
11	KING COVE HIGH SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (ED 26)		3,200,000	3,200,000	11
12	KUSPUK SCHOOLS				12
13	CHUATHBALUK ELEMENTARY ADDITION (ED 24)		1,150,000	1,150,000	13
14	STONY RIVER SCHOOL ELEMENTARY ADDITION COMPLETION (ED 24)		440,000	440,000	14
15	LOWER YUKON SCHOOLS				15
16	MT. VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT (ED 24)		1,600,000	1,600,000	16
17	ST. MARY'S SCHOOL DISTRICT				17
18	ST. MARY'S SCHOOL - CODE UPGRADE (ED 24)		500,000	500,000	18
19	SOUTHEAST ISLAND SCHOOLS				19
20	THORNE BAY VOCATIONAL/SPECIAL SERVICES ADDITION (ED 2)		523,000	523,000	20
21	YAKUTAT CITY SCHOOLS				21
22	YAKUTAT HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION AND REMODEL (ED 2)		2,250,000	2,250,000	22
23	YUKON FLATS SCHOOLS				23
24	STEVENS VILLAGE NEW SCHOOL (ED 24)		2,300,000	2,300,000	24

1	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONT.)				1		
2			ALLOCATIONS	APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES	2	
3				ITEMS	GENERAL FUND	OTHER FUNDS	3
4	YUKON/KOYUKUK SCHOOLS						4
5	MINTO SECONDARY SCHOOL ADDITION (ED 24)			1,000,000	1,000,000		5
6	RUBY VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE FACILITY PURCHASE (ED 24)			489,000	489,000		6
7		* * * * *		* * * * *			7
8		* * * * * GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES (AS 37.05.315)		* * * * *			8
9		* * * * *		* * * * *			9
10	EDUCATION						10
11	ED 22 NORTH SLOPE-KOTZEBUE						11
12	KOTZEBUE TECHNICAL CENTER DORMITORY (ED 22)			1,700,000	1,700,000		12
13	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH						13
14	FAIRBANKS SCHOOLS ASBESTOS REMOVAL (ED 18-21)			1,385,000	1,385,000		14
15	FAIRBANKS SCHOOLS ROOF REPLACEMENT (ED 18-21)			800,000	800,000		15
16	MAJOR REHABILITATION & RENOVATION OF FAIRBANKS SCHOOLS (ED 18-21)			1,200,000	1,200,000		16
17	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS AT JOY SCHOOL (ED 18-21)			575,000	575,000		17
18	DESIGN & ENGINEERING THE ADDITION/MODIFICATION TO LATHROP HIGH SCHOOL (ED 18-21)			290,000	290,000		18
19	REHABILITATION OF LATHROP HIGH SCHOOL'S HERING AUDITORIUM (ED 18-21)			2,450,000	2,450,000		19
20	WEST VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL TRACK COMPLETION (ED 18-21)			390,000	390,000		20
21	WEST VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL STOREROOM ADDITION (ED 18-21)			440,000	440,000		21
22	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH						22
23	MAT-SU BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT-WIDE WAREHOUSE FOR MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT (ED 16)			2,000,000	2,000,000		23

1	GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES (AS 37.05.315) (CONT.)	1
2		2
3	ALLOCATIONS	3
4		4
5		5
6		6
7		7
8		8
	MAT-SU BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT-WIDE ENERGY MANAGEMENT COMPUTER SYSTEM (ED 16)	
	PALMER HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION - DESIGN (ED 16)	
	PALMER HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION - CONSTRUCTION (ED 16)	
	WASILLA/PARKS HIGHWAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DESIGN, SITE ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION (ED 16)	
	WASILLA SECONDARY SCHOOL SITE ACQUISITION AND DESIGN (ED 16)	
	APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION FUND SOURCES
	ITEMS	GENERAL FUND
		OTHER FUNDS
	400,000	400,000
	500,000	500,000
	1,850,000	1,850,000
	3,200,000	3,200,000
	500,000	500,000

1 * SEC. 3 THE FOLLOWING SETS OUT THE FUNDING OF THE
2 APPROPRIATIONS MADE IN THE PRECEDING SECTION OF THIS
3 AC .

4 CAPITAL PROJECTS

5 GENERAL FUND

64,316,100

6 *** TOTAL FUNDING ***

64,316,100

7 ***** TOTAL BUDGET *****

64,316,100

8 * SEC. 4 THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT IMMEDIATELY IN

9 ACCORDANCE WITH AS 01.10.070(C).

Introduced: 2/3/84
Referred: Finance

Funding Information
General Fund \$
Other Funds

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 403

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

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7 projects; and providing for an effective date."

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11 lapse under AS 37.25.010.

12 (Section 2 of this Act follows beginning on page 4.)

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FISCAL YEAR 1985 BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE

Funding Source	Capital Budget	Total Budget
Federal Receipts		
General Fund Match		
General Fund	92,467,200	92,467,200
Inter-Agency Receipts		
80 University of Alaska G.O. Bonds		
80 Energ Cons, CD UPGR, Arch Barr Rem Bnds		
80 Fisheries Resources Bonds		
80 Education G.O. Bonds		
80 Water & Sewer G.O. Bonds		
80 Parks & Recreation G.O. Bonds		
80 Military Preparedness G.O. Bonds		
80 Cultural Facilities G.O. Bonds		
Renewable Resources Investment Fund		
80 Correctional & Pub. Safety G.O. Bonds		
80 Harbor & Flood Control G.O. Bonds		
80 Transportation G.O. Bonds		
Agricultural Loan Fund		
FICA Administration Fund Account		
Fish and Game Fund		
Highway Working Capital Fund		
International Airport Revenue Fund		
Program Receipts		
Public Employees' Retirement Fund		
School Fund (Cigarette Tax)		
Second Injury Fund Reserve Account		
Disabled Fishermans' Reserve Account		
Surplus Property Revolving Fund		

1	Teachers' Retirement System Fund		
2	Veterans' Revolving Loan Fund		
3	Commercial Fishing Loan Fund		
4	Federal Revenue Sharing Fund		
5	Student Fees, University of Alaska		
6	Indirect Cost Recovery		
7	Marine/Coastal Protection Fund		
8	Donated Commodity Handling Fee Account		
9	Judicial Retirement System		
10	Public Law 81-874/General Fund		
11	Renewable Resource Development Fund		
12	National Guard Retirement System		
13	Student Revolving Loan Fund		
14	Title 20		
15	Restricted Receipts, U of A		
16	Training and Building Fund		
17	Permanent Fund Dividend Fund		
18	University of Alaska Revenue Bonds		
19	Miscellaneous Federal		
20	80 Courts System G.O. Bonds		
21			
22	TOTALS	\$92,467,200	\$92,467,200
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			

1 * Sec. 2. The following appropriation items are for capital projects
 2 from the general fund to the agencies named and for the purposes expressed.
 3 (ED#___) means that the capital project is located somewhere within that
 4 house of representatives election district. This geographic reference has
 5 been inserted by staff and is for information purposes only.

6 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

7	APPROPRIATION	APPROPRIATION	FUND SOURCES
8	ITEMS		GENERAL FUND
9	Education		
10	Alaska Gateway Schools		
11	Eagle School		
12	Replacement (ED 17)	2,750,000	2,750,000
13	Anchorage Schools		
14	Section 16 Elementary School		
15	Construction (ED 7-15)	5,200,000	5,200,000
16	Asbestos Removal -		
17	District-wide (ED 7-15)	6,681,000	6,681,000
18	School Maintenance-Roof		
19	Repair - Chugiak High,		
20	Denali, Dimond, Eagle River,		
21	Inlet View, Gladys Wood		
22	(ED 7-15)	1,727,300	1,727,300
23	Baxter Elementary School -		
24	Replace Roof (ED 7-15)	70,000	70,000
25	Central Junior High School		
26	Second Floor Addition		
27	(ED 7-15)	867,800	867,800
28	Clark Junior High School		
29	Maintenance (ED 7-15)	773,000	773,000

1	Clark Junior High School		
2	Drainage System (ED 7-15)	114,000	114,000
3	Denali School Fundamental -		
4	Heating System Renovation		
5	(ED 7-15)	700,900	700,900
6	Eagle River Elementary		
7	School Addition		
8	(ED 7-15)	4,664,000	4,664,000
9	East High School Rifle		
10	Range Completion		
11	(ED 7-15)	485,000	485,000
12	East High School Upgrade		
13	(ED 7-15)	149,000	149,000
14	Fire Lake Elementary		
15	School Construction		
16	(ED 7-15)	2,458,800	2,458,800
17	Inlet View School Office		
18	Remodeling and Kinder-		
19	garten Expansion		
20	(ED 7-15)	438,000	438,000
21	Lake Otis Elementary School		
22	Remoceling (ED 7-15)	519,000	519,000
23	Mt. View Elementary School		
24	Heating/Ventilation System		
25	(ED 7-15)	303,000	303,000
26	Russian Jack School -		
27	Remodel Roof/Drainage		
28	System (ED 7-15)	127,000	127,000
29	Service-Hanshew Junior/		

1	Senior High School Ceiling		
2	Repair (ED 7-15)	13,500	13,500
3	Tudor Elementary School		
4	Carpeting (ED 7-15)	2,800	2,800
5	Wendler Junior High School		
6	Maintenance (ED 7-15)	236,000	236,000
7	Williwaw Elementary		
8	Reasphalt Existing Entry		
9	Way (ED 7-15)	88,000	88,000
10	Copper River Schools		
11	Gakona School Remodel and		
12	Multi-Purpose Room (ED 17)	350,000	350,000
13	Glenallen Secondary School		
14	Replacement - Preliminary		
15	Design & Engineering		
16	(ED 17)	100,000	100,000
17	Galena City Schools		
18	Galena School District-		
19	Wide Waste Heat Retrofit		
20	(ED 24)	25,000	25,000
21	Galena Elementary Addition		
22	& Remodeling (ED 24)	3,000,000	3,000,000
23	Iditarod Area Schools		
24	Grayling School Classroom		
25	Addition (ED 24)	1,500,000	1,500,000
26	Holy Cross School - Replace		
27	Existing Elementary -		
28	Phase I (ED 24)	2,000,000	2,000,000
29	Juneau Borough Schools		

1	District-Wide Major		
2	Maintenance (ED 4)	2,250,000	2,250,000
3	Kake City Schools		
4	Kake City Schools Fire		
5	Safety Upgrade (ED 2)	616,000	616,000
6	King Cove City Schools		
7	King Cove High School		
8	Construction (ED 26)	3,200,000	3,200,000
9	Kuspuk Schools		
10	Aniak School - District-		
11	Wide Administration		
12	Facility (ED 24)	1,200,000	1,200,000
13	Chuathbaluk Elementary		
14	Addition (ED 24)	1,150,000	1,150,000
15	Stony River School		
16	Elementary Addition		
17	Completion (ED 24)	440,000	440,000
18	Lower Kuskokwim Schools		
19	Atmaultluak School -		
20	Sewage Lagoon (ED 25)	200,000	200,000
21	Mekoryuk Elementary		
22	School Addition		
23	(ED 25)	1,900,000	1,900,000
24	Napaskiak Elementary		
25	School Addition (ED 25)	2,800,000	2,800,000
26	Quinhagak Elementary		
27	School Addition (ED 25)	3,500,000	3,500,000
28	Lower Yukon Schools		
29	Mt. Village Elementary		

1	School Upgrade (ED 24)	3,181,000	3,181,000
2	Mt. Village High School		
3	Shop Addition (ED 24)	753,400	753,400
4	St. Mary's School District		
5	St. Mary's School District -		
6	Code Compliance, Fire,		
7	Handicap & Health Life		
8	Safety (ED 24)	758,100	758,100
9	St. Mary's School District -		
10	Grounds Upgrade, Handicap		
11	Access to Student Facility		
12	(ED 24)	250,000	250,000
13	Southeast Island Schools		
14	Thorne Bay Vocational/		
15	Special Services		
16	Addition (ED 2)	523,000	523,000
17	Southwest Region Schools		
18	Clark's Point School -		
19	Construction of New		
20	School (ED 26)	2,500,000	2,500,000
21	Yakutat City Schools		
22	Yakutat High School		
23	Addition and Remodel		
24	(ED 2)	2,250,000	2,250,000
25	Yukon Flats Schools		
26	Beaver - New School		
27	(ED 24)	2,562,000	2,562,000
28	Ft. Yukon District-		
29	Wide Voc-Ed Student		

1	Housing (ED 24)	700,000	700,000
2	Ft. Yukon Gymnasium		
3	Acquisition (ED 24)	250,000	250,000
4	Northern Lights Seven		
5	Mile Camp - Relocation		
6	of Existing Facility		
7	and New Modular		
8	Facilities (ED 24)	600,000	600,000
9	Venetie School Elementary		
10	Addition-Phase I (ED 24)	3,000,000	3,000,000
11	Yukon/Koyukuk Schools		
12	Yukon-Koyukuk REAA District-		
13	wide Health & Life Safety		
14	(ED 24)	2,371,600	2,371,600
15	Manley Hot Springs Secondary		
16	School Addition (ED 24)	1,000,000	1,000,000
17	Minto Secondary School		
18	Addition (ED 24)	1,000,000	1,000,000
19	Ruby School Agriculture		
20	Upgrade (ED 24)	489,000	489,000
21	GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES (AS 37.05.315)		
22	Education		
23	ED 22 North Slope-Kotzebue		
24	Kotzebue Technical Center		
25	Dormitory (ED 22)	1,700,000	1,700,000
26	Fairbanks North Star Borough		
27	Fairbanks Schools Asbestos		
28	Removal (ED 18-21)	1,385,000	1,385,000
29	Fairbanks Schools Roof		

1	Replacement (ED 18-21)	800,000	800,000
2	Major Rehabilitation &		
3	Renovation of Fairbanks		
4	Schools (ED 18-21)	1,200,000	1,200,000
5	Building Improvements at		
6	Joy School (ED 18-21)	575,000	575,000
7	Design & Engineering the		
8	Addition/Modification		
9	to Lathrop High School		
10	(ED 18-21)	290,000	290,000
11	Rehabilitation of Lathrop		
12	High School's Hering		
13	Auditorium (ED 18-21)	2,450,000	2,450,000
14	West Valley High School		
15	Track Completion (ED 18-21)	390,000	390,000
16	West Valley High School		
17	Storeroom Addition		
18	(ED 18-21)	440,000	440,000
19	Matanuska-Susitna Borough		
20	Mat-Su Borough School District-		
21	Wide Warehouse for Mainte-		
22	nance Equipment (ED 16)	2,000,000	2,000,000
23	Mat-Su Borough School District-		
24	Wide Energy Management Com-		
25	puter System (ED 16)	400,000	400,000
26	Palmer High School Addition-		
27	Design (ED 16)	500,000	500,000
28	Palmer High School Addition-		
29	Construction (ED 16)	1,850,000	1,850,000

1	Wasilla/Parks Highway Elemen-		
2	tary School Design, Site		
3	Acquisition, and Construc-		
4	tion (ED 16)	3,200,000	3,200,000
5	Wasilla Secondary School		
6	Site Acquisition and		
7	Design (ED 16)	500,000	500,000

8 * Sec. 3. The following sets out the funding of the appropriations made
9 in the preceding section of this Act.

10	Capital Projects	
11	General Fund	92,467,200
12	Total Funding	92,467,200
13	Total Budget	92,467,200

14 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
15 10.070(c).

Background for Matanuska-Susitna Borough
School District Capital Appropriations: SB 403

The Mat-Su Borough School District is the fastest growing district in the state.

The following are examples demonstrating the rate of growth and the population impact upon the school district.

- * In 15 months (5/82 to 9/83) the school district population has increased by 40%, from 4,757 to 6,692.
- * \$36 million in school construction bonds were issued last November, 1983.
- * \$40 million in bonds are required for 1984 construction.
- * Portable classrooms are already in use at the Palmer and Wasilla High Schools.
- * Double shifting is scheduled at some schools in the district in the Fall of 1984.

Mat-Su Borough School District-Wide warehouse for maintenance equipment
\$2,000,000
The centralized warehouse is needed to consolidate numerous scattered warehouse locations so as to achieve economies in operation and bulk purchasing.

Mat-Su Borough District-Wide energy management computer system
\$ 400,000
The computer energy management system is needed to balance heating systems to conserve fuel.

Palmer High School addition (design) \$ 500,000
Construction \$1,850,000
The high school is nearing capacity and is presently utilizing portable classrooms.

Wasilla/Parks Highway Elementary School Design, site acquisition, and construction. \$3,200,000
Most of the population impact in the Mat-Su Borough is in the Wasilla urban area. New elementary schools in the area are at capacity at present and even if completed today, the Tanaina Elementary School (scheduled for completion next fall) would be at capacity. In order to maintain reasonable pupil-teacher ratios it is essential to add another elementary school in this area.

Wasilla Secondary School Site acquisition and design

\$ 500,000

Wasilla Junior and Senior high schools are nearing capacity and are already using portable classrooms. It has become necessary to begin the process of providing additional secondary school facilities in Wasilla.

The student population growth in the Mat-Su Borough School District has increased by 1,084 students in 18 months, making it the fastest growing school district in the state. While Anchorage schools are realizing a 3.8% growth factor this year, locally we are experiencing an increase of nearly 20%.

Population projections place Alaska among the nation's three fastest growing states, with the bulk of the growth occurring along the Railbelt regions. This borough's potential for future economic growth, affordable housing, recreational opportunities and its proximity to Anchorage gives us every reason to confirm predictions that the local population will continue to increase into the next decade.

Obviously the growth is heavily impacting local schools, particularly in the Wasilla area. All Wasilla area elementary schools are near or beyond capacity, including Cottonwood Creek Elementary, which opened its doors this fall. Tanaina Elementary, scheduled to open next fall, would be nearly filled if it were open today.

Local taxpayers, as you know, are carrying a tremendous burden in bonded indebtedness for new schools construction. We are bonded for \$60 million, and await the construction of the Houston junior/senior high, west Palmer elementary and the second story addition to Big Lake Elementary. Those schools will take 2-3 years to complete and, even with moderate population growth, we are already two to three schools behind in our construction. Under these circumstances, taxpayers clearly cannot afford to continue to carry a percentage of the cost of new schools construction in this borough.

Certainly the worst impact is on the students. Iditarod Elementary has 618 students in a facility built for 400. Its kindergarten is currently housed in Wasilla High School, its first grade attends the old Wasilla Elementary, and its second grade has just been moved to Alcantra National Guard Armory for the remainder of the year. We will be double shifting Iditarod and Wasilla Junior High School next year.

As I'm sure you are aware, double shifting has many negative impacts. It is extremely detrimental to the quality of the academic program because students are reduced to learning basic subjects only. Arts, physical education, hot lunch and extra-curricular programs are eliminated. Important social development and reinforcement skills vital to today's youth are sacrificed.

Community education programs would also be eliminated in those buildings, and maintenance costs would increase because of the heavy usage. Double shifting would also increase the district's burden of transporta-

tion costs because of the added bus trips required. Though the state theoretically is supposed to fund transportation 100%, this district would have to pick up the costs incurred on the extra trips.

It is also critical that we maintain our present pupil-teacher ratio to ensure effective teaching in the classroom. The elementary school ratio with no kindergarten is 21:1 and 10:5 with a kindergarten; junior high is 19.5:1 and high school is 18:1. Counted in the teacher formula are regular classroom teachers, counselors, librarians, physical education and music teachers.

In addition to the more immediate problems of double shifting, Wasilla and Palmer high school enrollments are nearing the capacity level, mandating the planning of an addition to Palmer and another high school in the Wasilla area.

The majority of enrollments, however, are largely on the elementary level and we have every reason to believe that new families will remain in the Valley for a number of years. Consequently, we must plan now to accommodate these large numbers of younger children in secondary facilities in the future.

Taxpayers will not be able to afford to carry a percentage of the schools construction necessary to accommodate new students.

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH FY 85
LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
EDUCATION

EDUCATION

School facilities are the highest priority of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough for FY 83-84.

Monies are requested for:

West Wasilla secondary school site acquisition and design	\$ 500,000
North Wasilla elementary school site acquisition and design	500,000
Palmer high school addition design	500,000
School construction (probably secondary or elementary school in Wasilla depending upon level of crowding of existing facilities in area at time site acquisition and design are completed)	13,000,000
Centralized warehouse	2,000,000
Computer energy management system	400,000

Central warehouse. The centralized warehouse is needed to consolidate numerous scattered warehouse locations so as to achieve economies in operation and bulk purchasing.

Computerized energy management system. The computer energy management system is needed to balance heating systems to conserve fuel.

New schools. The new schools are needed to house new students now moving into the Borough at an unprecedented rate.

The total number of new spaces for elementary school children needed in the next several years is 96 classrooms for approximately 2,400 new elementary school children and for secondary schools 40 new classrooms for approximately 975 students.

Enrollment increases. The increases in enrollment in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough for the past five years have been:

		<u>Increase over Prior year</u>	<u>Increase over 1979-80</u>
79-80	4,390	-	-
80-81	4,394	4	4
81-82	4,804	410	414
82-83	5,558	754	1,168
83-84	6,818	1,258	2,426
(Nov. 93)			

The increase from FY 1981-82's enrollment of 4,804 to the November 5, 1983 enrollment of 6,816 is 2,012 for a 29.52% increase.

In the view of the continued high number of applications for new subdivisions as reported to the School District by the Borough Planning Department and in view of the continued high level of applications for electric service and telephone hookups as reported to us by Matanuska Electric Association and Matanuska Telephone Association and other evidence of continued population growth the Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District has projected for facilities planning purposes a continued rapid growth in enrollments for at least the next five years.

The student population growth in the Mat-Su Borough School District has increased by 2,014 students in 18 Months, making it the fastest growing school district in the state. While Anchorage schools are realizing a 3.8% growth factor this year, locally we are experiencing an increase of nearly 20%.

Population projections place Alaska among the nation's three fastest growing states, with the bulk of the growth occurring along the Railbelt regions. This borough's potential for future economic growth, affordable housing, recreational opportunities and its proximity to Anchorage gives us every reason to assume that predictions that the local population will continue to increase into the next decade.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep up with the growth. There have been three school bond issues over an approximate two year period--one in October 1981, one in April 1983 and one in October 1983. The schools funded by these bond issues take 2-3 years to complete and, even with this new financing the Borough is already two to three schools behind in light of increases in school population.

Meanwhile, there has been crowding. The pupil-teacher ratio has increased over the statewide average of 14.1. The elementary school ratio with no kindergarten is 21:1 and 20:5 with a kindergarten; junior high is 19.5:1 and high school is 18:1. Counted in the teacher formula are regular classroom teachers, counselors, librarians, physical education and music teachers.

All Wasilla area elementary schools are near or beyond capacity, including Cottonwood Creek Elementary, which opened its

doors this fall. Tanaina Elementary, scheduled to open next fall, would be nearly filled if it were open today. Iditarod Elementary School in Wasilla now has 618 students in a facility built for 400. Its kindergarten is currently housed in Wasilla High School, its first grade attends the old Wasilla Elementary, and its second grade has just been moved to Alcantra National Guard Armory for the remainder of the year. Iditarod Elementary School will be double shifted next year--FY 84-85.

Elementary schools. A disproportionate percentage of new enrollments are in the elementary schools and, particularly, the lower grades at the elementary level. Accordingly, for the most immediate short-term planning the emphasis has been on new elementary schools, including:

Cottonwood Elementary School completed in August 1983--525 capacity;

Tanaina Elementary School north of Wasilla now under construction--525 capacity;

Big Lake Elementary School--second floor addition--now under design, construction to commence in the Spring of 1984--250 capacity;

West Palmer Elementary School--site now being acquired, construction to commence in the Spring of 1984--525 capacity;

Placement of 15 new acquired portables at the following elementary schools: Swanson, Sherrod, Iditarod, Willow, and Wasilla Elementary each with an average capacity of 25, for a total additional capacity of 275.

Use of Alcantra National Guard Armory for grade two from Iditarod Elementary School and two portables for a total additional temporary capacity of 125.

A newly proposed 1,700 acre subdivision of Saxon Development Company and Turner Construction Company between Fairview Loop Road and Glenn Highway, occupying approximately 1,100 acres of readily developable land, could, if developed at the same rate of other Turner Construction Company projects in Eable River and Anchorage, result in an additional 1,100 housing units in that area (assuming that some lots are served by community water and are on lots of less than one acre in size which is possible with community water), which additional units would house, based upon previous experience at least .718 children each for approximately 790 additional children. This would require an additional elementary school in that area housing approximately 525 school children.

The rapid growth of population immediately west of Wasilla indicates the need for an additional elementary school west of Wasilla in the next several years with a capacity of about 525 school children. And, the almost certain development of the area between Fairview Loop Road and the Glenn Highway indicating a need for a new elementary school in that area housing 525 school children.

Secondary schools. Although the majority of enrollments have been largely on the elementary level, new families will remain in the Valley for a number of years. Consequently, we are planning to accommodate these large numbers of younger children in secondary facilities in the future.

These plans include:

Palmer Junior High School--upgrade of existing 1955 building and additions to bring it up to fire code and an addition for 825 new students, now under construction for an addition occupancy of 375.

Houston Jr.-Sr. High School--near intersection of Parks Highway and Big Lake Road, design now underway, construction to begin in the Spring of 1984 for an additional capacity of 600 students.

Wasilla and Palmer high school enrollments are nearing the capacity level, mandating the planning of an addition to the Palmer High School and another high school and junior high school in the Wasilla area. In addition, it has been necessary to place two new portables at Susitna Valley High School near Talkeetna to house approximately 50 new school children and four new portables at Wasilla Junior High School to house approximately 100 new students. It is planned to double shift students of Wasilla Junior High School in FY 84-85.

Funding is not available for design of an addition to the Palmer High School nor are site acquisition monies available for a site for a new high school and junior high school in the Wasilla area.

Adverse affects of crowding.

(a) Crowding. Matanuska-Susitna Borough schools are being increasing crowded reducing the pupil teacher ratio, particularly in the most rapidly growing areas. A high pupil-teacher ratio results in children receiving less individual attention. This is particularly harmful among children who have temporary or permanent learning problems or disabilities.

(b) Double shifting. Double shifting results in an inferior education and disrupts family life, particularly in a community where in a majority of families, both spouses work during the day as in the case of the Matanuska-Susitna Valley.

In most cases double shifted students are reduced to learning basic subjects only. Arts, physical education, hot lunch and extra-curricular programs are often eliminated or reduced.

Important social development and life skills vital to today's youth are sacrificed.

Community education programs will also be reduced in those buildings, and maintenance costs would increase because of the heavy usage resulting from double shifting. Double shifting would also increase the district's burden of transportation costs because of the added bus trips required. Though the state theoretically is supposed to fund transportation 100%, this district would have to pick up the additional costs incurred on the extra trips.

Busing. Additional busing of elementary school children has been done to move children from overcrowded schools nearest to their homes to less crowded schools in areas experiencing less rapid growth. This was done in transporting children north and east of Wasilla through Wasilla to Snowshoe Elementary School on Fairview Loop Road. The greatest distance bused for this reason is 19 miles, round trip. For the near future it can be avoided. However, this type of busing will be periodically required where construction of new school plant has not kept up with the increase of school population in a particular area.

Additional busing for this reason disrupts the concept of the neighborhood and neighborhood schools, unnecessarily tires the school child and increases the possibility of discipline problems on the school bus. It also has the effect of decreasing parent interest and involvement in school activities, parent-teacher association meetings and parent-teacher conferences.

Operation and maintenance cost The Borough will maintain the equipment and schools obtained with school foundation monies, state revenue sharing and municipal assistance and local property taxes. Most of Borough local taxes go to school operations and school bonded indebtedness payment.

Impact on economic development. A second rate or rundown school plant, with double shifting, and crowded classrooms will discourage the location of any offices or businesses in the area where the quality of living is a factor in attracting and holding qualified employees. Most residential growth in this area has been attractive and healthy growth and the area has been able to accommodate it. Residential areas with inadequate and crowded schools create a poor environment for any businesses that expect to attract and hold qualified employees and executives.

Affect on local employment. Construction of the schools and centralized warehouse facilities would add to the employment of the Borough. Approximately 60 months of employment would result from the funding of these projects.

Land. Land is available for all facilities except (1) north Wasilla elementary school, and (2) an additional secondary school in the Wasilla area, an elementary school in the Fairview Loop Road area.

Booming economy makes Alaska the fastest-growing state

By RONNIE CHAPPELL
Daily News correspondent

The largest influx of people in Alaska history pushed the state's population past 500,000 in 1983 and confirmed Alaska as the fastest growing state in the nation.

The Alaska Department of Labor last year estimated the state's population at 460,837. This year, the five largest cities and boroughs in the state have reported combined population increases of 49,799 — which alone would push Alaska over the 500,000 mark. The state will not

release an official estimate until February.

"If growth continues at the same rate (as in 1982) we're going to be over 500,000 in 1983," said Van Patten, an economist in the state Department of Labor.

The population boom between the 1980 to 1983 period exceeds the leaps of the Gold Rush, World War II and the pipeline era.

"In sheer numbers this would be the greatest influx," said John Whitehead, associate professor of history at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. "In the past it has taken at least a

decade to add 100,000 people to the state's population."

Based on figures provided by the Alaska Department of Labor and local governments throughout the state, The Daily News estimates the state's population at 505,000, an increase of more than 100,000 since the 1980 U.S. Census.

The Department of Labor does not base its population estimates solely on figures supplied by Alaska communities. The figures are suspect because communities receive state revenue-sharing money on the basis of population. They have an incentive

to report the highest possible populations, Van Patten said.

For that reason, Van Patten checked the figures against a formula based on elementary school enrollment, housing starts, births and deaths.

In addition to its burgeoning population, the Alaska economy has expanded by more than 40,000 jobs since 1980.

Those new jobs are the byproduct of subsidized home loans, permanent fund dividends, an increasing state payroll and massive government con-

See Page A-8 GFCWT-

Alaska becomes nation's fastest-growing state

Continued from Page A-8

spending won't be "as immediate and dramatic as the growth has been," Goldsmith said. "Businesses will try to tough it out."

Erickson agrees.

"The growth that has been coincident with state spending has occurred almost entirely in service areas" such as retail trade, communications and transportation, Erickson said.

"There is some reason to think that won't be lost. It depends on where and how fast declines in state spending occur and it depends on how much faith people have in Alaska."

The service sector of the economy is population sensitive. If people remain in Alaska despite a decrease in their standard of living, if they are willing to make do with less disposable income, then chances are good the economy can be weaned from state spending without too much social dislocation, Erickson said.

He also pointed out that:

- Much of the recent growth was needed. Compared to similar markets in other parts of the nation, the service economy in Alaska was underdeveloped.

- Alaska's basic industrial base will not be affected by contraction of state spending. Oil field employment may actually increase as production declines.

- Even today, construction is not a big part of the state economy. Construction employment is the same today — in terms of percentage of total labor force — as it was in 1963.

- There has been no five-year period since 1950 in which the service sector didn't add more jobs to the

state economy than the industrial sector.

If policy makers better understood the relationship between state spending and the economy, Erickson believes, they could mitigate the negative effects of future declines in Cash-on-the-Street.

Is it wise to spend hundreds of millions of dollars each year on new capital projects? On permanent fund dividends? On subsidized loans? Should the state spend money to keep down local property taxes? What is best for the economy? Which appropriations have the biggest effect, per dollar expended, on employment?

Without answers to questions like these, Erickson said, state leaders can't hope to soften the effects of future state spending cuts on the economy.

Right now, no one is seriously trying to find the answers. "There's been no institutional support for this kind of research," Erickson said.

Big spending cuts are inevitable because oil income is rapidly declining. That fact becomes apparent when state revenue projections are adjusted for inflation.

According to Matt Berman of the Institute for Social and Economic Research, oil revenues will decline 50 percent —

in terms of 1982 dollars — the early 1990s.

Nothing on the horizon capable of replacing the revenue now provided by Even royalty income generated by the proposed Al Natural Gas Transportation System will not be sufficient, Goldsmith said. Offshore exploration is taking place on federal leases.

By the mid-1990s, into income generated by the permanent fund will be state's second largest revenue source. How big a revenue source it becomes depends on how much money it sets today.

Alaska has already enjoyed five years of Prudhoe production. In six to ten years, production will decline significantly.

The choices facing lawmakers now are difficult. Should they maintain the state's thriving economy over the next few years by continuing to pump huge amounts of money into the market? Or should they cut spending today to keep the cost of basic government services affordable after 1990? There are many ways to accomplish these seemingly incompatible goals?

"There are no easy answers," Goldsmith said.

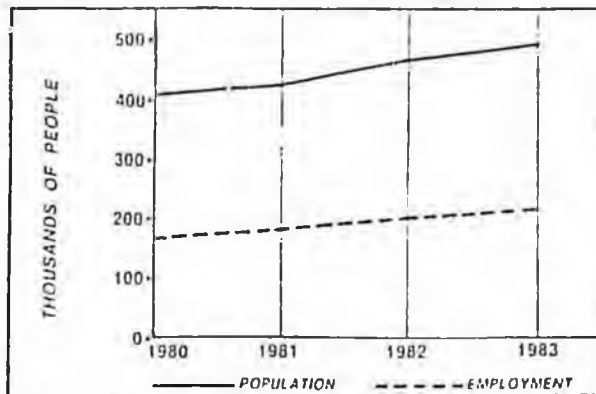
ATTENTION WOMEN . . .

Are you energetic, and like activity? Do you like people and contact with the public?

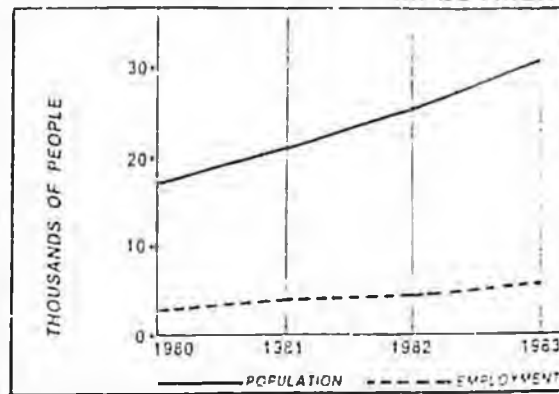
If so, and you'd like to work part time or full time, flexible hours or regular hours, then call Peter at 344-7844 to see about joining the team . . .

PINK ELEPHANT CAR WASH
8215 Old Seward Highway
Near Dimond on Old Seward

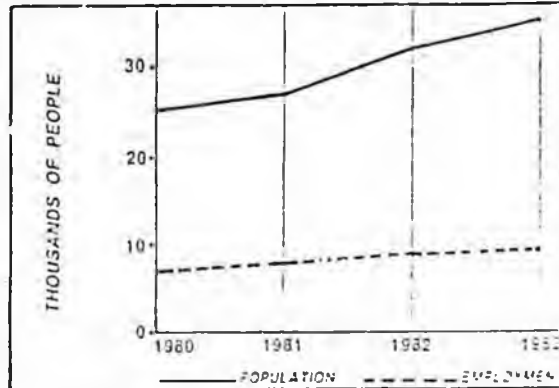
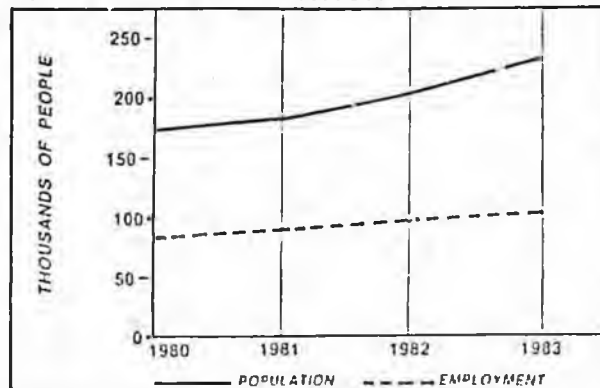
ALASKA POPULATION / EMPLOYMENT



MAT-SU POPULATION / EMPLOYMENT



ANCHORAGE POPULATION / EMPLOYMENT PENINSULA POPULATION / EMPLOYMENT



Charts: Daily News Staff

customers.

Sales tax revenues generated on retail sales in Kenai and Soldotna are up 40 percent over 1982.

"What's happening here is being evidenced everywhere else in Alaska," said Frank McIlhargey of the borough resource development office. "We're in the midst of a government-dollar-generated boom."

Assessing the effect of massive government spending on the economy is difficult. It was made easier in 1982 when economists Gregg Erickson and Tom Singer developed a way to track the money pumped into the economy by state government.

The result is a series of multi-billion dollar totals — based on checks actually issued by the treasury — that Erickson and Singer call Cash-on-the-Street.

Cash-on-the-Street includes loans by the Alaska Housing Finance Corp. and other state agencies, permanent fund dividends, the salaries paid state employees, operation and maintenance costs, general fund and bond financed capital projects.

It does not include debt service or money invested in

the permanent fund.

In four of the last five years, Cash-on-the-Street exceeded state general fund appropriations — the figure most often referred to as a measure of state spending.

In a September 1983 report, the state Department of Labor observed that "Alaska employment is closely correlated with Cash-on-the-Street. In a statistical sense, 95 percent of the growth in employment from 1973 through the first half of 1983 is explained by growth in Cash-on-the-Street."

According to Erickson and Singer, "statistical evidence suggests that state spending now accounts for 44 percent of Alaska personal income."

Cash-on-the-Street has increased steadily from \$1.5 billion in fiscal year 1979 to \$4 billion in 1983. It peaked during a three-month period in the summer of 1982 when the state paid \$1.3 billion to people and businesses in Alaska.

Cash-on-the-Street does not affect employment and population immediately, the economists said. There is a six-month to one-year lag, which means this year's boom is the result of last year's record spending.

It is unlikely that Cash-on-the-Street will again reach the record levels of 1982, according to the Labor department report. Oil revenues have declined since 1980, state spending is down. No Slope production will fall sharply after 1990. One-third of the known reserves in Prudhoe Bay have already been pumped through the pipeline.

The looming question is what happens to the state economy when the state no longer affords subsidies, loans, permanent fund dividends and huge expenditures on capital projects.

"Nobody really knows what's going to happen," says Scott Goldsmith, an economist with the Institute of Economic and Social Research at the University of Alaska.

"I've got to believe some of the small new businesses operating right at the margin now. When Cash-on-the-Street tails off, those marginal businesses are going to start failing and go under."

But Goldsmith says he doesn't see a bust in the future.

The economic contraction that follows a decline in state

See Page A-3 At a

Growth

Continued from Page A-1

struction budgets, according to a new report by the labor department.

Experts agree that \$14 billion in state spending — about 1½ times the amount spent on the trans-Alaska pipeline — is the underlying cause of the boom.

Despite recent population gains, Alaska remains the smallest state, trailing Vermont, which had 518,000 people in July 1982.

But Alaska, with a population increase of more than 10 percent between 1980 and 1982, is the fastest growing. In the same period, Vermont's population grew 1.3 percent.

If the Alaska economy continues its present pace for one more year, Vermont could be the smallest state in the nation by the end of 1984.

In Alaska, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough is the fastest growing area in the nation's fastest-growing state. Its population is up 71 percent since 1980, from 17,816 to 30,568.

During the same period, Anchorage added 56,415 people, an increase of 32 percent, for a total of 230,846.

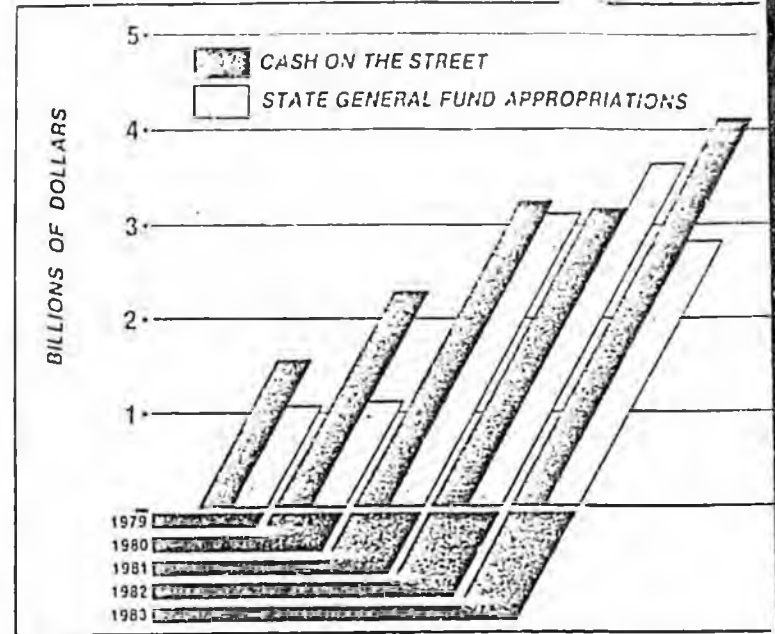
The population of the Kenai Peninsula is up 38 percent, Fairbanks is up 20 percent and Juneau is up 46 percent.

Rural Alaska is growing too, but at more moderate rates.

Rapid growth in the 1980s has not hit Alaska with the sudden, sledgehammer force of the pipeline years. Because it has come independent of a single mammoth project that focuses public attention, the growth has been felt area by area without being noted as a major statewide phenomenon.

In Anchorage, commuters are spending more time driving to and from work. School enrollment in Palmer is growing so fast that after the holidays some children will return to classes in a National Guard Armory. Vacancy signs are disappearing in Fairbanks and developers are building apartments again.

In Soldotna, the spruce trees behind Ellington's Hardware have been replaced by a McDonald's, a pizza restaurant, a Safeway and a 21-store



mall.

"It was kind of scary at first," said store owner Joan Ellington. But "after doing some reading about other places this has happened, we realized it could double our business."

Still, the changes amaze Ellington.

"It makes you wonder what's down here to bring all these people," she said.

The answer to her question is simple.

Work.

One clerk at Ellington's Hardware has been in the state 16 months. She came with her husband and four children. The other clerk arrived four years ago with five other family members.

Thousands of people are coming to Alaska to escape a bitter recession that has produced bread lines and soup kitchens in other parts of the country. They are leaving old jobs to find better ones.

"Economic opportunity is the No. 1 reason they're coming," said Neal Fried, an economist for the Alaska Department of Labor. "People have heard about wages. They've heard about the pipeline. Many have relatives here who tell them to come."

For many, the move has been a good one.

"There is a lot of opportunity for people here," Fried said. "But it is not a job market with a shortage of people. Unemployment hasn't come down."

In fact, despite the addition of 40,000 jobs to the economy, the unemployment rate actually increased from 5.3 percent to 10.1 percent during the last two years. Nearly 40,000 more people are looking for work in Alaska today than in 1981.

Still, it is better to be unemployed in Alaska than in the idle factory towns of Michigan or logging communities of northern Idaho. The chances of finding work in an expanding economy are better than in a stagnant one, Fried said.

Huge numbers of new Alaskans are not finding jobs in the oil, fishing and timber industries. Instead, they are working as carpenters, roofers, electricians, store managers, clerks, waitresses, food service gas station attendants, lawyers, engineers, surveyors, real estate agents, reporters, teachers. Some have started new businesses.

Two thousand jobs have been created on the Kenai Peninsula despite the lack of significant growth in the oil and fishing industries.

People are working in new shopping centers, in new restaurants, gift shops, nurseries, computer stores and sporting goods outlets. Oldtimers are starting to complain that downtown Soldotna looks like Northern Lights Boulevard in Anchorage.

Residential and commercial construction reached all-time highs in 1983. Homer Electric Association added 1,300 jobs



MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOX AB • PALMER, ALASKA 99645-1646 • PHONE 745 4822

GORDON C. TOPE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

November 16, 1983

Gary Thurlow
Manager
Matanuska-Susitna Borough
Box B
Palmer, AK 99645

Dear Gary:

The student population growth in the Mat-Su Borough School District has increased by 1,084 students in 18 months, making it the fastest growing school district in the state. While Anchorage schools are realizing a 3.8% growth factor this year, locally we are experiencing an increase of nearly 20%.

As you know, population projections place Alaska among the nation's three fastest growing states, with the bulk of the growth occurring along the Railbelt regions. This borough's potential for future economic growth, affordable housing, recreational opportunities and its proximity to Anchorage gives us every reason to confirm predictions that the local population will continue to increase into the next decade.

Obviously the growth is heavily impacting local schools, particularly in the Wasilla area. All Wasilla area elementary schools are near or beyond capacity, including Cottonwood Creek Elementary, which opened its doors this fall. Tanaina Elementary, scheduled to open next fall, would be nearly filled if it were open today.

Local taxpayers, as you know, are carrying a tremendous burden in bonded indebtedness for new schools construction. We are bonded for \$60 million, and await the construction of the Houston junior/senior high, west Palmer elementary and the second story addition to Big Lake Elementary. Those schools will take 2-3 years to complete and, even with moderate population growth, we are already two to three schools behind in our construction. Under these circumstances, taxpayers clearly cannot afford to continue to carry a percentage of the cost of new schools construction in this borough.

(2)

Certainly the worst impact is on the students. Iditarod Elementary has 618 students in a facility built for 400. Its kindergarten is currently housed in Wasilla High School, its first grade attends the old Wasilla Elementary, and its second grade has just been moved to Alcantra National Guard Armory for the remainder of the year. We will be double shifting Iditarod and Wasilla Junior High School next year.

As I'm sure you are aware, double shifting has many negative impacts. It is extremely detrimental to the quality of the academic program because students are reduced to learning basic subjects only. Arts, physical education, hot lunch and extra-curricular programs are eliminated. Important social development and reinforcement skills vital to today's youth are sacrificed.

Community education programs would also be eliminated in those buildings, and maintenance costs would increase because of the heavy usage. Double shifting would also increase the district's burden of transportation costs because of the added bus trips required. Though the state theoretically is supposed to fund transportation 100%, this district would have to pick up the costs incurred on the extra trips.

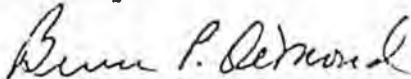
It is also critical that we maintain our present pupil-teacher ratio to ensure effective teaching in the classroom. The elementary school ratio with no kindergarten is 21:1 and 20:5 with a kindergarten; junior high is 19.5:1 and high school is 18:1. Counted in the teacher formula are regular classroom teachers, counselors, librarians, physical education and music teachers.

In addition to the more immediate problems of double shifting, Wasilla and Palmer high school enrollments are nearing the capacity level, mandating the planning of an addition to Palmer and another high school in the Wasilla area.

The majority of enrollments, however, are largely on the elementary level and we have every reason to believe that new families will remain in the Valley for a number of years. Consequently, we must plan now to accommodate these large numbers of younger children in secondary facilities in the future. I just read in the newspaper about a proposed 1,500 home subdivision near the Parks and Glenn Highways. If it is approved, the lower price range of the homes will attract young families and we could plan on at least that many more young children, in addition to the existing enrollment increases.

Again, taxpayers will not be able to afford to carry a percentage of the schools construction necessary to accommodate new students. We strongly urge you to seek other methods to fund these projects.

Sincerely,



Bruce P. DeMond
Assistant Superintendent

BPD/sch

NATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

1. Population: General

1980	17,816	
1981	22,300	25% increase
1982	26,002	16.6%
1983	30,000+ by fall	15.4% (estimate)
68% increase from 1980 to 1983		

2. Housing: General

- a) 110 new subdivisions since January 1, but these tend to contain fewer lots
- b) 1500 to 1600 projected completions March 1, 1983 to January 1, 1984
- c) 200 trailer spaces - Best View MH park - filled
- d) 1700 trailer spaces now available - Four Seasons Park*
- e) 150 rental units estimate complete by January 1
- f) Most active subdivisions appear to be:

Scottwood	Wasilla
Memory Lakes	Wasilla
Happy Mountain	Cottonwood Creek, Wasilla Secondary
Northwood	Wasilla
Edgewood	Wasilla
Shorewood	Palmer
Ravenview	Wasilla
Shellywood	Palmer
Wellingfield	Snowshoe, Wasilla Secondary
GVC	Wasilla
Village Park	Wasilla
Inlet View	Snowshoe, Wasilla Secondary
Valley Trails	Palmer

*At this time only 17 spaces appear to be ready for trailer occupancy.

3. Housing Completion/Enrollment Comparison

1251 house completions in 1982	=	$\frac{5/27/82-5/27/83}{}$ school increase 977.5
1600 completions (1983 estimate)	=	school increase of 1250 by 5/27/84 if same ratio holds (827) over projection



4. School Capacities with Portables:

<u>School</u>	<u>Capacity Including Portables</u>	<u>Projection</u>	<u>Capacity + or - Projection</u>
Big Lake	325	284	+ 41
Butte	525	377	+ 148
Glacier View	75	40	+ 35
Iditarod	600	498	+ 102
Palmer Junior High	450	430	+ 20
Palmer High	800	680	+ 120
Sherrod	500	496	+ 4
Sisventna	50	25	+ 25
Snowshoe	525	344	+ 181
Sutton	95	60	+ 35
Susitna Valley High	255	170	+ 85
Swanson	325	323	+ 2
Talkeetna	100	65	+ 35
Trapper Creek	100	40	+ 60
Wasilla Elementary	175	165	+ 10
Wasilla Junior High	725	580	+ 145
Wasilla High	1200	840	+ 360
Willow	175	125	+ 50
Cottonwood Creek	525	475	+ 50
Correspondence		<u>140</u>	
		6,157	

1983-84

Available classrooms = 347 Permanent constructions, 39 portables,

386 Total Teaching Stations

Budgeted Staff = 367

NOTE: Apparent extra teaching stations = 19. This is deceptive since itinerant staff uses a room in more than one building. Also, in the elementary schools, students rotate through music, library, and physical education stations. They must be placed in regular classrooms for the greatest part of the day, and the number of teaching stations does not accurately reflect the classrooms available for that purpose.

In addition, secondary teachers, by law, must have a planning period. Therefore utilization of the building staff for direct instruction is reduced by 20% at any one period. This factor plus scheduling difficulties, around an overcrowded lunch facility, have negative impact on the number of students who can be accommodated.

6/28/83

POTENTIAL DOUBLE-SHIFTING

Assumptions Are:

1. Wasilla Elementary, Iditarod, and Wasilla Junior High are the only schools vulnerable, at this time, for the 1983-84 school year.
2. That no other facility, such as Alcantra, would be available.
3. That grade enrollment patterns of students new to these schools will be substantially equal from one grade to the next.
4. That remaining schools (and parents) will prefer several more students per classroom rather than double shifting.
5. That double-shifting by grade level at Wasilla Junior High would allow contracted extra-curricular activities to remain essentially intact, although severe restrictions on practice times would be a problem.
6. That no hot lunches would be served and no lunch hour provided.
7. That the seven-period day would remain intact for both sessions at Wasilla Junior High and that no current course offerings would be deleted.
8. That kindergarten will remain in Wasilla High School.

Based On:

1. Number of classrooms available for regular instruction.
2. Increased staff to use all regular classrooms available.
3. Maximum of 30-32 per class in any one school (average).

Recommended Double-Shifting at These Enrollments:

	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Regular Staff</u>
Wasilla Elementary	225	7
Iditarod	700	22
Wasilla Junior High	700	30

Potential Double-Shifting.
Page 2.

Double Shift:

	<u>AM</u>		<u>PM</u>	
	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Wasilla Elementary	120	4	115	4
Iditarod	350	14	350	14
Wasilla Junior High	350	<u>17</u>	350	<u>17</u>
		<u>35</u>		<u>35</u>

Cost - Personnel:

11 additional regular classroom teachers \$41,950
 2 additional administrators (assume Yates would take 1 session at Wasilla Junior High)
 3 additional secretaries \$21,581 (1 range V, 2 range VI)
 6 additional aides \$15,724
 3 additional custodian II.'s \$28,440
 3 resource teachers \$41,950

Average + Benefits:

	<u>Wasilla Elementary</u>		<u>Iditarod</u>		<u>Wasilla Junior High</u>	
Teachers	(1)	\$41,950	(6)	\$251,700	(4)	\$167,300
Administrators	(1)	52,788	(1)	55,302	(diff)	8,000
Secretaries	(1)	21,581	(1)	21,581	(1)	21,581
Aides	(2)	31,448	(2)	31,448	(2)	31,448
Custodians	(1)	28,440	(1)	28,440	(1)	28,440
Resource Room	(1)	41,950	(1)	41,950	(1)	41,950
TOTALS		\$218,157		\$430,421		\$299,219

Support Staff:

No additional support staff are included in the above costs, other than resource teachers. Hopefully it will be feasible to adjust hours of PT, OT, Speech, and Psychologists to cover needs without additional hires.

Transportation Costs:

\$246,314 estimated (10 buses) maximum.

Can reduce cost to very small amount by adjusting Wasilla High and Big Lake hours to 8:20 am - 2:35 pm, and Snowshoe and Cottonwood Creek to 10:05 am - 4:20 pm.

Total potential cost = \$1,194,111.



Matanuska-Susitna Borough

BOX B, PALMER, ALASKA 99645 • PHONE 745-3246

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MSB POPULATION PROJECTIONS

(AMENDED)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Additional Population</u>
1982	26,002	----	
1983	27,640	+6.3	1,638
1984	29,879	+8.1	2,239
1985	32,927	+10.2	3,048
1986	37,471	+13.8	4,544
1987	44,103	+17.7	6,632
1988	50,101	+13.6	5,998
1989	53,558	+6.9	3,457
1990	57,254	+6.9	3,696
1991	61,205	+6.9	3,951
1992	62,674	+2.4	1,469
1993	64,617	+3.1	1,943
1994	68,236	+5.6	3,619
1995	71,511	+4.8	3,275
1996	74,657	+4.4	3,146
1997	77,494	+3.8	2,837
1998	78,966	+1.9	1,472
1999	80,782	+2.3	1,816
2000	84,175	+4.2	3,393
2001	87,205	+3.6	3,030

Table 39
 ANNUAL GROWTH RATES
 1970 - 1981

<u>Year</u>	<u>Mat-Su Borough Population</u>	<u>Percent of Change</u>
1970	6,509	--
1971	7,293	12.0%
1972	8,310	13.5%
1973	8,586	3.3%
1974	9,787	13.9%
1975	12,462	27.3%
1976	14,010	12.4%
1977	15,573	11.2%
1978	15,400	-1.1%
1979	18,536	20.4%
1980	23,177	25.0%
1981	22,339	-3.7%

Sources: Overall Economic Development Program, Inc., Volume II, 1980, p. 192; Overall Economic Development Program, Inc., Socio-Economic Data Pamphlet for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough by CH2M Hill, July 1981, p. 1; DOWL Engineers, May 1982.

PROJECTED ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT*

WEST PALMER AREA

1981-82	End of Year	691
1982-83	End of Year	735
1983-84	Projected Enrollment	879
1984-85	Estimated Enrollment	982
1985-86	Estimated Enrollment	1067
1986-87	Estimated Enrollment	1146
1987-88	Estimated Enrollment	1201

*Kindergarten students are counted 1/2 time.

CLASSROOM UTILIZATION

	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Number of Classrooms</u>	<u>Program Needs</u>	<u>Available Classrooms</u>
1981-82	691	44	43	+ 1
1982-83	735	48**	48	0
1983-84	879	49	52	- 4
1984-85	982	49	60	-11
1985-86	1067	75	65	+10
1986-87	1146	75	69	+ 6
1987-88	1201	75	73	+ 2

**Sutton added, increased by one (1) classroom summer, 1983

PROJECTED ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT*

WASILLA AREA

1981-82	End of Year	1176
1982-83	End of Year	1518
1983-84	Projected Enrollment	1670
1984-85	Estimated Enrollment	1837
1985-86	Estimated Enrollment	2021
1986-87	Estimated Enrollment	2223
1987-88	Estimated Enrollment	2445

*Kindergarten students are counted 1/2 time.

CLASSROOM UTILIZATION

	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Number of Classrooms</u>	<u>Program Needs</u>	<u>Available Classrooms</u>
1981-82	1176	70	72	- 2
1982-83	1518	70	77	- 7
1983-84**	1670	97	107	-10
1984-85	1837	97	122	-25
1985-86***	2021	137	144	- 7
1986-87	2223	137	148	-11
1987-88	2445	137	163	-26

**Cottonwood Creek opening September, 1983.

***Big Lake addition scheduled to open January, 1985, West Wasilla
scheduled to open September, 1985.

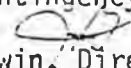
Potential Double-Shifting.
Page 3.

Other Considerations:

1. Wasilla Junior High experienced severe problems in the physical education and lunchroom facilities with an enrollment of 625. Any significant increase will make this an almost intolerable situation.
2. We are coming very close to using all available space for portables around these three schools. Portables added this summer will add to supervision problems, particularly at Iditarod.

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
P O BOX AB
PALMER AK 99645

ITEM FOR BOARD INFORMATION

BOARD MEETING DATE: July 12, 1983
MEMORANDUM NUMBER: 84-7
SUBJECT: Growth Contingency Report
FROM:  Jean Goodwin, Director of Elementary Education

EXPLANATION:

The Growth Contingency Report includes a summary of information received at the workshop on June 13 and the recommendations of the group that dealt with that information.

We have attempted to include both immediate and long range information, working with Rod Schulling from the Borough. Information continues to come in and some of it changes daily. In our discussion at the Board meeting you may have further recommendations or concerns which you wish to have included.

There are many very unpredictable factors which could influence population growth and densities. We have taken a fairly middle-of-the-road approach on the long range recommendations since the latest information tends to indicate a leveling off of economic growth trends over the next several years, and historical data would lend support to that. If you have questions prior to the Board meeting, please call.

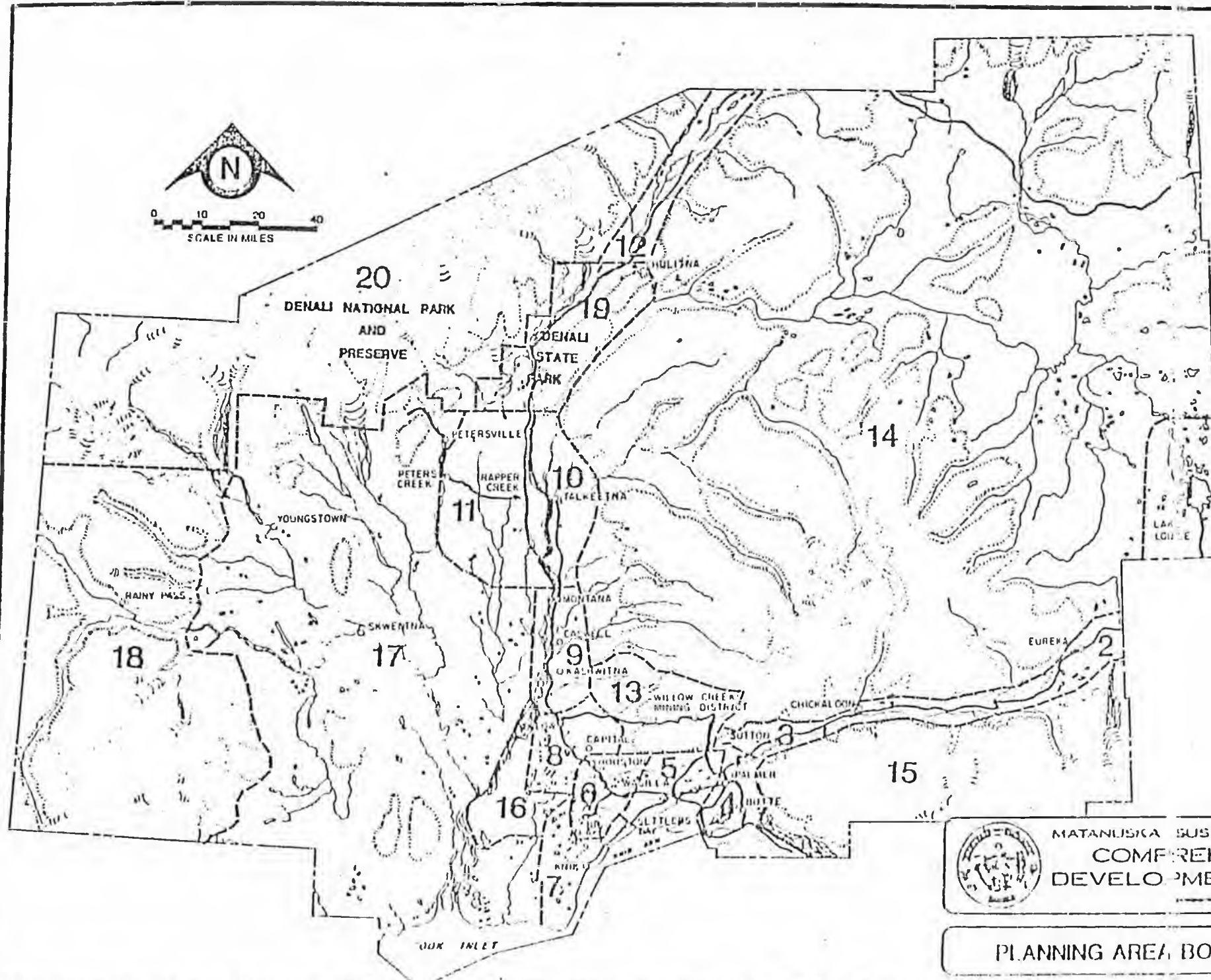
ATTACHMENTS:

Growth contingency data

1r


Agency Meeting,
13, SUMMARY

Center	Housing Start Project in	Single Family House Completion	AK Title Closed Transactions	Rental Units by Jan, 1981	Mobile Homes	Res Dvept Wasilla	Utilities/tele- phone Hookups	Septic Hookups	Credit Union Net Growth	Subdivision Activity	Impact Areas	Commercial Development
Winter/HIA	32 (Palmer)						1100 in '03 102 in '02 growth			1,249 lots available	Palmer	
Wesley Olson/HIA Brown/AK Title, City Bd of Realtors	2,000		MLS 360 to May 31, 1983								Palmer	
City Bd of Realtors	2,500	1,500	544 through 4/30/83	150-175							Palmer Wasilla	A new permanent employees
J Ortega/SNS Johnson & RICE City/Hat-Su Home Bids	(see attached list of most active subdivisions) 2,000	1,600								81% growth in sales thru May 652 units pres. under constr. 30 parcel sub. (new) 19 new families	Palmer Wasilla hvy Palmer Wasilla Tallroena Trapper Creek Su Valley	
Wm Armstrong/Borough	15				3 parks 30-45 lots 4 Seasons 1700, Best View 200						Snowshoe Palmer	
John Ungerecht/Borough Strawn/Borough and CU								81-82FY 1646 82-83FY 2259				
George Carte & Dave Lab/City of Palmer	100 to 180	177 permits + or - 10%		21						1,300 lots available	Palmer	100% inc in assessed valuation to date 1983 due to public projects
John Sculling/Borough old Newcomb/Wasilla Member of Commerce	Gave population projections (see attached)									110 new reg. 1983 to date		
	(Information covered within other reports)				Large inc. predicted fall '85							200 new jobs (prim.) this year to date
John O'Brien/Houston HIA	Gave population statistics									Filling up existing sub. lot of road requests	Wasilla Big Lake Was Jr High Su Valley	
Virginia Smith & Bob Hos/Principals Assn Joseph LaBeau/Env Chief Officer	Projections are low both for Snowshoe and Wasilla proper.							2,000 Instd				



Planning /

- Road Served Areas**
1. Lake Louise
 2. Glenn Highway
 3. Sutton
 4. Palmer/Butte
 5. Wisilla
 6. Houston/Big Lake
 7. Knik / Pt. MacKenzie
 8. Willow
 9. Caswell/Kastner
 10. Talkeetna
 11. Trapper Creek/Pe...
 12. North Parks High...
 13. Hatcher Pass
- Non Road Served Area**
14. Talkeetna Mount...
 15. Chugach Mount...
 16. Susitna Corridor
 17. Susitna Basin
 18. Alaska Range
- Legislatively Designated**
19. Denali State Park
 20. Denali National Park


MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH
COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
PREPARED BY DAVID STRAIN

PLANNING AREA BOUNDARIES

ENROLLMENT REPORT FOR 1/6/84

	KDG	PRE SCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	GRAND TOTAL	LAST YEAR	+/- PROJECTED	PROJECTED
BIG LAKE	22.5		51	60	44	39	46	51							313.5	216.5	+ 29.5	284
BUTTE	28.5	4	57	60	56	66	55	59							385.5	370.0	+ 8.5	377
COTTONWOOD	41.0	11	78	82	75	66	81	77							511.0		+ 36.0	475
CORRESP.	51.0		9	7	9	6	7	13	13	20	18	14	15	9	191.0	163.0	+ 51.0	140
GLACIER VIEW	5.0		4	4	2	6	3	6	2	6	2	1	1	1	43.0	37.5	+ 3.0	40
IDITAROD			3	7	123	115	107	140							495.0	500.0	- 3.0	498
PALMER JR									225	212					437.0	386.0	+ 7.0	430
PALMER HIGH											224	163	179	142	708.0	625.0	+ 28.0	680
SHERROD					126	123	147	140							536.0	523.0	+ 40.0	496
SKWENINA				1		1	1		3	4	1	2		3	16.0	23.0	- 9.0	25
SNOWSHOE	40.0		82	74	69	69	71	77							482.0	531.5	+138.0	344
SU-VALLEY									30	38	25	24	19	27	163.0	156.0	- 7.0	170
SUTTON	3.5		17	13	12	11									56.5	47.5	- 3.5	60
SWANSON	76.0		159	128											363.0	311.5	+ 40.0	323
TALKEETNA	6.0		15	12	16	10	15	11							85.0	66.0	+ 20.0	65
TRAPPER CR.	.5		6	9	3	9	3	11							41.5	39.0	+ 1.5	40
WASILLA ELEM.	75.5		131	131											337.5	195.5	+172.5	165
WASILLA JH									327	337					664.0	612.5	+ 84.0	580
WASILLA HIGH										279	243	208	161		891.0	741.0	+ 51.0	840
WILLOW	8.5		16	24	21	20	21	21							137.5	129.5	+ 12.5	125
TOTALS	358.0	15	628	612	556	541	561	608	600	617	549	447	422	343	3857.0	5674.5	+700.0	6157

Enrollment 1/6/84
 Enrollment 12/23/83
~~628 633 638~~ Increase

Enrollment 1/6/84
 Same Day 1982
 Increase

Increase
 Enrollment 1/6/84
 Projected
 Over

ENROLLMENT REPORT FOR MAY 20, 1983

	KDG	PRE SCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	GRAND TOTAL	LAST YEAR	+/- PROJECTED	PROJECTED
	10.5		40.0	42	31	30	34	31							218.5	173	+30.5	188
(1)	19.5	8.0	61.0	53	60	53	53	68							375.5	300	+33.5	342
(2)	49.0		11.0	8	14	6	14	5	11	10	11	12	12	9	172.0	155	+46.0	126
(3)	1.0		4.0	2	4	4	8	4	8	3	2	2	1		43.0	49	-9.0	52
(5)		6.5	4.5	125	110	130	153	1							530.0	489	+155.0	375
(19)									196	201					397.0	316	+47.0	350
(19)											159	161	137	122	579.0	555	-56.0	635
(36)					119	133	133	157							542.0	465	+72.0	470
(24)																		
(1.5)			1.0	1	1	2		3	4	1	4	3	2	1	23.0	16	+9.0	14
(2.3)	36.0		90.0	91	85	89	94	80							565.0	423	+105.0	460
(1)									34	23	20	22	22	19	140.0	121	+12.0	128
(3)	8.0		12.0	14	12	8									54.0		+19.0	35
(4)	51.0		138.0	129											328.0	227	+66.0	262
(2.5)	6.0		11.0	10	9	15	9	15							75.0	61	+19.0	56
(4)	2.0		6.0	2	5	5	10	8							38.0	35	+4.0	34
(5)	65.0	4.0	138.0												207.0	93	+81.0	126
(2.6)							132	274	219				1		626.0	364	+136.0	490
(5)											222	198	151	134	705.0	646	-20.0	725
(7)	4.5		30.0	14	17	19	19	18							121.5	93	+18.5	103
(7)	262.5	18.5	546.5	491	467	494	527	522	527	457	418	398	326	285	5,739.5	4,765.5	+768.5	4,971

Enrollment 5/20	5,739.5
Enrollment 5/13	5,748.0
Decrease	8.5
Enrollment 5/20	5,739.5
Same Day 1982	4,765.5
Increase	974.0
Enrollment 5/20	5,739.5
Projected	4,971.0
Over	768.5
5/13	5,748.0
5/6	5,760.5
4/29	5,755.0
4/22	5,747.5
4/15	5,734.5
4/8	5,710.0
3/31	5,692.0
3/25	5,681.0
3/18	5,671.0
3/11	5,650.5
3/2	5,643.5
2/25	5,647.0
2/18	5,632.5
2/11	5,641.0
2/4	5,637.5
1/28	5,631.5
1/21	5,626.5
1/14	5,684.5
1/7	5,674.5
12/22	5,648.0
12/10	5,658.5
12/3	5,672.0
11/24	5,660.0
11/19	5,659.0
11/12	5,671.5
11/5	5,651.0
10/29	5,630.5
9/10 (First Week)	5,349.0
Opening	5,184.5

HIGH

17-1 over

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: SEN. FERGUSON PAGE 1
 PROJECT TITLE: KOTZEBUE TECHNICAL CENTER DORMITORY
 LOCATION: KOTZEBUE ELECTION DIST(S): /
 APPROPRIATE TO: START DATE: MMY END DATE: MMY
 STATE AGENCY
 MUNICIPAL GRANT
 FUNDING

	PROJECT COST	--- OPERATIONAL COSTS ---
		1ST YR FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS		
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH		
1004 GENERAL FUND	1700.0	
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS		
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS		
10??		
10??		

TOTALS:

POSITIONS (FTE):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 8 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)
 010 THE KOTZEBUE TECHNICAL CENTER DORMITORY PROJECT HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM
 020 6.1 MILLION TO 1.7 MILLION. THE KTC DORMITORY WILL HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 1
 030 160 STUDENTS WHO ARE OUTSIDE THE KOTZEBUE AREA. THE NEED IS VERY CRITICAL
 040 L. THE DORM WILL BE FUNCTIONAL WITH CONSTRUCTION COST OF 90.00 A SQ. FT.
 LGFCPP3/01 - 02 ERROR(S) DETECTED. CORRECT AND RE-ENTER...

GOV. THE DEPARTMENT FOR: REP. ANCHORAGE DISTRICT: 0001 PAGE 1
 SUBJECT TITLE: LEAKS ON HIGH DRAIN SYSTEM
 LOCATION: ANCHORAGE ELECTION DIST(3): 07 / 07
 START DATE: 0684 END DATE: 0685
 _ APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	OPERATIONAL COSTS	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	114.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1008 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
10??			
10??			
TOTALS:	114.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 3 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)
 010 #1001 LEAKS ON HIGH DRAIN SYSTEM TO PREVENT EROSION
 020
 030
 040
 MODIFY AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH NO CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: REP. ANCHORAGE DISTRICT-WIDE PAGE 1
 PROJECT TITLE: MT. VIEW ELEMENTARY UPGRADE OF HEATING AND VET
 LOCATION: ANCHORAGE ELECTION DIST(S): 07 / 07
 START DATE: 0068 END DATE: 4068

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	OPERATIONAL COSTS	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1003 GENERAL FUND	303.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
10??			
10??			
TOTALS:	303.0	0.0	0.0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 8 LINES/PAGE. (SOME PAGES WITH '000'))
 POSITIONS (TE):
 030 *****
 040 *****
 MODIFY AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH NO CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: REP ANCHORAGE DISTRICT-WIDE PAGE 1
 PROJECT TITLE: CENTRAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL SECOND FLOOR
 LOCATION: ANCHORAGE ELECTION DIST(S): 07 / 07
 START DATE: 0684 END DATE: 0685

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	--- OPERATIONAL COSTS ---	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	367.8		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
1077			
1077			

TOTAL: 367.8 0.0

(ALL MONETARY)

REMARKS: 1.50 LINES PER 3 LINES/PARA. 2.50 LINES PER 1.50 LINES/PARA WITH (54').
 WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS ADDITION, CENTRAL JHC WILL CONFORM TO 21
 BOARD JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS, ENHANCE THE EXISTING PHYSICAL ED
 FACILITY CLASS AND HAVE MORE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL USE
 AS NECESSARY. ENTER UNDER SOURCE TO STATE RECORD.

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: RES ANCHORAGE DISTRICT-WIDE
 PROJECT TITLE: INLET VIEW OFFICE & KINDERGARTEN

LOCATION: ANCHORAGE

ELECTION DIST(S): 07 / 07
 START DATE: 0684 END DATE: 0685

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	--- OPERATIONAL COSTS ---	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1000 FEDERAL FUNDS			
1001 FEDERAL FUND MATCH			
1094 GENERAL FUND	438.0		
1095 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
1072			
1072			
TOTALS:	438.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX, 8 LINES PARA, BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)
 010 ##THIS PROJECT WILL ENLARGE THE KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOM BY UPGRADING TO D
 020 ISTRIC STANDARD WITH A 24 BY 36 FOOD ADDITION TO THE SOUTHWEST END OF
 030 THE BUILDING. IT WILL ALSO ALLOW FOR A REMODELING AND EXTENSION OF THE
 040 OUTERWALLS OF THE OFFICE, BOOK AND WORKROOM AREAS.
 00017 AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH NO CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: REP. ANCHORAGE DISTRICT-WIDE PAGE 4
 PROJECT TITLE: LAKE OTIS ELEMENARY SCHOOL REMODELING
 LOCATION: ANCHORAGE ELECTION DIST(S): 07 & 07
 START DATE: 0684 END DATE: 0685

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	AMOUNT	OP. BAYNALL	OTIS
		FULL	FULL
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	19.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
1070			
	19.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (30 LINES MAX. 0 LINES/PARA. BEGIN ENT. WITH '##'.)
 010 *LAKE OTIS IS AN OLDER SCHOOL THAT NEEDS REMODELING TO BRING IT UP TO THE
 026 ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT STANDARDS. SPECIFIC IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE THE
 030 OFFICE AREA, TEACHER'S LOBBY, A RELOCATION OF THE NURSES OFFICE AND STO
 046 RAGE AREA AND REMODEL ONE ROOM INTO A STORAGE AREA AND TEACHER'S WORKROOM
 0015. AS NECESSARY. ENTER... CENTER WITH NO CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)

DEPT. OF CHRONIC DISEASES
EAGLE RIVER ADDITION

LOCATION: EAGLE RIVER

ELECTION DISTRICT: 5 YE
END DATE: 0685

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

OPERATIONAL COSTS
1ST YR FULL YR

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	2532.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
10??			
10??			
TOTALS:	2532.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 8 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)

010 ##THIS FUNDING WILL PROVIDE A FOUR ROOM ADDITION WITH MULTIPURPOSE ROOM,
020 RESTROOMS, STORAGE SPACE, NURSING STATION AND A FACULTY LOUNGE AS WELL
030 AS EXPAND THE PARKING AREA AND ALLOW FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND LAND PURC
040 HASE IN EAGLE RIVER.
050 UNIFY AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH NO CHANGE TO STORE RECORD)

CAPITAL COMPONENT: 50% ASBESTOS REMOVAL PROJECT BUDGET: DISTRICT-WIDE

LOCATION: ANCHORAGE

ELECTION DIST(S): 07 / 07

START DATE: 0684 END DATE: 0685

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	OPERATIONAL COSTS	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	5000.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1029 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
10??			
10??			
TOTALS:	3000.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX, 8 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)

010 ## THIS FUNDING WILL ALLOW THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TO REMOVE FRIABLE ASBESTO
 020 S WHERE IT HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITHIN PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS. SCHOOLS
 030 AFFECTED INCLUDE BARTLETT, DIMOND, EAST, WEST, CLARK, AND HT. SPURR ELEM
 040 ENTARY.

MODIFY AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH NO CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: REP. ANCHORAGE DISTRICT-WIDE PAGE 1

PROJECT TITLE: SECTION 18 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

LOCATION: ANCHORAGE

ELECTR. DIST. NO.

START DATE: 0000

END DATE: 0000

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	OPERATING COSTS	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	2500.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1022 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
10??			
10??			
TOTALS	2500.0	0.0	0.0

POSTURE: CTR

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX, 8 LINES/FORM, BEGIN PAGE WITH 100)
 010 THIS SCHOOL IS NECESSARY TO RELIEVE PROSPECTED OVERCROWDING AT THE
 020 TTC LOOP, HUFFMAN, TODD, AND POSSIBLY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. THE
 030 SCHOOL DISTRICT HAS ALREADY CHOSEN A SITE NORTH OF HANSEN JUNIOR HIGH
 040 SCHOOL.
 MODIFY AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH 10 CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)

Amalgamated Sewer Projects

1. ESSENTIAL FOR THE OPERATION OF THE DISTRICT

1964-1965

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
DENALI FUNDAMENTAL S-G/11-12	12	Heating system renovation.

This project will completely renovate the heating system at Denali Elementary School. The District experiences an extremely high level of maintenance attention to keep the building operating. Additionally, the existing roof membrane has deteriorated to the point that there are leaks throughout the school. The existing roof insulation is far below energy code standards and is saturated in many locations. A complete roof tearoff and replacement is urgently required.

Fire Code:	861,720
Less available funds:	89,070
	<hr/> -250,000
Project Estimate:	700,790

1 2 3

MAINTENANCE REQUESTS

8

Roofing repairs - Phase I
(estimates supplied by
School District
Maintenance staff)

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>SQ. FT.</u>	<u>COST</u>
Chugiak High	(187,350)	1,451,963
Denali	(72,267)	560,069
Diamond	(40,400)	310,000
Eagle River*	(40,041)	190,320
Inlet View	(28,700)	222,425
Wood, Gladys	(36,258)	281,000
TOTAL	(405,016)	3,015,777

* Eagle River Roof Replacement is
calculated at a lower rate due to
current C.I.P. funds.

Project Estimate: 3,015,777

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT

PROJECT

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
S-E, 4, 6, 11/11-9, 11, 13, 15

1

Asbestos Removal

Federal health and safety guidelines specify that friable asbestos should be identified where it exists in public school buildings. While not termed to be immediately dangerous, the presence of this substance may be, in the long term, potentially hazardous. Schools currently designated as being included within the priority one grouping for immediate removal are: Bartlett, Dimond, East, and West High Schools, Clark Junior High, and Mt. Spurr Elementary.

Project Estimate: 10,000,000

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE
FIRE LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL S-II/II-15	3	Construct a 24-classroom elementary school approximately 50,250 square feet in size.	The area in which this school would be located is growing rapidly through the opening of new subdivisions. There is also extensive new home construction planned for the near future. This facility is required to reduce present and projected conditions of crowding at Eagle River Elementary. A site would need to be procured for the school, possibly using funds from the 1982 bond package, and in accordance with the ASD 20-Year School Site Selection Plan.	Project Estimate: 10,114,700
SECTION 16 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL S-E/II-8	4	Construct a 24-classroom elementary school approximately 50,250 square feet in size.	The area in which this school would be located is growing rapidly through the opening of new subdivisions including the Municipality's largest single housing development: Independence Park. This facility will be required to relieve projected crowded conditions at Abbott Loop, Huffman, Tudo, and possibly O'Malley Elementary Schools. The School District already has a 15-acre site available for this facility, located north of the new Hanshew Junior High School.	Project Estimate: 10,402,600

13

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COSTS
EAGLE RIVER S-II/II-15	2	Four-room addition with multipurpose room, restrooms, storage space, nursing station and faculty lounge. Expand the parking area. Site improvements. Land purchase.	<p>The Eagle River Elementary attendance area is currently experiencing rapid growth, as is evidenced by the large number of new single-family residences. The projected enrollment for school year 1984-85 is 738, or 318 over the building's capacity. With these indicators, plus a large amount of undeveloped land within the boundaries, it follows that the increase of four classrooms to the school is critical.</p> <p>This project would provide the following: 1) A nursing station secluded to allow uninterrupted testing and first aid treatment of students. The existing station is utilized as a mailroom, office supply area and office for the Community School. 2) A testing/conference room located adjacent to the nursing station. This would allow for a meeting place for health-related disciplines such as speech, psychology, and physical and occupational therapy. There is no such facility at present. 3) A complex of "resource" rooms are needed for the School District programs that will serve to supplement daily classroom programs. Additional programs also requiring space include art, music and special tutorial services. 4) A staff lounge capable of accommodating twenty-four staff members. The existing lounge was designed to accommodate ten staff members in a 10' x 24' area. 5) A central area is needed where all types of duplicating machines can be located. 6) Storage space is also needed.</p> <p>The expansion of the building will necessitate the moving and upgrade of the parking lot and bus loading areas. In conjunction with this project, the existing roof will be replaced. Eagle River Elementary was enlarged in 1972 but the surrounding parking area was not expanded. The community of Eagle River</p>	

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COSTS
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EAGLE RIVER (continued)
S-II/II-15

2

has increased greatly as has the school population. This increase has also given rise to an increase in vehicular traffic. The 33 parking spaces are inadequate and fall below the standard school requirement of 50 spaces. The parking should be enlarged by leveling, grading and asphaltting.

Eagle River Elementary was enlarged in 1972 but the surrounding playground areas were not expanded. The playground should be enlarged by leveling, grading, and installing fencing and equipment on the .5 acre playground area.

The project would also purchase approximately two acres on the southwest boundary of the existing Eagle River Elementary site. This land would provide flexibility in resolving existing playground, traffic and parking, and potential building expansion problems. It should be noted the existing Eagle River Elementary site is 7.98 acres - well below the 15 acre site standard for new elementary schools. The problem of insufficient acreage is compounded by the large number of students, utilization of portables and volume of traffic. The additional purchase of land may help resolve issues of liability on the existing Eagle River School site.

	4,472,590
Land Purchase:	110,000
Fire Code:	81,810
	<hr/>
Project Estimate:	4,664,400

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE

SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON

LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
FISHERIES SUB-COMMITTEE



P.O. BOX 143
SITKA, ALASKA 99835

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4916

YAKUTAT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT:
HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION AND REMODEL

\$2,250,000

This appropriation is for construction of two additional classrooms to the high school and the elimination of three extremely dilapidated portable/modular classrooms currently in use. The Yakutat high school is far too small for current enrollment and is in very poor condition. This funding is necessary immediately in order to meet fire and safety requirements as well as provide badly needed instructional space.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE

SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON

LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
FISHERIES SUB-COMMITTEE



P O. BOX 143
SITKA, ALASKA 99835

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4915

SOUTHEAST ISLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT:

THORNE BAY VOCATIONAL/ SPECIAL SERVICES ADDITION

\$523,000

This appropriation is for construction of an addition to the Thorne Bay School to replace the three old logging camp bunkhouses which are currently used for vocational, kindergarten, and special education services. The fire marshall cited many violations in the currently used building but has granted an extension for occupancy based on the fact that the district is actively seeking funding for a new facility which will be up to code. The only alternative is simply closing the current facility.

This project is given the highest priority ranking by the Department of Education. Thorne Bay is an isolated island community but growing and developing. It is very important that funding be secured for this school addition this year.

DISTRICT Southeast Island | SCHOOL Thorne Bay

K-6 35 7-8 10 9-12 25 | PROJECT NAME Vocational/Special Services Addition
 DESIGN ENROLLMENT

PROJECT TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> ADDITION <input type="checkbox"/> REMODELING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REPLACEMENT <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR MAINTENANCE <input type="checkbox"/> UTILITIES <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	PROJECT JUSTIFICATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEALTH OR LIFE SAFETY <input type="checkbox"/> UNHOUSED STUDENTS <input type="checkbox"/> PROTECTION OF STRUCTURE <input type="checkbox"/> FUNCTIONAL UPGRADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CODE UPGRADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATING COST SAVINGS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
--	---

CONSTRUCTION START March 1984 | COMPLETION DATE August 1984

PROJECT ESTIMATED TO INCREASE DECREASE | DISTRICT OPERATING BUDGET \$ no change

SCHOOL SITE: EXISTING, OR NEW SITE; IF NEW, ACQUISITION COST \$ _____

PRIMARY UTILITIES: WILL THIS PROJECT INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES ON SITE?
 OIL STORAGE _____ GALLONS WATER SUPPLY
 FULL ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION _____ KW SEWAGE DISPOSAL

ALTERNATIVES. LIST TWO OR MORE ALTERNATIVES TO THIS CONSTRUCTION AND WHY REJECTED.
 1. Continue use of converted logging camp bunkhouses. Rejected due to code problems, and inadequacy of structure for our program.
 2. Abandon bunkhouses. Would have no space for industrial and kindergarten programs.

COMPLETE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, ADDITIONS, REPLACEMENT OR REMODELING PROJECTS ONLY:

PROGRAM AREA	GROSS SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE				
	GUIDELINES	EXISTING	REQUESTED	PROPOSED TOTAL	DOE USE ONLY
ELEMENTARY CLASSROOMS *	3600	3965	650		
SECONDARY CLASSROOMS	1800	2359	800		
LIBRARY/MEDIA	1400	1386	1100		
SCIENCE	1000	990	-		
INDUSTRIAL ED **	1200	1300	1300		
BUSINESS ED	400	400	-		
HOME SCIENCE	600	600	-		
MULTI PURPOSE	4500	4800	450		
SUPPLEMENTARY (<u>20</u> %)**	4350	4000			
TOTAL	18,850*	19,800	2,400	19,800	

AGE & CONDITION OF EXISTING FACILITIES: 20 years old. Poor condition.

JUSTIFICATION & COMMENTS (ATTACH AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION, E.G., INSPECTION REPORTS FROM STATE FIRE MARSHALL, AND HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES, ETC.):
 See attached reports.
 * Revised Guidelines allow total of 19,500
 ** Space which is now existing will be demolished to allow new construction.
 All space to be built new to replace existing voc. ed. and special services building which will be demolished.

FOUNDATION FORMULA ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS:	PRESENT	AFTER CONSTRUCTION
ELEMENTARY (GRADES 1 TO 6)	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>
SECONDARY (GRADES 7 TO 12)	<u>25</u>	<u>35</u>
SPECIAL ED F.T.E.	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
VOCATIONAL ED F.T.E.	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

SUBMITTED BY: Robert J. Galambos | July 14, 1982
 SIGNATURE | DATE

802

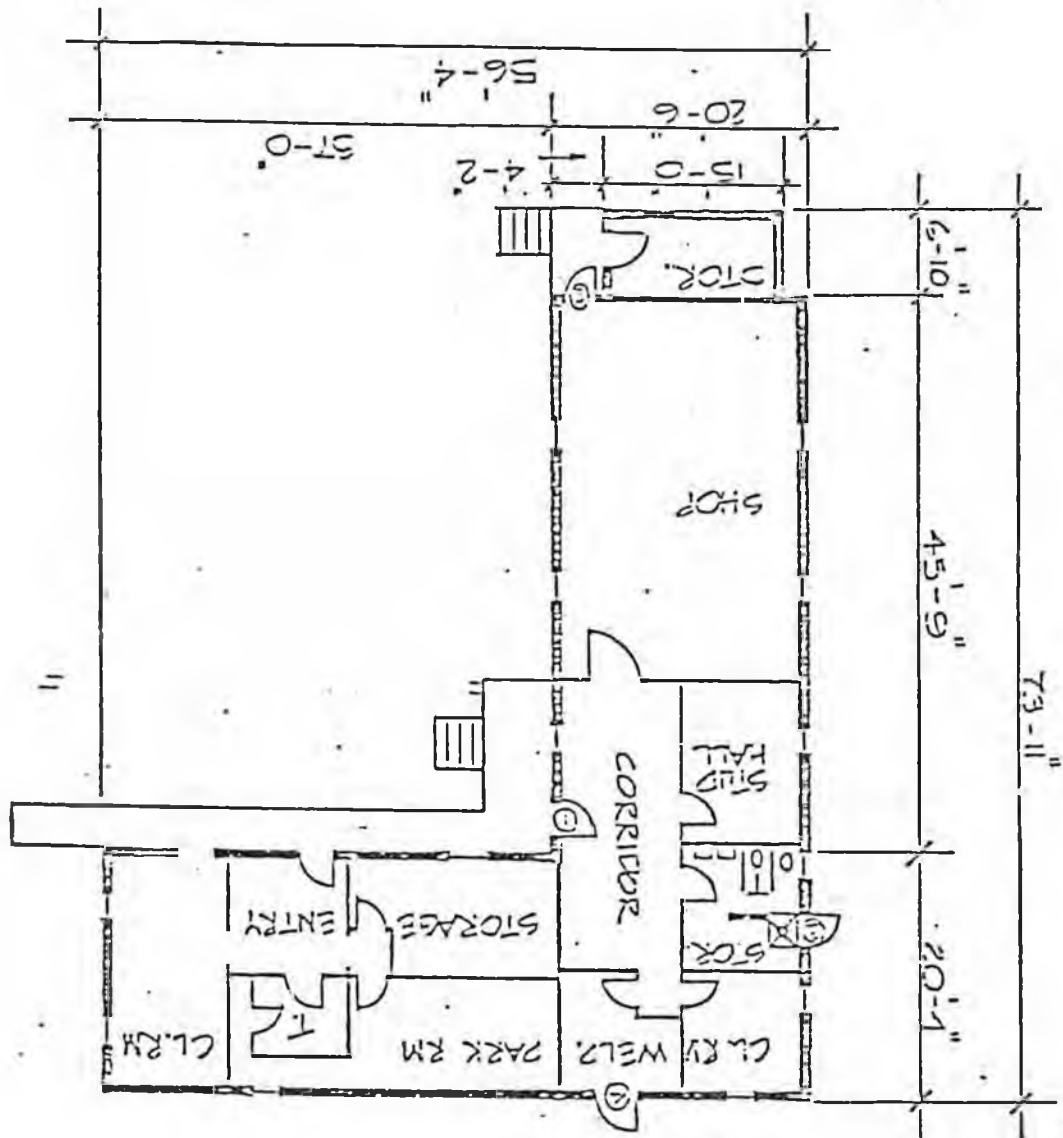


PHOTO BY: [illegible]
SOCIAL EDUCATION DIVISION

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

Ralph Gregory
Facilities Coordinator
Southeast Island School District
P.O. Box 8340
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901

August 11, 1983
RECEIVED

AUG 15 1983

Southeast Island
School District
SUBJECT: Thorne Bay High School
Fire & Life Safety Survey
of March 25, 1982

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

REPLY TO:

POUCH N
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4331
 POUCH 6313
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502
(907) 272-2404/6
 1979 PEGER ROAD
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-4002

Dear Ralph:

Reference is made to Item No. 33 of the above cited survey and our recent telephone conversation.

Item No. 33 is modified as follows. Shop Vac's shall be attached to each dust producing machine in such a manner as to collect dust as the equipment is utilized. The shop will be cleaned regularly and thoroughly so as to eliminate any accumulation of wood dust.

The above may be revoked, requiring a complete dust collection system if the shop is found to be excessively dusty during future inspections.

This action is taken based on your representation that the District is actively seeking funding for a new wood shop facility which when constructed will be properly equipped per the Uniform Building Code.

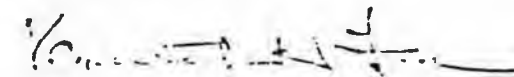
A revised compliance date for Item No. 33 is hereby established as November 15, 1983.

Your written certification of compliance must be forwarded to this office within ten days following that date, November 15, 1983.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please feel free to contact this office at 465-4331 or write Pouch N, Juneau, Alaska 99811.

Sincerely,

GORDON E. BRUNTON
Acting Director



By: Kenneth H. Lea
Deputy Fire Marshal I

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE - SENATE

SENATOR RICHARD I. ELIASON

LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
FISHERIES SUB-COMMITTEE



P.O. BOX 143
SITKA, ALASKA 99835

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4916

KAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT: ELEMENTARY AND HIGH
SCHOOL FIRE/ SAFETY UPGRADE

\$616,000

This appropriation is for upgrade work to correct serious fire and safety code deficiencies in both schools in Kake. A description of the scope of the work proposed is attached.

This project is ranked very high (number 12 statewide) on the Department of Education priority list.

2. KAKE SCHOOLS UPGRADE \$ 616,000
=====

A. REPAIRS/IMPROVEMENTS TO ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Both the elementary and high school buildings in Kake have serious and extensive fire and safety code deficiencies which are potentially life threatening to their occupants. There is also considerable deterioration of the roofing, ceilings, foundations and flooring in both buildings that has been neglected for years.

The most glaring of the repair and upgrade needs were defined in 1979 and '80 in an inspection and evaluation done by the Alaska Dept. of Transportation and Public Facilities. Since the time of that report, more deterioration has occurred for lack of proper corrective efforts. The list of immediately needed improvements as defined by ADOT/PF includes:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL:

- Widen the corridors and make them one hour fire rated (a major renovation)
- Install one hour fire rated doors with auto closers
- Bring the fuel tank installation up to code
- Repair the leaking water system
- Provide proper foundation drainage & regrade adjacent to the building
- Repair or replace floor tile
- Repair siding and window sills
- Install proper out-swinging doors with panic hardware
- Install weather stripping
- Install handrails and repair ramp landing
- Install proper lighting and exit lights
- Repair improper wiring
- Install adequate boiler controls and safeguards

HIGH SCHOOL:

- Install exit lighting
- Install proper electrical grounding system
- Install adequate boiler controls and safeguards
- Repair roofing, siding and ceiling
- Repair foundation
- Repair wall damage
- Install adequate kitchen ventilation system
- Install adequate bathroom plumbing and fixtures
- Repair heating and ventilation units
- Install fire alarm system
- Install dust collection system in shop
- Repair shop walls to meet appropriate fire codes

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU SCHOOL DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 803 • DOUGLAS, ALASKA 99824

February 6, 1984

The Honorable Bill Ray
Alaska Senate
Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811

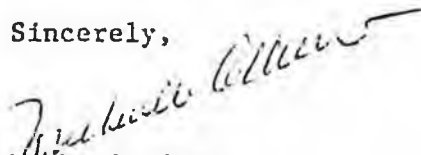
Dear Senator Ray:

Your continued concern, support, and understanding for the importance of maintaining quality educational facilities in Juneau is indeed appreciated. The citizens of Juneau take great pride in their schools and realize the important relationship between learning and the surrounding physical environment.

In response to your request for additional data on Juneau's Major Maintenance CIP budget proposal, I submit the enclosed information. For the sake of clarity, I have categorized the projects according to their respective maintenance programs. These programs will help to ensure the promotion of education and the longevity of the facilities.

If there is any additional information that you may require, please do not hesitate to call me at 586-2303.

Sincerely,


Michael Adams
Superintendent

MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

1. Repair and Replacement Maintenance - Repairs due to breakdowns, loss of efficiency, and/or substitution of new components for old or worn out parts. Due to the extensive use to which the Juneau School District facilities are subjected (yearly educational programs, community school activities, extra-intra murals, citizen and organizational meetings, etc.), there is a high degree of wear on the buildings and their equipment. Periodic repair or replacement of components must be undertaken to insure that the structure's usefulness is maintained for the benefit of the entire community.

Schools Affected: Auke Bay Elementary, Capital Elementary, Gastineau Elementary, Glacier Valley Elementary, Marie Drake Middle School, Juneau Douglas High School.

Requested Funding \$490,000

2. Emergency Maintenance - Repairs to avoid future extensive structural damage and costly replacement. At the present time, a number of Juneau's schools have serious structural defects that must be corrected. With this year's CIP funding a proper Emergency Maintenance Program could be put into effect that would not only be cost effective, but would also promote the full utilization of the facilities.

Schools affected: Capital Elementary, Gastineau Elementary, Floyd Dryden Middle School, Juneau Douglas High School.

Requested Funding \$1,076,300

3. Improvement Maintenance - Changes and modifications below the level of major rehabilitation and modernization. Although the Juneau School District has excellent and highly qualified personnel, the physical environment also plays an important role in the educational process. As educational philosophies change, the facilities must be modified to accommodate these new theories and instructional methods. As many of Juneau's schools are old but structurally sound (provided some emergency maintenance repairs are performed), modifications are required to insure that the students and general public receive the maximum benefits of today's learning techniques.

Schools affected: Auke Bay Elementary, Capital Elementary, Gastineau Elementary, Glacier Valley Elementary, Harborview Elementary, Floyd Dryden Middle School, Marie Drake Middle School.

Requested Funding \$658,700

SCHOOL	WORK ITEM	COST
<u>Repair and Replacement Maintenance</u>		
Auke Bay	Intercom System	19.8
Capital	Exit Hardware	3.3
Gastineau	Carpeting	87.6
Gastineau	Clock System	18.2
Gastineau	Exterior Doors	25.1
Gastineau	Intercom System	13.5
Glacier Valley	Carpeting	94.5
Glacier Valley	Clock System	18.2
Glacier Valley	Intercom System	18.5
Marie Drake	Carpeting	132.0
Marie Drake	Dinning Room Tables	14.3
High School	Home Economics Cabinets	<u>45.0</u>
	Sub Total	490.0

Emergency Maintenance

Capital	Windows and Frames	132.2
Gastineau	Playground Upgrade	26.1
Floyd Dryden	New IRMA Roof	793.0
High School	New Roof	<u>125.0</u>
	Sub total	1,076.3

Improvement Maintenance

Auke Bay	Energy System	25.0
Capital	Energy System	25.0
Gastineau	Energy System	25.0
Glacier Valley	Energy System	25.0
Floyd Dryden	Energy System	25.0
Floyd Dryden	Shower Room Walls	19.2
Harborview	Gymnasium	31.5
District Wide	Grounds Improvement	<u>483.0</u>
	Sub total	658.7

CAPSULATED BUDGET

1.	Repair and Replacement Maintenance	\$490,000
2.	Emergency Maintenance	1,076,300
3.	Improvement Maintenance	<u>658,700</u>
	Funding Requested	\$2,225,000

SCHOOL: Auke Bay Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Intercom System

ESTIMATED COST: \$19,800

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: New Intercom System

NEED FOR WORK: Operational Efficiency; Facility Upgrade

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Few - could occur during school session.

COMMENTS: Existing system in poor condition. Replacement needed to improve intra-school communications.

SCHOOL: Capital Elementary
TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance
ITEM OF WORK: Exit Hardware
ESTIMATED COST: \$3,300
MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Replace Exit Hardware
NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Code Upgrade
CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Minor - would not disrupt classroom activities.
COMMENTS: Existing hardware is a high maintenance item to keep functioning.

SCHOOL: Gastineau Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Carpeting

ESTIMATED COST: \$87,600

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Provide carpeting in halls and classrooms.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade; Lower O & M costs.

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Moderate -- Should be installed when school is not in session.

COMMENTS: Would quiet school and ease maintenance task. Carpeting allows for informal teaching situations using floor.

SCHOOL: Gastineau Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Clock System

ESTIMATED COST: \$18,200

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Replace Clock System

NEED FOR WORK: Preventive Maintenance; Facility Upgrade

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Must be installed when school is not in session.

COMMENTS: Existing system is a high maintenance item to keep functioning. Replacement parts not available. New system required for it to become a functional unit.

SCHOOL: Gastineau Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Exterior Doors

ESTIMATED COST: \$25,100

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: New doors, stiles and store fronts at all
exists.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade; Lower O & M Costs.

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Minor - would not disrupt classroom
activities.

COMMENTS: Existing doors are approaching state of being inoperable
and unrepairable.

SCHOOL: Gastineau Elementary
TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance
ITEM OF WORK: Intercom System
ESTIMATED COST: \$13,500
MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Replace Intercom System
NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade; Operational Efficiency
CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Minor - could occur during school session.
COMMENTS: Principal ranks the intercom as an important feature.

SCHOOL: Glacier Valley Elementary
TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance
ITEM OF WORK: Carpet Classrooms
ESTIMATED COST: \$94,500
MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Carpet Halls and Classrooms
NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade; Lower O & M Costs; Teaching Flexibility.
CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Moderate - would disrupt use of classrooms in school for two weeks.
COMMENTS: Would provide quieter classrooms, teaching flexibility and easier maintenance.

SCHOOL: Glacier Valley Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Clock System

ESTIMATED COST: \$18,200

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Replace Clock System

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Must be installed when school is not in session.

COMMENTS: Existing system is a high maintenance item to keep functioning. Replacement parts not available. New system required for it to be a functional unit.

SCHOOL: Glacier Valley Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Intercom System

ESTIMATED COST: \$18,500

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: New Intercom System

NEED FOR WORK: Operational Efficiency; Facility Upgrade

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Minor - could occur during school session

COMMENTS: Existing system in poor condition. Replacement needed to improve intra-school communications.

SCHOOL: Marie Drake Middle School

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Carpeting

ESTIMATED COST: \$132,000

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Carpet halls and classrooms.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade: Lower O & M Costs; Teaching Flexibility.

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - would conflict with classroom activities.

COMMENTS: Carpet generally easier to maintain than vat. Would quiet school and allow for floor to be used for informal teaching arrangements.

SCHOOL: Marie Drake Middle School
TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance
ITEM OF WORK: Dinning Room Tables
ESTIMATED COST: \$14,300
MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Replace Dinning Room Tables
NEED FOR WORK: Functional Upgrade
CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Moderate - should be installed when school
is not in session.
COMMENTS: Students need a place to eat. Would reduce maintenance
clean-up time.

SCHOOL: Juneau Douglas High School

TYPE OF WORK: Repair and Replacement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Home Economics Cabinets

ESTIMATED COST: \$45,000

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Fix and Relaminate Home Economics Cabinets

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - should be installed when school is not in session.

COMMENTS: A desired improvement as it would improve appearance and make cabinets functional.

SCHOOL: Capital Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Emergency Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Windows and Frames

ESTIMATED COST: \$132,200

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Remove existing windows and frames and replace with energy efficient system.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Protection of Structure

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - would disrupt classroom activities, schedule for summer work.

COMMENTS: Continual maintenance and operations cost of existing system, makes this cost effective.

SCHOOL: Gastineau Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Emergency Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Playground Drainage

ESTIMATED COST: \$26,100

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Install drain line uphill of wall; route to catch basins. Install 2 or 3 new catch basins in play area.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade; lower O & M Costs.

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Minor - will require seasonable weather.

COMMENTS: Water coming through retaining wall freezes, with ponding and glaciating on playfield. Students are using parking lot as playground due to the water/ice problem.

SCHOOL: Floyd Dryden Middle School

TYPE OF WORK: Emergency Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: New IRMA Roof

ESTIMATED COST: \$793,000

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Remove existing 60,000 SF roof and replace with
new 20 year IRMA roof system.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Protection of Structure.

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Moderate - would disrupt classroom
activities, schedule for summer work.

COMMENTS: Continual maintenance cost of existing built-up roof
makes this cost effective.

SCHOOL: Juneau Douglas High School

TYPE OF WORK: Emergency Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: New Roof

ESTIMATED COST: \$125,000

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Put on additional ply membrane roof system over existing surface.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Protection of Structure

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - would disrupt classroom activities, schedule for summer work.

COMMENTS: Continual maintenance cost of existing roof makes this cost effective.

SCHOOL: Auke Bay Elementary
Capital Elementary
Gastineau Elementary
Glacier Valley
Floyd Dryden Middle School

TYPE OF WORK: Improvement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Energy System

ESTIMATED COST: \$125,000

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Extending the capabilities of Energy Management System.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Lower O & M Cost.

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - would conflict with classroom activities.

COMMENTS: To be completely energy efficient, the entire school district must be on-line with the automated energy management system.

SCHOOL: Floyd Dryden Middle School

TYPE OF WORK: Improvement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Walls In Shower Rooms

ESTIMATED COST: \$19,200

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Replace walls in shower rooms

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Protection of Structure

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - would conflict with program activities.

COMMENTS: Current walls are dry rotted, holes can be easily punched through.

SCHOOL: Harborview Elementary

TYPE OF WORK: Improvement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Acoustical Materials

ESTIMATED COST: \$31,500

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Applying acoustical materials in the gymnasium

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Major - conflict with program activities.

COMMENTS: Difficult to instruct students due to sound reverberations and noise level.

SCHOOL: District Wide

TYPE OF WORK: Improvement Maintenance

ITEM OF WORK: Grounds Improvement

ESTIMATED COST: \$483,000

MAJOR ITEMS OF WORK: Grading, Base Course and Pavement; Landscaping;
Resurfacing.

NEED FOR WORK: Facility Upgrade, Lower O & M Costs

CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS: Minor - could occur when school is in
session; requires seasonable weather.

COMMENTS: A desired improvement as it would improve appearance of
grounds and reduce tracking of mud into schools. Commu-
nity groups have been trying to help in upgrading of
grounds, possible opportunity to assist these efforts.

Smarter Jacketh
(Backup)

SFC
2/3/84

Galena City Schools

<u>PROJECT - ALLOCATION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1) Galena Elementary	3000.0 G. F.
Total General Fund Appropriation	3000.0

Description:

Plan, design and construct a 9,076 square foot addition to the existing elementary school. This project consists of 8,076 square feet of new classrooms and 1,000 square feet of storage space. This project is needed due to present overcrowded classrooms. At present 82 students are taught in 5,924 square feet, allowing 72 square feet per student.

Comment:

The U.S. Air Force is expanding in this community and additional families will be located in Galena.

KUSPUK SCHOOL DISTRICT

<u>PROJECT - ALLOCATION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1) Stony River Elementary Addition	440.0
2) Chuathbaluk	1150.0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1) STONY RIVER ELEMENTARY ADDITION...The cost of construction of this facility, which has been designed in conformance with DOE spatial specifications and codes is \$1.4 million. The architect has recommended 30% as a realistic overhead, administrative, and planning and design cost, making the budget for the project approximately \$1.8 million. The district received \$360.0 for this project in FY83 for planning, and an additional \$1 million last year. Therefore, \$440.0 is needed to complete construction.

2) CHUATHBALUK ELEMENTARY ADDITION...An elementary school addition is requested. The addition to the new high school will replace a very old and inefficient BIA school. A single facility, energy efficient, will not only provide the students with an improved environment for learning but will save the district substantial operating and maintenance costs. The total cost of the addition, including the recommended rate of 30% for engineering and design, administration, and overhead is, \$1,150,000.

Priority #3

Mt. Village Elementary School Replacement

Mt. Village Elementary School was originally constructed by BIA in 1964. The building is a type VN construction with a group E, Division 1 occupancy. Structural condition of the facility is questionable. Also the building is in deteriorating condition. School district did some work, in 1983, to code up grade the existing facility to meet some of State fire codes and handi cap requirements, to carry us over until we could get replacement building. There are no facilities available for indoor recreation. Children have to be bussed back and forth to use multi-purpose room at high school site. Projected replacement of this facility is 12,724 sp. ft., to serve 121 students K - 6.

20' x 40' warm storage and 30' x 40' community building are used for classroom purposes in addition to existing facility because of inadequate classroom space.

\$1600.0 General Fund

St. Mary's School District

<u>PROJECT - ALLOCATION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1) St. Mary's Elementary	758.1 G. F.
Total General Fund Appropriation	758.1

Description:

Repair/renovate existing elementary to meet state codes. This project is needed due to fire-life/safety hazards that exist in this school. This project consists of replacing fire doors and gypsum drywall to reinstate the one hour fire rating. Presently there are 120 students in this school.

YUKON FLATS SCHOOL DISTRICT

PROJECT - ALLOCATION

AMOUNT

Stevens Village School

2,300.0 G.F.

The district is requesting a new school at Stevens Village. This facility is needed due to the expansion of a secondary program. The present facility is being used for elementary classrooms housing 16 students. The present school site has no additional area to expand. Part of this project is required to be funded by the Tobeluk Consent Decree (500.0).

YUKON KOYUKUK SCHOOLS

<u>Project - Allocation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Minto School	1,000.0 G.F.

DESCRIPTION:

Minto School is a four room elementary which needs expansion to house a secondary program. At present there is 4,334 square feet for elementary programs, an additional 7,000 square feet is requested to house the secondary program.

COMPONENT FOR: SEN. MOSS
TITLE: EAGLE SCHOOL RELOCATION
LOCATION: EAGLE

PAGE 1

ELECTION DIST(S): 17 /
START DATE: 0704 END DATE: MMY

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	--- OPERATIONAL COSTS ---	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
GENERAL FUND MATCH			
GENERAL FUND	2750.0		
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
PROGRAM RECEIPTS			

TOTALS: 2750.0 0.0 0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):

BT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 8 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)

##THE RELOCATION OF THE EAGLE SCHOOL WILL BE NECESSARY IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE MOST URGENT PROBLEM IS THE CONTINUING ENCROACHMENT OF THE YUKON RIVER AND THE ATTENDANT OF THE UNDERLYING PERMAFROST. IN ADDITION, A LARGE NUMBER OF SERIOUS CODE VIOLATION CURRENTLY EXIST, AND WOULD BE PROHIBITIVELY EXPENSIVE TO REMEDY. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IS INCREASING, AND TO MEET DOE MINIMUM SPACE STANDARDS, THE FACILITY WOULD HAVE TO DOUBLE IN SIZE. OTHER PROBLEMS ALSO EXIST, SUCH AS UNSUITABLE DRINKING WATER AND LACK OF HANDICAP ACCESS.

##A REPLACEMENT FACILITY OF 16,500 SQUARE FEET IS PROPOSED, WITH POTENTIAL FOR ADDITION OF CLASSROOM AND MULTI-PURPOSE SPACE AS ENROLLMENT REQUIRES. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING FACILITY WITH A MODERN ENERGY-EFFICIENT FACILITY WILL FAVORABLY IMPACT THE OPERATING BUDGET OF THE ALASKA GATEWAY REAA.

0', 'D', 'I' OR 'X'. RESET PAGE# TO VIEW OTHER PAGES. ENTER...

COMPONENT FOR: SEN. MOSS
TITLE: GLENNALLEN H.S. REPLACEMENT DESIGN & ENGINEERING
LOCATION: GLENNALLEN ELECTION DIST(S): 17 /
START DATE: 0784 END DATE: 0000

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	OPERATIONAL COSTS	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
FEDERAL FUND MATCH			
FEDERAL FUND	450.0		
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
PROGRAM RECEIPTS			

TOTALS: 450.0 0.0 0.0
POSITIONS (FTE):

DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 8 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)

##GLENNALLEN HIGH SCHOOL IS MADE UP OF SEVEN OLD PORTABLE CLASSROOMS WHICH NEED TO BE REPLACED. THE SCHOOL HAS A CRAMPED, INADEQUATE LIBRARY WHICH IS SHARED BY BOTH THE HIGH SCHOOL AND THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. THE SEVEN BUILDINGS DO NOT MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODES. A DOT STUDY OF TWO YEARS AGO ESTIMATES THAT CODE UPGRADE WOULD COST AT LEAST \$485,000, AND BE AN ON-GOING PROCESS AS THE DETERIORATION OF THE FACILITY PROGRESSED.

##THE COPPER RIVER REAA HAS BEEN EXTREMELY PATIENT IN WAITING FOR FUNDS TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE NEW SCHOOL. ALTHOUGH THE SCHOOL IS NEEDED IMMEDIATELY, THE DISTRICT IS WILLING TO ACCEPT A FRACTION OF THE FULL AMOUNT NEEDED (14,000,000) IN ORDER TO BEGIN PRELIMINARY PLANNING AND DESIGN WORK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. AMOUNT REQUESTED IS BASED ON A LIKE AMOUNT BEING APPROPRIATED THROUGH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING FACILITY WITH A MODERN ENERGY-EFFICIENT STRUCTURE IS EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE OPERATING BUDGET OF THE COPPER RIVER REAA FAVORABLY.

','D', 'I' OR '*'. RESET PAGE# TO VIEW OTHER PAGES. ENTER...

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Program for Progress

Project Title

Fairbanks Schools Asbestos
Identification and Removal Project

- Equipment Road
 Structure Utility
 Service

Capital Request

\$1,385,000

**Estimated Annual
M & O Cost**

No Increase in Annual M & O Costs.

**Description, Objectives
and Public Benefit**

During November 1983, sixteen school facilities of the Fairbanks North Star Borough were surveyed by a professional consultant for the presence and extent of asbestos. Asbestos was found in thirteen of the sixteen schools surveyed. This asbestos is "friable" or in a condition to release small fibers into the air. Non-friable asbestos was also found in these schools, usually in a cement-like compound on pipe elbows and fittings.

Friable asbestos is associated with a number of serious illnesses; consequently, the Federal government has issued strict regulations governing the use of asbestos and occupational exposure to airborne asbestos fibers.

The objective of this project is to protect the health of all Borough school building users by the removal or encapsulization of the asbestos materials.

The asbestos hazards were assessed and prioritized in order of the most serious potential risks of exposure. These priorities are:

- URGENT: Requires immediate attention to eliminate or reduce the risk of severe exposure to asbestos fibers.
- PRIORITY ONE: The facility contains friable asbestos which is accessible to all building occupants.
- PRIORITY TWO: The facility contains asbestos which is accessible to maintenance and custodial personnel.

A summary of asbestos findings and cost estimates for removal are given in Table I.

Project Schedule

Encapsulization began December 1983 with local fund appropriation.
Removal scheduled for summer 1984.

Project Contact

Larry Crouder, FNSB, Department of Public Works
Borough Engineer

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Program for Progress

Project Title

Fairbanks Schools Roof Repairs and Replacement Project

- Equipment
- Road
- Structure
- Utility
- Service

Capital Request

\$800,000

Estimated Annual M & O Cost

This project is expected to reduce costs.

Description, Objectives and Public Benefit

This project is Phase II of a three-phase program to restore roof membranes to a water-tight condition. Projects will include repairs or replacements which will protect the structures from continuing deterioration due to moisture infiltration.

The objective of this project is to protect Borough facilities from further deterioration due to leaking roofs. In some cases insulation is allowed in the budget to reduce heat loss through the roof. Reroofing and reinsulating will have the effect of reducing operating and maintenance costs of these facilities.

Roofing project needs are as follows:

Barnette Elementary	\$195,000	North Pole Elementary	\$120,000
Denali Elementary	180,000	Ryan Jr. High School	20,000
Hunter Elementary	100,000	Tanana Jr. High School	100,000
Hutchison Career Center	35,000	University Park Elementary	210,000
Joy Elementary	25,000	West Valley High School	50,000
Lathrop High School	495,000	Woodriver Elementary	60,000
Nordale Elementary	10,000		

TOTAL: \$1,600,000

It is estimated that half of these projects would be implemented during the 1984 construction season. Priority projects will be established by the School District.

Project Schedule

Funded projects will be implemented during the 1984-85 construction season.

Project Contact

Mike Pinon, FNSB School District, Physical Plant Director

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Program for Progress

Project Title

Fairbanks Schools Major Repairs
and Rehabilitation Projects

- Equipment Road
- Structure Utility
- Service

Capital Request

\$1,200,000

**Estimated Annual
M & O Cost**

This project will reduce annual M & O costs.

**Description, Objectives
and Public Benefit**

This project would provide for repairs and rehabilitation of facilities occupied by the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District. Attached are spread sheets showing specific projects and proposed funding distribution for 1984 priorities. The spread sheets also include project funding distribution for 1983 grants received. Some of these projects are currently underway.

The total amount required to complete the program is nearly \$4,000,000. However, it is estimated that approximately \$1,200,000 could be administered in the 1984-85 construction seasons. For this reason only this reduced amount is requested at this time. Priority projects will be recommended by the School District. Specifics on all projects are available from the Fairbanks North Star Borough Engineering Department.

The objective of this project is to restore the buildings and grounds to a condition that provides for the intended use of the facilities. Rehabilitation projects proposed will upgrade the facilities to the point that maintenance costs are reasonable. Projects will also provide for protection against continuing deterioration of the facilities.

Project Schedule

1984-85 Construction Season

Project Contact

Mike Pinon, FNSB School District,
Physical Plant Director

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

CAPITAL PROJECT PROPOSAL

PROJECT: Joy Elementary School: Library Annex and Related Alterations

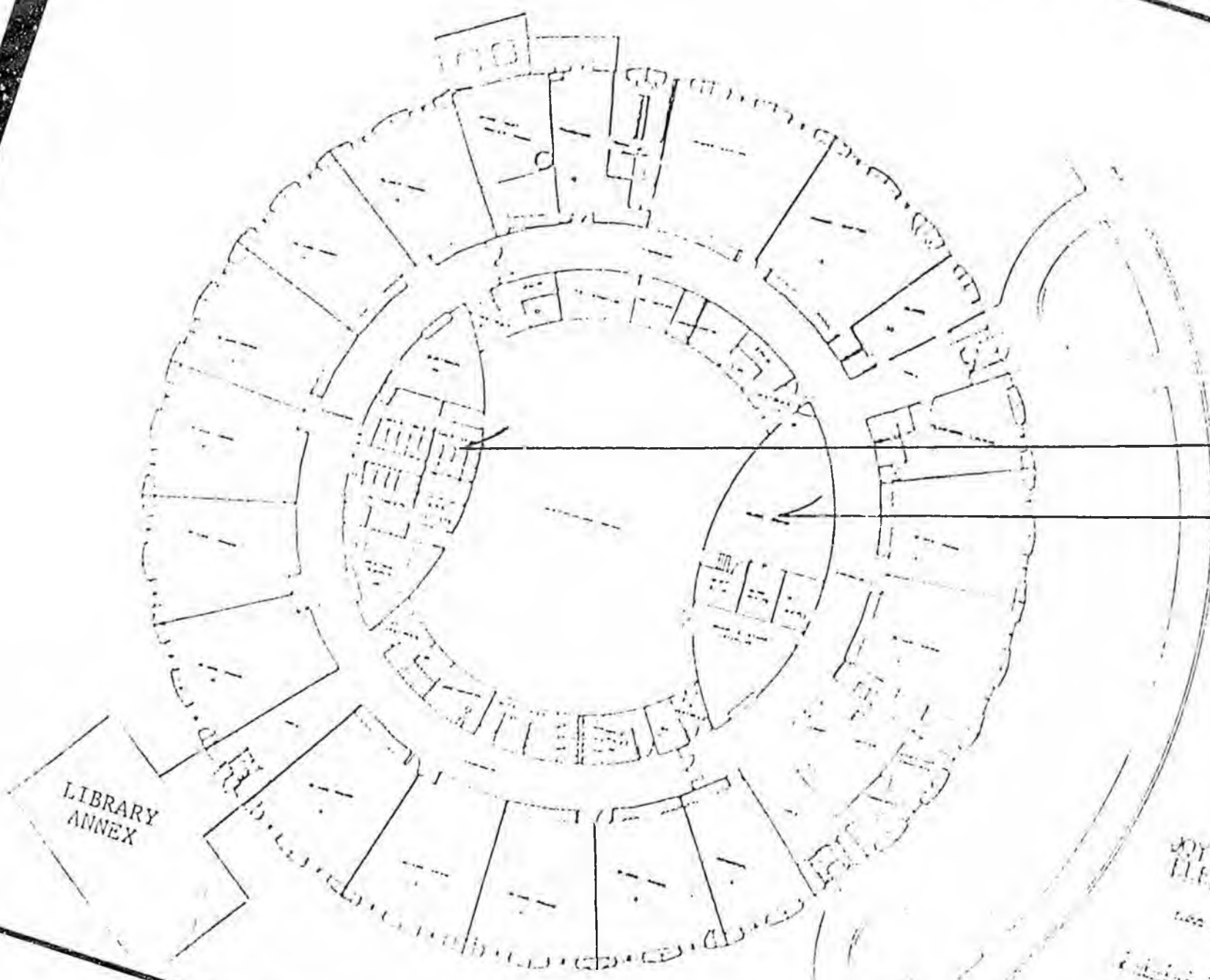
OBJECTIVE: Currently, six elementary program functions, including the library, are housed within 12,528 sq. ft. of temporary portables first constructed in 1972. The functions are: (1) library; (2) G/T Classroom; (3) Reading; (4) Resource; (5) Speech/Language; and (6) The Counselor.

This project will provide, when completed, 5,500 square feet of new space within an annex connected to the main structure by use of an enclosed corridor and within which will be housed an elementary sized library and a Gifted and Talented Classroom. And, within the main structure, the alteration of approximately 3,700 sq. ft. to house the remaining displaced functions.

BENEFITS: (1) Increased efficiency for the use of existing space within the main building.
(2) An increased efficiency for the use of existing space within one structure.
(3) A decrease in the annual M&O costs due to a reduction of 5,300 sq. ft. from levels now existing. Estimated savings: \$31,000/yr.

COSTS: \$70,000.00 - Arch. Fees,
43,000.00 - Project Admin, Acctg, & Processing, etc.
482,000.00 - Construction
60,000.00 - Contingency
\$655,000.00 - Total Project Cost

Funding proposed: \$ 575,000



LIBRARY ANNEX

MODIFY WEST BALCONY

MODIFY EAST BALCONY

JOY
ELBERRY

1950



Architectural details and scale bar

Project Title ① Design & Engineering the Modification Addition to Lathrop High School		Location (s) ② Fairbanks		Election Districts Served ③		Start Date ④		Completion Date ⑤		
⑥ AGENCY REQUEST			⑦ Operational Cost & No. Personnel Increase -- (Decrease)		First Operating Year _____	Ultimate Annual Year _____	GOVERNOR'S REQUEST Approved <input type="text"/> Deferred <input type="text"/> Disapproved <input type="text"/>			
1002	Federal Receipts		Funding Source	Federal Receipts			1002	Federal Receipts		
1003	G/F Match			General Fund			1003	G/F Match		
1004	General Fund	290,000						1004	General Fund	
1005	I/A Receipts							1005	I/A Receipts	
	G.O. Bonds								G.O. Bonds	
			Total Annual Operational Cost							
			Position (FTE)							
			Previous Year Priority		Agency Priority	Governor's Priority				
Total			290,000				Total			

PROJECT DESCRIPTION ⑧

This project would provide the design and engineering funds for the physical education addition to the existing gym facility at Lathrop High School. Preliminary program requirements are the following:

- 1) Expanded girls locker rooms
- 2) Coach facilities
- 3) Storage space for physical education equipment
- 4) Rifle and archery areas
- 5) Gymnastics program space
- 6) Weight training room
- 7) Wrestling program space

The FNSB currently is constructing a 1,000 student high school in the North Pole area. The program requirements as listed above may change with the opening of this new school and possible subsequent redistricting. It is important that the needs at Lathrop High School be promptly identified in conjunction with completion and occupancy of the new North Pole Senior High School.

Total cost of the proposed addition is estimated to be \$2.9 million.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBER'S SIGNATURE: _____

CATEGORY ⑨ _____

AGENCY _____

PROGRAM _____

Page _____ of _____

Revised Date _____

FY 82

35

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST
PROPOSED CAPITAL
PROJECT

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Program for Progress

Project Title

Hering Auditorium Rehabilitation

Equipment Road

Structure Utility

Service

Capital Request

\$2,450,000

**Estimated Annual
M & O Cost**

No increase over existing.

**Description, Objectives
and Public Benefit**

This project would provide for remedial renovations to the Interior's largest performing arts auditorium. The rehabilitation would include the following major repair and fire/life safety elements.

1. Provide code required exiting.
2. Replace auditorium lighting.
3. Provide emergency lighting.
4. Modify fire alarm systems.
5. Modify fire curtain and fire doors at proscenium.
6. Provide for handicapped access and seating.
7. Replace dangerous theater equipment including rigging, dimmer bank, and stage electrics.
8. Expand or improve storage and service areas backstage.
9. Improve acoustics, finishes and stage monitoring facilities in auditorium.
10. Rehabilitate mechanical systems.

The objective of this project would be to make the facility safe for the students and community users. The educational capabilities of the auditorium would be increased as would its capacity for hosting larger community and professional productions.

This renovation project is consistent with the Borough's objective of preserving existing community assets before taking on new commitments.

The Borough Assembly has appropriated design money for this high priority project. Construction is planned for summer 1984.

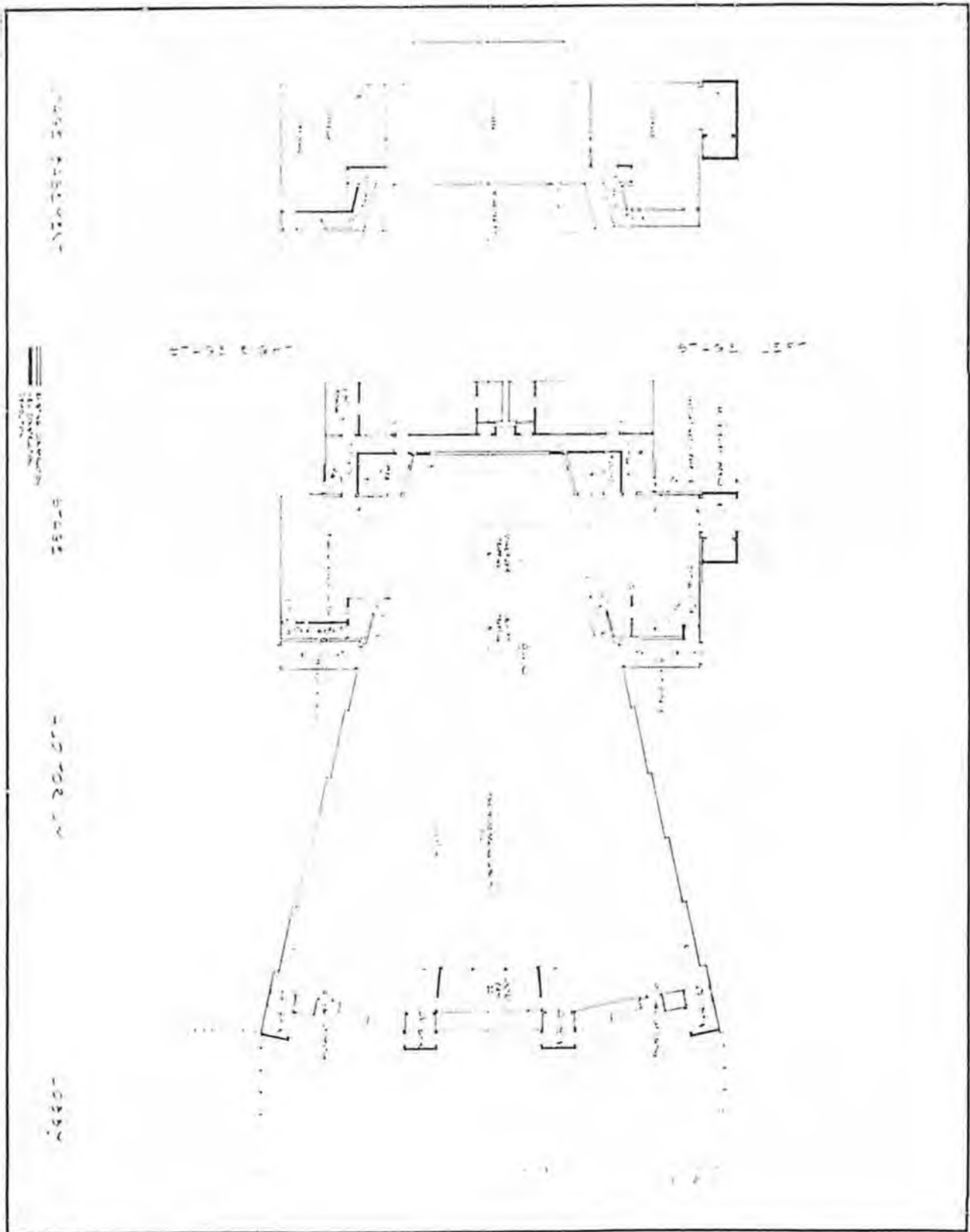
(cont.)

Project Schedule

Construction scheduled 1984 (pending funding)

Project Contact

Mike Pinon, FNSB School District, Physical
Plant Director



architects:
G.D.M. & Associates, inc.
Fairbanks and Anchorage, Alaska

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Program for Progress

Project Title

West Valley Track Completion

- Equipment Road
 Structure Utility
 Service

Capital Request \$390,000

**Estimated Annual
M & O Cost** \$6,000

**Description, Objectives
and Public Benefit**

The objective of this project is to provide for completion of an all weather track facility at West Valley High School. The track was funded in part (\$437,000) with discretionary State Grant funds (SF 168) in 1982. This funding provided for the foundation preparation and the asphalt base for the all weather surface. This base was allowed to sit for a year to stabilize while research was completed on optimum surface treatment for subarctic applications.

The Fairbanks North Star Borough Engineering Department has now identified the synthetic running surface material which will result in least long term maintenance costs.

Funding for surface treatment and striping is requested. The completion of this project will extend the track season by approximately six weeks and encourage the scheduling of State events in the Fairbanks area.

The budget for the project is as follows:

Construction (Approx. 45,000 SF)	\$331,760
Contingency (10%)	33,480
Administration, DP, Accounting	<u>21,760</u>
TOTAL:	\$390,000

Project Schedule

1984

Project Contact

Don Moore, FNSB, Executive Director of Public Works

Fairbanks North Star Borough - Program for Progress

Project Title

West Valley High School
(Storage Building)

- Equipment Road
 Structure Utility
 Service

Capital Request

\$440,000

**Estimated Annual
M & O Cost**

\$8,480

**Description, Objectives
and Public Benefit**

This project would fund a 4,000 square foot storage structure with concrete floors, heating and ventilation, fluorescent lighting, lockable cubicles, overhead doors, outdoor lighting and a chain-link security fence around the entire area. The structure would be separate from the school building and would provide safe storage for flammables and other potentially hazardous materials which currently are stored inside the school building.

This project will also provide suitable storage for the school's supplies, materials, vocational education inventory, and equipment. The spaces within the building where these items currently are stored would then become available for academic programs. Steam heat from the University of Alaska would be used to heat the new structure.

Project Schedule

1994

Project Contact

Mike Pinon, FNSB School District
Physical Plant Director

1

1

1
1
1

CAPITAL COMPONENT FOR: SEN. MULCAHY
PROJECT TITLE: KING COVE HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION
LOCATION: KING COVE

ELECTION DIST(S): 26 /
START DATE: 7184 END DATE: 7185

APPROPRIATED TO STATE AGENCY

FUNDING	PROJECT COST	--- OPERATIONAL COSTS ---	
		1ST YR	FULL YR
1002 FEDERAL RECEIPTS			
1003 GENERAL FUND MATCH			
1004 GENERAL FUND	3200.0		
1005 INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS			
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS			
10??			
10??			
TOTALS:	3200.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS (FTE):

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (50 LINES MAX. 8 LINES/PARA. BEGIN PARA WITH '##'.)
010 ## FUNDS WILL BE USED TO CONSTRUCT A 17,000 SQUARE FOOT ADDITION
020 TO THE KING COVE SCHOOL. PRESENT CONDITIONS ARE OVERCROWDED
030 AND THE HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION WILL ALLOW FOR EXPANDED PROGRAMS
040 CLASSROOMS, LABS, AND AUXILLARY FACILITIES.
MODIFY AS NECESSARY. ENTER... (ENTER WITH NO CHANGES TO STORE RECORD)