

HCR

11

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

(7)

FURTHER:

2/25/85

Date: 12 March 1985

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES has had HCR 11

Relating to the University of Alaska Foundation.

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HCR 11 same title
- new title
- and recommends do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

[Signature]

(Vice Chair) Melvin T. Taylor

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

CHAIRMAN

[Signature]

[Signature]

*Adopted
3/12/85
ny*

AMENDMENT # 1

By Gruenberg

Amend lines 24 to 27 to read:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State legislature commends and supports the University of Alaska Foundation in its endeavors to forecast research needs and to find and fill the gaps in the current research effort; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature encourage the University of Alaska Foundation to seek additional support for long-term and stable funding for such research.

University of Alaska Foundation
Alaska Research Development Project

The University of Alaska Foundation is attempting to identify research needs for Alaska. Over 360 Alaskans have each invested \$1000 in a statement of research needs which is to be published this spring.

Research about Alaska is important to:

1. ensure the well-being of Alaska's citizens;
2. preserve Alaska's diverse cultures and renowned scenic environment;
3. make certain the economic health of Alaska;
4. promise a reasonable future for coming generations of Alaskans.

Examples of preliminary findings of the Project illustrate the need for further work:

1. Norwegian fresh salmon costs less and is more uniform in quality than Alaska salmon. The science, technology and economics of the fish farming operations which produce those salmon should be explored here in Alaska.
2. Biotechnology research offers the possibility of cold resistant plant varieties, low-temperature sewage digestion processes, and cost-effective fishery waste treatment techniques.
3. There is a need for investigation of true costs of recent advances in energy savings for buildings and facilities. Preliminary information suggests that these savings may be accompanied by reduced materials life and increased maintenance costs.
4. Alaska and other places in the North experience higher than normal incidences of alcoholism, interpersonal violence and stress. Reasons for and methods of lessening these incidences need to be developed.

Office of Development
Director

(907) 474-7687
sydevoff



MAR 1 1985

University of Alaska
Statewide System of Higher Education
590 University Avenue
Suite 101
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

February 28, 1985

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Pouch V
Mail Stop 3100
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Per your request, enclosed is a position paper on the Alaska Research Development Project. If you should have further questions or need additional assistance, please call me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dixie Welch Brown
Executive Director

DWB/bjg
enclosure

Position Paper

on

The Alaska Research Development Project

University of Alaska Foundation

The project mission is to identify the research needed to ensure: 1) the well-being of the State's inhabitants, 2) the preservation of its diverse cultures and a renown scenic environment, 3) the economic vitality of the State and 4) the promise of a reasonable future for coming generations of Alaskans. Support for this work came exclusively from the private sector. Over 360 Alaskans each invested \$1000 in the effort that will soon result in the publication of a statement of research needs.

Forecasting Alaska's research needs, identifying gaps in on-going or completed investigations and finding a broader base of support for applied and basic work is important because:

- ° Research is one of a very limited number of ways of acquiring new knowledge about Alaska.
- ° Looking ahead rather than reacting to situations provides for a more coherent and less costly way of developing and using resources, preserving and caring for the environment and our diverse heritage, providing for the health and welfare of our inhabitants and increasing our knowledge and understanding of the State in which we live.

- Equipment designed for temperate zone use is often force fitted into Alaska. The consequences generally are increased costs and less reliability. What is needed is equipment designed for conditions in Alaska.
- Starting, stopping, restarting, etc. needed research programs (which is characteristic of many research endeavors) adds substantially to costs, increases the time to reach reasonable solutions to problems and is disruptive to professional careers.

A few of the findings of the Project are given below as illustrative of conditions in Alaska and the need for further work:

- Norwegian fresh salmon is served regularly in many Alaska restaurants because it costs less and its quality is more uniform than its Alaskan counterpart. These fresh salmon come from fish farming operations suggesting that the science, technology and economics of using similar techniques should be thoroughly explored here.
- Alaska is one of just two states in the nation without biotechnology research programs. Research of this type offers the possibilities of achieving: 1) cold resistant plant varieties quicker than by normal horticultural techniques, 2) low-temperature sewage digestion processes that may work for much longer periods every year

and 3) cost-effective and energy-efficient fishery waste treatment techniques.

- Recent advances led to substantial energy savings in buildings and facilities. Preliminary information suggests that these achievements may be accompanied by reduced service life of materials and increased maintenance costs.
- Alaska and most other places in the North experience high incidences of alcoholism, interpersonal violence and stress. The reasons for such variations from the norm are not fully understood and realistic methods of lessening these effects are not yet developed.

The above list gives examples only and should not be considered as research priorities. The findings of the Project will appear in a document in about two months.

2-27-85

Dixie Welch Brown

474-7687