

LOCAL
BOUNDARY
COMMISSION
(1-26-88)

#	Date In	Doc. Type	Date	Subject	DESCRIPTION	From	Copied	Init
(2)	1-21-88	Rpt		LBC Leg Review Connection Rec. 1/15/88 HS JT JS #13				
(1)	1-29-88 1-1-88	Ltr	12-9-87	Sp. from Baltimore issues		LBC	*	~
(3)	1-20		Jan 88	Regional Govt Study		DCR 7		
(4) 4a		Bills		CSSB 50 (Aulis) } Resolution CS HB 65 (J40)				
(5) 5a b				SSHB1 2d SSHB1	bring			
(6)				CS HB 163 (FIN) Davis Elec				
(7)		AS		AS 15.26. 800				
(8)		Bill		SB 292				
(9)		Rpt		LBC Annual Rpt. to Leg.				
(10) a		Bill		HCR 33				
(10) b		Bill		SCR 36				
A	1-29-88	MIN MIN	1-26-88	Minutes		z	-	2

(#) = Distributed, all files

(Ltr) = Master, Backup, Next Com. Files

File Contents

Local Boundary Commission - '88

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	LBC letter to Springer from Bettisworth
2.	H & S Joint Journal Supplement No. 13
3.	DCRA Regional Government Study
4-a.	CSSB 50 (Rules)-Dissolution of Municipality with S FIN letter of intent
4-b.	CSHB65 (Jud)-Dissolution of Municipality
5-a.	SSHB 1 (this bill is now VOID)
5-b.	2d SSHB 1 - Organization of Unorganized Borough
6.	CSHB 163(FIN) - Advisory Elections
7.	AS 15.20.800 - Elections by Mail
8.	SB 292 (Backup still coming from Senate CRA)
<u>9.</u>	<u>LBC Annual Report to Legislature</u>
10-a.	HCR 33 (Shultz) - LBC Annexations
10-b.	SCR 36 (Coghill) - LBC Annexations (Senate counter- part)

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
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POUCH V - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

May, 1988

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS database CMPR. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Van Nimwegen

Joint House + Senate C+RA 1-26-88 3:30p.m.

BILL PREPARATION/ACTION*

Bill # LBC '88 Date Referred: / / Out: / /

Title: _____

Referrals: _____

REQUESTS:*****

Dept.	-----POSITION PAPER-----			-----FISCAL NOTE-----		
	Dt Req.	Person	Rcvd	Dt Req.	Person	Rcvd
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CONTACTS:*****

Name	Organization	Phone	Date Contacted
	Address	Attend/Remarks	
<u>Plasman</u>	_____	_____	_____
		tele info 1/14 called	
<u>Boekhout</u>	_____	_____	_____
		1/21 - copies + HCR 33 emergency noted	
		tele info 1/14 called	
<u>Campbell-McKie</u>	<u>SPRA</u>	_____	_____
sent 4.5.6.7.10 m/22		1/20 requested file copy for mtg. Kie will have	
		SB 292 back up by 1/21am.	
		1/21 not in, nothing for me	
		1/21 no back up yet - will probably write memo	

REMARKS: _____

ANALYSIS: _____ Completed: _____

MEETINGS:*****

Date	Action
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

*See other side for additional information.



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4833

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski, Chairperson
Senate Community & Regional Affairs Committee

From: Representative Henry Springer, Chairperson
House Community & Regional Affairs Committee *HS*

Date: January 22, 1988

Re: House/Senate Joint Meeting, January 26, 1988
Local Boundary Commission Report Review

As originally planned, the Local Boundary Commission (LBC) Annual Report Review will be the only agenda item the House will be acting on formally at our joint meeting on January 26, 1988, 3:30 p.m. Thank you for your invitation to join in discussion on two other bills (SB 292 and SCR 36) you have added to your formal hearing schedule that day. I will invite the committee members to stay and participate in the discussion of the bills listed above after we adjourn and would appreciate your placing SB 292 and SCR 36 at the end of your agenda to facilitate that action.

cc: All HCRA Members

LEGISLATIVE

SPONSOR: Jt. H+S CRA

TC DATE/DAY: 1/26 - Tue

Pub. Hear Work Ses. Inv. Hear

TIME: 3:30 - 5:30

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE: _____

JUNEAU ROOM: C-205

SUBJECT: World Bank

BRIDGE: _____

CONTACT: Monahan PH: 3787

DATE TAKEN/BY: ly

TELECONFERENCE SITES:

LIO'S

LTC'S

VTS'S

- Anchorage
- Barrow *
- Bethel
- Delta Junction *
- Dillingham *
- Fairbanks
- Glennallen *
- Juneau
- Ketchikan
- Kodiak
- Kotzebue
- Mat-Su
- Nome
- Petersburg *
- Sitka
- Soldotna
- Valdez *

Homer
Wrangell

See List on
Reverse Side

1/25/88
Pete McKay DCRA - reg. Mayor City of Kake 4750

ALL LIO'S

OTHER SITES WELCOME WITH PRIOR NOTIFICATION

Kake OK Sen Sturg - Betty 1/25 3:20p -
Kake "Listen only" 502-2882 3:25 no l
Bridge No.
Mayor can call collect

OFFNETS: DOT - Rep Springer

Brenda (Connell's off) notif 1/25 of Bridge #

read a # 266-1440

1/26 - Henry (T) from LIO not DOT

Lynn 1/14 2:52

CHAIRING SITE: JOU

CHAIRPERSON: Sen Sturgulewski + Rep Springer

[] CONFORMS TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 4/85

Monika M. Aschbaur

SIGNATURE OF SPONSOR/CONTACT PERSON

1/14/88

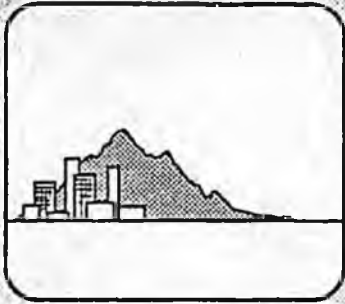
DATE

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

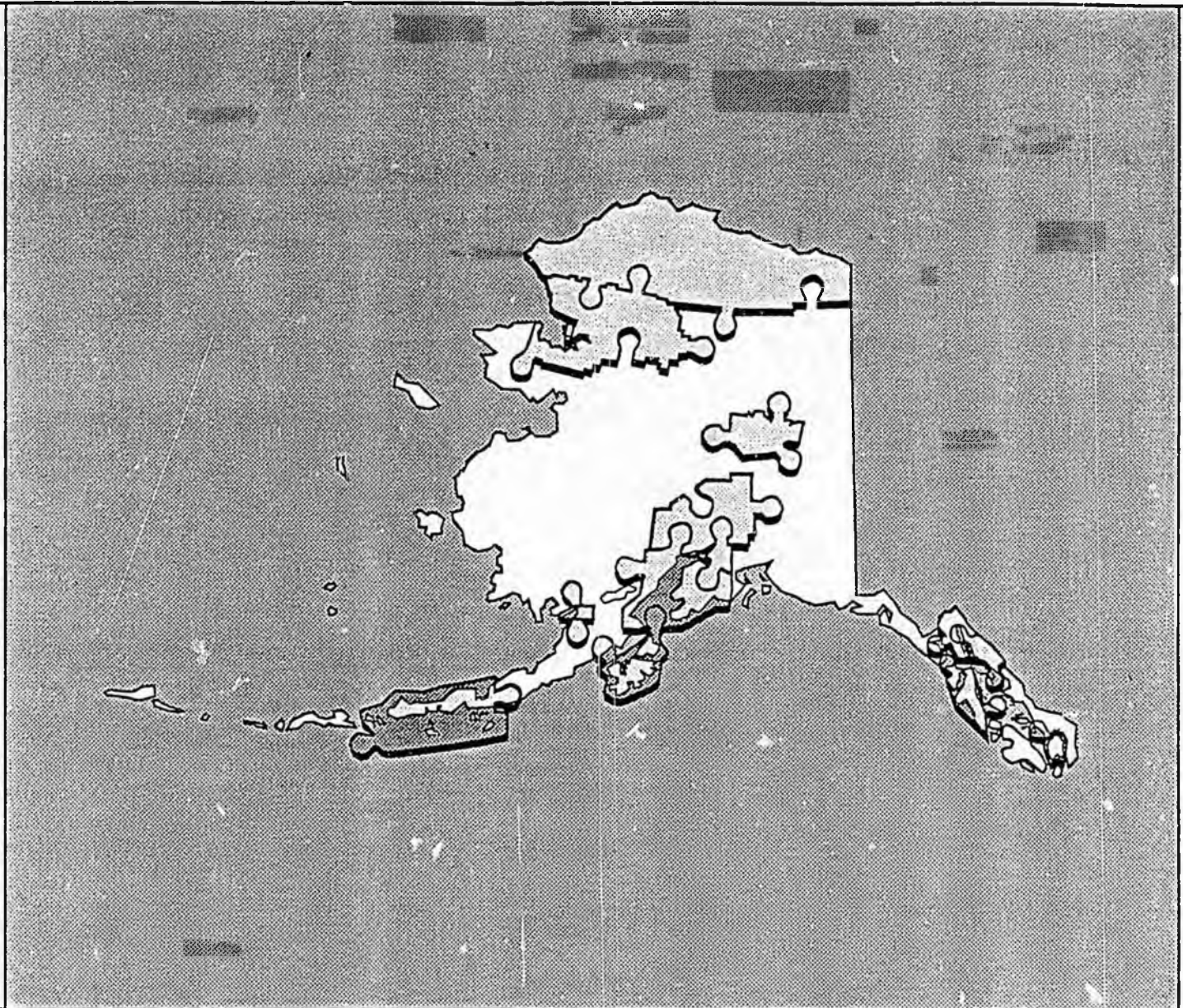
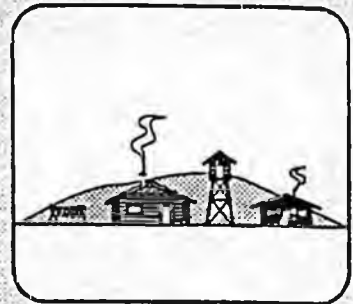
May end early
Committee will be in JOU. Rep Springer
will be in ADC.

* SESSION ONLY

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT HAS
NOT BEEN FILMED BUT IS
AVAILABLE IN THE ORIGINAL
FILE



Regional Government Study



State of Alaska
Steve Cowper, Governor

Department of Community and Regional Affairs
David G. Hoffman, Commissioner

January 1988



THIS PUBLICATION HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE FILE. IT IS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER LIBRARIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE. A LARGE PORTION OF IT WAS ALSO REPRINTED IN THE ALASKA LEGISLATURE'S HOUSE & SENATE JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT #13 JAN 19 1988 (1-15-88).

ALASKA LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE



JANUARY, 1988

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

MUNICIPAL & REGIONAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION

9 LBC '88

Received 1/14/88

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

Done in
H/S Joint
Staff
No. 13

949 E. 36th AVENUE, SUITE 400
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508-4302
PHONE: (907) 561-8586

P.O. BOX 348
BETHEL, ALASKA 99559-0348
PHONE: (907) 543-3475

P.O. BOX 10041
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576-1041
PHONE: (907) 842-5135

1514 CUSHMAN STREET, ROOM 210
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-6286
PHONE: (907) 452-7126

P.O. BOX BH
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2110
PHONE: (907) 465-4750

710 MIL. WAY RD.
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-6340
PHONE: (907) 486-5736

P.O. BOX 350
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752-0350
PHONE: (907) 442-3696

P.O. BOX 41
NOME, ALASKA 99762-0041
PHONE: (907) 443-5457

January 14, 1988

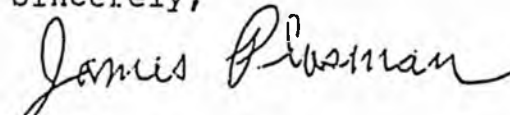
Ms. Irene Cashen
Chief Clerk
Alaska State House
of Representatives
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Ms. Cashen:

Enclosed please find a copy of the "Alaska Local Boundary Commission Annual Report" in accordance with the provisions of Article X, Section 12 of the State Constitution, AS 44.47.567 (b)(2) and AS 29.06.040(b).

The formal publication of the report will be sent no later than Monday, January 18, at which time each legislator will be sent a copy.

Sincerely,



James H. Plasman
Deputy Director

Enclosure

(7) LBC '88

SELECT - QUERY
00001 ALL SECTION EQ 15.20.800

AS15.20.800 DOCUMENT= 1 OF 1

CHAPTER = 15.20
SECTION = 15.20.800
TITLE = 15
HEADINGS TITLE 15.
ELECTIONS.
CHAPTER 20.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR ELECTIONS.
ARTICLE 6.

AS 15.20.800

VOTING BY MAIL.

CITATION SEC. 15.20.800.
CATCH LINE

VOTING BY MAIL.

TEXT (A) THE DIRECTOR MAY CONDUCT AN ELECTION BY MAIL IF IT IS HELD AT A TIME OTHER THAN WHEN THE GENERAL, PARTY PRIMARY, OR MUNICIPAL ELECTION IS HELD.

(B) IF THE DIRECTOR CONDUCTS AN ELECTION UNDER (A) OF THIS SECTION BY MAIL, THE DIRECTOR SHALL SEND A BALLOT FOR EACH ELECTION DESCRIBED IN (A) OF THIS SECTION TO EACH PERSON WHOSE NAME APPEARS ON THE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION LIST PREPARED UNDER AS 15.07.125 FOR THAT ELECTION. THE BALLOT SHALL BE SENT TO THE ADDRESS STATED ON THE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION LIST UNLESS THE VOTER HAS NOTIFIED THE DIRECTOR OR AN ELECTION SUPERVISOR OF A DIFFERENT ADDRESS TO WHICH THE BALLOT SHOULD BE SENT. THE DIRECTOR SHALL SEND BALLOTS BY FIRST CLASS, NONFORWARDABLE MAIL.

(C) IF THE DIRECTOR CONDUCTS AN ELECTION UNDER (A) OF THIS SECTION BY MAIL, THE DIRECTOR SHALL MAIL BALLOTS UNDER THIS SECTION ON OR BEFORE THE 22ND DAY BEFORE THE ELECTION.

(D) THE VOTER MAY CAST THE BALLOT UNDER AS 15.20.081(D) - (E).

(E) THE DIRECTOR SHALL REVIEW BALLOTS VOTED UNDER THIS SECTION UNDER PROCEDURES ESTABLISHED FOR THE REVIEW OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS UNDER AS 15.20.201 AND 15.20.203.

HISTORY (SEC. 23 CH 85 SLA 1986)

ANNOTATIONS

REVISOR'S NOTES ENACTED AS AS 15.20.750. RENUMBERED IN 1986.

00601 * END OF DOCUMENTS IN LIST - ENTER RETURN OR ANOTHER COMMAND.

STATE OF ALASKA

LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION

① LBC '88

for Kamisa

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

949 EAST 36TH AVENUE, SUITE 404
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508
PHONE: (907) 561-8586

December 9, 1987

DEC 11 1987

The Honorable Heinrich Springer
Chairperson
House Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Springer:

I have been advised by our staff that the annual meeting between the House and Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committees and the Local Boundary Commission has been scheduled for January 26, 1988. Further, I understand that the meeting is scheduled to begin at 3:30 p.m. in the Butrovich Room of the State Capitol. We appreciate your cooperation and the cooperation of Senator Sturgulewski in scheduling this meeting.

The Local Boundary Commission has a number of issues which it wishes to raise before the committees. Details of these issues will, of course, be provided in our annual report which is due to be presented to the legislature by January 20. However, I thought it would be appropriate to list the issues which we wish to present at the meeting. These consist of the following:

- ° Recommendations for municipal boundary changes pursuant to Article X, Section 12 of the Constitution. These consist of recommendations for annexations to the City of Dillingham and the City of Kake.
- ° Issues relating to municipal dissolution [CSSB 50 (Rules) am; and CSHB 65 (Judiciary)].
- ° Regional government in the Unorganized Borough [SSHB 1].
- ° Advisory elections for legislative review annexations [CSHB 163].
- ° Elections by mail for municipal incorporations and dissolutions [AS 15.20.800].
- ° Compensation to the Local Boundary Commission [SB 292].

Heinrich Springer
December 9, 1987
Page Two

While the list above contains the issues which we most wish to discuss with the committees, there may be other matters which the committees -- or if time permits -- we may wish to raise. These may include other matters presented in our report such as 1987 activities of the commission and relevant activities of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

We look forward to meeting with you and the other members of the two committees on January 26.

Sincerely,

David Hanson
Vice Chairperson

for C.B. Bettisworth
Chairperson

cc: David Hanson, Vice-Chairperson, Local Boundary Commission
Josephine Anderson, Local Boundary Commission member
Ben Nageak, Local Boundary Commission member
Shelley Dugan, Local Boundary Commission member
David Hoffman, Commissioner, DCRA
Marty Rutherford, Director, MRAD, DCRA

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
TIM KELLY, Vice Chairman
RICK HALFORD
MIKE SZYMANSKI
FRED ZHAROFF



P. O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4989

Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee

TO: Senate C&RA Committee

January 26, 1988

FROM: Senate C&RA Staff *MEL*

RE: January 26th meeting

Senate & House C&RA Committees will meet jointly to hear the presentation by the Local Boundary Commission of their annual report. The annual report is in this packet, as are copies of a number of bills dealing with local boundary issues. These bills are included strictly for information purposes, in case members may have questions for members of the LBC.

Also included in the packet is the Department of Community and Regional Affairs's Report on Regional Government. While there may be some references to the report in today's meeting, DC&RA will make a full report to the committee in the near future.

After the LBC presentation, the joint meeting will adjourn and the senate committee will take two senate measures that deal with the LBC. The first of these, SB 292, would entitle LBC members to \$150 a day while attending LBC meetings or traveling to or from LBC meetings. There is a fiscal note which will be available at the meeting.

The second measure is SCR 36. This resolution by Senator Coghill would ask the LBC to postpone any annexation procedures for 18 months. This is a result of the interest by the Mat-Su in annexing adjoining portions of the unorganized borough which contain pipeline. There would be no fiscal impact from this measure and Senator Coghill or a representative will be at the meeting to testify.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

LBC '88
from Sen CRA
STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

- P.O. BOX B
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2100
PHONE: (907) 465-4700
- 949 E. 38TH AVENUE, SUITE 400
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, 99508-4302
PHONE: (907) 583-1073

3

December 31, 1987

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten: CRA referral]

The Honorable Jan Faiks
Alaska State Senate
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Faiks:

During its 1987 Regular Session, the ~~Fifteenth~~ State Legislature directed the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to "examine the issues of forming regional municipal governments in the Unorganized Borough and report back to the legislature by January 1, 1988." (Chapter 95, SLA 1987, page 105).

A one page executive summary of the department's report on the matter is enclosed. A copy of the complete report is also enclosed for your review.

We look forward to any comments you may wish to offer. Please feel free to call me at 465-4700 or Marty Rutherford, Director of the Municipal and Regional Assistance Division in Anchorage, at 561-8586, if you have any questions or if you wish to discuss the matter.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature: David G. Hoffman]

David G. Hoffman
Commissioner

Enclosures

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 1149
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-0700
PHONE: (907) 465-2700

December 23, 1987

Local Boundary Commission Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance Division
949 East 36th Ave., Suite 404
Anchorage, AK 99508

This letter is our response to the Regional Government Study, which examines the issues of forming regional municipal governments in the Unorganized Borough.

Alaska is the only state not fully organized into regional governments of counties or boroughs. Regional governments form a basic unit for service delivery and data collection throughout the country.

The Department of Labor categorizes the issues regarding regional governments into the following:

1. affect service delivery to Alaskans;
2. determine how those services will be paid;
3. decide where the new borough boundaries will be; and
4. impact implementation.

Our comments will follow these categories and additionally refer to other specifics of the report.

Service Delivery to Alaskans - The size and complexity of State government is increased because services and money are provided directly to municipalities that are not boroughs and to unincorporated areas. Some services (such as economic development, zoning, and perhaps education) would be more effectively provided on a regional level.

If boroughs were to be established throughout Alaska, then the State's service delivery system should be reevaluated to avoid costly duplication.

How Services Should Be Paid - The report addresses many sources of potential borough revenues; however, if an area is considered to have insufficient resources to form a borough, we see only three alternatives:

RECEIVED

DEC 30 1987

Dept. of Comm. & Reg. Affairs
Div. of Municipal & Reg. Asst.

1. leave the area as an unorganized borough and have the State continue to pick up all of the costs for service delivery;
2. form a borough and have the State subsidize a portion of the costs; or
3. consider different boundaries that include sufficient resources of taxable value.

Where Should the Boundaries Be - The location of borough boundaries will affect the costs, quality, and usefulness of data collected and prepared by this department. Data collection for all federal and most State programs are on a county equivalent basis. In Alaska, county equivalents are boroughs and census areas.

The current census area boundaries (see Figure 1 attached) were created in the late 1970s through the efforts of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs (C&RA) working with the U.S. Census Bureau. C&RA requested that census areas in the unorganized borough correspond where possible with:

1. Native Corporation boundaries;
2. historical divisions, such as Judicial District boundaries; and
3. clearly identifiable geographic features such as rivers, highways, or mountain ridges as opposed to latitude and longitude.

This provides the continuity necessary to compare information from one decade to the next.

Unfortunately, Regional Educational Attendance Areas (REAA) are not the most appropriate boundaries to meet these criteria. REAAs have the following weaknesses when used to form additional boroughs:

1. The report points out that cultural considerations are important in determining the attitudes and preference for services. In many cases, REAAs boundaries cut across Native Corporation Boundries for no apparent reason.
2. The creation of boroughs along REAA lines fails to consider the importance of Native Corporation and census area boundaries which are used by State and Federal agencies for a wide range of statistical and administrative programs. It would be more expensive for this department to collect population and economic data for REAAs than following census area boundaries, and the data would not be as easily compared over time. The 1990 census geography has already been completed along census area lines.

3. When the REAAs were formed, boundaries were created as an approximation of census subareas, often as point-to-point straight lines. The lines have no intrinsic significance. While many REAAs are approximately consistent with census areas, census subareas, or Native Regional Corporation boundaries, there was no particular attempt to ensure that they were consistent with these boundaries.

Implementation - If several new boroughs are formed and/or if existing boroughs expand, all of the more valuable taxable assets could be incorporated. This would leave the poorest areas to be subsidized by the state for the foreseeable future. Developing a plan that covers all of Alaska and implementing only future borough incorporations consistent with that plan could avoid that problem.

It would be useful to have standards for borough incorporation such as minimum population, land area, and taxable wealth. Existing borough boundaries could be amended to bring them more in line with these minimums. This would increase the likelihood that boroughs would have sufficient resources to be viable regional governments.

Exceptions might be granted to standard minimums where strong cultural differences existed, such as in Metlakatla.

If new boroughs are formed, it would be useful for them to be formed prior to December 31, 1989, so that the 1990 Census would be available for the new boundaries. This would provide the data for the boroughs to qualify for federal grants and allocation programs for the next decade. The census data would also form the basis for much of the boroughs' planning.

Some REAAs cross census area boundaries arbitrarily. Often the fragment of an REAA that is within a second census area has either no or few students. By grouping REAAs and making a few minor changes in their boundaries, they could be a subset of existing boroughs and census areas.

Should you have further questions or would like details on population and school enrollment by geographic area, you can contact Labor's State Demographer, Greg Williams, at (907) 465-4500.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,


Jim Sampson
Commissioner

Attachments

Table 1. Population in 1980 and 1985 for census areas, school districts, REAAs, and the portion of REAAs within each census area.

Figure 1. Map of boroughs, census areas and subareas, Native Corporations, and REAAs

Figure 2. Map of a possible set of borough boundaries that would closely follow Native Corporation boundaries, and meet other parameters for viable regional governments.

JS/gw/jd

cc: Frank Spargo
Chuck Caldwell
Greg Williams



Note: copy of maps not provided here
because it wasn't practical to copy
the originals - call Dan Bockhart
(561-8596) for details

TABLE 1 ALASKA POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BOROUGH, CENSUS AREAS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS,
1980,1985.

PLACE	PROVISIONAL JULY 1 1985 ESTIMATES	APRIL 1 1980 CENSUS POPULATION	CHANGE APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1985
THE STATE OF ALASKA	539,600	401,851	137,749
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS CENSUS AREA	9,061	7,768	1,293
ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,616	1,643	-27
BALANCE OF ALEUTIAN ISLANDS C.A.	7,445	6,125	1,320
UNALASKA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,331	1,322	9
ADAK REAA	4,665	3,315	1,350
PRIBILOFF REAA	657	709	-52
ALEUTIAN CHAIN REAA	792	779	13
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT	235,269	174,431	60,838
BETHEL CENSUS AREA	12,906	10,999	1,907
ANIAK CENSUS SUBAREA	1,557	1,228	329
KUSPAUK REAA	1,509	1,180	329
IDITEROD REAA (PART-BETHEL C.A.)	48	48	0
LOWER KUSKOKWIM CENSUS SUBAREA	11,349	9,771	1,578
LOWER KUSKOKWIM REAA	11,349	9,771	1,578
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,326	1,094	232
DILLINGHAM CENSUS AREA	5,707	4,616	1,091
DILLINGHAM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,141	1,563	578
SOUTHWEST REAA	1,820	1,605	215
LAKE & PENINSULA REAA	1,746	1,448	298
IDITEROD REAA (PART-DILLINGHAM C.A.)	0	0	0
FAIRBANKS-NORTHSTAR BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	72,474	53,983	18,491
HAINES BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,991	1,680	311
JUNEAU BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	26,270	19,528	6,742
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	39,144	25,282	13,862
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	12,248	11,316	932
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	12,952	9,939	3,013
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	36,833	17,816	19,017

TABLE 1 ALASKA POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BOROUGH, CENSUS AREAS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1980, 1985.

PLACE	PROVISIONAL APRIL 1		CHANGE APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1985
	JULY 1 1985 ESTIMATES	1980 CENSUS POPULATION	
NOME CENSUS AREA	7,815	6,537	1,278
NOME CITY S.D.	3,236	2,301	935
BERING STRAIT REAA	4,579	4,236	343
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	5,510	4,199	1,311
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	5,790	4,831	959
PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN C.A.	5,021	3,822	1,199
OUTER KETCHIKAN CSA	1,562	1,333	229
ANNETTE ISLAND REAA	1,428	1,195	233
SOUTHEAST ISLAND REAA (PART-OK)	134	138	-4
PRINCE OF WALES CSA	3,459	2,489	970
CRAIG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	924	527	397
HYDABURG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	463	298	165
KLAWOCK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	613	318	295
SOUTHEAST ISLAND REAA (PART-PR WALES)	1,459	1,346	113
SITKA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT	8,160	7,803	357
SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGOON CENSUS AREA	3,681	3,478	203
ANGOON CENSUS SUBAREA	794	712	82
CHATHAM REAA (PART-ANGOON CSA)	794	712	82
HOONAH-YAKUTAT CENSUS SUBAREA	2,097	1,817	280
HOONAH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	917	680	237
PELICAN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	234	180	54
CHATHAM REAA (PART-HOONAH-YAKUTAT CSA)	946	957	-11
KLUKWAN CENSUS SUBAREA	153	135	18
CHATHAM REAA (PART-KLUKWAN CSA)	153	135	18
SKAGWAY CENSUS SUBAREA	637	814	-177
SKAGWAY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	637	814	-177
SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS CENSUS AREA	6,896	5,676	1,220
ALASKA GATEWAY REAA (PART-SE FAIRBANKS)	2,264	1,811	453
DELTA/GREELY REAA	4,632	3,865	767
YUKON FLATS REAA (PART-SE FAIRBANKS)	0	0	0
RAILBELT REAA (PART-SE FAIRBANKS)	0	0	0

TABLE 1 ALASKA POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BOROUGHES, CENSUS AREAS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1980,1985.

PLACE	PROVISIONAL APRIL 1		CHANGE APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1985
	JULY 1 1985 ESTIMATES	1980 CENSUS POPULATION	
VALDEZ-CORDOVA CENSUS AREA	9,024	8,348	676
COPPER RIVER CENSUS SUBAREA	2,943	2,721	222
ALASKA GATEWAY REAA (PART-COPPER RIVER CSA)	116	104	12
COPPER RIVER REAA	2,827	2,617	210
CORDOVA CENSUS SUBAREA	2,307	2,241	66
CORDOVA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,945	1,926	19
CHUGACH REAA (PART-CORDOVA CSA)	362	315	47
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND CENSUS SUBAREA	3,774	3,386	388
VALDEZ CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,271	3,079	192
CHUGACH REAA (PART-PR WILLIAM SOUND CSA)	503	307	196
WADE HAMPTON CENSUS AREA	5,591	4,665	926
SAINT MARY'S CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	458	382	76
LOWER YUKON REAA	5,133	4,283	850
WRANGELL-PETERSBURG CENSUS AREA	6,849	6,167	682
PETERSBURG CENSUS SUBAREA	4,269	3,804	465
KAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	634	555	79
PETERSBURG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,186	2,868	318
SOUTHEAST ISLAND REAA (PART-PETERSBURG CSA)	449	381	68
WRANGELL CENSUS SUBAREA	2,580	2,363	217
WRANGELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,387	2,184	203
SOUTHEAST ISLAND REAA (PART-WRANGELL CSA)	193	179	14
YUKON-KOYUKUK CENSUS AREA	9,082	7,873	1,209
KOYUKUK-MIDDLE YUKON CENSUS SUBAREA	6,128	5,323	805
GALENA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	947	765	182
NENANA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	544	470	74
TANANA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	425	388	37
YUKON KOYUKUK REAA	2,188	1,872	316
IDITEROD REAA (PART-YUKON KOYUKUK CSA)	30	22	8
RAILBELT REAA (PART-YUKON KOYUKUK CSA)	1,838	1,660	178
YUKON FLATS REAA (PART-YUKON KOYUKUK CSA)	156	146	10
MCGRATH-HOLY CROSS CENSUS SUBAREA	1,528	1,343	185
IDITEROD REAA (PART-MCGRATH-HOLY CROSS)	1,528	1,343	185
YUKON FLATS CENSUS SUBAREA	1,427	1,207	220
YUKON FLATS REAA (PART-YUKON FLATS)	1,427	1,207	220
ALASKA GATEWAY REAA (PART-YUKON FLATS)	0	0	0

TABLE 1 ALASKA POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BOROUGHs, CENSUS AREAS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS,
1980,1985.

PLACE	PROVISIONAL JULY 1 1985 ESTIMATES	APRIL 1 1980 CENSUS POPULATION	CHANGE APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1985
MULTI CENSUS AREA/SUBAREA REAA TOTALS			
SOUTHEAST ISLAND REAA TOTAL	2,235	2,044	191
CHUGACH REAA TOTAL	865	622	243
YUKON FLATS REAA TOTAL	1,583	1,353	230
IDITEROD REAA TOTAL	1,606	1,413	193
RAILBELT REAA TOTAL	1,838	1,660	178
ALASKA GATEWAY REAA TOTAL	2,380	1,915	465
CHATHAM REAA TOTAL	1,893	1,804	89

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographic Unit, 1987

Mike Coombs
P.O. Box 325
Nenana, AK 99760

Local Boundary Commission Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance Division
949 East 36th Avenue, Suite 404
Anchorage, AK 99508

December 24, 1987

Re: Draft report to the legislature on the topic of forming
municipal governments in the unorganized boroughs.

The cover letter to this report states that it was to have been
circulated to "interested parties" - of which I am certainly
one, being a resident of an unorganized borough. I will submit
a few comments on the subject.

First of all, I protest the short amount of time allowed for re-
view and reply; this report is over forty pages long, and the
issues require careful thought. As there is not time at this
point to reply in detail and submit my comments by the closing
date of December 28th, (I just became aware of this report last
night), I will enclose a letter I sent to Representative Ron
Larson, regarding his HB#1, which is also involved in this topic.
This letter tells in general terms some points against the
formation of boroughs in the unorganized and underpopulated
areas. There are more points that need to be brought out and
given the opportunity I would make and expand upon them.

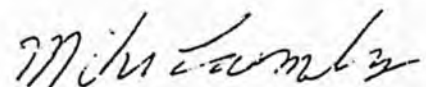
Please keep me informed on any action regarding this issue.

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DEC 26 1987

Dept. of Comm. & Reg. Affairs
Div. of Municipal & Reg. Asst.

Sincerely,



Mike Coombs



RAILBELT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Drawer 280 Healy Alaska 99743 • (907) 683-2278

James W. Paul, Superintendent

December 22, 1987

Local Boundry Commission Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance Division
949 East 36th Avenue, Suite 404
Anchorage, AK 99508

In response to the Regional Government Study, our initial reaction was quite negative and is probably a result of an extension of the thought in Section IV under Conclusions, item 4, "Ideally residents of unincorporated regions would seek to form boroughs on their own initiative."

The argument the study makes is that people tend to not want regional government. Therefore the state may need to make it compulsory. What doesn't seem to be addressed adequately is the point that the population centers of the state already have regional governments and that most Alaskans, in addition to the natural distrust they have for any kind of government, may well intuitively understand that the levels of service a government can provide per unit of taxation:

- a) is a function of the wealth of the area and the density of population, and
- b) that below a certain point, services actually decline, inequities loom larger, and the regional government itself needs a disproportionate share of the revenues - just to remain in existence.

The point here is that there are very valid reasons for not wanting a regional government in some areas!

After rereading the document however, there needs to be some credit granted the authors for the insight shown in the first part of item 3, and all of item 6 and 7 in their Section IV Conclusions, with the final point being "....a regional government must serve useful functions as defined by its residents and the state." An extension of this thought may well be - that in order to be viable - a regional government must be able to better serve its constituents as perceived by them than the status quo.

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Anderson Brown's Tri-Valley Cantwell



RAILBELT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Local Boundry Commission Component
December 22, 1987
Page 2

The foregoing represents a general response to the study. The following is a more specific response to a couple of themes that are repeated regularly in the study. We feel these themes go to the heart of the regional government issue.

1. Item 1 under Conclusions - i.e. that there is a large political push for the creation of regional governments.

We would concur that there is this push - however - we don't see it statewide. We, instead, tend to see this as an offshoot of the rural/urban conflict wherein there is a tendency for urban people to latch onto the concept - "we pay 35% of the cost of education through taxes - and they don't - and that is not fair." A more in-depth discussion of this will follow under 2 below.

The point here is, however, that a political push based on unsound perspectives is not a good reason to change the status quo. Instead - sound reasoning and, as stated earlier, the probability of a regional government serving a useful function must be the basis of any change if it is to be lasting and positive.

2. The repeated theme of inequity in support of schools between urban and rural - both through state funding and local support.

There is a factor that is missing in this argument - and that factor is program equity. If education is a function of the state (and it is) then is the state bound to provide an equality of programs throughout the state? The rural areas of this state will never have the elementary reading specialists, counselors, certificated librarians, library collections, teachers teaching in their areas of expertise, science labs, foreign language offerings, special education resources, expanded extra curricular offerings (football, swimming, etc.) that the urban areas have (and please be assured - the above list is just a fraction of the whole picture).

So - the rural perspective tends to be more one of - "yes, the urban people must contribute up to 35% of the cost of education - but they have at least a 35% better program offering for their children."



RAILBELT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Local Boundry Commission Component
December 22, 1987
Page 3

Realistically, we ruralites understand that program equity in education is probably impossible - that the economy of scale makes providing educational and most other services much more efficient in the more densely populated urban areas than in the rural areas. From our perspective, an increased level of services is both more required and more efficiently provided as the population density increases and that while in our area the levels of service are very significantly lower than in most urban areas in the state, we are also not being asked to pay for an inefficient attempt to provide those services. Things balance out!

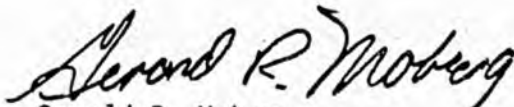
There is a corollary here also. While we don't expect a government to provide the various services provided in urban settings, there is an unwritten code in the rural areas that one must do his/her part through volunteering, donations, etc., to provide basic services that are determined to be needed - i.e. - emergency medical aid, firefighting, education, day care, road clearing, and the list goes on. The formation of regional governments usually has the distinctly negative effect of causing the aforementioned volunteerism to drop off sharply.

While we have never done a study on this, we strongly suspect that in sparsely populated areas, the informal providing of services through volunteers is really a more efficient mechanism than is a regional government. Further, we would then anticipate that below some point in population density the formation of a regional government would cause a drop in the levels of service actually reaching the majority of the residents of the area.

To give credit where credit is due, the authors of the study do quietly acknowledge that regional governments won't work in some areas, and if there is a single point to this lengthy missive - it is - regional governments should be formed only when it is demonstrably shown that they will help the residents. Regional governments should not be formed to satisfy urban residents' and/or politicians' narrow and incomplete perspective of "equity."

Sincerely,

RAILBELT SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD


Gerald R. Moberg
Chairman

David Vought
Box 313
Copper Center
Alaska 99573
822-3662

12/22/87

Pat Poland, Deputy Director
Local Boundary Commission Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance Division
949 East 36th Ave., Suite 404
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Mr. Poland,

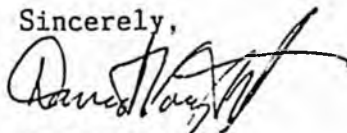
The purpose of this letter is to comment on the Regional Government Study as a member of the Governor's Task Force on Transportation Facilities as the representative of the Unorganized Borough. This Task Force has been formed to evaluate the feasibility of transferring the responsibility of maintenance on certain transportation facilities from State to local governments and to examine funding sources for maintenance activities. The same forces of change created the need for the Regional Government Study and the Transportation Task Force. These two efforts also share common interest on some issues.

Transportation is one of the major issues of forming governments in the unorganized borough. Transportation is the foundation for the economic system and service delivery. Transportation is also a major consideration in determining the appropriate boundaries for Regional Governments in the unorganized borough. As such, I believe the Regional Government Study should include an analysis of transportation issues in the unorganized borough especially in consideration of the Transportation Task Force mandate. It is my feeling that the current consideration of issues of forming regional governments in the unorganized borough is focused on education without adequate discussion of other relevant issues. In order for State Government to effectively address the formation of Regional Government in the unorganized borough all the issues must be examined including those related to transportation.

The feasibility of transferring the responsibility of maintenance of transportation facilities from State to local governments is obviously contingent upon the formation of Regional Governments in the unorganized borough. Therefore there is a need for the Transportation Task Force to be aware of the issues of forming Regional Governments in the unorganized borough to enable the Task Force to fulfill its responsibility.

Thankyou for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,



David Vought

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DEC 24 1987

Dept. of Comm. & Reg. Affairs
Div. of Municipal & Reg. Asst.

District Offices
P.O. Box 00309
Nenana, Alaska 99760



Telephone:
(907) 832-5592

December 21, 1987

Local Boundary Commission Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance
Division
949 East 36th Avenue
Suite 404
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Regarding: Regional Government Study

Please accept the following suggestions relating to your draft of the Regional Government Study.

1. In section III, Option 1, starting on page 9 you indicate you are going to summarize the concerns expressed for maintaining the status quo, however, the method of presentation that follows gives the impression that what is stated under each concern is in fact true. The reader is lead to believe that what is stated is in fact true because you have not presented the concern of those who have an opposing view on each item listed.

If you had ended each concern with the statement that "It is the belief of some that", then it would indicate you as a department are not assuring the concern is true.

2. In Section III, Option 1, it would be appropriate to state the concern of the other side who believe that formation of Boroughs will in fact do just the opposite of the concerns you have stated.

For instance, under the statement "Inequitable Provision Requiring Financial Support Of Education:" it says that "Forming boroughs throughout the state will eliminate this inequity. The fact is that no form of government will eliminate the inequities because even with Boroughs there will be those who have a sufficient tax base to put in their required share and those who do not. For those who do not the State will have to continue to supplement the local contribution which in fact maintains the inequity and basically maintains full state funding for some areas as opposed to others.

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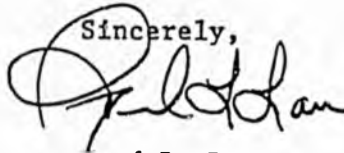
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Div. of Municipal & Reg. Asst.

Letter to Local Boundary Commission
Component
Page Two
December 21, 1987

3. Regardless of my individual feeling for or against Regional Government, I definitely agree with the suggestions listed on pages 17 & 18 if we do move in that direction.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Fred L. Lau".

Fred L. Lau
Superintendent

FLL:dcm

Mike and Barbara Coombs
P.O. Box 325
Nenana, AK 99760

Representative Ronald Larson
P.O. Box 53
Palmer, AK 99645

November 20, 1987

Dear Representative Larson:

Having read your article in the November 1st edition of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, regarding the formation of borough governments, I thought to convey my ideas on the subject. As I live in the Healy-Nenana area, passage of your bill would have a direct effect on me and my family's lifestyle.

I am in disagreement with you on almost every point you made in your argument.

Your first point was that each newly organized borough would receive \$600,000 from the state. I suggest that this money will do no more than put in place a taxing authority - a new level of bureaucracy that will have to be supported by the residents within its boundaries. That amount of money would go nowhere in setting up a workable government. (I find it very telling that your first word on the subject was the money the state would hand out to gain its end; though, after all, this ploy has proven to work so well.) It only sounds to me as if you are asking the local governments to "sell out" what control they now have for \$600,000; after three years the money is spent and they have in place a borough government, a monster, they will not be able to get rid of - a monster that will take how many more thousands of dollars to continue to support?

Your next point is the 10% land selection: this sounds good on the surface, but in reality many of the areas do not have much state land within their boundaries to select from - the most valuable land is already taken. Besides that, take a look at the track record of the existing organized boroughs - those lands have not eased many of their problems.

Regarding your point on revenue sharing: I believe that if you attended your borough meetings you would discover that the reality of the situation is that federal and state revenue sharing is diminishing fast. The services these funds could finance, such as

the public services that you quoted, are being met sufficiently in the unorganized areas with the means already available to them.

As for bonding powers: That is one of the biggest problems right now facing all governments in the state. With almost 30% of the state budget going for debit services, there is only danger in that path: what is good in a flood of oil dollars is not necessarily best now. One poignant example is the heavy load the Kenai Peninsula Borough taxpayers find themselves under at this time.

You bring out a point that the people would be taking for themselves the powers and functions that now lie in the hands of the state legislature. This also sounds promising, but in reality it does not work that way. Ask the people in your area if they feel they have much control over the bureaucracy that dictates their daily lives. Government doesn't help an individual to do a thing, it puts obstacles in his path - fees, licenses, restrictions,..red tape. At a time when we must diversify the economy and break away from government dependancy, we should not make the process more difficult by adding more layers of government.

We who live in the outlying areas do so by choice; we do not feel a deprivation of those services, those "benefits", of which you promise a borough could provide.

Let me point out what I see as the benefits of the status quo:

Foremost is the lack of interference in my daily life. The physically further away the seat of government is, the less impact it has on one's daily existence. We here, of all the people in the U.S., have the privilege of owning our own homes - and not "renting" them from any government or agency (i.e. property taxes.) This may sound extremely radical to those who have, and who have always had, the burden of such taxes - but fail to pay that "rent" and see who really owns your house. Take a close look at the unorganized boroughs, and take into account all the lands that will remain non-taxable, and it becomes clear that the burden that will rest on those who will be taxed will be heavier than they will be able to carry.


One thing that you failed to mention in your article is that HB#1 is directed to force the rural areas to pay 30% of the cost of their schools. Most of these areas do not have the tax base to support that amount of funding. Those that do, have most generally already taken over school funding - those areas where the population

is big enough to warrant such a move. Your bill as written would take away their control and give it to a borough - a very unpopular idea.

Borough form of government to cover large under-populated areas does not work: only the centers of population of the borough are able to reap any of whatever benefits might be gained - leaving to their outlying areas a few garbage dumpsters, more restrictions, and property taxes. Ask the people living in such situations!

When such time arrives that the bush areas develop a population and a tax base to warrant a need for the (dubious) benefits a borough form of government could provide, perhaps such a move should be considered. We are far from that point now. May I suggest that misery loves company? - and those who find themselves weighed down under property taxes and huge bonded-indebtedness due to the benefits of their borough governments may feel such sentiments toward their fellow Alaskans who live outside those boundaries. Please, don't drag us into the morass with you.

Sincerely,



cc: The Fairbanks Daily News-Miner
Representative Richard Shultz

DISTRICT OFFICE

BERING STRAIT SCHOOL DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 225

UNALAKLEET, ALASKA 99584

(907) 624-3611

December 18, 1987

Local Boundary Commission Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance Division
949 East 36th Avenue, Suite 404
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

BREVIG MISSION

RE; Regional Government Study

COUNCIL

DIOMEDE

Dear Sir or Madam:

ELIM

Pat Poland, Deputy Director of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, has provided me with a copy of the Regional Government Study. Since that is a draft report, I appreciate the opportunity to submit written comments.

GAMBELL

GOLOVIN

KOYUK

SAINT MICHAEL

It appears almost certain that during the upcoming legislative session, I and others from the Bering Strait region will have an opportunity to present our views in depth on whether or not municipal governments should be formed in the Unorganized Borough and specifically in the Bering Strait region. For now, my comments will be concise and to the point.

SAVOONGA

SHAKTOOLIK

SHISHMAREF

STEBBINS

TELLER

Had the Department of Community and Regional Affairs limited the draft report to a factual analysis of the legal ramifications of the various forms of municipal governments available in the Unorganized Borough, my comments, if any, would have been so directed. However, the draft report is actually a forum for the Department to express its view as to what is "the best choice" as to the form of municipal government in the Unorganized Borough.

UNALAKLEET

WALES

WHITE MOUNTAIN

Unfortunately, the Department has decided what is "the best choice" and made "certain important conclusions" without having considered and analyzed the views, hopes, aspirations, concerns, and desires of the people who live in the Unorganized Borough. Incredibly, the Department states in numbered paragraph 4 on page 16 of the draft report that "Ideally, residents of unincorporated regions would seek to form boroughs on their own initiative. However, reality indicates that this is not likely to happen. Without some compulsory action, it is unlikely that many unincorporated regions of the state will form boroughs in the foreseeable future".

December 18, 1987

Page Two

The Department's report would be of greater value had it determined why the Department's view of the "ideal" has not become reality, why those of us who reside in the Unorganized Borough have not sought to form municipal governments, and what our views are on the proposed "compulsory action".

Rather, the Department, in analyzing the "status quo", i.e., the current state of affairs, reaches its conclusions on the basis of a number of stated concerns that the Department "has been exposed" to. The individuals, groups, or other entities that have apparently expressed those concerns are not identified. The concerns are not analyzed in any sense as to their validity. Rather, the fact that such concerns are expressed seems to be the driving force behind the Department's rejection of the status quo. An example is the concern that the status quo "may be a violation of the Constitution". While the report quotes from Article X, Section 2, it fails to discuss Article X, Sections 3, 4, 5, or 6. The draft report uses the alleged existence of the concern as impetus for its recommendations as opposed to considering and dealing with the merits of the concerns.

In closing, I thought that we were a government "of the people, by the people". It now seems that in the Unorganized Borough, we are to become a government by the government, for the government, demanded by the government.

Sincerely,



Edwin T. Gonion
Superintendent

cc: Bering Strait School District Board of Education
Senator Willie Hensley
Representative Henry Springer
Representative Al Adams

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DEC 21 1987

Dept. of Comm. & Public Affairs
City of Municipal & Reg. Aff.

EGEGIK IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

Box 29
Egegik, Alaska 99579

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DEC 16 1987

Date 12-14-87
Local Boundry Commision Component
Municipal and Regional Assistance Division
949 E. 36th Ave.

Dept. of Comm. & Reg. Affairs
Div. of Municipal & Reg. Asst.

Dear Sir,

Our response to the Draft proposal is as follows. We are not clear on all you are proposing to do in regards to Boroughs in the state but we would like you to consider to Following ideas.

The Reasons we oppose the Idea of turning all of the State into boroughs (especially in the rural areas such as ours) are as follows.

1. The Bristol Bay Borough (Naknek- King Salmon) would Annex us and all the small Villages in our area. (we have already voiced our oposition to this in the past) We want nothing to do with that Borough, They have South Naknek in their possession and If you were to go there today you would see that they have not provided any extra services to them excepting that they run the grade-school there I presume.

2. They will still want to ship our children to Naknek to High- School Whereas if we Became our own Borough we could build our own High School and Keep our children at home. We do not like having to send our children away to live with strangers and our only alternative at the present time is for those of us who can afford to. To Leave Egegik and Live somewhere else Till our Children are of Collage age, That takes some of our badly needed resourses out of the Village. Egegik at one time had 350 year round residents but because of the schooling sistuation many of them have moved. If we bring Ecomomic stability back into our community It will Grow. But you are proposing to do will turn us backward in our efforts and give the finances and the power to those who live so far from us and those who don't care if we Grow or stabilize our own Economy or Not.

3. The Bristol Bay Borough management is not the greatest to say the least. Their last manager just quit because he was fed up with it. We do not know the specifics of this but it gives us enough reason not to want to join their system.

4. The Villages on the peninsula are all aprox. 50 miles from one another, it makes it easy for one community to overlook the needs of the communities around them and only concentrate on the problems of their own community (Example I bring up again -South Naknek- which recieves next to nothing from Bristol Bay Borough although they are only 5 miles across the river from Naknek. Also none of these communities have roads between them excepting Naknek- and King Salmon, so the only way to travel is by air. or boat.

5 Why should we let them have our revenues. What are they going to give us in return! We do not want to become another South Naknek! Also we don't believe that any of the small Villages in our area want this either.

6. "One of the Largest amount of Fish that is caught in the state of Alaska is caught in one small river system right here in Egegik. I could go over all the figures but I suppose you already know them. We are willing to share the revenue these fish would bring into Egegik through fish taxes but we are not willing to give it allaway- which is what would happen if we do not become a city (which is another matter we do not want to be forced into . We would like to be able to make these Decisions as a community not be forced to do it just be cause if we dom't the state will take away this sourse of revenue for Economic Development that we would have. Never-the-less we have a proposed solution. But one of the Borough Regulations would need to be altered or Amended.

A. We have 150 year round residents at the present time.

B. We have approx 3,000. summer residents many of which are residents of other states besides Alaska they come here make all their money and leave. Most taking 99% Of their profits with them and leaving nothing here for our economy to grow on.

C. We propose to become our own Borough. We presently have:

1. Commuter services Between us and all local communities in our area everyday, except wjen the weather is to bad.

2. We could include at least 2 Communities in our Borough and we could build a road between the two.

3. We have enough Anticipated Revenues to run our facilities, schools, etc.

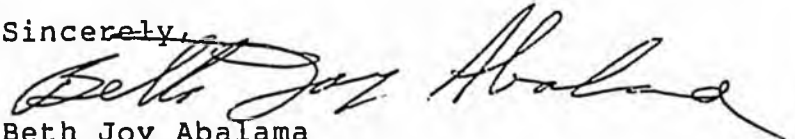
4. We have approx 3,000.00 Residents in the Summer. If our borough included (Egegik, Levelock, Pilotpon:, and Port Heiden we would possibly have 1,000. winter residents) .But if you look at a map you will see how impractical that would be and also how mush land that would cover, that is also why it is impractical to Include the whole Lake and Penisula School District.

5. We do not include a whole school district, But we would provide all the schools and teachers we need for our Communities. We could even have a ?High School in each home town instead of shipping students away to go to school.

What we would like to propose to do if we have to become a part of a borough is to become a borough ourselves with these as our reasons.

We would like that you consider our thoughts and ideas on this as we belive that others feel the same as we do about these matters. I SINCERELY HOPE YOU GET A LOT OF RESPONCE TO YOU IDEAS SO THAT WE CAN SOLVE PROBLEMS BEFORE THEY BECOME PROBLEMS!"

Sincerely,



Beth Joy Abalama
Village Administrator

cc: Governor Steve Cooper
Rep. Adelheid Hermann
Senator Fred Zharoff
Senator ted Stevens
Dept of Fish and Game

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO: Pat Poland
Deputy Director
Municipal and Regional
Assistance Division
Dept. of Community and
Regional Affairs

DATE: December 8, 1987

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.: 465-4105

SUBJECT: Regional Government
Study

FROM: Bruce H. Baker *BH Baker*
Acting Director
Habitat Division
Department of Fish and Game

The Department of Fish and Game has reviewed the draft Regional Government Study prepared by the Local Boundary Commission, Municipal and Regional Assistance Division. The department provided assistance to the Local Boundary Commission in compiling statistics on the value of commercial fisheries throughout Alaska. Commercial fisheries are an invaluable renewable resource that many prospective municipal governments will rely on as a significant source of revenue.

The information on ex-vessel values of commercial fisheries harvests provided in Table 3 was extracted from the recently completed Alaska Habitat Management Guide series. The information provided in the Alaska Habitat Management Guide series is very detailed and comprehensive, and it should serve the purposes of the Local Boundary Commission well. Nevertheless, if more detailed or more recent information is needed for subsequent assessments of regional government boundaries or sources of revenue, the department would be pleased to offer additional assistance.

Thank you for providing an opportunity to comment on the draft study.

cc: David G. Hoffman, DCRA
Don W. Collinsworth, ADF&G

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DEC 11 1987

Dept. of Comm. & Reg. Affairs
Div. of Municipal & Reg. Asst.

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "An act authorizing compensation for members of state LBC"
 Sponsor: _____
 Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
 BRU: Local Government Assistance
 Components: Local Boundary Commission

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL		18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This fiscal note assumes 25 days per year qualifying for payment for five LBC members at \$150 per day.

Prepared by: Jim Plasman, Deputy Director
 Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance
 Phone: 465-4750
 Date: 1/26/88

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Community & Regional Affairs
 Date: _____

Distribution (by preparer):
 Legislative Finance
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