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FILE CONTENTS

FILE NAME HB 319

Ref. 5/15/7

#	Date In	Doc. Type	Date	Subject	DESCRIPTION	From	Distrib.
(1)	5-16-7	Bill	5/15/7	HB 319		Doc	Y
A	12-19-87	Memo	12/14/87	No Sp. Fr Ellis request hung		Ellis	n
(2)	1-13-88	Anal.	1/13/88	Analysis		DCIT	Y
(3)	Memo.	Memo	1/13/88	To Sp. from DCIT Funding		DCIT	Y
(4)	1-13-88	PKT	1/13/88	Budget + bookkeeping.	17 pgs.	DCIT	Y
(5)	1-13-88	article	?	News article, "Compass"		DCIT	Y
(6-a)	1-20-88	ltr	10-19-88	To D'Amico Fr Couper US Sen.		Markle	3
(6-b)		Budget	10-25-88	Budget		I	I
(6-c)		book	-	My Life with Eskimo Valbjorn Stepanson excerpts 1913		I	I
(1.1)	3/9/8	CS	3/10	CS			

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

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

House C+RA	1-20-88	3:00 p.m.
" "	3-9-88	3:00 p.m.
" "	3-23-88	3:00 p.m.
" "	3-28-88	3:00 p.m.

BILL PREPARATION/ACTION*

Bill # 319 Date Referred: 5/15/87 Out: 1/1

Title: Approp. Ak Energy Efficient Home Program

Referrals: CRA FIN

REQUESTS:*****

Dept.	-----POSITION PAPER-----			-----FISCAL NOTE-----		
	Dt Req.	Person	Rcvd	Dt Req.	Person	Rcvd
<u>Labor</u>	<u>1/11/88 11AM</u>	<u>Eileen Plate</u>	<u>none 1/12</u>	<u>1/11/88 11AM</u>	<u>Eileen Plate</u>	<u>none 1/12</u>
<u>Gov</u>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<u>CRA</u>	<u>1/11/88 1125a</u>	<u>Jim Plasman</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>1/11/88 1125a</u>	<u>Jim Plasman</u>	<u>---</u>
<u>CEO</u>	<u>1/11/88 1134</u>	<u>Linda Wild</u>	<u>no reply</u>	<u>1/11/88 1134</u>	<u>Linda Wild</u>	<u>no reply</u>

CONTACTS:*****

Name	Organization Address	Phone	Date Contacted
<u>Don Markle</u>	<u>5/27 - 10/7/77 contacted</u> <u>U of A ?</u>	<u>279-5582</u>	<u>1/13 (inv 1/20)</u> <u>NEEDS PROJECTOR/SCREEN</u>
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REMARKS:*****

REMARKS: Plasman rec'd 1-13 of 1-20 net;

ANALYSIS: _____ Completed: _____

MEETINGS:*****

Date	Action
<u>1/20/88</u>	<u>1st Public Hring. Wait for sponsor chgs (working w/ Governor)</u>
<u>3/9/88</u>	<u>T/C hring - didn't finish, reschedule adopted CS</u>
<u>3/23</u>	<u>T/C</u>
<u>3/28</u>	<u>passed out CS</u>

*See other side for additional information.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(5)

Date referred: 5/15/87

FURTHER REFERRALS: Final

DATE: MAR 28 1988

The Community and Regional Affairs Committee has considered HB 319

"An Act making special appropriations for the Alaska energy efficient home program; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- replace with CS HB 319 (CRA) the same title
- attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published _____
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published _____
- zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

Jim Zawacki Zawacki
Heinrich Springer Springer

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Herrmann Herrmann
Collins Collins
Adelheid Adelheid
Herrmann Herrmann
Morse Morse
Collins Collins

Heinrich Springer
Chairman's signature

1-1 HB 319

5-1191L ✓
Utermohie
3/10/88

Original sponsors: Ellis, Koponen,
Menard, et al.

Adopted
3/9/88

Funding Information	
General Fund	\$1,721,000
Other Funds	-0-
	\$1,721,000

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IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMUNITY AND
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 319 (C&RA)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations for the Alaska energy efficient home program; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. The sum of \$261,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for preparation and implementation of the Alaska energy efficient home program and for instrumentation and data base development for the program.

* Sec. 2. The sum of \$35,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for research activities of the Alaska energy efficient home program that have been approved by the board of directors of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

* Sec. 3. The sum of \$330,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to develop and distribute educational information for the general public regarding the Alaska energy efficient home program.

* Sec. 4. The sum of \$760,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for grants to pay the incremental cost of constructing 190 rural housing and urban development project homes to the standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

* Sec. 5. The sum of \$85,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for travel and on-site supervision of the construction of the first home built in each of

1 the housing projects funded under sec. 4 of this Act.

2 * Sec. 6. The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
3 the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund in the Department of Community
4 and Regional Affairs for grants to construct at least one model home in
5 each of the 15 regions established by the Department of Community and
6 Regional Affairs for the development of residential energy conservation
7 standards for new buildings.

8 * Sec. 7. The appropriations made by this Act lapse into the general
9 fund June 30, 1990.

10 * Sec. 8. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act passed
11 by the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature that establishes the Alaska
12 energy efficient home grant fund.

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FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An Act Establishing the Alaska Energy-Efficient Home Equity Fund"
Sponsor: _____
Requestor: House C&RA

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
BRU: Housing Assistance
Components: Housing Loan Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES		61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	
TRAVEL		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
CONTRACTUAL		4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
SUPPLIES		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		2	2	2	2	
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Department estimates that two full-time positions, a loan closer (Range 12) and an accounting clerk 3 (Range 8) will be necessary to administer the program along with associated contractual & supply costs.

Prepared by: Jim Plasman, Deputy Director Phone: 465-4750
Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance Date: 1-19-88

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

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

REVISED PROGRAM
REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

CATEGORY	
COVER PROGRAM	
AGENCY	Community & Regional Affairs
DIVISION	Housing Assistance
BUDGET REQUEST UNIT	Housing Assistance
BUDGET COMPONENT	Housing Loan
APPROPRIATION	
ALLOCATION	

POSITION TITLE Loan Closer II		JUSTIFICATION: This position would process loans and grants under the Alaska energy-efficient home equity fund.
LOCATION Anchorage		
TYPE (FULL OR PART-TIME) <u>Full Time</u>		
NUMBER REQUESTED <u>1</u>		
RANGE 12A	BARGAINING UNIT GGU	
MONTHLY SALARY 2,826.28	# MONTHS (CY) 12	
DETAIL OF RELATED EXPENSES		
01 PERSONAL SERVICES	33.9	
02 TRAVEL	2.0	
03 CONTRACTUAL	2.4	
04 COMMODITIES	.7	
05 EQUIPMENT		
08 OTHER		
TOTAL	39.0	
1002 FEDERAL		
1003 G/F MATCH		
1004 GENERAL FUND	39.0	
1005 I/A RECEIPTS		
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS		

REVISED PROGRAM
REQUEST FOR NEW POSITION

CATEGORY	
COVER PROGRAM	
AGENCY	Community & Regional Affairs
DIVISION	Housing Assistance
BUDGET REQUEST UNIT	Housing Assistance
BUDGET COMPONENT	Housing Loan
APPROPRIATION	
ALLOCATION	

POSITION TITLE Accounting Clerk III		JUSTIFICATION: The position will provide the necessary accounting support for the Alaska energy-efficient home equity fund.
LOCATION Anchorage		
TYPE (FULL OR PART-TIME) <u>Full Time</u>		
NUMBER REQUESTED <u>1</u>		
RANGE 8A	BARGAINING UNIT GGU	
MONTHLY SALARY 1,631	# MONTHS (CY) 12	
DETAIL OF RELATED EXPENSES		
01 PERSONAL SERVICES	27.6	
02 TRAVEL	-0-	
03 CONTRACTUAL	2.4	Telephone, copy services, postage
04 COMMODITIES	.7	Miscellaneous administrative
05 EQUIPMENT		
08 OTHER		
TOTAL	30.7	
1002 FEDERAL		
1003 G/F MATCH		
1004 GENERAL FUND	30.7	
1005 I/A RECEIPTS		
1028 PROGRAM RECEIPTS		

File Contents

HB 319 - Approp: AK Energy Efficient Home Program

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	Bill - HB 319
1.1.	CS - Work Draft
2.	Bill review (analysis)
3.	Memo to Springer from Harrison--Funding
4.	Budget and backup (17 pages)
5.	Newspaper article, "Compass"
6-a.	Handout-Ltr to D'Amato from Gov. Cowper
6-b.	Handout - Budget
6-c.	Handout - "My Life with the Eskimo" (excerpts)

HB319.FIL
3/22/88

1.1 HB 319

5-1191L ✓
Utermohle
3/10/88

Original sponsors: Ellis, Koponen,
Menard, et al.

Adopted
3/9/88

Funding Information

General Fund	\$1,721,000
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$1,721,000</u>

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMUNITY AND
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 319 (C&RA)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations for the Alaska
7 energy efficient home program; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

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15 the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for research
16 activities of the Alaska energy efficient home program that have been
17 approved by the board of directors of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

18 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$330,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
19 the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to develop and distribute
20 educational information for the general public regarding the Alaska energy
21 efficient home program.

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23 the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund in the Department of Community
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25 190 rural housing and urban development project homes to the standards of
26 the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

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29 on-site supervision of the construction of the first home built in each of

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3 the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund in the Department of Community
4 and Regional Affairs for grants to construct at least one model home in
5 each of the 15 regions established by the Department of Community and
6 Regional Affairs for the development of residential energy conservation
7 standards for new buildings.

8 * Sec. 7. The appropriations made by this Act lapse into the general
9 fund June 30, 1990.

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11 by the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature that establishes the Alaska
12 energy efficient home grant fund.

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WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

S-1191L
Utermohle
3/4/88

Original sponsors: Ellis, Koponen,
Menard, et al.

Funding Information

General Fund	\$1,621,000	= 1,721,000
Other Funds	\$1,721,000	

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 319 ()

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

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28 the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for travel and
29 on-site supervision of the construction of the first home built in each of

tech. amendment

Martha, This figure needs to be phoned in because it's not on the Legal Services Draft

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the housing projects funded under sec. 4 of this Act.

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* Sec. 7. The appropriations made by this Act lapse into the general fund June 30, 1990.

* Sec. 8. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act passed by the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature that establishes the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund.



Official Business

COMMITTEE:

HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DATE: Wednesday, January 20, 1988

SIGN-IN

Subject of meeting:

- *HB 318 Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund
- *HB 319 Approp: Ak Energy Efficient Home Program

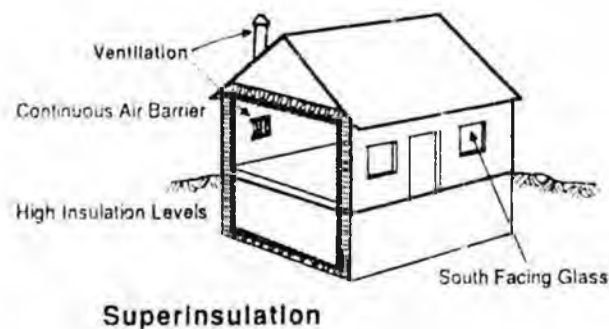
NAME (PLS PRINT)	YOUR TITLE & ADDRESS	PHONE	REPRESENTING	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?
JIM PLASMAN	POB BH JUNEAU		DCRA	No
Russ Talvi	Sen FARMERS ORG			No
Becky Penrose	Senate Advisory Council			No
Conrad Zipperian	Rural CAP Anch. Alaska Box 200908	279-2511	Rural CAP	No
Rep. Menard				
Rep. Ellis.				



ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM

Superinsulation is an adaptable, thorough energy-conserving approach to designing and building that allows all the comforts of home without the high costs of heating.

To work properly, superinsulation must be understood and applied to all steps of home construction. The Alaska Craftsman Home Program (ACHP) is the educational network that allows the Alaska building industry to stay abreast of superinsulation advancements worldwide as well as here in Alaska.



ACHP is designed to provide technical information to the Alaska building industry, and be a forum for the industry to work with the Alaska financial institutions and the University of Alaska research community.

ACHP has set voluntary performance standards for superinsulation building in Alaska. A standard that works with any popular architectural design and requires only standard materials, tools, and construction methods.

For the builder and the homeowner this means:

- Reduced energy bills, from 50% to 80% which can save the homeowner up to \$100,000 over the house life.
- A more durable home with increased comfort and decreased noise.
- Improved indoor air quality, reducing radon as well as other deadly pollutants.

WE'RE AVAILABLE TO HELP

ACHP has trained 24 Alaskans to conduct two-day workshops on how to build properly for our harsh Alaskan climate. These workshops will explain the detailed superinsulation technology in the Alaska Craftsman Home Building Manual.

Workshops will provide information on:

- Superinsulation of walls, attics, and foundations.
- Ventilation for health and safety.
- Energy-efficient doors and windows.
- Design, including passive solar energy options.
- Condensation and infiltration control.
- Methods and materials for Alaska.

Superinsulated Homes have outperformed standard housing nationwide.



ALASKA STATE HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, USDA AND SEA GRANT COOPERATING



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, USDA & SEA
GRANT COOPERATING

ONLY THE BEGINNING

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program will offer more than workshops this year. In a four-phase program ACHP is planning a hotline, computer-planning, and development of new educational programs specifically for home buyers and realtors. Legislative interest includes a pilot program in rural Alaska, and incentives to homeowners and builders. ACHP plans further research for new design and product development.

Studies show that energy costs in areas of Alaska could rise 500% by the year 2000. Cost-efficient programs for energy-efficient homes are needed now.

The University of Alaska's Cooperative Extension Service programs are available to all, without regard to race, color, age, sex, creed, national origin or handicap and in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Act of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, James W. Matthews, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Alaska.

I want information about the Alaska Craftsman Home Program workshop in my area this year.

Name _____

Address _____

State/Zip _____

- I am: Homeowner
 Home builder
 Architect
 Realtor

Mail to:

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN
HOME PROGRAM
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99508

Attn: Don Markle

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME
PROGRAM KNOWS

There's
a better
way to heat
your home...*



*Phil Loudon heats his Fairbanks home for \$150.00 annually.



ALASKA CRAFTSMAN
HOME PROGRAM



1024 WEST SIXTH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 274-4031

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3704

ALASKA STATE HOUSE

OFFICE OF MAJORITY WHIP



CO-CHAIR
HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

LABOR & COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN TRADE

(A) HB 319
to H 1/5/88

DEC 14 1987

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Honorable Henry Springer, Chair
Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Rep. Johnny Ellis *JE*

RE: Hearings on HB 318 and HB 319

DATE: November 5, 1987

I respectfully request that the C&RA Committee schedule hearings on HB 318 and HB 319, establishing a revolving loan fund for the Home Craftsman Program in Alaska.

HB 318 explains the rationale for creating such a fund and sets up the structure of the fund. HB 319 is the appropriation bill which would make the fund operational.

During this time of least cost energy planning, there is an important role that conservation can play in the state's energy policy. The Home Craftsman Program is a model for super-insulation at the initial construction stage as well as during retrofitting of homes. Statewide implementation of the program will save homeowners money in the short-run and the state in the long-run.

Participation in the program will help reduce heating costs which individual homeowners must pay. The state will benefit by reduced need for subsidized weatherization and public assistance.

I would appreciate a hearing on the bills early in the session, if possible.

Thank you for considering my request.

Bill Analysis

HB 319 - "An Act making special appropriations for the Alaska energy efficient home program; and providing for an effective date."

SPONSOR: Ellis, Koponen, Menard, Ulmer, Davidson, Larson & Davis

INTENT: To fund for activities in HB 318 if passed into law (possibly considered a companion bill).

Sec. 1
\$1,615,000 to be appropriated to University of Alaska Extension service to prepare and implement Alaska energy efficient home program for instrumentation and for data base development program.

Sec. 2
\$1,400,000 from general fund to University of Alaska for a portable instrumented test shelter and for research in energy efficient home program-based upon board of directors of program.

Sec. 3
\$450,000 to DCRA to develop and distribute educational materials to the general public regarding the Alaska energy efficient home program.

Sec. 4
\$4,500,000 from general fund to Alaska energy efficient home equity fund (AS 44.47.370-powers of director to administer program) to do what is necessary through DCRA. This section provides "seed money" for equity funding efficient energy homes.

Not sure of justification, just yet. DCRA will get back to us on this. DCH has called Jim Plasman, 1/12/88. Met with Debra, Sec. to Rep. Ellis 1/13/88. She has provided HCRA Committee with additional information on HB 319. DCH Resolutions and funding explanations are included based upon Alaska Craftsman Home Program Board of Directors.

Jan. 13, 1987

TO: Rep. Henry Springer, Chairman HCRA

FROM: David C. Harrison, P. A., HCRA *DCH*

Re: HB 319 Funding

Alaska Craftsman Home Program Board of Directors met on Oct. 25, 1987 and proposed the following changes in HB 319.

HB 319 Sec. 1 Line 10	\$1,615,000	
Board of Directors Recommendations	1,536,000	
	Difference	\$79,000
HB 319 Sec. 2 Line 14	1,400,000	
Board of Directors Recommendations	400,000	
	Difference	1,000,000
(However, suggested several other items which totaled \$250,000)		
HB 319 Sec. 3 Line 19	450,000	
Board of Directors Recommendations	1,385,000	
	Difference	935,000
HB 319 Sec. 4 Line 23	4,500,000	
Board of Directors Recommendations	4,500,000	
	Difference	-0-
Total HB 319	\$7,965,000	
Total Board of Directors Recommendations	7,900,000	
	Difference	65,000

BUDGET FOR HOUSE BILL 319 -

OCTOBER 25, 1987

Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program

TOTAL APPROPRIATION: Originally \$7,965,000 Now \$7,900,000

This budget is a total budget for the 3 year life of the project.

SECTION 1 -

Presently budgeted to the Cooperative Extension Service.

- A. Administration - \$200,000 per year for 1989 - 1991 \$600,000
- B. Manual updating, Printing, and distribution. \$100,000
- C. Preparation of educational material for shelter industry. \$21,000
- D. Development of Energy Budget Computer Program. \$90,000
- E. Support of training teams. \$ 210,000
- F. Toll Free Hot line. \$140,000
- G. International Cold weather housing conference in Alaska. \$25,000
- H. Program Evaluation and Monitoring. \$350,000

BUDGET SECTION 1 NOW PROPOSED \$1,536,000

SECTION 2 - presently budgeted to University of Alaska for research.

Items budgeted in this category are:

- A. New developments and research. Budget \$400,000

The three roles of research for ACHF is to 1) document or solve problems associated with program criteria 2) test promising new products and approaches and 3) do basic research aimed at developing a living environment that assures the basic needs necessary for survival is within the maximum control of the owner.

Two items proposed

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1) Trade, high school, and college curriculum development and implementation | \$100,000 |
| 2.) Incremental funding for demonstration homes at these programs | \$150,000 |

BUDGET SECTION 2 NOW PROPOSED \$400,000

Section 3 -

Presently budgeted to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

For education of general public.

Items Budgeted under this section are yearly budgets:

A. Consultant time	\$35,000
B. Advertising Spots.	\$28,000
C. TV and radio air time.	\$270,000
D. Newspaper Advertising.	\$48,600
E. Mailings.	\$60,000
F. Canvas and surveys	<u>\$8,400</u>
Total yearly cost	<u>\$450,000</u>
Three year total	<u>\$1,350,000</u>

Single time expense -

A. Home Building Program. 1/2 hour	<u>\$35,000</u>
------------------------------------	-----------------

BUDGET SECTION 3 NOW PROPOSED \$1,385,000

Section 4 - \$4,500,000

Presently budgeted to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the Alaska energy efficient home equity fund.

If this fund is operated as a grant program, it will be operated out the the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The administrative cost will be approximately \$50,000.

This program would allocate \$1,000,000 as grants to make federal low income homes Alaska Craftsman Homes.

RECOMMENDED SECTION TOTAL NOW \$4,500,000

RECOMMEND TOTAL GRANT PROGRAM

TOTAL PROGRAM REQUEST NOW \$7,900,000

NOV 24 1987

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
RESOLUTION NO. 87-71-R

A RESOLUTION OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH ASSEMBLY SUPPORTING THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy construction, improve the health and safety of the occupants, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the owner; and

WHEREAS, Alaska state lawmakers have introduced legislation in the form of Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 and 319 that support the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. And that these bills will help improve and stimulate the homebuilding industry in Alaska through incentives and education and thereby improve the local economy of the Kodiak Island Borough; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the Kodiak Island Borough will benefit substantially from the building of energy efficient homes as developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly that it is the policy of the Kodiak Island Borough to encourage the building of homes to the energy efficiency standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Kodiak Island Borough supports Alaska State Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 and 319 to establish similar state policy and state support for the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 5 day of November, 1987.

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

By Jim H. Selby
Borough Mayor

By John A. [Signature]
Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

By Raymond [Signature] Clerk
Borough Clerk

Introduced by: Mayor Jones
Introduced: 06/02/87
Drafted by: G.L.S.

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH

Resolution Serial No. 87-66

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM FOR REDUCED HOME ENERGY CONSUMPTION.

WHEREAS, high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy consumption, improve health and safety of the occupants of dwellings, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the owner, and

WHEREAS, in the First Session of the Fifteenth Alaska Legislature, Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 supporting the Alaska Craftsman Home Program were introduced, and

WHEREAS, the adoption of said bills would improve and stimulate the home building industry in Alaska through incentives and education, thereby contributing to the overall economy of the state and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough will be efit substantially from the construction of energy efficient homes following the guidelines developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE

1. That ~~it is~~ ^{it is} the policy of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough to encourage the construction of homes to the energy efficient standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

2. That the Assembly supports the concepts as set out in Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 as introduced in the First Session of the Fifteenth Alaska Legislature to establish such a state policy and to provide support for the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Assembly of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough this 2nd day of June, 1987

Seagraves

Dorothy A. Jones, Mayor
Dorothy A. Jones, Mayor

ATTEST:

Chris Seagraves
Chris Seagraves, Borough Clerk
(SEAL)

5.

RECEIVED: OCT 23 1987

CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 765

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy consumption, improve the health and safety of the occupants, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the owner, and

WHEREAS, Alaska State lawmakers have introduced legislation in the form of Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 and 319 which supports the Alaska Craftsman Home Program, and

WHEREAS, these bills will help improve and stimulate the homebuilding industry in Alaska through incentives and education and thereby improve the local economy of the State, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the State of Alaska and City of Palmer will benefit substantially from the building of energy efficient homes as developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Palmer encourages the building of homes to the energy efficiency standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Palmer supports Alaska State Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 and 319 to establish similar State policy and State support for the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

Approved and adopted by the Palmer City Council this 27th day of October, 1987.

George W. Carte
GEORGE W. CARTE, MAYOR

S. Wells Williams
S. WELLS WILLIAMS, ACTING CITY CLERK

RECEIVED 11 16 1987

Suggested By: City Council

CITY OF KENAI

RESOLUTION 87-57

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN'S HOME PROGRAM FOR REDUCED HOME ENERGY CONSUMPTION CONCEPT.


WHEREAS, in the first session of the Fifteenth Alaska Legislature, SB 308 and HB 318 supporting the Alaska Craftsman's Home Program were introduced, and

WHEREAS, the adoption of said bills would improve and stimulate the home building industry in Alaska through incentives and education thereby contributing to the overall economy of the state, the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the City of Kenai, Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Craftsman's Home Program will be benefitted economically by reducing home energy consumption, they will also be benefitted by improved health and safety of such constructed dwellings, the indoor air quality will be improved and their home maintenance needs will be decreased.

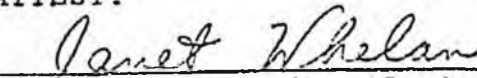
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, that said Council supports the concepts as set out in SB 308 and HB 318 as introduced in the first session of the Fifteenth Alaska Legislature to establish a state policy and to provide support for the Alaska Craftsman's Home Program.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA, this 2nd day of September, 1987.



JOHN S. WILLIAMS, MAYOR

ATTEST:



Janet Whelan, City Clerk

Sponsored by: Gieseler

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 87-079

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SEWARD, ALASKA, IN SUPPORT OF THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN
HOME PROGRAM FOR REDUCED HOME ENERGY CONSUMPTION

WHEREAS, high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy consumption, improve health and safety of the occupants of dwellings, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs and increase the economic stability of the owner; and

WHEREAS, in the First Session of the Fifteenth Alaska Legislature, Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 supporting the Alaska Craftsman Home Program were introduced; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of said bills would improve and stimulate the home building industry in Alaska through incentives and education, thereby contributing to the overall economy of the state and the city of Seward; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the city of Seward will benefit substantially from the construction of energy efficient homes following the guidelines developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, that:

Section 1. It is the policy of the city of Seward to encourage the construction of homes to the energy efficient standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

Section 2. The City Council supports the concepts as set out in Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 as introduced in the First Session of the Fifteenth Alaska Legislature to establish such a state policy and to provide support for the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, this 14 day of September, 19 87.

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA
RESOLUTION NO. 87-079

THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA

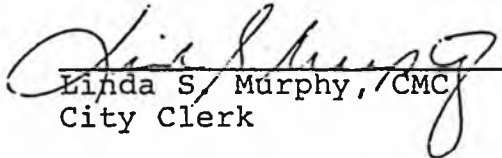

HARRY E. GIESELER, MAYOR

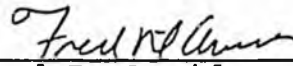
AYES: BOOHER, GIESELER, HILTON, MEEHAN, NOLL & SIMUTIS
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: DUNHAM
ABSTAIN: NONE

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

HUGHES, THORSNESS, GANTZ,
POWELL & BRUNDIN, Attorneys
for the City of Seward, AK


Linda S. Murphy, CMC
City Clerk


Fred B. Arvidson
City Attorney

(City Seal)

Introduced by: Sewall, Glick
Date: September 1, 1987
Action: Adopted
Vote: Unanimous

RECEIVED SEP 8 1987

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH
RESOLUTION 87-81

IN SUPPORT OF THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM FOR REDUCED HOME ENERGY CONSUMPTION

WHEREAS, high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy consumption, improve health and safety of the occupants of dwellings, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the owner; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the Kenai Peninsula Borough will benefit substantially from the construction of energy efficient homes following the guidelines developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:

Section 1. That it is the policy of the Kenai Peninsula Borough to encourage the construction of homes to the energy efficient standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ON THIS 1 DAY OF September, 1987.

ATTEST:

Jonathan W. Sewall
Jonathan W. Sewall, Assembly President

Joanne Brindley
Borough Clerk

by Catherine J. R. Lacey, Dep. Clerk



CITY OF ANDERSON

P.O. Box 3100 • Anderson, AK 99744 • Phone (907) 582-2500

In Reply
Refer To:

April 20, 1987

The Honorable Steve Cowper
Governor
State of Alaska
Pouch
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Governor Cowper:

On behalf of the City I am writing in support of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program, (ACHP). ACHP's efforts to promote residential energy efficiency in home building construction has been impressive.

The reduction in housing costs and maximization of thermal efficiency should be a major component in any attempt to develop Alaska's rural economy(s).

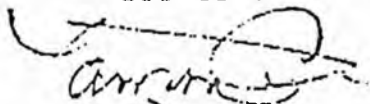
Local economic development efforts, currently underway in communities such as the City of Anderson, would be positively enhanced through the state's support of the ACHP.

Your support of programs such as the Alaska Craftsman Home Program, can help to ensure for the successful development of both rural and urban Alaska alike.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

THE CITY OF ANDERSON


Lanston Chinn
City Administrator

1011

cc: Philip G. Loudon ✓



April 24, 1987

The Honorable Steve Cowper, Governor
State of Alaska
P.O. Box A
Juneau, Alaska
99811

Dear Governor,

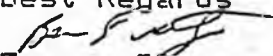
Recently we have received information regarding the Alaska Craftsman Home Program regarding education and implementation of efforts towards promoting high levels of energy efficiency for Alaskan Homes. Benefits to building super-insulated homes are far reaching encompassing home owners and the building industry, as well as having long range positive effects to community savings which assist in stimulating local economies, especially important to rural communities.

Here on the North Slope with communities paying the highest in the nation for heating fuel it is of the utmost importance to find and implement alternatives to insure our financial security for the years to come. Education for this generation and generations to come is very important. A recent state survey pointed out that the least likely way individual home owners learned about home energy efficiency was through the schools. With this in mind it is very important to establish a foundation on which to develop awareness for all alternatives available and capitalize on those alternatives that work.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program Incentive Proposal is an idea which time has come, not for just our communities, but for all who call Alaska their "home". Development of the State of Alaska's Residential Thermal Standards brought us a long ways to promote the ideals of resource efficiency. Promotion on the commercial, community, and individual home owner level with it, development committed to education is indeed a worthwhile venture.

As Energy Planner for the North Slope Borough Utilities Dept. I support the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

Best Regards


Energy Planner
N.S.B. Utilities

12.

NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH

Dept. of Public Utilities • P.O. Box 69, Barrow, AK 99723 • Phone (907) 852-2611

AMERICAN  LUNG ASSOCIATION of ALASKA
Dedicated to the prevention and control of lung disease

RECEIVED OCT 28 1987

October 22, 1987

Governor Steve Cowper
P.O. Box A
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Governor Cowper:

Indoor air quality is a pressing issue in Alaska. Two pending bills, HB 318 and 319, help address indoor air quality in a very practical manner through the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. Building energy efficient homes that also have healthful air quality is an important and achievable goal.

We urge your support of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program and other measures that promote indoor air quality.

Sincerely,


Deborah Williams
Executive Director

cc. Dan Markle

DW/cc

Association of Alaska Housing Authorities
MIKE SHULER, PRESIDENT
P.O. Box 50
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

(907) 842-5956

Barbara Morse-Quinn, Executive Director
Alaska State Building Authority
P.O. Box 100080
Anchorage, AK 99510-0080
500-5010

Flo Dicob, Executive Director
Aleutian Housing Authority
1689 C Street, Suite 203
Anchorage, AK 99501
214-1120

John Duffy, Executive Director
ASRC Housing Authority
c/o NSB Housing Department
P.O. Box 69
Barrow, AK 99723
752-1124

John Guinn, Executive Director
AVCP Housing Authority
P.O. Box 767
Bethel, AK 99559
503-2101

Dennis J. Girardot, Executive Director
Baranof Island Housing Authority
P.O. Box 1450
Sitka, AK 99835
747-2207

Dan Harrelson, Executive Director
BSR Housing Authority
P.O. Box 995
Nome, AK 99762
443-5256

Allan Chase, Executive Director
Cook Inlet Housing Authority
670 West Fireweed Lane
Anchorage, AK 99503
576-1122

David Vought, Executive Director
CRBR Housing Authority
P.O. Box 199
Copper Center, AK 99573
100-2053

Melvin Charlie, Executive Director
Interior Regional Housing Authority
1514 Cushman, Room 205
Fairbanks, AK 99701
500-735

Marlin Knight, Executive Director
Kodiak Island Housing Authority
2815 Woody Way
Kodiak, AK 99615
512-1121

Melanie Barrett, Executive Director
Metlakatla Housing Authority
P.O. Box 575
Metlakatla, AK 99926

Jeffery Hadley, Executive Director
Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority
P.O. Box 331
Kotzebue, AK 99752
642-2100

Derenty Tabios, Executive Director
North Pacific Rim Housing Authority
611 East 12th Avenue, Suite 102
Anchorage, AK 99501
276-2131

Joseph Wilson, Executive Director
Tlingit-Heida Regional Housing Authority
P.O. Box 2237
Juneau, AK 99803
582-2192

Mike Shuler, Executive Director
Bristol Bay Housing Authority
P.O. Box 50
Dillingham, AK 99576
242-2156

Chugach ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC.

5601 MINNESOTA DRIVE • P.O. BOX 196300 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99519-0300 • PHONE 907-563-7494
TELEX: CHUGACH AHG
(090) 25 265
TELECOPIER:
907-564-0632

June 8, 1987

Mr. Michael C. Harper, Director
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs
949 East 36th Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Attention: Steve Baden

Gentlemen:

The Joint Energy Taskforce (JET) comprised of energy program representatives from the railbelt utilities, APA, Elmendorf AFB, ARECA and AVEC are submitting the following comments on the proposed Exxon overcharge fund projects.

We feel the \$600,000 allocation does not provide enough funding in 1987 to address the many projects that are proposed. JET recommends that the entire \$600,000 be spent for education projects rather than the diluting impact of our programs by funding a great many projects with a few dollars. During this economic down turn, it is critical that we carefully allocate our dollars to assure the programs are needed and important.

JET endorses only the following projects which have been proposed for Exxon funding:

- Alaska Craftsmen Program. The Alaska Craftsmen Program has the potential of benefitting both the rural and urban sectors of Alaska. By including all sectors of the building industry (including designers and architects) the industry will become informed and familiar with the new thermal standards and building techniques which can make significant



ALASKA STATE
HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION

March 31, 1987

The Honorable Steve Cowper
Governor, State of Alaska
P.O. Box A
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Governor Cowper,

During these troubled economic times, no segment of the private sector of Alaska's economy has been devastated more than the housing and real estate industry.

Can the State of Alaska do anything about the demise of one of our leading industries? The answer is yes. I have attached a proposal for your consideration to not only save a battered industry, but to make that industry so innovative that it will be emulated around the world.

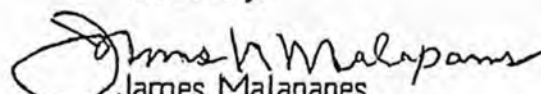
In a nutshell the Alaska State Homebuilders Association proposes that the State of Alaska invest 23 million dollars from the railbelt energy fund into education, incentives, promotion, and research for superinsulated housing through the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

From the perspective of energy planning, finding a way to reduce a recurring need for energy without reducing comfort or the standard of living of the user is as high a priority as finding new reserves of oil, gas or developing new methods of producing electricity. Keeping a house warm no longer takes massive amounts of energy. Therefore applying energy conservation technology to housing can be a valid use of money earmarked for energy such as the railbelt energy funds.

In return the homebuilders of this state will commit our industry to building the highest quality homes available. Homes that use 20% of the energy of standard constructed homes, have healthier indoor environments, reduce environmental consequences of high energy use, last longer, are more comfortable, have far less maintenance and are economical according to state analysis.

Acceptance of this proposal will help our industry through the learning process and spur acceptance of low energy housing. It will help Alaskans avoid serious consequences when the present energy glut is history. Acceptance will also make our home building industry a world leader and put people back to work. We hope you will back this proposal for the sake of all Alaskans.

Sincerely,


James Malapanes
President

16.



Example
Resolution

NOV 13 1987

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 88-36

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING ENFRGY EFFICIENCY OF HOMES.

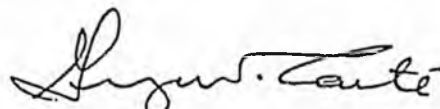
WHEREAS, high-quality energy-efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy consumption, improve the health and safety of the occupants, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contribution of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the owner, and

WHEREAS, Alaska state lawmakers have introduced legislation which supports efficiency in homes that support the Alaska Craftsman Home Program and this legislation will help improve and stimulate the home building industry in Alaska through incentives and education and, thereby, improve the local economy of the State, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the State of Alaska will benefit substantially from the building of energy-efficient homes as developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that it is the policy of the Alaska Municipal League to encourage the building of homes to the energy-efficient standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home program and further that the Alaska Municipal League supports legislation to establish similar state policy and state support for the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

Adopted this 13th day of November 1987.



George W. Carte', President

ATTEST:



Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director

17.

governments. Ask your representatives and senators. Give them your message. Be specific. Ask for specific answers to your questions.

resources and the foreclosure and exodus of people from Alaska will continue. Amid all

grant or one which is tax deductible.

— Basil O'Neill

State investment in 'shelter technology' could pay big dividends

BY JIM MALAPANES

During these troubled economic times, no segment of the private sector of Alaska's economy has been devastated more than the housing and real estate industry. The legislature is considering an approach to not only save a battered industry, but to make our homebuilding industry so innovative that it will be emulated around the world.

Those few who have survived building and improving homes are good and dedicated builders. Recently these survivors have begun to share ideas and experiences through an education network called the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. Participants believe that the future of the shelter industry is in quality built, low-energy, "superinsulated" housing.

Some of the elements of a superinsulated home include high insulation levels, air-tight construction, a ventilation system and optimal use of solar energy and glass. Building this way results in significantly reduced energy bills, increased comfort, reduced noise from outside sources, improved indoor air quality, more durability and improved resale value. The savings of between 50 percent and 80 percent of the heating bill is the primary motivation in the grassroots support of this technology.

A new technology requires an educational process to become accepted, and the state and federal governments have already taken the



The Compass features columns on state and local issues. Typewritten submissions should be limited to 600 words. Columns are subject to editing for clarity and length, and must include a return address and daytime phone number.

lead in energy conservation education. The Railbelt energy fund was set up to meet the energy needs of the Railbelt; supporting the acceptance of superinsulation is a logical expenditure of the state's Railbelt energy fund.

The fact is that space heating is a larger percentage of the energy budget of Railbelt residents than electrical requirements. This fact should force the legislature to seriously consider earmarking a portion of the money to address space heating.

The Alaska State Homebuilders are supporting a new House bill that asks that a small percentage of that fund be dedicated to improving the quality and energy efficiency of Alaska's shelter industry.

There are sufficient funds to support both

the Alaska Craftsman Home Program and the major electrical generation proposals associated with Railbelt hydroelectric projects.

The bill consists of four prime elements: public education, economic incentives, promotion, and research.

Alaska could become a recognized world leader in housing technology and construction as a result of commitment to the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. The economy will benefit from a healthy home building industry and stable homeowners.

The state investment is small in comparison to the private sector investment, because private people will be spending the bulk of the money for construction. The money actually appropriated will provide additional work for Alaskans in the building industry, many of whom are now unemployed. Additional work will be initiated in the engineering and research field as well.

If we do not come together to help our building industry Alaska can be assured that the Japanese or Lower 48 modular builders will be supplying Alaska housing in the future. With the Alaska shelter industry devastated it will be extremely hard competition for Alaskans when the housing market turns around.

After the billions Alaska has spent on energy projects and subsidies that have questionable return on investment, the government investment in becoming a world leader

After the billions Alaska has spent on energy projects and subsidies that have questionable return on investment, the three-year \$8 million investment in becoming a world leader in shelter technology seems rather small . . .

in shelter technology seems rather small, economical and appropriate. Consider letting your legislator and the governor know that you support the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

Jim Malapanes is president of the Alaska State Homebuilders Association.

⑤ HB 319

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

6-a HB319

October 19, 1987

The Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
Ranking Minority Member
Subcommittee on Housing and
Community Development
United States Senate
520 Hart Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator D'Amato:

RE: SECTION 128 OF S.825, THE 1987 HOUSING ACT

We are strongly in support of the inclusion of \$4.7 million for a demonstration project of energy efficient housing in the above referenced Act recently passed by the U.S. House of Representatives.

As you may be aware, Alaska has had more than 500 public housing units for which low-income residents/purchasers have refused to make payments because of gross deficiencies in the design and construction. This has resulted in millions of dollars spent by the federal government to settle lawsuits and also to attempt to correct these deficiencies. This has been a real problem in Alaska due to high energy costs and low-income housing built at inadequate standards.

The state is currently working with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide training to Alaska housing authorities and their staff on the latest building techniques, designs, and products for the extreme Alaska climates. This program, called the Alaska Craftsman Home Program, is strongly supported by the Alaska Homebuilders Association, and the National Center for Appropriate

October 19, 1987

Technology (NCAT), which has been providing assistance to the State of Alaska and Alaska homeowners for over seven years. The research and demonstration program in Section 128 of S.825 would allow the housing authorities to see firsthand the benefits of the energy efficient designs promoted by these groups, if Alaska is one of the four states selected.

The first low-income, two-bedroom home that NCAT designed was built in Nome, Alaska, by a private homeowner in 1981-82. The annual heating cost for this house is just over \$200, compared to the \$1,200 to \$1,500 annual cost for the same size HUD houses just a few blocks away.

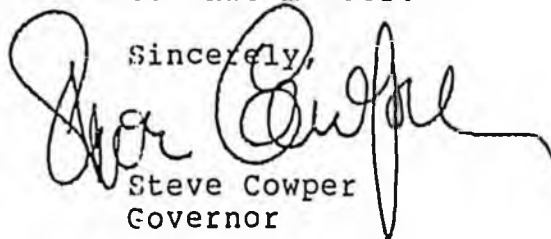
The many benefits of the improved construction standards include:

- vastly improved comfort for the occupants;
- decreased health problems (particularly for the elderly and children);
- decreased maintenance costs;
- longer building life;
- reduced outdoor air pollution;
- a greatly increased safe period before waterline freezing during the frequent power outages in Alaska; and
- affordable housing for low-income people.

For the social, economic, educational, and environmental goals within Alaska, the improved building standards should be a giant step forward.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Steve Cowper
Governor

cc: Kathleen Hadley, NCAT

James Malapanes, President
Alaska Homebuilders Association

BUDGET FOR HOUSE BILL 319 -

OCTOBER 25, 1987

Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program

TOTAL APPROPRIATION: Originally \$7,965,000 Now \$7,900,000

This budget is a total budget for the 3 year life of the project.

SECTION 1 -

Presently budgeted to the Cooperative Extension Service.

- A. Administration - \$200,000 per year for 1989 - 1991 \$600,000
- B. Manual updating, Printing, and distribution. \$100,000
- C. Preparation of educational material for shelter industry. \$21,000
- D. Development of Energy Budget Computer Program. \$90,000
- E. Support of training teams. \$ 210,000
- F. Toll Free Hot line. \$140,000
- G. International Cold weather housing conference in Alaska. \$25,000
- H. Program Evaluation and Monitoring. \$350,000

BUDGET SECTION 1 NOW PROPOSED \$1,536,000

SECTION 2 - presently budgeted to University of Alaska for research.

New developments and research. Budget \$400,000

The three roles of research for ACHP is to 1) document or solve problems associated with program criteria 2) test promising new products and approaches and 3) do basic research aimed at developing a living environment that assures the basic needs necessary for survival is within the maximum control of the owner.

Two items proposed

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1) Trade, high school, and college curriculum development and implementation | \$100,000 |
| 2.) Incremental funding for demonstration homes at these programs | \$150,000 |

BUDGET SECTION 2 NOW PROPOSED \$400,000

Section 3 -

Presently budgeted to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

For education of general public.

Items Budgeted under this section are yearly budgets:

A. Consultant time	\$35,000
B. Advertising Spots.	\$28,000
C. TV and radio air time.	\$270,000
D. Newspaper Advertising.	\$48,600
E. Mailings.	\$60,000
F. Canvas and surveys	<u>\$8,400</u>
Total yearly cost	<u>\$450,000</u>
Three year total	<u>\$1,350,000</u>

Single time expense -

A. Home Building Program. 1/2 hour	<u>\$35,000</u>
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BUDGET SECTION 3 NOW PROPOSED \$1,385,000

Section 4 - \$4,500,000

Presently budgeted to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the Alaska energy efficient home equity fund.

If this fund is operated as a grant program, it will be operated out the the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The administrative cost will be approximately \$50,000.

This program would allocate \$1,000,000 as grants to make federal low income homes Alaska Craftsman Homes.

RECOMMENDED SECTION TOTAL NOW \$4,500,000

RECOMMEND TOTAL GRANT PROGRAM

TOTAL PROGRAM REQUEST NOW \$7,900,000

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program

The burden that energy cost places upon the family is illustrated by the fact that rural Alaskans (off the natural gas line) spend between 16% and 37% of their incomes on energy bills. In general terms it costs on average between \$1,200 to \$1,500 annually to heat a home in Alaska. Well over \$1 Billion is spent annually to keep Alaskans warm in their homes.

A superinsulated building saves the home owner from 50% to 80% of the heating costs which can be between \$45,000 and \$120,000 over the 60 year life of the home and could eventually reduce Alaska's home heating bill \$800,000,000 annually. It is clear that conservation has a key role to play in the State's economic development strategy as well as energy policy.

There is a second motivation for achieving the Alaska Craftsman Home Program standard. The motivation is health and safety. The Consumer Federation of America estimates that poor indoor air pollution costs this country \$100 Billion annually. The more conservative Bonneville Power Administration puts the estimate at \$30 Billion. Clearly with estimates as high as 20,000 radon induced deaths a year the mitigation methods for indoor air pollution taught in the Alaska Craftsman workshops and embodied in the voluntary standards are sorely needed.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program is designed to provide, technical information for the industry and has its roots in the \$50,000,000 Canadian R-2000 program and is patterned after it.

A key to the success of the ACHP program lies in the cooperative approach. The program is voluntary. The program is government funded yet is a partnership of The Department of Community and Regional Affairs, University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service, Energy Rated Homes of Alaska, and Alaska State Homebuilders Association.

The ACHP has set a voluntary performance standard based on the latest technology. Building this way results in; significantly reduced energy bills, a more durable home, increased comfort, reduced noise from outside sources, and improved indoor air quality.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program started with a pilot series of building seminars March of 1986. Since then we have trained 24 Alaskans to conduct two-day workshops around the State on the superinsulation technology detailed in the new Alaska Craftsman Home Building Manual. These 24 people represent all regions of the State and are divided into 12 training teams. These trainers have put on 15 regional workshops. The program has been evaluated and is undergoing revisions after internal and international critique from Canada, Japan, Norway the National Association of Homebuilders, National Center for Appropriate Technology, Minnesota Cold Weather Housing Institute, 6 National Laboratories, and the Department of Energy.

24 workshops are scheduled across the State this year.

Legislation is pending to appropriate nearly \$8,000,000 to the program in the areas of Program support, public education, incentives, and research. The legislation will include the following program needs. The legislation in House Bill 318 and 319 and Senate Bill 308 would fund the program for 4 years and would change the housing industry.

The Yukon territory will build 80% of their homes to superinsulation standards this year. The countries of Scandinavia build nearly all their homes to superinsulation standards, and it can happen here in Alaska too.

The volunteer trainers and 25 volunteer technical committee people have contributed over 4,200 hours of time to making this program work from March until December of 1987. 190 people have been trained and 4 homes are under construction.

Many political, economic development, and environmental groups have recognized the potential of this program and supported it. A growing listing of these include:

The Alaska Municipal League

The Matanuska Susitna Borough

The Kenai Peninsula Borough

The Kodiak Island Borough

The Municipality of Anchorage

City of Palmer

City of Kenai

City of Seward

City of Anderson

City of Soldotna

The Department of Community and Regional Affairs

The Joint Energy Task Force of Utilities

North Slope Borough Utilities

The American Lung Association

Alaska Center For the Environment

Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce

Interior Economic Development Council

Alaska State Homebuilders Association

Building Industry Association of Anchorage

Kenai Homebuilders Association

Interior Homebuilders Association

Association of Housing Authorities

The Anchorage Daily News

The Frontiersman

GRANT PROGRAM FOR NEW HOMES DRAFT 1/10/88

Contact: Don Markle
Cooperative Extension Service
2221 E. Northern Lights Suite 240
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Program Description

- Grants are made available to people who build new homes to standard set by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program and have those homes certified to meet those standards.
- Grant Limits for new home loans may not exceed the lesser of
 1. \$6,000; times the regionalization factor as determined by the State Weatherization program or
 2. \$2.50 x the Houses Heated interior Square Footage times the regionalization factor.
- On September 1, 1991 the Grant limits will change to
 1. \$4,500 x regionalization factor; or
 2. \$1.87 x the Houses Heated interior square footage x the regionalization factor.
- Grants are only eligible for permanent homes greater than 600 square foot in size.
- Dispersement of proceeds to be upon presentation of Alaska Craftsman Home Certificate and registration.
- The project must be completed and ready for inspection 120 days after Grant is secured. Inspection will be done by Energy Rated Home Program to ACiHP standards for new homes. The standard requires an air leakage test below 1.5 air changes an hour at 50 Pascals, ventilation certification that mechanical ventilation will supply 1/2 air change per hour and a 95% or higher rating in the energy rated home program.
- The builder must have received training in the Alaska Craftsman Home Program prior to construction.
- Alaska Craftsman Home Program standards are regionalized.
- Homes will be made available for monitoring for 3 years
- Homes will be used as open house in public education program for two weeks.

PROGRAM FOR RENOVATION OF HOMES -- DRAFT 1/10/88

Contact: Don Markle
Cooperative Extension Service
2221 E. Northern Lights Suite 240
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Program Description

- Grant funds are made available to people who renovate homes to Alaska Craftsman Home Program standards and have those homes certified to meet those standards by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program .
- Grants for renovation of existing homes may not exceed the lesser of
 1. \$10,000 times the regionalization factor for the area as determined by the State weatherization office.
 2. an amount, as determined by the actual cost of labor and materials for each category, which is documented by invoices, bids or contract; or
 3. an amount, as determined by an acceptable energy improvement payback calculation, which is equal to the total estimated energy savings attributable to the energy conservation improvement over a fifteen-year period following the purchase, construction, or installation of the energy conservation improvement.
- Grants are only eligible for permanent homes greater than 600 square foot in size.
- 50% of loan proceeds will be disbursed to the applicant as documented and supported by labor and material estimates submitted when the loan application is approved. This documentation must clearly describe the items being purchased. In addition, within 180 days after the loan has been approved the applicant must produce a certification of renovation from the Energy Rated Home Program certifying that renovation has met minimal state thermal standards, ventilation requirements and infiltration standards, the State will then disperse the remaining 50% of the loan proceeds.
- The project must be completed and ready for inspection 180 days after Grant is secured. Inspection will be done by Energy Rated Home Program to requirements that include an air leakage test below 1.5 air changes an hour at 50 Pascals conducted according to Alaska Craftsman Home Program accepted procedures, ventilation certification that mechanical ventilation will supply 1/2 air change per hour and a 90% or higher rating in the energy rated home program.
- The builder must have received training in the Alaska Craftsman Home Program prior to construction.
- Program standards are regionalized
- Homes will be made available for monitoring for 3 years

- Homes will be used as open house in public education program for two weeks.

Variances from State Thermal Standard

- Monetary incentives are given to encourage energy efficient construction.
- The program is designed to promote private sector efforts in promoting energy conservation building styles.
- Much of promotional work will be completed by private firms after initial introduction.
- Standards to be achieved are the optimal standards as opposed to minimal standards.

Program objectives

- To encourage the building of homes to Alaska Craftsman standards, which are the optimal conservation standards with present technology.
- To shift the available stock of homes toward more energy efficient homes.

Relation of program objectives to other state objectives

- The State is embarking on an ambitious conservation plan aimed at displacing electrical and space heating needs. This and other programs aimed at the thermal space heating are fully integrated to achieve as low a heating fuel requirement per hour as is technically and economically practical.

Rationale for the program

- Thermal heating requirements make up approximately 34% of the energy budget for the State of Alaska.
- Energy bills make up a larger than national average percentage of a home owners expenses in most areas of Alaska.
- Computer simulations and economic evaluation of existing homes indicate that building to Alaska Craftsman Home Program Standards is the most economical building method.
- Insulation levels for homes built in Alaska are not significantly higher than homes in the northern continental United States despite much higher heating degree days and harsher environmental conditions.
- Incentives are offered to ensure substantial customer participation rates and to cover the costs of the builder in learning the new technology.
- Incentives are high enough to ensure a shift in purchasing behavior.
- The sliding scale in incentives based on square footage was designed to reflect the difference in costs and necessary incentives to attain the standards.

Regulatory influence on program specifications

- The Alaska Craftsman standard and the Energy Rated Homes evaluation methods have been modeled around the State Thermal Standards and the computer economic simulations the Thermal Standards are based on. Each of the three programs have a citizens advisory group that helped to implement the program. The Alaska Craftsman Home Program is governed by a board of directors representing the building industry, banking industry, State of Alaska and University of Alaska.

— The State energy conservation program and energy extension service have provided the funding and contract management of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program to date.

Target market

— All new single family construction.

Technologies promoted

— Massive amounts of insulation, minimal air leakage construction and testing techniques, passive solar design, mechanical ventilation with heat recovery.

Marketing techniques

— Primary marketing to date has been to homebuilders through two day workshops. Direct mail was used to promote the workshops.

— Public presentations are now being conducted through the political organizations around the State, i.e. city councils, borough assemblies, and state legislature.

— General public marketing will begin with brochures, directed mailings, T.V. advertising, newspaper advertising, and radio promotions. Public presentations are now underway.

— Programs are given to local builders associations to keep them informed on the program development.

Questions:

1. What are the number of eligible homes in the State for renovation, how many will participate and at what level of state funding over loan program?

For CARE:

predictions of percentage of total homes that can make the standards.

prediction of the percentage that will choose full renovation as opposed to other lesser retrofit programs?

prediction of level of funding for existing housing stock ie. 30% need \$10,000 20% need \$8,000 etc.

prediction of overall success of program ie. How many will actually participate.

For ACHP:

Should renovation standards be State thermal levels, infiltration at 3.5 Air changes at 50 Pascals, and ventilation rate of 5 for home after renovation?

2. What is the present value and after inflation dollar energy savings of the the renovated home program at various levels of program commitment?

Prediction on house values for new and renovated homes

3. What is the BTU savings for each year of the program?

4. What is the present value and after inflation dollar savings in fuel heating subsidy programs?

5. What are the infrastructure (fuel lines and storage etc.) cost savings realized by implementing this program.

6. What are the energy cost increase per gallon as a result of implementation? ie existing capital expenses for utilities spread over few energy units saved? Will there be savings in eliminating expenses, refer to #5.

7. What are the governmental program savings from implementing this program? ie weatherization funds and management phased out etc..

8. What are the health cost net present value and after inflation savings resulting from increase ventilation rates as a result of this program?

9. How many lives would be saved by increased ventilation rates?

10. How much reduced and deferred maintenance can be saved as a result of this program?

CARE: What are estimates per house?

Do they vary for larger homes?

11. What are the predicted economic multiplier benefits to reducing the outflow of cash in a community by reducing energy costs?

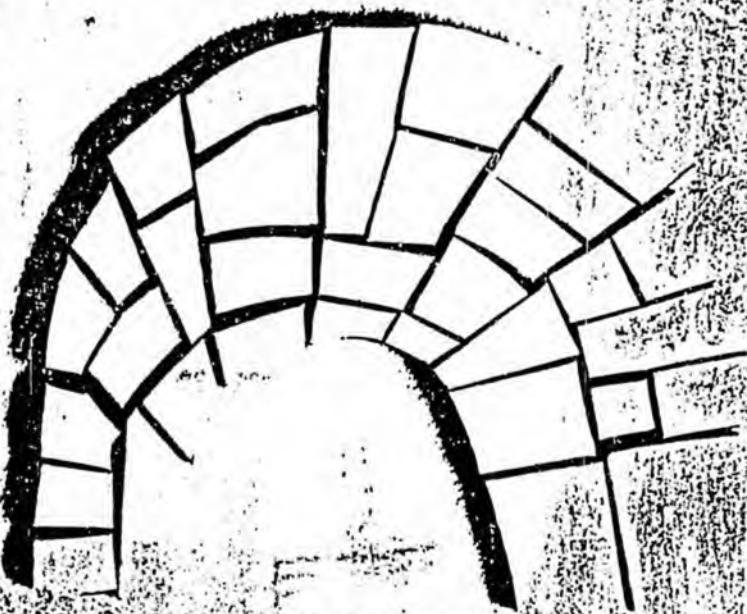
12. Can Alaska build a materials supply industry around the program? ie timber, insulation manufacturing?

13. What would the labor impacts be of the program?
 - a. carpenters and contractors, assume 50% of cost is labor
 - b. designers and engineers?
 - c. inspection?
 - d. loan processors?
 - e. material supply?
 - f. material manufacturing?
14. Are these the people with the highest unemployment rates in the State?
15. What has been the history of Alaska spending on thermal energy needs relative to electrical and transportation needs? What percent of Alaska energy budget is thermal energy needs compared to other sectors?
16. What reduction in crime can be attributed to improved air quality?
should this be included in the study?

**The exciting story of the longest
Arctic expedition on record**

Vilhjálmur Stefánsson

**MY LIFE
WITH THE
ESKIMO**



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visiting my old schoolmate, J. E. Sinclair, who with his wife was staying at Wainwright Inlet as government school teacher. When Dr. Marsh came back from Icy Cape I returned with him to Point Barrow. This trip is a very simple one to make, for Eskimo houses are scattered along the beach every twenty miles or so, which makes travel almost as commonplace there as it is in the mining districts of Alaska, where one can count on reaching a "road-house" every night.

The fuel problem has, of recent years, become a difficult one everywhere in the vicinity of point Barrow. Up to thirty or so years ago the beach was thickly strewn with drift-wood, for the Eskimo used only oil for heating, cooking, and lighting purposes, and whenever a stick of wood was thrown on the beach it remained there until it decayed, which in the cold North is a matter of centuries. The houses the people lived in then were of such a type that not much fuel was needed in order to keep them warm. They were not underground dwellings, but the wooden frames of which they consisted were covered with earth to such a thickness that the houses were practically cold-proof. These houses were entered through a long alleyway by a door that was never closed all winter, and the ventilating hole in the roof was always open, so that a current of air circulated through the house at all times. For this kind of a house two or three seal-oil lamps were abundantly sufficient to keep the temperature uniformly at from 60° to 70° Fahrenheit the twenty-four hours through, and the winter through. With the white men of the last half century there came to the Arctic the white men's lofty and commodious frame dwellings. Although these are thoroughly ill-adapted to the country they soon became the fashion, and the Eskimo began to build their poor hovels in the best imitation they could make of the pretentious homes of the foreigners. The flimsy walls of these new dwellings admitted cold by conduction so that the seal-oil lamps were no longer sufficient for keeping them warm, and even the sheet-iron stoves in which drift-wood could be burned had difficulty in keeping them at a comfortable temperature. Drift-wood lay in apparently inexhaustible amounts along the seashore, but these were the accumulations of centuries, which the Eskimo, having no use for wood as fuel, had allowed to grow. Now, instead of being used as formerly only in the construction of the house frames and in the making of sleds and implements, the drift-wood is used for fuel in an attempt to keep the flimsy new-style

houses warm. The result was that the drift-wood disappeared so rapidly that in thirty years, by the use of stoves, all of it is gone, from Point Hope to thirty miles east of Point Barrow. With the increasing scarcity of fuel the ventilation of the houses had to be curtailed gradually, so that the modern Eskimo house is practically hermetically sealed against fresh air. If there is a key-hole in the door you will find it stuffed with chewing gum.

Not only is the fuel problem serious from an economic point of view, it is even more serious as a question of sanitation. Although a few of the Eskimo are able to import coal from Seattle, and others can get it through difficult labor from the coal mine at Wainwright Inlet, the majority have not the means to secure fuel of any sort sufficient to keep the new-style houses warm. Instead of the comfortable, well-ventilated, and therefore healthful dwellings of a few years ago, we now have hoarfrost-coated and unventilated frame houses which look well in photographs to those used to frame houses in temperate climates, but which are among the chief causes of the high death rate among the Eskimo through their encouragement of pulmonary consumption and other diseases that flourish in filth and foul air.

At the same time that Dr. Marsh and I went southwest to Icy Cape, there also went from Point Barrow something like fifteen or twenty Eskimo sleds to a native dance at Icy Cape. The white men call it a "dance," but really it is the most northeasterly variant of the British Columbian "potlatch." Formal invitations had been sent by certain men at Icy Cape to certain men at Point Barrow to visit them. These invitations had included a statement of what sort of present the host expected to receive from his guest on his arrival. The messengers from Icy Cape when they returned home from Point Barrow carried in turn not only the acceptances or regrets of the people who had been invited, but in case of acceptances they carried also an intimation of what sort of present the visitors would expect in return for the presents which their hosts demanded. I did not see the dance at Icy Cape, but have seen a number of similar ones and the procedure is always the same. The visitors camped a few miles before reaching the Icy Cape village and a messenger was sent ahead in the evening to announce their coming. Several young men then came from Icy Cape to the camp of the visitors, and the following morning when everything was ready, these and a few of the

Lung diseases take toll on Alaskans

"Alaskans are dying from lung diseases at alarming rates," said Deborah Williams, executive director for the American Lung Association of Alaska. According to statistics released by the Center for Disease Control (Arctic Investigations Laboratory):

- Alaskan, non-native females have died 1.5 times more often from lung cancer and other chronic lung diseases than other U.S. females.

- Alaskan Natives have died 2.5 times more often from pneumonia and influenza than other U.S. residents.

- Alaskan female Natives less than 1 year old have died 14.4 times more often from pneumonia and influenza than other U.S. females in the same age group.

- Alaskan Natives are 23 times more likely to die from tuberculosis than other U.S. residents.

- Alaskan Natives are three times more likely to die from respiratory diseases other than lung cancer than other U.S. residents.

"These high death rates in Alaska from lung diseases are troubling and need to be addressed," Williams said. "We need to reduce smoking rates, especially in women, and expand education efforts regarding the several respiratory diseases of pneumonia, influenza and tuberculosis."

For more information contact Williams at 276-5864 in Anchorage.