

S B

533

6-2338A
Cramer
3/13/90

BY THE LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO.

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to food and housing for construction
7 workers at remote construction sites on public con-
8 struction projects; and providing for an effective
9 date."

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

11 * Section 1. AS 36.90 is amended by adding a new section to read:

12 Sec. 36.90.110. FOOD AND HOUSING AT REMOTE CONSTRUCTION SITES.

13 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, an employer or con-
14 tractor shall provide food and housing to an employee of the employer
15 or contractor working on a public construction project at a remote
16 construction site. The housing must meet safety and health standards
17 for housing set out in the Standards for Occupational and Industrial
18 Structures adopted by the department. The employer or contractor may
19 not consider the cost of the food and housing in setting wages for the
20 employee or in meeting wage requirements under AS 23.10.065 or
21 AS 36.05.

22 (b) An employer or contractor who provides adequate transporta-
23 tion to employees is exempt from the requirement to provide food and
24 housing under (a) of this section. Transportation is adequate under
25 this section if it

26 (1) is available daily at reasonable hours to and from the
27 remote construction site to a location that provides access to ade-
28 quate commercially-available housing;

29 (2) takes no more than 30 minutes to transport the employee

1 from the departure point to the worksite; and

2 (3) meets applicable transportation safety standards.

3 (c) The requirements of this section are considered a part of
4 every contract for hire for a public construction project in the
5 state. The advertised specifications for a public construction con-
6 tract that is partly or wholly funded by state money must contain a
7 provision stating the requirement for providing food and housing at
8 remote construction sites.

9 (d) The department shall implement this section by regulation.

10 (e) In this section "remote" means a work site that is either
11 more than 50 road miles or inaccessible by two-wheel-drive vehicles
12 from a place that has adequate, commercially-available food and hous-
13 ing that meet the standards set out in (a) of this section.

14 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).
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BY THE LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to food and housing for construction workers at remote construction sites; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. AS 23.10 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 23.10.440. FOOD AND HOUSING AT REMOTE CONSTRUCTION SITES.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, an employer or contractor shall provide food and housing to an employee working at a remote ^{public} construction site. The housing must meet safety and health standards for housing set out in the Standards for Occupational and Industrial Structures adopted by the department. The employer or contractor may not consider the cost of the food and housing in setting wages for the employee or in meeting wage requirements under AS 23.10.065 or AS 36.05.

(b) An employer or contractor who provides adequate transportation to employees is exempt from the requirement to provide food and housing under (a) of this section. Transportation is adequate under this section if it

(1) is available daily at reasonable hours to and from the remote construction site to a location that provides access to adequate commercially-available housing;

(2) takes no more than 30 minutes to transport the employee from the departure point to the worksite; and

(3) meets applicable transportation safety standards.

1 (c) The requirements of this section are considered a part of
2 every contract for hire for a construction project in the state. The
3 advertised specifications for a construction contract that is partly
4 or wholly funded by state money shall contain a provision stating the
5 requirement for providing food and housing at remote construction
6 sites.

7 (d) The department shall implement this section by regulation.

8 (e) In this section

9 (1) "construction" means the on-site field surveying,
10 erection, rehabilitation, alteration, extension, or repair, including
11 painting or redecorating, of buildings, highways, or other improve-
12 ments to real propertyz, ↗

13 (2) "remote" means a work site that is either more than 50
14 road miles or inaccessible by two-wheel-drive vehicles from a place
15 that has adequate, commercially-available food and housing that meet
16 the standards set out in (a) of this section.

17 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

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19 under contract for the state, a political
20 subdivision of the state, or a regional
21 school bd;
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Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the LABOR AND COMMERCE committee name

committee on S B 533, dated 4/
bill/subject

I HAVE WORKED ON STATE ROAD JOBS IN ALASKA FOR SOME TIME, AND IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE LIVING CONDITIONS ON REMOTE JOB SITES HAS DROP DOWN BELOW, WHAT MOST PEOPLE ARE WILBING TO PUT UP WITH.

THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH SOME PEOPLE HAVE TO LIVE ON THESE PROJECT IS BAD, SOME HAVE TO LIVE IN TENTS, LIVE IN THE BACK OF PICKUP TRUCK. A LOT OF PEOPLE CAN NOT AFFORD A CAMPER OR MOTOR HOME, OR TRAILER.

ON THESE REMOTE JOBS IN ALASKA, THE STATE PAYS SO MUCH A DAY FOR STATE INSPECTORS AND THE CONSTRUCTION WORKER GETS NOTHING. IT IS TIME FOR THE STATE TO PASS IN TO LAW, A BILL THAT WOULD FURNISH FOOD AND HOUSING ON ALL REMOTE JOBS IN ALASKA.

I SUPPORT S. B 533, THE CONSTRUCTION TRADE, THE PEOPLE LIVING IN ALASKA, AND THE STATE WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS LEGISLATION.

Signed: Frank R Darnell
Testifier

Representing (Optional)
3213 HOMER DRIVE
Address
NORTH POLE ALASKA 99705
Phone No. 488-2662



POSITION PAPER

Bill No: HB 430

*Comments
for 2/8
Hearing*

Approved: Mark S. Hickey *M.S.H.*
Commissioner

Title: An Act requiring that overtime wages at twice the regular rate of pay be paid for certain work days and work ... and relating to food and housing for construction workers at remote construction sites."

Date: 2/6/90

The department is concerned that the cost of complying with this proposed legislation will significantly increase the cost of constructing highway, aviation and other public facilities in remote areas of the state.

Section 2 of the bill provides that contractors shall furnish food and housing to an employee working at sites inaccessible by two-wheel drive vehicles or 50 road miles or more from commercially available food and housing. The department is concerned that all construction workers, be they employed by the state or the contractors, have reasonable and adequate living circumstances while working on department construction projects. Toward this end, we have prepared a new standard for remote projects (though accessible by road). It requires that the contractor provide, at no cost to employees, full-service campgrounds including water, power, showers, laundry and waste disposal. We believe this new standard would save a substantial amount of money compared to "camps" and result in other benefits when compared to the standard proposed in the bill.

The campground standard contemplated by the department was one of four possible solutions to correct the problems associated with workers living in unsanctioned campgrounds (see "Policy Proposal for Accommodations on Remote Projects, October 1989," attached). Notably, the selected standard solves all health and sanitary conditions raised as a concern, and was well received by the Department of Environmental Conservation. It has three additional attributes worth mentioning when compared to the solution proposed in this bill.

- It requires that a worker provide a vehicle or trailer for his/her housing. This serves to hinder out-of-state workers from flying into the state with only their luggage and working for extended periods. Notably, this bill would largely affect federally funded projects to which no in-state hiring preferences can be applied.
- By coordinating with other agencies, the campgrounds created by the department's new standard could become permanent facilities adding to the state's tourism and recreational base.

- The department's standard results in significant savings when compared to the requirements of the bill. For DOT&PF highway and aviation projects the requirements set forth in this bill are estimated to cost 5 times the cost of the campground standard (2.4% vs. 12% of the aggregate construction cost). The consequences of the higher standard would be to raise the overhead cost of capital projects and subtract from the buying power of capital funds.

The department intends to implement the campground policy discussed. It is contemplated to be in force on the following projects in the coming year.

Glenn Highway, MP 135 North (Nelchina Slide)
Richardson Highway, MP 79 North

As substitute language we would encourage the following language for consideration to be inserted at line (10), page 5.:

(c) An employer or contractor, at sites accessible by two-wheel drive vehicle, but more than 50 road miles from a place that has adequate, commercially-available food and housing, shall be considered as satisfying the requirements to provide food and housing under (a) of this section by providing a full-service campground. A full-service campground is adequate under this section if it

- (1) has gravel, well drained surfacing at each camp space;*
- (2) provides power and potable water connections at each camp space;*
- (3) has common toilets, lavatories, showers, laundry with hot and cold water; and*
- (4) trash containers and holding tank discharge system is provided.*

Proposed paragraphs (c) thru (f) to be re-lettered to (d) thru (g).

We would also comment that the bill as written would all but eliminate the ability to use small contracts on remote locations without very large transportation or camp costs. This would impact trail and wilderness recreational facilities, hatchery renovation projects and similar smaller undertakings. We would propose that a dollar threshold be included below which projects would be exempt.

DRAFT

Policy Statement for Full Service Campground

Full service campgrounds as outlined in section 644-2.07 of the specifications shall be required if all of the following criteria are met.

1. The project is located more than 50 road miles or 15 nautical miles from an established community. A community is assumed to have a post office, a restaurant, and hotel, motel or lodge services.
2. The project is scheduled to last a minimum duration of 60 days.
3. The contractor's construction staff (excluding clerical) is comprised of 15 or more employees.
4. The value of the contract exceeds \$750,000.

SECTION 644
SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR

ADD THE FOLLOWING:

DRAFT

644-2.07 Full Service Campground

When Item 644(7) appears in the bid schedule, the Contractor shall furnish and maintain a full service campground for use by the Contractor's employees. A full service campground is interpreted to include the campsite or trailer parking area as well as:

1. Electrical power
2. Water
3. Dumping station
4. Trash disposal
5. Central shower/laundry/lavatory facility

If a designated site for the campground is not shown on the plans, it is the Contractor's responsibility to locate a suitable site for the campground.

The Contractor must establish a campground within five miles of the project. The campground shall conform to all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. No campground development shall begin until a plan for development, occupation, and cleanup is submitted and approved by the Department. This plan should contain the following information:

1. Location and size of the proposed site (map).
2. Sewage disposal system approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
3. Number of people who will use the site and proposed dates of occupancy.
4. Power supply system conforming to the National Electrical Code.
5. Potable water supply system approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
6. Road and trail site layout.
7. Clearing limits and slash disposal locations.
8. Sanitary landfill site approved by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
9. Equipment and fuel storage area.

The Department shall review the plan as submitted for completeness and applicability. Proposed modifications to the Contractor's plans shall be discussed with the Contractor prior to approval. Any modifications agreed upon shall be incorporated in a revised set of plans.

Campground facilities shall be provided for the Contractor's work force and other authorized personnel during the time that the Contractor is actively engaged in work at the project site. State employees may be provided for in the same installation and shall be permitted to use any and all facilities for a reasonable daily rate. The Contractor's employees shall not be charged. The campground shall be a private facility not open for public use.

644-4.01 Basis of Payment

Full Service Campground. Payment for furnishing and maintaining the full service campground will be made at the lump sum price.

<u>Pay Item No.</u>	<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
644(7)	Full Service Campground	Lump Sum

**Policy Proposal for Accommodations on Remote
State-Sponsored Construction Projects
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Draft - November 1989**

In the Spring of 1989 the department was asked by a number of parties to investigate the allegation of unsanitary living conditions on remote construction projects being performed for the department. The general nature of the allegations was that in remote areas, where commercial lodging or private campgrounds were unavailable or otherwise fully occupied, workers were forced into make-shift camping arrangements without the benefit of potable water, sanitation facilities or trash disposal and with possible trespass implications. In other cases, concerns were expressed that the work force would occupy public campgrounds displacing the recreational visitors for which those facilities were intended.

In reviewing remote construction projects, we found that while many general contractors were providing sanitary campgrounds for their employees, others were marginally so, and some provided no facilities. Consequently, on some rural projects, there were circumstances warranting contract provisions requiring sanitary living accommodations for the work force.

We reviewed the type and nature of projects which this department has scheduled over the next six years to see which projects might warrant the requirement for housing provisions. We then described the threshold criteria which should trigger these special contract provisions.

Our proposed policy is that the following criteria must all exist before the requirement for mandatory accommodations would be invoked:

1. The project is located more than 50 road miles or 15 nautical miles from an established community. A community would have to have a restaurant, and hotel, motel or lodge services with sufficient capacity to provide services to the contract work force.
2. The construction project is estimated to last a minimum duration of 60 continuous calendar days.
3. The construction staff consists of 15 or more workers who would likely require accommodations, including any sub-contractor's work forces.
4. The estimated amount of the contract exceeds \$500,000.
5. The project is accessible to the highway network, including segments connected by the Alaska Marine Highway System.

The form and nature of the accommodations to be required was also evaluated. In reviewing options we considered four alternatives:

1. Provide basic campground services (gravel-surfaced space, potable water, portable toilets, and trash disposal).
2. Provide full-service campgrounds (gravel-surfaced space, potable water, toilets, lavatories, showers, laundry, power, trash disposal, and septic system).
3. Provide self-service camps including rooms and kitchen facilities (no housekeeping or cooking services; employees do own cooking and housekeeping).
4. Provide full-service camps (complete housekeeping and cooking services provided).

A review was made of the department's six year plan to determine how many projects scheduled for construction would meet the threshold criteria and their collective dollar amount. During the next six years \$160 million of construction is expected to occur in remote locations likely to invoke the proposed accommodations policy.

From discussions with a number of construction estimators in the state we estimate the following surcharge costs for the four alternatives:

<u>Alternative</u>	<u>Surcharge</u>	<u>Six-year Cost</u>
1. Basic campground:	1.0%	\$1,600,000
2. Full-service campground:	2.4%	\$3,840,000
3. Self-service camps:	4.4%	\$7,040,000
4. Full-service camps:	12%	\$19,200,000

The additional cost for any of the above alternatives would come from existing capital budgets. It would, therefore, subtract from the highway and aviation facilities that could be built. Accordingly, cost is an important criterion, for the accommodations policy becomes another overhead cost subtracting from the purchasing power of state capital budgets.

The department believes that option #2 would best address the problems, while minimizing the cost. Construction employees would be responsible for their own lodging, whether that is as simple as a tent or pick-up truck canopy,

or as elaborate as a recreational vehicle or camping trailer. They would also be responsible for their own meals. The contractor would provide a clean, sanitary campground, complete with central showers, lavatories, and laundry, as well as flush toilets, potable water connections and power connections, or an equivalent alternative approved by the department.

2 The selected policy would address all the fundamental concerns that have been raised. Workers would have sanitary, non-polluting facilities. They would further be provided the practical necessities of hot showers, laundry facilities and the benefits of electricity for lights and small appliances (refrigerators, cooking appliances) which would make long-term stays much more comfortable. Equally important, the policy is not extravagant, it would raise cost of those individual construction projects by about 2.4% but the cost as a percentage of all capital project costs would be much less than 1%.

Participation of federal-aid would be required before the department could invoke the requirement for a camp on federally funded projects. Our discussions with federal agencies has been encouraging, but in instances where they would not participate in these costs, there is no general fund source to cover the cost of this policy.

Finally, the policy would not rule out the use of full-service camps on truly remote (off-road system) projects such as the Bradley Lake power project or airport projects located off the connected highway system.

STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS STANDARDS

PO. BOX 2
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2500
PHONE: (907) 486-2951
FAX: (907) 686-8386


March 16, 1990

*Rec'd via Fax
3/21/90*

Henry Springer
Associated General Contractors
Alaska Chapter
P. O. Box 240609, 99524
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Mr. Springer:

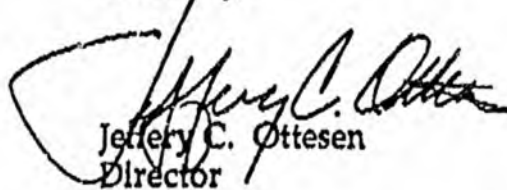
The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT & PF) has received input from a number of sources concerning unhealthy living conditions of workers on state highway construction projects. Over the past year, the DOT&PF has consulted with various interested groups including government agencies, labor organizations and contractor associations to develop a state policy and a special contract provision which addresses these concerns.

We are in the process of implementing the policy but since it may have unforeseen effects we are still soliciting comments on the policy and special provision. We are striving to complete the review very quickly so that the special provision can be included in projects meeting the criteria which are to be advertised after April 15, 1990. The policy and special provision would not rule out the use of full-service camps on truly remote (off-road system) projects. 

Thank you of for taking the time to review the material. We appreciate your

comments and welcome any suggestions. Please address your comments to Loren Rasmussen, Chief, Design and Construction Standards, DOT & PR, P. O. Box Z, Juneau, AK 99811.

Sincerely,



Jeffery C. Ottesen
Director

cc: Resa Jerral, AGC, Juneau Chapter



AMENDMENTS TO SB 533

RESA JERREL
DIRECTOR OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Page 1, line 14:

After the word "shall" insert
"use previously constructed"

ALASKA CHAPTER
ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS

134 N. FRANKLIN ST., STE. A
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
586-1740

Page 1, line 14:

Delete the word "provide"

Page 1, line 14 after the word "housing"

Insert "facilities for"

Page 1, line 14:

Delete "an"

Page 1 line 14:

Change "employee" to "employees"

The sentence starting on page 1, line 13 would read:

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, an employer or contractor shall use previously constructed food and housing facilities for employees of the employer or contractor working on public construction project at remote construction site.

Page 2, line 7, after the word "requirement"

Insert "to use previously constructed"

Page 2, line 7:

Delete "for providing"

Page 2, line 7, after the word "housing"

Insert "facilities"

The Sentence starting on page 2, line 5 would read:

The advertised specifications for a public construction contract that is partly or wholly funded by state money must contain a provision stating the requirement to use previously constructed food and housing facilities at remote construction sites.

Page 2, line 9 new subsections:

"(d) The requirements of this section are a separate project and shall be bid independent of any other construction project.

(e) Upon completion the camp shall be made available to an employer or contractor otherwise required to provide food and housing to employees of the employer or contractor working on public construction project at a remote construction site."

Renumber the following section accordingly.

Page 1, line 29 and page 2, line 1:

Delete:

[(2) TAKES NO MORE THAN 30 MINUTES TO TRANSPORT THE EMPLOYEE FROM THE DEPARTURE POINT TO THE WORKSITE:]

BY THE LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 533

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to food and housing for construction
7 workers at remote construction sites on public construction projects; and providing for an effective
8 date."
9

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

11 * Section 1. AS 36.90 is amended by adding a new section to read:

12 Sec. 36.90.110. FOOD AND HOUSING AT REMOTE CONSTRUCTION SITES.

13 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, an employer or contractor shall ^{use previously constructed} ~~provide~~ food and housing ^{facilities for} ~~to an~~ employee of the employer
14 or contractor working on a public construction project at a remote
15 construction site. The housing must meet safety and health standards
16 for housing set out in the Standards for Occupational and Industrial
17 Structures adopted by the department. The employer or contractor may
18 not consider the cost of the food and housing in setting wages for the
19 employee or in meeting wage requirements under AS 23.10.065 or
20 AS 36.05.
21

22 (b) An employer or contractor who provides adequate transportation to employees is exempt from the requirement to provide food and
23 housing under (a) of this section. Transportation is adequate under
24 this section if it
25

26 (1) is available daily at reasonable hours to and from the
27 remote construction site to a location that provides access to adequate commercially-available housing;
28

29 (2) takes no more than 30 minutes to transport the employee

1

from the departure point to the worksite; and

2

(3) meets applicable transportation safety standards.

3

(c) The requirements of this section are considered a part of every contract for hire for a public construction project in the state. The advertised specifications for a public construction contract that is partly or wholly funded by state money must contain a provision stating the requirement ^{to use previously constructed} for providing food and housing ^{facilities} at remote construction sites.

9

^{New (d) & (e)} (f) (d) The department shall implement this section by regulation.

10

(g) (e) In this section "remote" means a work site that is either more than 50 road miles or inaccessible by two-wheel-drive vehicles from a place that has adequate, commercially-available food and housing that meet the standards set out in (a) of this section.

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* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

DATE: 3/22/90

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 4/12/90
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4/24/90

Labor and Commerce Committee considered SB 533
Food and housing for construction workers at remote construction sites on public construction projects; efd.

and recommended:

- replace with _____ CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) new title
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department(s)/Date:

Department(s)/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____
DOT/PF 4/4/90

zero fiscal note(s) _____
Dept of Labor 3/30/90

appropriation-no fiscal note

Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Robert Roder

Jim Smith No Rec

Robert Roder
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

REQUEST: FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: DOT&PF
 Title: An Act relating to food and housing workers of remote construction sites on public construction projects; and providing for and effective date. BRU: Design & Construction
 Sponsor: Labor and Commerce Committee Components:
 Requestor: Labor and Commerce Committee

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTURAL	60	60	60	60	60	60
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	60	60	60	60	60	60
CAPITAL	240	240	240	240	240	240
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	300	300	300	300	300	300
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	300	300	300	300	300	300

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: The fiscal note is based on assuming an average of \$0.5 million per year of general fund dollars are spent on maintenance projects which would be affected and another \$2.0 million in general fund capital projects. To these amounts an average camp cost of 12% was applied. In addition, on federal-aid highway and aviation work, based upon the proposed program for the next six years a cost of \$4.0 million per year is anticipated. This would subtract from the buying power of our capital budget, but would not add new costs.

Prepared by: Jeffery C. Ottesen
 Division: Engineering and Operations Standards
 Phone: 465-2960
 Date: April 4, 1990
 Approved by Commissioner: Mark S. Hill
 Agency: Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
 Date: 4/4/90

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

STATE OF ALASKA
1990 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION : SB 533
 PUBLISH DATE : _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: "An Act relating to food and housing for construction workers..."
 Sponsor: Senate Labor & Commerce
 Requestor: Senate Labor & Commerce

Agency Affected: Labor
 BRU: Labor Standards & Safety
 Components: _____
Occupational Safety & Health

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Note: There is no fiscal impact in FY'90.

Prepared by: Tom Stuart, Director Phone: 465-4855
 Division: Labor Standards & Safety Date: 3/30/90
 Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson Date: 3/30/90
 Agency: Department of Labor

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

Thomas D. Armstrong
6430 East 9th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

TESTIMONY SB 533 4/23/90

Mr. Chairman members of the committee - For the Record
my name is Thomas Armstrong, I am a resident of Anchorage and
have been a resident of Alaska since 1947. I am a member of the
International Brotherhood of Operating Engineers, Local 302. I
have been a member of 302 for over 2 years.

During the committee hearings in House Labor and Commerce
committee members said that they wished that they could hear from
rank and file construction workers.

I support SB 533 and I am sure that all the men I work with
support SB533.

It has only been in the last 6 years that members of our union
have been without contractor provided camps. We were encouraged
to delete this requirement for requiring camps from our labor
agreements so that the union contractors we work for could be
competitive with the non-union contractors who do not and have
never provided camp living for their construction crews.

I guess the requirement for contractor provided camps is just a form of per diem for construction crews very similar to what most other employees receive when they must work away from home to earn a living.

It seems to me that the primary concern ought to be for the health and welfare of the men and women who must work at remote sites. There are currently a wide range of conditions that construction workers away from home are experiencing.

Some contractors provide nothing and workers pitch tents in old gravel pits. Some contractors provide a place to park a pickup and camper and nothing else, some contractors provide a generator for electricity and hoses with water. Very few of the contractors provide dump sites for human waste and grey water.

I think it is unfair for those of us who work out of town to have buy a camper, motorhome or trailer as a condition of employment. Some of us cannot afford to buy a temporary shelter.

This bill treats non-union and union construction workers alike. Contractors would be required to provide a camp which would be another item included in their bid documents. My understanding is the Federal Highway Administration does not have a problem with contractor provided camps as part of bid document.

I have a memo from DOT that Representative Hanley requested for me last summer about per diem costs for DOT. I would like submit this memo for the record.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill and I urge your support of this bill.

Enclosure

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE
(COMPTROLLER)

P.O. BOX Z
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2500
PHONE: (907) 465-3911

August 11, 1989

The Honorable Alyce Hanley
3111 "C" Street, Suite 410
Anchorage, AK 99503

ATTN: Ms. Shirley Armstrong

Dear Representative Hanley:

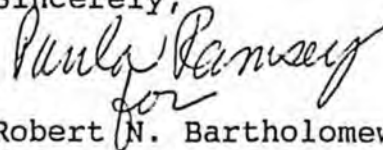
You recently inquired as to the total amount of per diem paid, during fiscal year 1989, by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. The amounts shown below cover the operations of International Airport System, Alaska Marine Highways, maintenance and operations of highways, airports and certain state buildings, and the capital construction program.

Per Diem Costs FY 1989

<u>Classified</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>Exempt/PX</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
\$2,775,798	\$ 57,897	\$2,833,695

Please call if you have questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,



Robert N. Bartholomew
Director

cc: Margene DeSmet, Finance Officer, Management and Finance
Catherine McHugh, Legislative Liaison, Commissioner's Office