

HB 149

HOUSE BILL NO. 149

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES DAVIDSON, Kubina, C.Davis, Taylor

Introduced: 2/20/91

Referred: Health, Education and Social Services, Finance

Funding Information: General Fund \$36,917,116

Other Funds -0-

\$36,917,116

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act making appropriations for grants to certain hospitals for hospital construction and
2 renovation; and providing for an effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. The sum of \$14,250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of
5 Health and Social Services for payment as a grant under AS 37.05.316 to the Kodiak Island Borough
6 Hospital and Intermediate Care Facility for construction of the facility, contingent on the Kodiak Island
7 Borough appropriating at least \$4,750,000 for the construction. The borough may make an in kind
8 contribution to satisfy up to five percent of this requirement.

9 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$8,603,438 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health
10 and Social Services for payment as a grant under AS 37.05.316 to the Seward General Hospital for
11 renovation and construction of the hospital, contingent on the City of Seward appropriating at least
12 \$2,867,813 for the renovation and construction. The city may make an in kind contribution to satisfy
13 up to five percent of this requirement.

14 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$14,063,678 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Health

1 and Social Services for payment as a grant under AS 37.05.316 to the Ketchikan General Hospital for
2 renovation and construction of the hospital, contingent on the City of Ketchikan appropriating at least
3 \$4,687,893 for the renovation and construction. The city may make an in kind contribution to satisfy
4 up to five percent of this requirement.

5 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

STATE OF ALASKA
House of Representatives
District 27

Representative Cliff Davidson
Chairman
House Resources Committee



Box V, Juneau, AK 99811
(907) 465-2487
Box 746, Kodiak, AK 99615
(907) 486-8250

BILL BACKGROUND

HOUSE BILL 149

HB 149 would appropriate \$36,917,116 to replace, renovate and/or equip the current general hospitals in Kodiak, Ketchikan and Seward.

In 1982, at the request of the legislature, the Department of Health and Social Services developed a prioritized capital funding plan to fund all non-federal level III hospitals and nursing homes in the state. The plan was based on intensive inventory and condition surveys of each facility. Fifteen separate facilities were surveyed and incorporated into the plan.

Ketchikan General Hospital was ranked 5th of 15; Kodiak Hospital ranked 6th and Seward ranked 8th. To date, all higher ranked facilities have received significant funding. Of the lower ranked facilities, only Weslyn Nursing Home in Seward; St. Ann's Nursing Home in Juneau and Valdez Community Hospital (in a wing of Harborview Developmental Center) have not received significant funding.

Of the three facilities in this bill, all have Certificates of Need. Kodiak received it's C.O.N. February 28, 1991 for \$18,200,000. Ketchikan received it's C.O.N. June 15, 1990 for \$19,300,300 and Seward received it's C.O.N. September 9, 1989 for \$9,500,000.

HB149 Background

FUNDING REQUEST COMPARISON

HOSPITAL PROJECT	1990 REQUEST	1991 REQUEST	Local Match	Total Project Costs	C.O.N. REQUEST
	General Obligation Bond	State Grant Request			
Kodiak General Hospital	\$14,500,000	\$14,250,000	\$4,750,000	\$19,000,000	\$18,167,340
Seward General Hospital	\$10,700,000	\$8,603,438	\$2,867,813	\$11,471,251	\$9,500,000
Ketchikan General Hospital	\$16,200,000	\$14,063,678	\$4,687,893	\$18,751,571	\$19,300,000

Note:

The allowable inflation rate under the C.O.N. is 15%

1989 inflation rate 4%

1990 inflation rate 5%

State agencies are using a 10% inflation rate for 1991 & 1992, 7% inflation rate for 1993

**Request under SB 319*

***Request under SB 111 communities must match 25% with a limit of 5% of in-kind funds*

Funding Request Comparison

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DRAFT

Table 3.1 - 1990 ALASKA HOSPITAL SURVEY
SPECIALIZED CARE FACILITIES
INVENTORY

Area	Facility	Period Reported	Administrator	Ownership	Operator
SOUTHEAST					
	Juneau Recovery Unit	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Steve Hamilton	Municipal	City and Borough of Juneau
SOUTHCENTRAL					
	Charter North Hospital	10/01/88 to 09/30/89	Kathy Cronen	Private	Charter Medical Corporation
	North Star Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stephen D. Berkshire	Private	Samissa Healthcare Inc.
	Alaska Psychiatric Institute	07/01/89 to 06/30/90	Alvin D. Finneseth	State of Alaska	State of Alaska

Table 2.1 1990 ALASKA HOSPITAL SURVEY
ACUTE CARE FACILITIES
INVENTORY

DATA

Area	Facility	Period Reported	Administrator	Ownership	Operator
SOUTHEAST					
	Bartlett Memorial Hospital	07/01/88 to 06/30/89	Robert F. Valliant	Municipal	Quorum Health Resources, Inc.
	Ketchikan General Hospital	07/01/88 to 06/30/89	Ed Mahn	Municipal	Sisters of St. Joseph
	Mt. Edgecumbe/SEARHC	10/01/88 to 09/30/89	Arthur C. Willman	Federal	SEARHC
	Petersburg General Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Gary Grandy	Municipal	City of Petersburg
	Sitka Community Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Anna Walker	Municipal	City & Borough of Sitka
	Wrangell General Hospital	11/01/89 to 12/31/89	John Vowell	Municipal	City of Wrangell
SOUTHCENTRAL					
	Alaska Native Medical Center	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Richard Handsager, M.D.	Federal	Public Health Service
	Branch Naval Hospital, Adak	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	CDR. Lee W. Tomkins	Federal	Federal, U.S. Navy
	Bristol Bay/Kanakanak Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Jay Toth	Federal	Public Health Service
	Central Peninsula Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Michael J. Lockwood	Municipal	Lutheran Health Systems
	Cordova Community Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Edward Zeine	Municipal	City of Cordova
	Humana/Alaska Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Charles P. Stokes	Private	Humana Inc., Louisville, KY.
	Kodiak Island Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Norm Campeau	Private	Lutheran Health Systems
	Providence Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Sister Dona Taylor	Private	Sisters of Providence, Seattle
	Seward General	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Diane Rabb	Municipal	City of Seward
	South Peninsula Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Ralph Paulding	Private	Corporation
	Valdez Community Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Dan Mohler	Private	Private
	Valley Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	James G. Walsh	Private	Corporation
	Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Delbert Mutter	Federal	Public Health Service
	Elmendorf A.F.B. Hospital	10/01/88 to 09/30/89	Col. Mervin Avants	Federal	U.S. Air Force
NORTH					
	Bassett Army Hospital	10/01/88 to 09/30/89	Lt. William Cahill	Federal	U.S. Army
	Barrow PHS/ANH Hospital	07/01/89 to 06/30/90	Violet M. Wageak	Federal	Public Health Service
	Fairbanks Memorial Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	James Gingerich	Private	Lutheran Health Systems
	Kotzebue PHS/ANS Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Frank Williams	Federal	Public Health Service
	Norton Sound Region	10/01/88 to 09/30/89	Wallace M. Boyd	Private	Norton Sound Health Corp.

Table 4.1 - 1990 ALASKA HOSPITAL SURVEY
LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
INVENTORY

Area	Facility	Period Reported	Administrator	Ownership	Operator
SOUTHEAST					
	Island View Manor	07/01/88 to 06/30/89	Ed Mahn	Municipal	Sisters of St. Joseph
	Juneau Pioneer's Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Daniel J. Heddleton	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	Ketchikan Pioneer's Home	07/01/89 to 07/01/90	Roslyn Reeder	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	Petersburg General Hospital	07/01/88 to 06/30/89	Gary Grandy	Municipal	Local Government
	St. Ann's Nursing Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Grant Asay	Private	St. Ann's Nursing Inc.
	Sitka Pioneer's Home	07/01/89 to 06/30/90	Julia A. Smith	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	Wrangell General Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	John Vowell	Municipal	Local Government
SOUTHCENTRAL					
171	Anchorage Pioneer's Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stan Soth	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	Arlene Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stephen P. Lesko	Private	Private
	Cordova Community Hospital	07/01/88 to 06/30/89	Edward Zeine	Municipal	Local Government
	Mary Conrad Center	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Joan Fisher	Private	Sisters of Providence
	Forest Park Cottage	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stephen P. Lesko	Private	Private
	Harborview Developmental Ctr.	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Patrick J. Londo	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	Heritage Place	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Dennis Murray	Private	Lutheran Health Systems
	Hope Park Cottage	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stephen P. Lesko	Private	Private
	Juliana Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stephen P. Lesko	Private	Private
	Kodiak Island Hospital	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Norm Campeau	Municipal	Lutheran Health Systems
	Ocean Park Cottage	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Stephen P. Lesko	Private	Private
	Our Lady of Compassion	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Tom Boling	Private	Sisters of Providence
	Palmer Pioneer's Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Gary L. Sheridan	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	*Sourdough Place	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Patrick J. Londo	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	South Peninsula Hospital	07/01/88 to 06/30/89	Mike Herring	Private	South Peninsula Hospital Inc.
	Wesleyan Nursing Home	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Richard W. Jones	Private	United Methodist Church
ORTH					
	Denali Center	01/01/89 to 12/31/89	Mark Bertilrud	Private	Lutheran Health Systems
	Fairbanks Pioneer's Home	07/01/89 to 06/30/90	Eileen Montano	State of Alaska	State of Alaska
	Kotzebue Senior Center Care	08/04/89 to 12/31/90	Nancy Farrington	Private	Non-Profit Native Corporation
	Quyaana Care Center	10/01/88 to 09/30/89	Diane Rabb	Private	Private

*Sourdough Place is the nursing home portion of Harborview Developmental Center

Table 4.6 - 1990 ALASKA HOSPITAL SURVEY
LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
BED DISTRIBUTION BY HEALTH SERVICE AREA

DRAFT

FACILITIES	NURSING CARE BEDS		RESIDENTIAL BEDS	TOTAL BEDS	MEDICARE		MEDICAID	
	LICENSED	SETUP&STAFFED	SET UP & STAFFED	SET UP & STAFFED	LICENSED	SETUP&STAFFED	LICENSED	SETUP&STAFFED
SOUTHEAST								
Island View Manor	46	46	0	46	8	8	46	46
Juneau Pioneer's Home	32	34	20	56	0	0	0	0
Ketchikan Pioneer's Home	30	30	19	49	0	0	0	0
Petersburg General Hospital	14	14	0	14	14	14	14	14
St. Ann's Nursing Home	45	45	0	45	0	0	45	45
* Sitka Pioneer's Home	45	41	86	127	0	0	0	0
Wrangell General Hospital	14	14	0	14	14	14	14	14
SOUTHCENTRAL								
** Anchorage Pioneer's Home	92	94	134	228	0	0	0	0
Arlene Home	5	5	0	5	0	0	5	5
Cordova Community Hospital	10	10	0	10	0	0	10	10
Hary Conrad Center	66	66	24	90	0	0	66	66
Forest Park Cottage	10	10	0	10	0	0	10	10
Harborview Developmental Ctr.	64	64	0	64	0	0	64	64
Heritage Place	45	45	0	45	45	45	45	45
Hope Park Cottage	10	10	0	10	0	0	10	10
Juliana Home	5	5	0	5	0	0	5	5
Kodiak Island Hospital	19	19	0	19	0	0	19	19
Ocean Park Cottage	10	10	0	10	0	0	10	10
Our Lady of Compassion	224	224	0	224	16	16	224	224
Palmer Pioneer's Home	55	55	37	92	0	0	0	0
Sourdough Place	16	16	0	16	0	0	16	16
South Peninsula Hospital	18	18	0	18	0	0	18	18
Wesleyan Nursing Home	66	66	0	66	0	0	66	66
NORTH								
Denali Center	101	101	0	101	101	101	101	101
Fairbanks Pioneer's Home	54	48	56	104	0	0	0	0
Kotzebue Senior Center Care	9	9	0	9	9	9	9	9
Quyaana Care Center	15	15	0	15	0	0	15	15

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* NOTE: The number of nursing care beds at the Sitka Pioneer's Home was reduced from 41 to 29 in October 1989.
** NOTE: The number of nursing care beds set up and staffed at the State Pioneer's Homes includes infirmary beds.

Table 3.4 - 1990 ALASKA HOSPITAL SURVEY
SPECIALIZED CARE FACILITIES
BED DISTRIBUTION - LICENSED

DRAFT

SOUTHEAST

FACILITY	ACUTE CARE						INTENSIVE CARE					NEWBORN CARE			OTHER				
	GENERAL MEDICAL	PEDIA-TRICS	PSYCHI-ATRICS	SUBSTNC ABUSE	OBSET-TRICS	OTHER	TOTALS	ADULT	CARDIAC	BURN	OTHER	TOTALS	NEONATAL ICU	NEWBORN	TOTALS	SWING	CARE	MEDICARE	MEDICAID
Duneau Recovery Unit				15			15					0			0			0	0

Table 3.4 - 1990 ALASKA HOSPITAL SURVEY
(cont.)
SPECIALIZED CARE FACILITIES
BED DISTRIBUTION - LICENSED

131

SOUTHCENTRAL

FACILITY	ACUTE CARE						INTENSIVE CARE					NEWBORN CARE			OTHER				
	GENERAL MEDICAL	PEDIA-TRICS	PSYCHI-ATRICS	SUBSTNC ABUSE	OBSET-TRICS	OTHER	TOTALS	ADULT	CARDIAC	BURN	OTHER	TOTALS	NEONATAL ICU	NEWBORN	TOTALS	SWING	CARE	MEDICARE	MEDICAID
Warner North Hospital			70	10			80					0			0			80	80
North Star Hospital			34				34					0			0			34	34
Alaska Psychiatric Institute			160				160					0			0			160	160

Table 2.5A
1990 Alaska Hospital Survey
Acute Care Facilities Utilization Summary

	Acute Care Beds	Total Discharge	Total Patient Days	Average Daily Census (# of Patients)	Average Length of Stay (# of Days)	Occupancy Rate (Percent)
Anchorage ANS/PHS Hospital	170	4473	32744	89.7	7.32	52.8%
Bassett ARMY Hospital	69	1383	4336	11.9	3.14	17.2%
Barrow PHS/ANS Hospital	14	510	1600	4.4	3.14	31.3%
Bartlett Memorial Hospital	51	2979	9859	27.0	3.31	53.0%
Branch Naval Hospital Adak	15	523	1375	3.8	2.63	25.1%
Bristol Bay PHS/ANS Hospital	15	468	1336	3.7	2.85	24.4%
Central Peninsula Hospital	46	2674	9344	25.6	3.49	55.7%
Cordova Community Hospital	13	226	630	1.7	2.79	13.3%
Elmendorf AFB Hospital	75	5387	23147	63.4	4.30	84.6%
Fairbanks Memorial Hospital	177	6905	25073	68.7	3.63	38.8%
Humana/Alaska	238	7534	34583	94.7	4.59	39.8%
Ketchikan General Hospital	46	1726	5288	14.5	3.06	31.5%
Kodiak Island Hospital	25	1505	4369	12.0	2.90	47.9%
Kotzebue PHS/ANS Hospital	31	761	2263	6.2	2.97	20.0%
Mt. Edgecumbe/SEARCH	78	2037	14246	39.0	6.99	50.0%
Norton Sound Regional Hospital	19	673	1741	4.8	2.59	25.1%
Petersburg General Hospital	11	140	469	1.3	3.35	11.7%
Providence Hospital	365	14219	87477	239.7	6.15	65.7%
Seward General Hospital	32	392	1216	3.3	3.10	10.4%
Sitka Community Hospital	24	727	2641	7.2	3.63	30.1%
South Peninsula Hospital	20	778	2530	6.9	3.25	34.7%
Valdez Community Hospital	15	257	733	2.0	2.85	13.4%
Valley Hospital	36	229	1308	3.6	5.71	10.0%
Wrangell General Hospital	9	128	307	0.8	2.40	9.3%
Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta PHS/ANS Hosp.	51	1928	6676	18.3	3.46	35.9%

Ketchikan General Hospital

3100 TONGASS AVE.
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

January 26, 1990

Senator Lloyd Jones
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

JAN 1 1990

Dear Senator Jones:

I am writing to update you on the current status of the Ketchikan General Hospital Remodeling and Expansion project.

Certificate of Need - The Certificate of Need was filed on October 4, 1989. The State Department of Health and Social Services met with the hospital on November 18, 1989 and made a request on December 4, 1989 for additional information.

The Certificate of Need request was for \$18,890,000 for the total project. The State Department of Health requested the total project be broken down, if possible, to increase funding potential from the state. After study by the architects, the Certificate of Need was amended on January 25, 1990 to include full funding for the project costing \$18,890,000 plus a Phasing Plan that increases the cost by \$1,483,457 and increases construction time to 56 months and seriously disrupts the hospital operations. The Phasing Plan is as follows:

Phase I Cost: \$5,505,570 (plus \$100,000 hospital equipment, plus contingency of 5%, plus \$150,000 project clerk of the works for a total of \$6,018,348)

This phase is the infill between the nursing home and hospital for expansion of emergency and outpatient facilities and corrects critical and long standing code deficiencies in the laboratory.

Phase II Cost: \$8,523,167

This phase consists of constructing a new south addition, new service entrance, new boiler plant, new electrical switch gear, new emergency power facilities, and essentially providing new mechanical/electrical infrastructure for the entire hospital complex.

Phase III Cost \$5,228,720

Phase III consists of constructing alteration work on the space vacated and will be the most disruptive to the operations of the daily business of the hospital. The major departments affected will be X-Ray, Food Service and Materials Management.

KGH

Ketchikan Gen. Hospital Project

The construction plan for the hospital was developed to correct the fire life safety violations, building code violations and space deficiencies that were identified by the state's own assessment in 1982. It is now eight years later and two plans later and our problems have been intensified by increased volumes and new services. I believe the deficiencies have reached a critical level for the hospital to continue to provide high quality services in the future. Ketchikan General Hospital has patiently waited while other hospitals identified in the 1982 reports have been funded by the State of Alaska.

In summary, our request is for the full project or enough to cover Phase I and Phase II. If that is not available, any help would be appreciated.

If you need additional information, please call me at 225-5171 ex. 326 or ex. 389.

Sincerely,



Edward Mahn
Administrator

cc: Jack Pearson, City Manager

EMpa

Ketchikan General Hospital

3100 TONGASS AVE.
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

JAN 23 1991

January 18, 1991

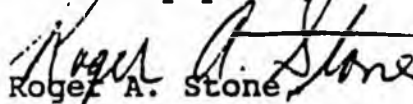
Senator Lloyd Jones
Alaska State Senate
Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Jones:

This letter is to clarify the dollar amount needed to accomplish the planned facility expansion at Ketchikan General Hospital. According to our Certificate of Need dated 5-23-90, we needed \$17,774,000 as a lump sum to complete our facility expansion project all at the same time if construction started during the 1990 construction season. Since construction did not start in the 1990 construction season, our architects, John Rigdon & Mills, estimate our costs have increased approximately 5.5% over last year. Therefore, our current funding need to complete the facility expansion as a single project is estimated to be \$18,751,570. If our expansion project were to be built in three phases our 1990 Certificate of Need estimated the cost at \$19,257,457. Again assuming our costs have increased approximately 5.5%, the phased cost is now estimated to be \$20,316,617.

If you need any additional information or require additional details on the above cost estimates, please contact either Ed Mahn, our Administrator here in Ketchikan, or me if Ed is not available. We sincerely hope the Alaska State Legislature can fund this badly needed project for the Ketchikan Community in the upcoming legislative session.

Sincerely yours,


Roger A. Stone
Chief Financial Officer

KGH

Funding would aid cramped hospital

By JANIE DUNWORTH
Daily News Staff Writer

A \$14 million appropriation bill for the expansion and renovation of Ketchikan General Hospital was introduced to the Alaska State Senate on Monday.

The bill, sponsored by Sen. Lloyd Jones, R-Ketchikan, is part of a \$36.9 million appropriation bill that also seeks funding for hospitals in Seward and Kodiak. The bill calls for Seward to receive about \$8.6 million and for Kodiak to receive about \$14.2 million.

According to Jones, the three hospitals were identified for top priority funding in a 1982 Inventory and Evaluation Survey prepared for the legislature by the Department of Health and Social Service.

"There are three hospitals that need help now. Ketchikan, Seward and Kodiak have been identified as top priority for replacement and renova-

tion funds in 1982. It's absolutely critical we fund these projects this year. They were in bad shape then, you can imagine how bad off they are now," said Jones.

Problems outlined

About 250 employees at the hospital don't have to imagine how bad it is. They are the ones who must deal with the lack of space and with bathrooms that are now used as closets and closets that are now used as dressing rooms. They must also deal with radioactive isotopes that have been placed in what used to be a bathroom. The pharmacy department must use a closet to mix its medicine and the blood supply in the laboratory has inadequate storage space. The list goes on and on, according to staff.

"There's no slack left. Currently we are faced with serious life-safety codes and deficiencies," said Ed Mahn, hospital administrator.

Mahn said he is "cautiously optimistic" about funding this year. Other employees were less sure than Mahn. They all continue to play the budget waiting game.

The \$18 million expansion and remodeling project has been tagged as the city's number one priority, according to Mahn. In addition, it has been listed as one of the top regional priorities on the Ketchikan Community Legislative Priorities list.

City needs to contribute

If Jones' appropriation bill passes this session, the city will need to come up with a \$4.6 million match for the funding.

Assistant City Manager Bill Jones said the city is still working on its capital project budget and it is too soon to tell if the hospital project will be included. City Finance Director Howard Ward said the budget should be

presented to the Ketchikan City Council in March.

According to Mahn, the need for expansion is illustrated by the increased volume of business at the hospital. He said it has seen a 33 percent increase since 1982. Individual departments are also experiencing increases. While the demand grows, there is no place to accommodate it.

Tim Walker, a medical technologist who has worked in the hospital's lab for four years, said lab activities have doubled. The department reported that it performs between 1,000 and 1,500 tests a week.

A walk through the lab paints a cramped, chaotic picture. Equipment is stacked on desks and the corridor can only accommodate one person in many areas. The blood supply is stacked and another refrigerator is needed. But, Walker said, there isn't room for another refrigerator.

Crowding continues

Dave Smith, director of the radiology and laboratory departments, said there is so little space in the hospital that there isn't any place to put the equipment or to accommodate the technology. He said funding for equipment has been available, but there isn't space.

Smith said he often feels sorry for the patients as they have few if any areas to wait. He said it makes him feel bad when he sees them parading down the hallways in their robes.

Besides the lack of space, other deficiencies have been identified by the State Department of Health. It reported that there are serious life-safety code deficiencies, serious space deficiencies and an asbestos problem.

A lack of parking was identified in the 1982 study as well, but was remedied when the new 60-space parking
See 'Hospital' on page 3

Workers lighten seniors' load



Toml Brend talks with Jean Elliot during a Case Management visit last week.

Staff photo by Janie Dunworth

Allies claim Basra nearly isolated

By FRED BAYLES
Associated Press Writer

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Favored by the desert sun, allied jets stepped up the air war Monday with hundreds more bombing runs against Iraqi targets. The city of Basra, nerve center of Iraq's defense, was believed all but cut off.

Iraq fired two Scuds at Israel and launched a missile at Saudi Arabia, causing injuries and damage in both countries.

"We hated to come back, but we ran out of bombs," an exuberant U.S. Air Force pilot told reporters on his return from a bombing run.

As U.S. air commanders pressed this "battlefield preparation phase," President Bush met with his war advisers to consider ordering American troops onto that battlefield — in a decisive ground war for Kuwait.

Emerging from a White House meeting with Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and joint chiefs chairman Gen. Colin Powell, both just back from Saudi

As for a ground offensive, Bush said, "we're not talking about dates."

In Baghdad, the government announced it was reaching still deeper into the Iraqi population — into the schools — for teen-age soldiers to help "destroy the enemies of God and humanity."

Also Monday, Iraq's religious affairs minister, Abdullah Fadel, said "thousands" of civilians have been killed or wounded in allied bombings. It was the first time a senior Iraqi official had spoken of such high civilian losses. The government previously listed 650 civilian dead.

Civilian deaths estimated

Peace activist and former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, newly returned to New York from a week in Iraq, said the chief of the country's Red Cross affiliate estimated civilian deaths at 6,000 to 7,000.

In the Middle East and elsewhere, the quest for peace continued.

A Soviet envoy, Yevgeny Primakov, ventured into bomb-battered Baghdad

Ketchikan Daily News / Feb 17, 1991

Low	Tuesday	5:12 a.m.	4.4 ft.
High	11:15 a.m.	15.2 ft.	
Low	5:45 p.m.	-0.2 ft.	
High
Low	Wednesday	5:49 a.m.	3.4 ft.
High	0:13 a.m.	14.0 ft.	
Low	8:17 p.m.	-0.8 ft.	
High	11:51 a.m.	15.9 ft.	

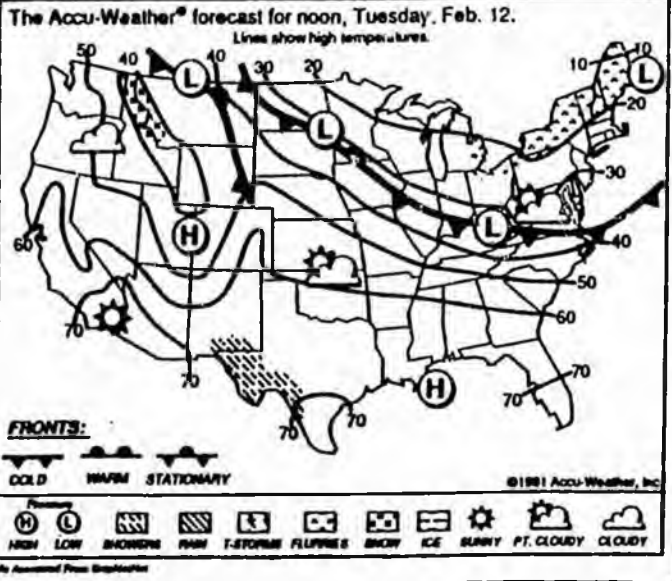
Weather Special

There was a record high temperature for the 10th of February was set for Annette Island Sunday. A new record high to 61 degrees broke the previous high of 59 degrees set in 1876. Also the high minimum temperature of 36 degrees set was broken in 1889 with a new high minimum temperature of 45 degrees.

Alaska Summary

By The Associated Press
The week has proven a season limited just offshore from the Kuskokwim delta and over the Alaska Peninsula brought precipitation to sections portions of Alaska. The precipitation was mainly in the form of snow over the Aleutians and the Peninsula.
There was rain over the southeast Alaska peninsula and Kodiak Island, and a mixture of rain and snow over Bristol Bay, the Alaska Peninsula, the Shelikof valley and the north gulf coast. Brief, in the Yukon-Kuskokwim delta, reported periods of freezing rain during the morning. Otherwise skies were mostly cloudy over the remainder of Alaska today.
Strong northerly winds blew over the Bering Sea, with both Gambell and Saint Paul Island reporting white gusts over 35 miles per hour. Saint Paul also had a blizzard snow advisory in

Lower 48 Weather



Coast.
It snowed over much of inland New York state and parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. Snow also fell from east central Illinois to southeast Iowa. Snowfall during the six hours ending at 1 p.m. EST included 4 inches at Syracuse, N.Y., and 1 inch at Bradford, Pa. There were no reports of heavy rainfall during the same six hours.
Winds to near 40 mph over parts of New York state and western Pennsylvania brought wind chills of 23 below zero at Massena, N.Y., 18 below at Bradford, Pa., and 15 below at Buffalo, N.Y.
The low for the Lower 48 states Monday morning was minus 10 degrees at Caribou, Maine.
Temperatures around the nation at 3 a.m. ranged from 8 degrees at International Falls, Minn., to 85 at Palm Springs, Calif.

Gulf Summary

By The Associated Press
Tuesday's forecast for Iraq is for quiet weather to continue, according to Accu-Weather Inc. The private forecast service in State College, Pa., said the sky will be sunny to partly cloudy through the entire Midwest. Temperatures will be in the low 60s in Iraq and local white readings in the upper 60s and low 70s will prevail in Saudi Arabia. Tuesday night will bring patchy clouds and light winds throughout the area.
(Some countries in the region, including Iraq, are no longer providing surface observations normally used in forecasting. Accu-Weather bases its predictions on satellite photos, and measurements from the countries still providing weather data.)

Estimated Middle East Temperatures:

Tuesday	14	16
Amman	62	40
Baghdad	60	32
Cairo	62	42
Damascus	58	30
Dhahran	72	52
Jeddah	78	54
Riyadh	72	48
Tehran	40	25

USUOUS began construction bid to mediate an end conflict.
The Soviets and Iraq say Iraq must agree to end its 6-month-old occupation of Kuwait, a condition Saddam has rejected. Before heading to Baghdad, Primakov stopped in Tehran to coordinate his activities with the Iranians.
Since last week, in a buildup to ground war, Operation Desert Storm's air arm has intensified its attacks on Iraqi positions and supply lines, particularly bridges, in the Kuwait Theater of Operations — Kuwait and southern Iraq.

Brightening skies Monday enabled air commanders to mount 1,900 sorties over 24 hours, hundreds more than on any recent day. The U.S. command said 750 missions were directed against Iraqi positions in the Kuwait theater, including 200 against the dug-in Republican Guard, the Iraqi army's elite units.

Basra was again hit hard. The southern Iraqi port is both headquarters for the Iraqi defense and a transshipment

In brief

Hearings scheduled

The House Resources Committee is sponsoring a legislative public hearing on three house bills dealing with the Alaska Mental Health Lands Trust.
House Bill No. 58 calls for appropriations to the Alaska Mental Health Trust Escrow Account while House Bill No. 59 reconstitutes the mental health lands trust under the Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act of 1956.
In addition, House Bill No. 79 will be addressed. It calls for the establishment of a mental health trust authority.

Testimony will be limited to the land/mental health trust issue on, and persons interested in testifying or observing may do so at 3 p.m. Wednesday at the Legislative Information Office on Front Street.

In addition, the House Labor and Commerce Committee has planned a public hearing on House Bill No. 78, which relates to employment rights based on pregnancy, childbirth and related conditions, sick leave and family leave.

Testimony will be taken at the teleconference, which starts at 1 p.m. Tuesday at the LIO in Ketchikan.

A U.S. command spokesman, Marine Brig. Gen. Richard Neal, said bombers have destroyed many of the key links into and out of Basra, which lies in a region crisscrossed by rivers and other waterways.

The Americans reported continuing successful strikes against tanks, artillery and Iraqi bunkers in the Kuwait theater.

Capt. Dewey Gay, the F-16 pilot who "hated to come back," said his flight "pretty much got all the tanks. ... This was one of the best ones in a while."

Launchers reportedly hit Desert Storm officers also reported likely hits against four Iraqi mobile

Hospital

Continued from page 1
berth was completed in June.

Asbestos a problem
The areas of the hospital targeted for renovation and expansion include the emergency and radiology departments, the laboratory, support areas, conference rooms and private patient rooms. Asbestos removal is also slated as part of the project.

Mahn said the asbestos problem will be contained or "encapsulated" in areas of renovation and removed from areas of remodeling.

In addition, the project calls for the replacement of the mechanical, heating and electrical facilities. Mahn said the hospital does not have the required fire sprinklers, which are included in the project.

Mahn is hoping to receive good news from the Legislature in July. If the appropriation comes through, an 8-month design process will start. He said construction could take between three and four years, depending on the number of project phases.

In addition to the appropriations bill, Jones also introduced Senate Bill No. 67, which would place a systematic, rational procedure for ranking hospital and nursing home projects to help get the worthwhile and neediest projects funded.

Rep. Cheryl Davis, R-Ketchikan, said it is hard to make the call about the hospital funding. She said it is difficult to know with a new governor and administration.

"I hope it will go well. We're going to fight for it. None of us know what the governor's plan is," she said.

the Saudi capital. Israeli author said the Scud there fell into a desert area in the central part of the country. U.S.-supplied Patriot missiles destroyed the incoming Scud near Riyadh, but falling debris injured two people, officials said.

Early Tuesday, a missile with a conventional warhead hit a residential area in Israel, officials said. Army spokesman Brig. Gen. Nachman Shai did not say how many people were hurt but that "most of them are only slightly wounded. Perhaps one or two

casualties.

Iraqi radio announced old male students are report to military on. In January, the Baghdad lowered the age for tary service in Iraq to exempted 17-year-olds.

Iraq will not agree and will never surrender radio said.

Since the early do week-old war, Iraq has silent on the quest for casualties.



Valentines for 2

Lobster stuffed Filet Mignon

Tender filet stuffed with lobster, green onions, mushrooms and herbs. Broiled to perfection and served with bearnaise sauce.

Halibut & Prawns Vancouver

A filet of halibut stuffed with port mushrooms and edam cheese. Served hollandaise sauce with two bay and three sauteed prawns.



Your Choice for t:
\$60 plus tax & gm

Includes a rose for the ladies and a bottle of go
Charley's regular dinner will be available
Music by "Hotfoot"

Reservations Recommended 225-509

Ketchikan's finest Dining and Entertainment

3100 TONGASS AVE.
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901-5746
PHONE 907-225-5171
FAX 907-225-2173

Facts and Figures

- Ketchikan General Hospital was built in 1962 with the capacity to service 46 acute care patients.
- The hospital building is owned by the City of Ketchikan while the hospital management has been operated by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace since its opening.
- Island View Manor Nursing Home was built as an addition to the hospital in 1968. The nursing home has a capacity of 31 beds.
- Currently, the hospital is a regional provider of service to an area of over 25,000 people including Ketchikan, Prince of Wales Island, Petersburg and Wrangell.
- Annually, over 17,000 patient days are provided on an inpatient basis, over 19,000 people are cared for as outpatients and over 10,000 people are treated as emergency patients.
- Twenty-four hour Emergency Room physician staffing began in May 1989.
- In the last four years, Ketchikan General Hospital has been purchasing state-of-the-art diagnostic equipment for the Imaging Service Department to meet the changing needs of the community.
- Ketchikan General Hospital generates over \$15 million dollars in revenue a year and has a combined direct and indirect economic impact on the community in excess of \$13 million.
- The medical staff consists of 17 physicians who have made Ketchikan their home.
- Specialists from Ketchikan General Hospital travel to outlying communities on a monthly basis to hold clinics.
- Ketchikan General Hospital was the first employer to offer employer-run daycare in Alaska.
- The hospital is one of the largest employers in Ketchikan with over 250 full and part-time employees.
- In 1982, a report from Alaska's State Department of Health made immediate recommendations to make changes to Ketchikan General Hospital to meet current life safety code regulations.

more

KGH

Renovation

- The State Department of Health's recommendations called for immediate expansion of the Laboratory Department and an upgrade to the energy system.
- Kerchikan General Hospital completed a long-range plan to cover the needs of our community until the year 2010. This long-range plan included demographics, population forecast, and the space needs of the hospital.
- In all areas of the plan, the hospital was found to have:

Serious life safety code deficiencies
Serious space deficiencies
Serious Asbestos problem
Lack of parking

- The total projected cost of the remodeling project is \$ 18.9 million.
- Parking has been addressed and the new 60 space parking garage was completed June 1990.
- Areas still needing renovation and expansion due to growth, technology and minimum requirements of regulating bodies include:

Emergency Department	an additional 1,500 sq ft.
Surgery Department	an additional 2,100 sq ft.
Imaging Services Department	an additional 2,400 sq ft.
Laboratory Department	an additional 1,150 sq ft.
Material Management Department	an additional 2,600 sq ft.
Dietary Department	an additional 3,000 sq ft.
Maintenance Department	an additional 4,500 sq ft.
Other support departments	an additional 7,750 sq ft.

- The Emergency department exceeded its projected 2001 need by over 3000 patients in 1990.
- Complete expansion and remodeling will increase space by 25,000 sq ft., adhere to life safety codes and provide the needed service to the communities in Southern Southeast.
- Without renovation, service and care given to our patients will suffer as will our role as a regional provider of health care.

###

**ALASKA STATE HOSPITAL & NURSING HOME ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT**

**SUPPORT- HB 214 - HEALTH FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GRANTS
HB 149 - APPROPRIATIONS: SEWARD HOSPITAL; KODIAK ISLAND
HOSPITAL/LONG TERM CARE FACILITY; KETCHIKAN
GENERAL HOSPITAL/LONG TERM CARE FACILITY**

MARCH 1991

The 1981 Legislature authorized and funded a study by the Department of Health and Social Services of the plant condition and functional adequacy of 15 rural hospitals and nursing homes in Alaska.

Anchorage and Fairbanks hospitals were not included. Valley Hospital, Palmer, and Sitka Community Hospitals did not participate as they were currently under construction or reconstruction in 1982. Denali Center in Fairbanks did not exist at this time.

Overview of Surveyed Facilities -

A study team evaluated the adequacy of the physical facilities at each hospital or long term care unit. A number of serious problems and deficiencies were discovered.

Generally, the deficiencies observed in the health care facilities surveyed are due to the advances and changing techniques in the medical field, coupled with more stringent building, fire and life safety codes which have been adopted over the last few years.

1982 Prioritization of Surveyed Hospitals and Nursing Homes -

In conducting the inventory and evaluation study of the 15 hospitals and long term care facilities in 1982, architectural consultants identified six facilities which were in greater need of immediate attention than others, due to their more severe physical and functional deficiencies. The Department assembled a committee to review the report.

This committee consisted of one member from:

The Alaska Medical Facility Authority,
The Alaska State Hospital Association,
Southeast Alaska Health Systems Agency, Inc.,
South Central Health Planning and Development, Inc.,
The Medical Care Advisory Committee, and
The Statewide Health Coordinating Council.

The ranking provided by the committee was based only upon the relative severity of all physical and functional deficiencies found at each facility and did not consider other factors such as facility utilization or population trends.

The Committee ranking was as follows:

- *1. Cordova Community Hospital and Long Term Care Facility

A.S.H.N.H.A. Position Statement

- *2. Petersburg General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility
- 3. Seward General Hospital
- 4. Kodiak Island Hospital and Long Term Care Facility
- 5. Wesleyan Nursing Home, Seward
- *6. Wrangell General Hospital
- *7. South Peninsula General Hospital and Long Term Care Facility
- 8. Ketchikan General Hospital and Island View Manor
- *9. Central Peninsula General Hospital
- *10. Bartlett Memorial Hospital
- 11. Valdez Community Hospital
- 12. St. Ann's Nursing Home, Juneau
- *13. Norton Sound Regional Hospital

* Completed (Central Peninsula and Bartlett Memorial utilized local bonding)

HB 214, Health Facilities Construction Process/Grants -

HB 214 creates the Health Facility Review Board, composed of seven members appointed by the Governor within the Department of Health & Social Services. The Board will advise the Department in establishing priorities for possible capitol construction grants for non-profit health facilities.

By October 15 of each year the Department shall submit to the Governor and within the first ten days of each regular legislative session, a construction grant schedule with budgets. Each facility applying for grants will have been required to have a Certificate of Need and meet all provisions of HB 214.

HB 149, Health Facility Capitol Construction Grants Kodiak, Ketchikan, & Seward - SB 111 appropriates:

Kodiak Island Borough Hospital/LTC	- \$14,250,000.00	(State Grant)
Kodiak Borough Appropriate	- \$ 4,750,000.00	(Local Match)
Total	- \$19,000,000.00	
Seward General Hospital	- \$ 8,603,438.00	(State Grant)
City of Seward Appropriate	- \$ 2,867,813.00	(Local Match)
Total	- \$11,471,251.00	
Ketchikan General Hospital	- \$14,063,678.00	(State Grant)
City of Ketchikan Appropriate	- \$ 4,687,893.00	(Local Match)
Total	- \$18,751,571.00	

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harlan Knudson - 586-1790, Juneau
Alaska State Hospital & Nursing Home Association
319 Seward, #11; Juneau, Alaska 99801

#

CITY OF KODIAK
RESOLUTION NUMBER 38-90

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KODIAK ESTABLISHING A JOINT CITY/BOROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1992 CAPITAL PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted the City of Kodiak's prioritized Capital Improvements Program by Resolution Number 33-90, on September 27, 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Assembly will adopt the Kodiak Island Borough's capital improvement priorities by Resolution Number 90-60-R, on October 4, 1990; and

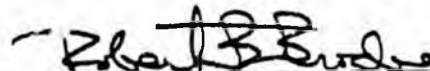
WHEREAS, the City Council and the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly have developed a merged list to present to the First Session of the Seventeenth Alaska Legislature for funding consideration,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Kodiak, Alaska, in conjunction with the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly, does hereby adopt the following priorities for the fiscal year 1992 capital improvement projects:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Hospital construction | \$14,000,000 |
| 2. Mill Bay Road reconstruction | 5,000,000 |
| 3. Water System Filtration Plant construction | 7,000,000 |
| 4. New elementary school | 8,200,000 |
| 5. St. Paul Harbor inner harbor reconstruction | 1,200,000 |
| 6. Near Island roads and utilities | 5,000,000 |
| 7. Resurfacing Rezanof Drive | 4,000,000 |

PASSED AND APPROVED this 25th day of October, 1990.

CITY OF KODIAK


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK

Provided during HESS hearing (Kodiak)

Introduced by: Mayor Selby
Date: 11/01/90
Adopted: 11/01/90

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
RESOLUTION NO. 90-67

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A JOINT CITY/BOROUGH FISCAL YEAR
OF 1992 CAPITAL PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted the City of Kodiak's capital improvement priorities by Resolution No. 33-90 on September 27, 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Borough Assembly adopted the Kodiak Island Borough's capital improvement priorities by Resolution No. 90-60 on October 4, 1990; and

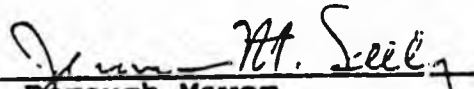
WHEREAS, the City Council and the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly have developed a merged list to present to the Seventeenth Alaska Legislature for funding consideration;

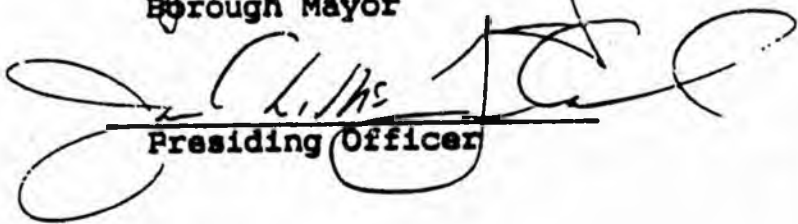
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly in conjunction with the Council of the City of Kodiak, Alaska, the following priorities are hereby adopted for fiscal year 1992 capital improvement projects:

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1. | Hospital Construction | \$ 15,000,000 |
| 2. | Mill Bay Road Construction | 5,000,000 |
| 3. | Water System Filtration Plant
Construction | 7,000,000 |
| 4. | New Elementary School | 8,200,000 |
| 5. | St. Paul Harbor
Inner Harbor Construction | 1,200,000 |
| 6. | Near Island Roads and Utilities | 2,500,000 |
| 7. | Resurfacing Rezanof Drive | 4,500,000 |

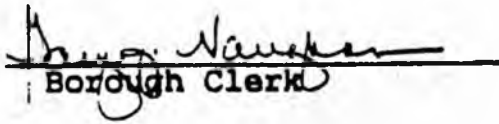
PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 1st DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1990.

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH


Borough Mayor


Presiding Officer

ATTEST:


Borough Clerk

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
U. S. Coast Guard
Air Station Kodiak

MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 33
Kodiak, AK
99619-5000
Ph: (907)487-5836

April 16, 1991

Governor Walter J. Hickel
Post Office Box "A"
Juneau, Alaska 99811


Dear Governor Hickel:

I have been requested to provide a Coast Guard operational perspective on the proposal to construct a new hospital in Kodiak. My command handles an average of 250 search and rescue cases per year. My experience indicates that many of these cases are medical evacuations which result from the high incidence of injury related to dangerous Alaskan occupations such as fishing, logging, guiding, construction, etc.

In addition, the Coast Guard occasionally acts outside it's statutory responsibility as a "good samaritan" when we are not in competition with private enterprise. We engage in many humanitarian medical evacuations from outlying native villages, and from Kodiak to Anchorage, when the weather turns real sour. We are not, however, a state-certified air ambulance operation.

In collaboration with the City and Burrough of Kodiak, my unit helped design a "downtown" helipad which would expedite transfer of urgent life-or-death patients to critical care. I was present at the deication of that facility in 1989. Mayors Brodie and Selby assure me that the pad, which they spearheaded to completion, will continue to serve us well when the new hospital is constructed.

In my professional opinion, Kodiak has grown dramatically in the past fifteen years, and is in dire need of an advanced health care facility which will attract practitioners in many medical specialties such as pediatrics/gynocology, general surgery, neurology, ophamology, ENT, internal medicine, orthopedics, and cardiology. The resulting competition should lower the incidence of preventable death due to lengthy scene-to-hospital or hospital-to-hospital transfers. Side benefits would certainly be the reduced travel costs associated with seeking off-island medical care, and the possible lessening of malpractice insurance costs if competition is stimulated.


M. J. SMITH



Alaska State Legislature

c-106

Please enter into the record my testimony to the ~~Bill~~
 committee name
 committee on HB 149, dated 3/27/91
 bill/subject

Thank you for the opportunity to offer testimony on this important Bill.

Although my interest in improving health care in Kodiak, I have a concern that Alaska has not paid sufficient attention to health care needs all over the State - Seward and Ketchikan are also in need of assistance.

We have paid good attention to the needs in Education around the state and it is high time to raise the health care to our citizens.

I would like to see Alaska "above average" in health care - rather than way "below average". Please support this HB 149. Thank you

Signed: Lorne White Lorne White
 Testifier

Representing (Optional)
Box 1661 Kodiak
 Address
480-4791
 Phone No.

PLEASE MICROFILM TOP PAGE ONLY

DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN
FILMED BUT ARE AVAILABLE IN THE
ORIGINAL FILE INCLUDE:

- City of Seward CAPITAL PROJECT
ASSISTANCE REPORT, 1991
- KODIAK ISLAND HOSPITAL & CARE CNT
REPLACEMENT FACILITY PROPOSAL