

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1977 - 1978 952

SB 394 cont. thru CSSB 399 952

January 26, 1978

If you have any questions regarding our clients' position on this matter or wish to hear testimony relating to it please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you for considering these comments.

Sincerely,

ALASKA LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION



Richard Brown
Staff Attorney



Lisa Ratner
Staff Attorney

RB:LR/ms

cc: Senator George H. Hohman
Senator Chancy Croft
Senator H.D. Meland
Senator John Butrovich
Senator Joseph L. Orsini
Senator Clem V. Tillion
Peggy Berck, Juneau ALSC

327 EAGLE STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 243-9659



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
ALASKA

December 5, 1977

Francis S. L. Williams, Commissioner
Department of Health and Social Services
Pouch H-01
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Commissioner Williams:

We wish to share a recently exposed community concern which also relates to this department as it effects our delivery of services to people. The problem relates to the States Homemaker Service in the Anchorage area.

This service offers a component of care in the home which is not currently furnished by our Home Health Agency, but is basically essential to maintaining clients in their homes. It is predetermined that a symbiotic relationship exists between a Home Health Agency and a Homemaker Service.

Presently, no new referrals are being accepted by the Homemaker Service; the delivery of service to established cases has been limited and cut with the explanation that there are not enough funds to deliver services adequately during the current fiscal year.

To amplify the situation, we have attached a few recent case histories which may help to illustrate the problem.

It would be appreciated if you could advise us of the status of the Homemaker Program and offer any encouragement for the future.

Sincerely,

Robert A. (Bob) Hill
Medical Director

RMH:m

Enclosures: 5

cc: Sam Granda
Ray Gohrie
Fred McGinnis

113

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 8, 1977
TO: A. Maioriello, Supervisor
FROM: V. Stern, PRN
SUBJECT: HOME MAKING SERVICE CUT

On November 10, I learned the Homemaking Service for Jean L. a COLD patient on oxygen, had been cut from six hours to four hours per week.

On December 8, the service had been reduced one more hour per week - now she has three hours per week which is not enough time for grocery shopping, securing food stamps, homemaking (cleaning, laundry, food preparation), assist as needed with personal hygiene.

It costs \$3500 per month for Jean, as a patient, in Glenmore plus medication and oxygen. To keep her in her present situation it costs considerably less than half that amount, i.e.:

Rent	\$ 272	(200 subsidized)
Medication	\$ 100	(50-100)
homemaker	\$ 63.28	(5.19/hr x 3 hrs x 4 wks)
Home Health Nurse	\$ 160	(40 x 4)
Dr. Monthly Visit	\$ 25	(approximately)
Foodstamps	\$ 70	(Maximum possible)
Welfare	\$ 300	(Maximum possible)
Oxygen	\$ 200	(50/mo. x 4)

She needs more Homemaker Service to remain at home.

V. Stern
V. Stern, PRN
Home Health Assessment Nurse

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 8, 1977
TO: A. Maieriello, Supervisor Home Health
FROM: Kathryn Robinett, PHN
SUBJECT: HOMEMAKER SERVICE

- MARIA L. - Homemaker requested, but not supplied; therefore this patient found it necessary to leave Alaska and go to New York.
- WILTON L. - Almost totally blind and has somebody staying with him only intermittently. Has homemaker, but needs more frequently.
- DORIS G. - Has Homemaker twice a week and could not remain at home if decreased.
- VICHER, V - Dept. of Public Assistance referred this patient to Home Health because Homemaker Service not available, currently receiving skilled care which doesn't totally meet his needs.

Kathryn Robinett PHN

Kathryn Robinett, PHN
Home Health Assessment Nurse

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 8, 1977
TO: Jean Koltz, PHN/A. Maioriello, Supv. Home Health
FROM: Peggy Tans, PHN
SUBJECT: HOMEMAKER SERVICE CUT

JERRY B. who was recently discharged from the hospital after hip surgery has been cut from six hours a week to three hours a week. His homemaker goes in one hour a day three times a week. This allows her time for going out to buy groceries, going to the post office, etc., but very little time will be spent with JERRY in his home, which is the original intent of the service for him.



Peggy Tans, PHN

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 8, 1977
TO: A. Maioriello, Supervisor Home Health
FROM: Janice Willis, PHH
SUBJECT: HOMEMAKERS

- TERA H.^W - No increase in service possible - did split time to two hours two times a week which is a help but needs four hours a day minimum.
- BESSIE A. - Real crisis in family - no service possible. May necessitate return to hospital.
- ARTILLA Mc. - Now has service six days a week, five hours a day, with cut in service will return to hospital or Glen ore.
- ORA G. - Moved to apartment - needs Homemaker service one or two days - pack and clean for return of her deposit.
- ROSE, M. - Cut from daily to two times a week - CVA and Contractures are developing rapidly without daily assistance.

Janice Willis
Janice Willis, PHH
Home Health Assessment Bureau

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 3, 1977

TO: A. Maioriello, Supervisor Home Health

FROM: Janet Thompson, PHN

SUBJECT: HOME HEALTH PATIENT'S RECEIVING SKILLED NURSING AND NEEDING HOMEMAHER SERVICES

- LEORA R. - Has Homemaker Services 3 times a week and needs continued services or will need placement outside her apartment. (Has no family or friends in town)
- BANDARA B. - Has Homemaker Services and lives alone in elderly low income housing, needs services to remain independent.
- ANNA S. - Has Homemaker Services at present, lives with family and continued services are necessary but not crucial.
- JOHN L. - Needs continued service - lives alone and is a double amputee.
- LYDIA F. - Has Homemaker Services - lives alone in low income senior citizen housing - needs continued services to remain independent. She requires Homemaker service even though she has some help from her family.
- DEWEY T. - Both elderly men, living alone who don't presently have
GREGGSON, E. homemaker services but should have service under the adult protective clause.
- THEODORE E. - Elderly man, recently discharged from the hospital - weak - lives alone. Requires assistance with laundry, grocery shopping, cleaning. No family available.
- RYNA D. - Has had a CVA and is paralyzed on the (R) side. Has receiving homemaker service five times a week for help with exercises, whirl-pool, heat applications, etc. Since services were reduced, patient has lost flexibility and mobility which has limited her ability to care for herself.
- DOROTHY I. - This patient is in the terminal phase of cancer, quite weak and lives in a boarding home but manger can't assume this patient's extra care as alternative is nursing home placement which is not really necessary at this time if homemaker services are provided.

Janet Thompson PHN
Janet E. Thompson, PHN
Home Health Assessment Nurse

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 23, 1977

TO: Ann Maioriello, Supervisor
Home Health Agency

FROM: Janice Wills, PHN

SUBJECT: HOME MAKER SERVICE

- LEE F. - Esophageal cancer with gastrostomy, could use service 2-3 times a week or more for cleaning, assistance with personal care, laundry.
- GRACE D. - Colon cancer with metastasis - needs assistance with personal care and housekeeping and laundry.

Janice Wills, PHN
Home Health Assessment Nurse

Municipality of Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 5, 1978

TO: A. Maioriello, Supervisor
Home Health Agency

FROM: Janice Wills, PHN
Home Health Assessment Nurse

SUBJECT: HOMEMAKER SERVICE

Artilla M. - Decrease in homemaker services, patient
was admitted to Glenmore 12-29-77.

Janice Wills

Janice Wills, PHN
Home Health Assessment Nurse

JW:nan

December 22, 1977

Dr. Helen Beirne, Commissioner
Dept. of Health and Social Services
Pouch H-01
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Helen:

I am referring to the letter which Bert Hall wrote to Mr. Williamson regarding Homemaker needs in Anchorage. Attached is an addendum with documented need of specific cases as described by one public health nurse.

It appears that cutting the service is contributing to greater costs for the State.

Our staff is extremely concerned and very hopeful that financial assistance can be found to strengthen this program.

Sincerely yours,

Arne Beltz
Physical Health Manager

AB:lac

Attachment (1)

ADDENDUM - HOMEMAKER SERVICES
Submitted by Peggy Tans, PHN
12/22/77

Two of my families dealing with the Homemakers program are having problems.

Jerry B. received six hours every week when this program was under the Alaska Homemaker Services. Once DSS became involved, Jerry was cut back to three hours per week. In September of 1977, Jerry fell and broke his left hip. October 10th, Jerry returned home after refusing placement in Glenmore. He has been coping well with assistance. In November or December (I am not sure when because neither Jerry or myself were notified) Jerry's service was once again cut back. He now receives two hours per week.

I called Betty Davis to inquire why Jerry's hours were cut. I was informed that Jerry had the option of a nursing home and, therefore, wasn't a priority patient. My concern is that without adequate assistance, Jerry will be forced to be more active and runs a very high-risk of another accident. In purely financial terms, this would be more costly to the State as would be a Glenmore placement compared to a Homemaker for his needed six hours per week.

The D's are also having problems with this program. In late November, Mr. D. was hospitalized after he blacked out at home. He was discharged in early December with many activity restrictions.

Around this time, again with no notification, the D's Homemaker Service was completely cut off. Betty Davis informed me that due to family who live in Kenai, and a friend who comes in to cut and set Mrs. D's hair, they also were a low priority family. Betty also informed me that all families with house-keeping needs were cut first. The D's have now filled out Pioneer Home applications.

These are examples of problems with the Homemaker service since DSS became involved. Part of the problem is funding, but also there is no involvement by medically oriented personnel when these cut back decisions are made. I feel that public health nurse involvement would give the patients a more rounded evaluation.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH H 01 - JUNEAU 55011

December 16, 1977

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

TUESDAY DEC 27 1977

Mr. Robert A. Hall
Medical Director
Department of Health & Social Services
Municipality of Anchorage
327 Eagle Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Hall:

Thank you for your letter of December 5, expressing concern about the homemaker support program of the Division of Social Services.

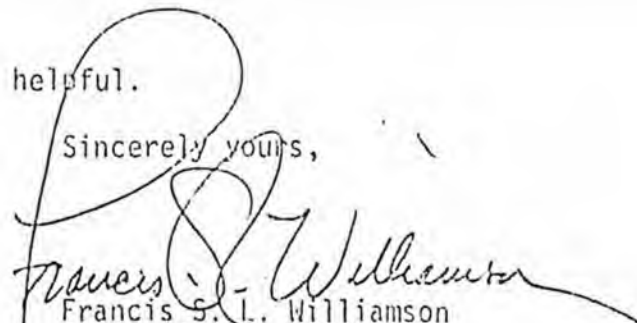
We, too, are concerned about the effects on clients which will result from recent reductions in service provided. Unfortunately, we now estimate that all budgeted funds for homemaker support will be exhausted by the end of January, which will necessitate a total closure of homemaker support for all existing clients at that time.

This negative action, interestingly, results from significant improvements made by the Division in the program over the last six months; specifically, improved capacity to respond to the demand which previously existed, but was not being adequately met.

We are requesting a supplemental appropriation from the Legislature, but are doubtful that action will be taken prior to the time present funds are exhausted. A significant increase is being requested for FY 79. As soon as a supplemental appropriation is approved, we will move to re-institute service. Unfortunately, this will not be helpful to those requiring service now.

I hope that this information is helpful.

Sincerely yours,


Francis S. L. Williamson
Commissioner

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

SB 394



TO: Francis S. L. Williamson, Commissioner
Department of Health and Social Services

DATE : March 12, 1975

FROM: Roger C. Lange, Administrator
Quality Control/Collection Agency

SUBJECT: Fiscal Audit Report for Alaska
Homemaker-Home Health Aide Service
Inc., Contract 06-2781

Attached is a fiscal audit report for Contract 06-2781, Alaska Homemaker-Home Health Aide Service Inc. covering the period July 1, 1974 to December 31, 1974. The audit was performed by Ms. Edna Caldwell and Mr. Russ Gentle and reviewed by Mrs. Virginia Blanchard. The auditors have gone into considerable detail to submit a comprehensive report. Included in the report is a list of eight questions that the auditors felt should be addressed in the program audit. The answers to these questions are contained in the February 19, 1975 memorandum attached.

Following are the questions for program consideration:

1. What are the State program needs for contractor offices in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks? Could Homemakers be assigned in the same manner as homehelpers?
2. Are State District Offices reviewing and modifying (as necessary) client plans on an ongoing basis?
3. Is it proper for relatives to be paid for caring for their immediate family (per AS 47.25.230, 25.20.030)?
4. Is there any way to streamline initial invoice flow prior to its submission to the Department's fiscal office?
5. Can the Department afford "In-Home Day Care" paid at the same rate as that billed for more trained Homemaker rates? Should a rate be established for this service?
6. Are sophisticated Home Health Services, as provided by the Contractor, necessary; or are they an unnecessary duplication of services presently provided by the Greater Anchorage Borough, the United States Public Health Service, the State Nursing Program, and others?
7. Are salaries paid to untrained Homehelpers excessive for the services rendered based upon the village economy? Would the State minimum wage be more appropriate for those areas?
8. Can the Program unit explain the apparent situation in which it seems that hours of service for the Contractor's private clients are correspondingly fewer than those for State clients, or is this an inaccurate observation?

March 12, 1975

The findings in this report are extensive and have been fully discussed throughout the report.

Following are the recommendations:

1. The Department consider a new level of care for "In-Home Day Care" for eligible clients who need minimal care. It is anticipated that this rate would be well below the Homemaker rate.
2. The Department might consider limiting the level of care required for some clients, and consider wider usage of the Homemaker in the urban areas as well as the village environment.
3. The Department should review (at the district level) the availability of village Home Health Aides employed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
4. The Department should inform the Contractor of the training skills deemed necessary and reimbursable by the Department for the care of clients. Health considerations and care should be transferred to the village health aides in the village areas and supported by the skilled certified nursing staffs in the urban areas, where possible.
5. The Department should either decrease the level of care required, request the Contractor to reduce administrative and overhead costs, increase the use of Homemaker and establish a new category for "In-Home Day Care" tied to a reduced usage of skilled Homemakers, or increase the rates (as warranted by current expenditures) with no change in service to stay within the budgetary constraints of the contract.
6. Each client case should be carefully reviewed periodically and a determination made as to whether the clients physical needs warrant leaving the person in their own home, or if placement in a skilled care institution such as the State Pioneer Homes or Private Nursing Homes might be desirable.
7. The Department should consider the curtailment of hiring close relatives to care for a family member. This action usually occurs at the Homemaker level, where the Department's district representative hires the Homemaker on the Alaska Homemaker-Home Health Aide Service, Inc. payroll. Alaska statutes AS 47.25.230 and AS 25.20.030 should be reviewed as relates to this problem, with an opinion requested by the Division of Family and Children Services from the Office of the Attorney General.
8. The Department should clarify the definition of a unit of service for billing purposes, with all billings invoiced at the closest half hour of service.

March 12, 1975

9. The Department should consider an immediate increase in rate to support the Contractor's actual expenditures, after consideration of means to reduce those expenses in the Contractor's budget. The current rates in the contract are provisional, subject to adjustment after audit.

The following table reflects the rates recommended to be negotiated, bases on the results of this audit:

Homehelpers

Rate Per Hour to Homehelper	Rate Per Hour to Contractor	Rate Per Half-Hour to Contractor
\$3.00	\$4.80	\$2.40

Homemakers

Rate Per Hour to Homemaker	Rate Per Hour to Contractor	Rate Per Half-Hour to Contractor
1. \$3.15	\$5.28	\$2.64
2. 3.70	6.18	3.08
3. 3.95	6.58	3.29
4. 4.20	7.00	3.50
5. 4.50	7.48	3.74

10. The Department consider a large Contract Advance to cover contractor expenses incurred in the provision of service, for which they are unable to bill, due to lengthy delays involved in the multiple offices where invoices are billed, prepared, checked and processed. The auditors feel that this advance would help alleviate fears on the Contractor's part that they might not be able to meet payroll expenses.

Also attached is the program audit report of Alaska Homemaker - Home Health Aide Service, Inc. conducted concurrently with the accompanying fiscal audit report. The audit was conducted by Mr. Harley Peterson from the Division of Family and Children Services.

The significant findings and recommendations extracted from the text of the audit are, as follows:

FINDINGS:

1. Referrals for Homehelpers and Homemakers were considered to usually be based on sound social planning.
2. The Northern and Southcentral Regions use a system to validate use of services, which also allows for estimating total cost per client, per district and per region.
3. At the present time, Alaska Homemaker - Home Health Aide Services,

March 12, 1975

Inc. is giving supervision to all of the Homemakers in Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks and their immediate surrounding areas. Supervision for the Home Health Aides comes primarily from the Family and Children's Services District Offices.

4. In some of the Home Health Aide cases, the service is being given by a close relative. It is noted that in some villages practically everyone is related to each other and it is impossible to find a non-relative.
5. The Contractor has had some problems with late payments from the Department.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Southeastern Region use the system utilized by the other two regions for validating services and estimating costs.
2. Homemaker and Home Health Aide services be re-evaluated at least once a year.
3. The Division of Family and Children Services get a clear idea from each region regarding the need for trained Homemakers in rural Alaska.
4. The Department develop an "In Home Day Care" service where the person providing the service would receive the State minimum wage and Alaska Homemaker's be paid a percentage above that for administrative costs.
5. The Division of Family and Children Services discuss with Alaska Homemakers the supervisory functions to determine whether or not some functions could be eliminated or positions be filled at less than full time basis.
6. The Department utilize both Homemaker and Home Health Aide services in urban areas of the state.

The audits are considered good and your approval is recommended. Attached is a draft letter to the Contractor to transmit a copy of the audit report upon your approval.

APPROVED

Francis S. Williamson
Francis S. L. Williamson, Commissioner

DATE

3/24/1975

394

January 10, 1978

The Honorable John L. Rader
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under authority of art. III, sec. 18 of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.30.060(b) and the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, I am transmitting a bill making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Health and Social Services, in the amount of \$110,000, for FY 78 Homemaker Services, use of which increased drastically during the first four months of FY 78. Measures taken by the commissioner of health and social services resulted in a lower level of use in November 1977, thus enabling the program to run through mid-January.

This appropriation -- necessary in order to avoid a drastic program shutdown -- would allow the program to continue operation at the November 1977 level through the end of March. Funds are needed by mid-January. To give the legislature time to review the entire program, a separate appropriation, to cover the remainder of this fiscal year, is being requested.

Sincerely,

S/ JSH

Jay S. Hammond
Governor

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

DEC - 5 1977

BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

TO: Francis S.L. Williamson
Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

DATE: November 30, 1977

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: *John J. Granato*
John J. Granato
Director
Division of Social Services

SUBJECT: FY 78 Supplemental Budget Request -
Homemaker Services

394

A \$274.3 general fund supplemental appropriation in the Program Services BRU, Homemaker Services Component, is requested.

Homemaker Services have been provided and estimated as follows:

	<u>Hours of Svc.</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Average Rate an Hr.</u>	<u>Contractor</u>
FY 77 Actual	83,075	\$468,418	\$6.84	Alaska Homemaker Home Health Aide, Inc.
FY 78 Authorized	66,953	464,800	6.94	To be determined.
FY 78 Contracted Est.	74,569	464,800	6.23	Werners Bookkeeping Service
FY 79 Maintenance	74,569	561,538	7.53	To be determined.
FY 79 Change	24,802	186,766	7.53	To be determined.

The FY 79 rate increase is the result of aligning salaries of homemakers to the State salary schedule, Range 5B.

At the time the FY 78 budget request was prepared, the contractor's monthly billings indicated there would be a significant shortfall in the actual number of hours of services provided, resulting in an underexpenditure. Therefore, the FY 78 budget request was based on early activities in FY 77. However, the low trend did not continue throughout the fiscal year. To the contrary, services increased substantially during the last quarter.

The FY 78 contract was awarded to Werner's Bookkeeping Service. The contractor performs the accounting functions and processes the monthly payrolls to pay the homemakers for services provided. The Division's social service workers evaluate each applicant's needs, establish service plans to best meet those needs and, when homemaker services are a part of the plan, an authorization is completed and arrangements made for the services to be provided.

This method of delivering service has enabled the Division to provide more hours of service at a lower rate per hour. At this lower rate it would be possible to provide a total of 74,569 hours of service during FY 78 (or an average 6,214 hours a month) at an average of \$6.23 an hour.

While services provided during the first four months of FY 78 have resulted in a lower cost per hour, the number of hours of service provided have been higher than the estimated 6,214 a month. The first four months have averaged 11,006 a month. When it was realized the Division would be unable to stay within the FY 78 authorization of \$464,800, the following drastic measures were taken:

1. No new clients will be authorized homemaker services after October 25, 1977; i.e., use of homemaker support as a new resource for clients has been frozen.
2. Each case receiving homemaker services between October 1 and 25 will be reviewed with attention to:
 - a. Closure where any alternative is available or where the use of homemaker service is judged desirable but not necessary for life protection reasons.
 - b. Reduction of the number of units of service authorized in each situation to that number which is considered necessary for life protection reasons.
3. No overtime is to be authorized for a homemaker.
4. As soon as possible, but no later than December 1, 1977:
 - a. No authorizations are permitted for "live-in" situations. No related or unrelated person living in the same household as the client is to be authorized to provide support as a homemaker. Any such current authorizations must be recovered.
 - b. No authorizations are to be given when the homemaker/provider is the mother, father, brother, sister, daughter or son of the client, even if the homemaker does not reside in the same household as the client.

This action was taken to realign the services provided as closely as possible to the 74,569 hours estimated for the total fiscal year and to the authorization.

A 75% reduction of services from the level provided the first four months would be required to stay within the appropriation and provide services through the fiscal year. Realistically however, a 50% reduction would be the highest possible, but not probable, and if a 30% reduction is actually achieved it would be noteworthy. If in November & December a 30% reduction is achieved, funds will be depleted before the end of February:

	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Actuals 7/1/77 - 10/31/77	\$280,727	44,414
Liability Ins. & Workmen's Comp. for FY	28,392	--
	<u>\$309,119</u>	<u>44,414</u>

30% reduction from 11,006 hours to 7,704 hours a month for period 11/1/77 - 2/28/78: 7,704 hours a month x \$6.23 a hour = \$47,995.92 a month x 4 months	<u>191,984</u>	<u>30,816</u>
Projected 7/1/77 - 2/28/78	501,103	75,230
FY 78 contract estimate	<u>464,800</u>	<u>74,569</u>
Projected deficit 2/28/78 without further reductions.	(36,303)	

An average monthly expenditure of \$47,995.92 equals an average daily expenditure of \$1,577.94. \$36,303 divided by \$1,577.94 represents 23 days in February for which funding will not be available unless it is possible to make further reductions.

This necessary drastic reduction in services for the four month period of November - February may very possibly result in a public outcry, claiming that the same level of service provided last fiscal year and the first four months of this fiscal year is no longer being provided. A complaint has already been filed with the Ombudsman and the Department has been informed that there will be an investigation.

The following alternatives have been considered:

1. Not to request a supplemental appropriation and maintain the drastically reduced level of services until funds are depleted in February. If the public can be made to accept services at this level, and if persons in dire need of services do not unduly suffer because of the restrictions, this may be a possibility.
2. To submit a delete and add supplemental request. This was determined to be impossible, since there are not sufficient funds elsewhere within the Department to cover the additional amount necessary.
3. To request a supplemental appropriation:
 - a. To maintain delivery of an average of 11,006 hours of service a month for the entire fiscal year, thus eliminating the need to impose drastic reductions of service. This would increase the total hours of service to 132,972 at an average rate of \$6.23 an hour requiring a total of \$822,809.

Amount required	822,809
FY 78 authorized	<u>464,800</u>
Supplemental Needs	<u>358,009</u>

This alternative is not possible due to time elements. There would not be sufficient time to request and obtain supplemental funds without first substantially overexpending the current authorization.

- b. If a 30% reduction of services is achieved (and this will not be known until January), in order to maintain the reduced level of service March 1 through June 30, 1978, a general fund supplemental appropriation will be required as follows:

$$7,704 \text{ hours} \times \$6.23 \times 4 \text{ months} = \$191,984 \text{ and } 30,816 \text{ hours}$$

If a supplemental appropriation is not made, those adults for whom services are discontinued would in most instances have to be placed in nursing homes or hospitals, and children in foster homes. Such alternate care would, of course, be more costly to the State.

- c. To meet the demands which will undoubtedly be made by the public and reinstate the level of services during the last several months to the level provided between July and October.

Average hours a month provided between 7/77 & 10/77 11,006

Less average hours available a month:

Requested under Part b above 7,704

Additional hours a month to reinstate level of services provided between 7/77 and 10/77 3,302

Funds necessary to reinstate this higher level of service for the last four months are:

$$3,302 \text{ hours} \times \$6.23 = \$20,571 \times 4 \text{ months} = \$82,286$$

In summary, a supplemental appropriation is being requested as follows:

	<u>Average Hrs. a Mo.</u>	<u>Average Hr. Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Provide reduced level of service	7,704	\$6.23	\$191,984	30,816
Reinstate to level of 1st 4 months	<u>3,302</u>	<u>6.23</u>	<u>82,286</u>	<u>13,208</u>
Total Supplemental Request	11,006	\$6.23	\$274,270	44,024
FY 78 authorized			\$464,800	
FY 78 contracted est.	<u>6,214</u>	<u>\$6.23</u>	<u> </u>	<u>74,569</u>
Revised FY 78 Auth.	non-add	\$6.23	\$739,070	118,593

It is possible that additional funds will be necessary for February, but that cannot be determined until January.

The FY 79 Governor's budget allowed a rate increase to an average \$7.53 an hour, but allowed an increase of only 10,000 hours to a total of 84,569 hours and \$636,800. If a supplemental appropriation is made for FY 78, the Governor's budget must be increased accordingly:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Hours</u>
FY 78 authorized @ \$6.23	\$464,800	74,569
FY 78 Supplemental:		
Provide reduced services	191,984	30,816
Reinstate to 1st quarter level	<u>82,286</u>	<u>13,208</u>
FY 78 Revised Authorized	\$739,070	118,593
FY 79 Request @ \$7.53	\$748,300	99,371
FY 79 Governor's Budget	\$636,800	84,569

To provide 118,593 hours of service in FY 79 at an average of \$7.53 an hour, an appropriation of \$893,005 would be required, an increase of 34,024 hours and \$256,205.

SJG:ME:rme

394

FY 78 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST ANALYSIS

	FY 76 ACTUAL	FY 77 FINAL AUTH.	FY 77 ACTUAL	FY 78 GOV. BUDGET	FY 78 INITIAL AUTH.	FY 78 CURRENT AUTH.	EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 7/1 - 10/31	OTHER OBLIGATIONS 7/1 - 10/31	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 11/1 - 6/30	FY 78 (DEFICIT) OR EXCESS	FY 78 BALANCE RELEVANT
PERSONAL SERVICES											
TRAVEL											
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	388.9	577.5	575.2	464.8	464.8	464.8	450.1	289.0	(274.3)	561.5	
COMMODITIES											
EQUIPMENT											
LANDS, BLDGS. ...											
GRANTS, CLAIMS, ...											
MISCELLANEOUS											
TOTAL	388.9	577.5	575.2	464.8	464.8	464.8	450.1	289.0	(274.3)	561.5	
FEDERAL RECEIPTS	291.6	433.1	431.4								
REQUIRED OF MATCHING	97.3	144.4	143.8								
OTHER GENERAL FUND				464.8	464.8	464.8	450.1	289.0	(274.3)	561.5	
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS											

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

2. pils.

394

TO: Ron Lind, Director
Division of Budget & Management

DATE: December 21, 1977

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.:

FROM: *Mike Orelove*
Mike Orelove, Budget Analyst
Division of Budget & Management
Office of the GovernorSUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriation
Request - Department of
Health & Social Services

<u>Agency Request</u>	<u>Analyst Recommendation</u>	<u>B & M Recommendation</u>
\$274.3 TOTAL	\$385.0 TOTAL	\$385.0 TOTAL
\$274.3 GF	\$385.0 GF	\$385.0 GF

Appropriation: : Program Services - Homemaker Services

Agency Position: Homemaker utilization has increased during the first 4 months of FY 78 which, if continued, would exhaust the FY 78 appropriation prior to the end of December. The agency has implemented drastic measures to reduce the level of utilization to stretch their current appropriation through February when they will be out of money and hopefully receive this supplemental at that time.

Recap:	Hours	Amount	Admin. Costs	Total
July	6,847	44.6	30.0	
Aug.	10,533	70.0		
Sept.	13,213	74.9		
Oct.	13,432	83.8		
adjustment for O.T. hours	388	3.3		
Nov.	10,006	63.1		
subtotal		339.7	30.0	369.7
Dec. (estimate)	10,000	65.0		
Jan. (estimate)	10,000	65.0		
Feb. (estimate)	10,000	65.0		
subtotal		534.7	30.0	564.7
				less FY 78 authorized
				464.8
				shortfall by end of February
				99.9
Mar.-June estim.	40,000	260.0		260.0
				Total shortfall
				359.9

390

Basis for Analysts Recommendation:

Analyst recommends a supplemental appropriation in the Homemakers Program in the amount of \$385,000 to maintain the November level of services through the end of FY 78.

To allow the Legislature sufficient time to review the entire Homemakers Program supplemental request and continual services at the current reduced level until the entire supplemental need is appropriated, this request is divided into two parts as follows:

Part 1 \$110,000

This amount will be emergency relief for the department so that a drastic program shutdown will not occur. These funds are required by mid-January and will allow the Homemaker Program to continue operations at the November 1977 level through the end of March.

Part 2 \$275,000

This amount will allow the program to continue operations at the November 1977 level from April through June. This amount is requested with other Social Services Category supplemental requests to allow the Legislature sufficient time to review the entire program need.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services FILE NO.

THRU: *Cathy Lloyd*
Cathy Lloyd
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services TELEPHONE NO.

FROM: *Sain J. Granato*
Sain J. Granato
Director
Division of Social Services SUBJECT: FY 78 Homemaker Services

This will confirm the information I gave you at the Director's meeting concerning Homemaker Services. Alaska Legal Services has indicated that the Division may be required to reinstate Homemaker support to the level individuals and families were receiving in October 1977.

If the Alaska Legal Services indications become fact, House Bill No. 610 requesting \$275,000 will need to be increased by \$76,583:

10/77 support provided	13,432 hours
Monthly support reflected in HB 610 (11/77 level)	<u>10,509</u>
Monthly shortage from 10/77 support level	2,923
	x 4
4 month shortage (3/78 - 6/78)	<u>11,692</u>
Average hourly rate 10/77	<u>x 6.55</u>
Additional need to reach 10/77 level.	\$76,582.60

SJG:ME:rme

MEMORANDUM

TO: *LD/BJ/PA*
Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner
Department of Health & Social Services

DATE: February 2, 1978

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: *[Signature]*
Sam J. Granato
Director
Division of Social Services

SUBJECT: FY 78 Supplemental Budget
Request - Program Services,
Homemaker Services

A General Fund supplemental appropriation of \$275.0 is requested for the Homemaker Services Component of the Program Services BRU (House Bill 610).

At the time the FY 78 budget request was prepared, the contractor's monthly billings indicated there would be a significant shortfall in the actual number of hours of support activities, which would result in an under-expenditure during FY 77. Therefore the FY 78 budget request was based on the first months activities of FY 77. However, the low trend did not continue during FY 77 and, to the contrary, support activities increased substantially. As a result, FY 78 unknowingly was entered into at a level of support higher than was appropriated. When this was determined, and it was known that the level of support would have to be drastically reduced in order to stay within the appropriation, the following measures were taken:

1. No new clients were authorized homemaker support after October 25, 1977; i.e., use of homemaker support as a new resource for clients was frozen.
2. Each case receiving homemaker support between October 1 and 25 was reviewed with attention to:
 - a. Closure where any alternative was available or where the use of homemaker support activities was judged desirable but not necessary for life protection reasons.
 - b. Reduction of the number of units of support authorized in each situation to that number which was considered necessary for life protection reasons.
3. No overtime was authorized for a homemaker.
4. As soon as possible but no later than December 1, 1977:
 - a. No authorizations were permitted for "live-in" situations. No related or unrelated person living in the same household as a client was authorized to provide support as a homemaker. Any such current authorizations was recovered.
 - b. No authorizations were given when the homemaker/provider was the mother, father, brother, sister, daughter or son of the client, even if the homemaker did not reside in the same household as the client.

Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner
February 1, 1978

-3-

FY 78 Supplemental Budget
Request - Program Services,
Homemaker Services

if funds are not available for 3/1). Following are monthly estimates of needs based upon continued operations at the November level:

	<u>Hours of Support</u>	<u>Cost</u>
March	10,509	\$67.0
April	10,509	67.0
May	10,509	67.0
June	10,509	67.0
		<u>\$268.0</u>

SJG:ME:mme

FY 78 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUEST

	FY 76 ACTUAL	FY 77 FINAL ACTUAL	FY 77 TOTAL	FY 78 GOV. BUDGET	FY 78 INITIAL APPL.	FY 78 CURRENT APPL.	EXPENDITURES + EXPENSES 7/1 - 12/31/77	OTHER REVENUES 7/1 - 12/31/77	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES + EXPENSES 1/1 - 6/30/78	FY 78 (DEFICIT) OR SURPLUS	FY 78 TOTAL
PERSONAL SERVICES											
TRAVEL											
TELEPHONE SERVICES	389.9	577.5	575.2	464.8	464.8	464.8	464.8		385.0	(385.0)	561
CONTRACTS											
EQUIPMENT											
GRANTS, FEES, ...											
... ..											
... ..											
... ..											
TOTAL	389.9	577.5	575.2	464.8	464.8	464.8	464.8		385.0	(385.0)	561
... ..	291.6	433.1	431.4								
... ..	97.3	144.4	143.8								
TOTAL BUDGET				464.8	464.8	464.8	464.8		385.0	(385.0)	561
... ..											

Original sponsor: Rules Committee by
request of the Governor

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 394

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the
7 Department of Health and Social Services; and providing
8 for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of ^{458,900} \$110,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the Department of Health and Social Services for homemaker services, for the
12 fiscal year ending June 30, 1978.

13 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$2,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
14 Department of Health and Social Services, Wrangell Social Services Office,
15 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978.

16 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
17 070(c).

Wrangell Inter-Agency Group
Box 1615
Wrangell, Alaska 99929
January 16, 1978

Senator John C. Sackett
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sackett:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to Representative Cowper listing approximate costs for social services office space in Wrangell.

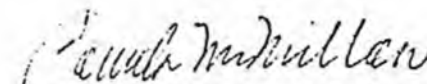
The Division of Social Services has stated that they will not seek funding prior to the fiscal year 1979 budget. This means we would be without space until this fall or early 1979.

Your letter to us of November 30, 1977, indicated that you would try to find a supplemental appropriations bill early in the session in which funding for Wrangell could be included. It seems this course of action is the only alternative at this time.

If you need any further information, please contact Senator Meland, Representative Haugen or any member of the Inter-Agency group. We thank you for your support and efforts on behalf of the community of Wrangell.

Sincerely,

Wrangell Inter-Agency Group



Pam McMillan - Chairman



Linda Hartshorn - Secretary

cc: Senator Meland
Representative Haugen

Wrangell Inter-Agency Group
Box 1615
Wrangell, Alaska 99929
January 13, 1978

Representative Steve Cowper
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Cowper:

In your letter of December 4, 1977, you requested data on the cost of office space in Wrangell commencing Fiscal Year 1979 for the Division of Social Services. There is space currently available in three office buildings. They are as follows:

The Yamasaki Mall - Several second floor offices which would be ready for occupancy within the next month. They contain an average of 576 square feet each and rent at 50 cents per square foot or approximately \$288.00 per month.

The Ballard Building - Three street level offices available renting at 70 cents per square foot. They are 612, 1000+ and 1150+ square feet. The smaller one would be adequate at a rent of approximately \$429.00 per month.

The Kadin Building - One second floor office with 348 square feet renting at 63 cents per square foot or \$220.00 per month.

All space is in the downtown area and would entail some initial minor alterations. The rent figures include heat with, of course, electricity and telephone paid by the tenant.

We still desire that funding for office space be included in a supplemental appropriation during the early part of this legislative session to cover until the new fiscal year. Wrangell's social services worker is still operating from the court jury room which was allowed only as an emergency measure so services could continue. This "borrowed" space will be available for a very limited time and certainly not as long as July.

Anything you can do to assure us of space would be appreciated. If you need more information, please call us at any time.

Sincerely,

Wrangell Inter-Agency Group


Pam McMillan - Chairman


Linda Hartshorn - Secretary

cc: Commissioner Bierne
Sam Granato
Art Holmberg
Legislative Finance Committees

November 30, 1977

Irnda Hartshorn, Secretary
Wrangell Inter-Agency Group
Box 1615
Wrangell, AK 99929

Dear Ms. Hartshorn:

Thank you for your letter of October 7th. I am sorry I was not able to respond sooner, but since I do not spend all my time in Juneau during the interim, it takes longer to find out the needed information.

My office has contacted Ms. Lois Junk, Deputy Commissioner of Health and Social Services. She has confirmed that there is a lack of funds in the Southern Region for a Social services office in Wrangell. Furthermore, because of a suit between the Legislative and Executive branches of the State, they will not request transfer of funds from other regions where money is available. Neither do they intend to request a supplemental appropriation for this item from the Legislature.

Consequently, the only course of action which is available is for the Legislature to take the initiative in passing a supplemental for this office. I will make it a point to try to find a supplemental appropriations bill early in the Session in which I can include the necessary funds for the Wrangell social services office.

Thank you again for writing me about your problem.

Sincerely,


John C. Sackett

cc: Senator Pete Boland

ECS:bf

D R A F T

Original sponsor: Rules Committee by
request of the Governor

IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 394

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the
Department of Health and Social Services; and providing
for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. The sum of ^{158,900}~~\$110,000~~ is appropriated from the general fund to
the Department of Health and Social Services for homemaker services, for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1978.

* Sec. 2. The sum of \$2,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
Department of Health and Social Services, Wrangell Social Services Office,
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978.


* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
070(c).

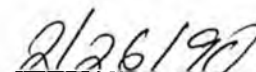


RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.


Signature of Camera Operator


Date

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

FURTHER: _____

3/8/73

Date: 3/8/73

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on FINANCE has had CSSB 399
"An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the
Department of Fish and Game, d-2 expenses and salmon
transportation; effective date."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee
reports it back as follows)

- recommends it do pass recommends it do not pass
- recommends it do pass with attached amendment(s)
- recommends it be replaced with CS for CS 399

and same title new title same title

- AND attaches a Letter of Intent New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- and recommends it be referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature]

 Chairman

Original sponsor: Rules Committee by
request of the Governor

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 399

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making supplemental appropriations to the
7 Department of Fish and Game; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. The sum of \$41,800 is appropriated from the general fund to
11 the Department of Fish and Game for the purpose of fiscal year 1978 expenses
12 relating to d-2 proposals.

13 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$68,700 is appropriated to the Department of Fish
14 and Game, for expenses incurred in the transportation of spawning red salmon.

15 Sources of this appropriation are as follows:

16 General Fund \$41,600

17 Fish and Game funds 27,100

18 * Sec. 3. The sum of \$7,100 is appropriated from the general fund to the
19 Department of Fish and Game, office of the commissioner to pay necessary
20 travel expenses.

21 * Sec. 4. The sum of \$4,700 is appropriated from the general fund to the
22 Department of Fish and Game, Board of Fisheries.

23 * Sec. 5. The sum of \$4,700 is appropriated from the general fund to the
24 Department of Fish and Game, Board of Game.

25 * Sec. 6. The sum of \$20,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
26 Department of Fish and Game for the purpose of arctic char predation control
27 in the Bristol Bay region.

28 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-
29 070(c).

#

21-523
HB 885

The Honorable Hugh Malone
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Under authority of art. III, sec. 18 of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 24.30.060(b) and the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature, I am transmitting a bill making supplemental appropriations to the Department of Fish and Game as follows:

Section 1 appropriates \$37,100 to the department, of which \$30,000 will be used to fund consultant services required to implement the recommendations of the recent organizational review of the department. The remaining \$7,100 will be used to increase the commissioner's travel budget. In keeping with the recommendations of the Organization Review Report of the department and my wishes, the commissioner has maintained a very active travel schedule.

Sections 2 and 3 appropriate \$4,700, respectively, to be used to fund a special joint meeting of the Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game in Bethel and four additional workshop meetings in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Kodiak, and Petersburg.

Sincerely,

S/JSH

Jay S. Hammond
Governor

STATE
OF ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ron Lind, Director
Division of Budget & Management

DATE: March 1, 1978

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.:

FROM: Chuck Taylor, Budget Analyst
Division of Budget & Management
Office of the GovernorSUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriation
for the Department of Fish
and Game

The Department of Fish and Game requested a supplemental appropriation of \$87,100. The purpose of the supplemental was to implement some of the recommendations made in the organizational review of the Department of Fish and Game and to fund additional travel by members of the Boards of Fisheries and Game. \$30,000 was requested to fund consultant services to help the Department establish a strategic planning team who will develop goals, objectives, and strategies for the operation of the Department. \$14,000 was requested to fill the new Deputy Commissioner position April 1, 1978. This position is requested in the FY 79 budget. \$7,100 was requested to increase the Commissioner's travel budget. In keeping with the recommendations of the Organizational Review Report and the wishes of the Governor, the Commissioner has maintained a very active travel schedule. \$26,000 is required to fund terminal leave payments paid to the previous Commissioner and scheduled to be paid to the retiring Deputy Commissioner. Additionally, \$29,000 is required to fund a special joint Board of Fisheries and Game meeting in Bethel and four additional meetings in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Kodiak, and Petersburg. The Boards of Fisheries and Game will be holding public hearings this fiscal year on proposals to improve the degree of public participation in the regulation making process. The Department of Fish and Game proposed to fund these special meetings with a \$9,400 supplement and \$19,600 additional vacancy in the Board's budget due to the vacancy of the Executive Director of the Boards of Fish and Game position, and the secretary position.

The Budget Review Committee's (BRC) recommendation is to request a supplemental of \$46,500. This supplemental will fund consultant services (\$30,000), additional travel for the Commissioner (\$7,100), and additional travel for the Boards of Fisheries and Game (\$9,400). Also, the BRC recommended that the Division Budget & Management allocate an additional \$26,600 of salary increase funds to the Department of Fish and Game to fund terminal leave payments. Additionally, the BRC recommended that the administration not fill the new Deputy Commissioner position before legislative approval of the FY 79 budget.

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ronald O. Skoog, Commissioner
Department of Fish & Game

DATE: March 1, 1978

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.:

FROM: Michael C. Harper
Administrative Assistant
to the GovernorSUBJECT: Department of Fish & Game
Supplemental Request for
\$87,100

The Governor has decided to introduce supplemental legislation to fund consultant services (\$30,000), additional travel for the Commissioner's Office (\$7,100), and additional travel for the Boards of Fisheries and Game (\$9,400). The Governor did not wish to hire the new Deputy Commissioner before legislative approval of the FY 79 budget. The Division of Budget & Management feels that funds will be available in the salary increase fund allocation to the Department to cover terminal leave payments in the Commissioner's Office.

cc: Keith Specking
Jeff Morrison

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
FEB 9 1978
BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

TO: The Honorable Jay S. Hammond

DATE: February 6, 1978

FROM: Keith W. Specking
Legislative Assistant

SUBJECT: Summarization of progress
on implementation of recommenda-
tions contained in the organiza-
tion review of the Alaska
Department of Fish and Game

In accordance with your request, the following is a summarization of the actions that have been taken by the Commissioner of Fish and Game to implement the recommendations contained in the departmental review which I conducted.

The review has been the subject of several lengthy Fish and Game staff meetings in the six weeks they have had the opportunity to study it. During the week of January 22, the staff met twice with Leonard Lane to discuss their comments. The staff is currently awaiting Mr. Lane's revised recommendation for a specific implementation schedule.

The department has begun the necessary organizational changes to strengthen the role of the commissioner in the areas of policy development and planning. An organization chart depicting these changes is attached. The appropriate budget recommendations to implement the proposed organization structure have largely been submitted and approved in the Governor's budget which went to the legislature. A new position request for Chief of Research is being submitted.

The recommendations for transfer of the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission into the Department of Fish and Game are currently under legislative scrutiny. These recommendations had been previously made by the Governor's Management and Efficiency Review Team and are contained in SB 100. SB 100 is in the Senate Finance Committee.

The department is actively seeking to implement the recommendation that Department of Fish and Game field personnel be trained in enforcement procedures. Commissioner Skoog and Commissioner Burton have developed a program for training Fish and Game Department personnel at the Sitka Academy.

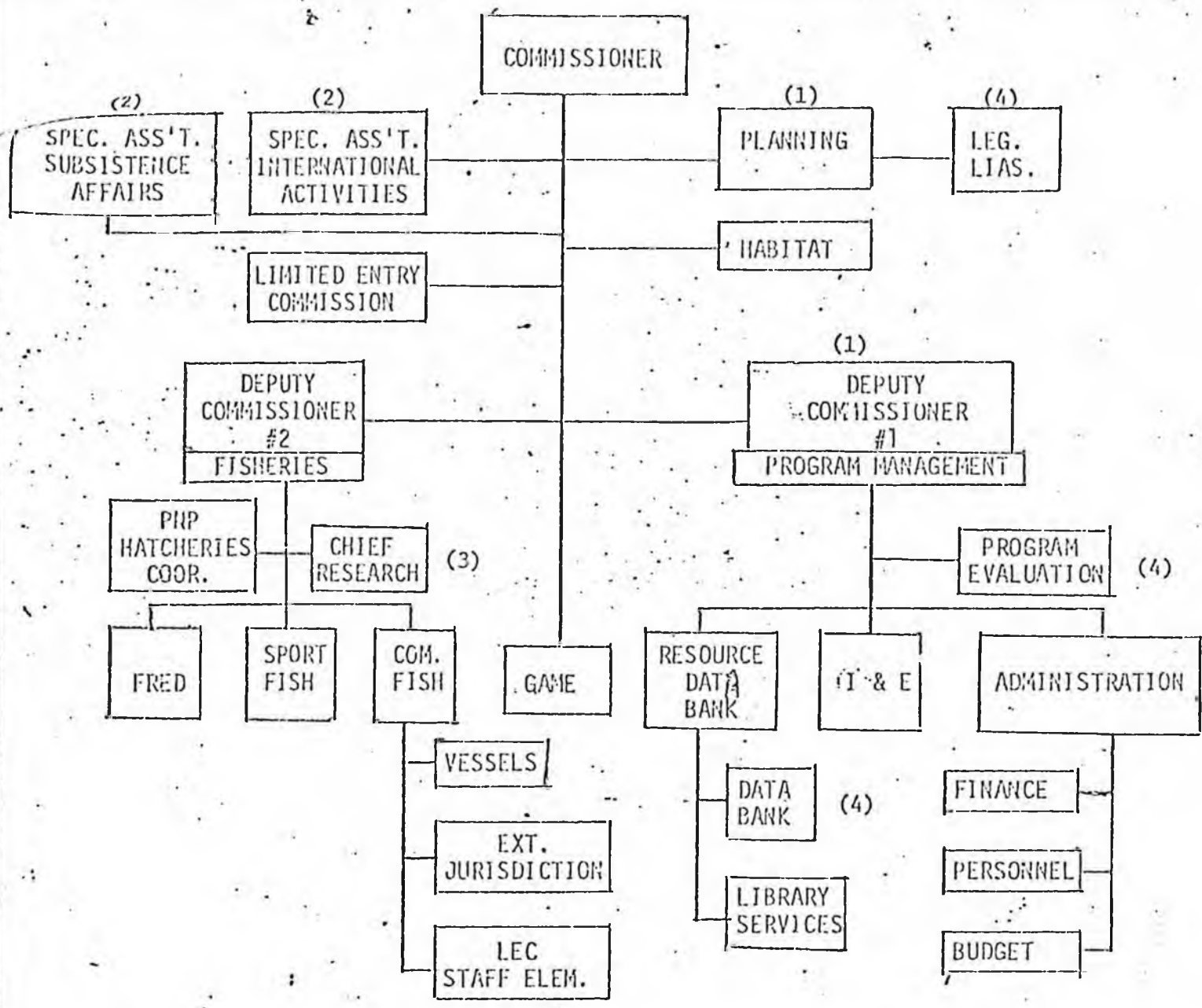
Honorable Jay S. Hammond
February 6, 1978
Page 2

The department is beginning the first steps of undertaking a strategic planning process to begin in February. The strategic planning process will help the department identify their major goals, set appropriate objectives, and outline strategies for achieving these goals and objectives in a planned time frame. This will provide the department with a coordinated set of objectives and strategies over the next fiscal year.

The division directors have been active as the top management team discussed in the report. The five-person strategic planning team will be designated following further input from Mr. Lane regarding specific tasks to be accomplished. The need to retain an outside consultant to assist the planning team is critical, and the department will be submitting a request for a supplemental budget for FY 78 which will include funding for the expenses of a consultant.

It should be noted that the attitude throughout the department has been one of cooperation and a willingness to make the necessary changes that will help them to be more effective.

Attach.



- 1) New positions included in FY'79 Governor's Budget
- 2) New positions to be transferred in from other departmental positions not yet designated. Effective date of transfer to be on or after 7-1-78.
- 3) New position requested in budget amendment to be submitted week of 1-29-78.
- 4) Functions to be accomplished by assignments of departmental personnel on an interim basis.

STATE
of ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

FEB 9 1978

BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

TO : Hon. L. J. ... Director
Division of Budget and Management
Office of the Governor

DATE : February 7, 1978

FROM :

R. O. Skoog
Ronald O. Skoog
Commissioner
Department of Fish and Game

SUBJECT: FY'78 Supplemental

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game requests an FY'78 supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$87,100. The purpose of the supplemental is to initiate implementation of some recommendations made in the organizational review of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game dated December, 1977. A secondary purpose of the supplemental request is to fund additional travel by members of the Boards of Fisheries and Game and staff members for attendance at public meetings to discuss improvements in the Fish and Game regulatory process, including methods of assuring greater public participation. As you know, the Governor has been directly involved in the development of the new concepts which are under consideration. Incorporated into this supplemental request are other necessary adjustments between the components affected by the request.

One of the initial recommendations of the organizational review of the Department was to establish a strategic planning team which would receive the help of an outside consultant in the development of goals, objectives, and strategies for the operation of the Department. The expected results of this strategic planning process are explained in detail on page 69 of the organizational review. In order to accomplish this recommendation, it is necessary to retain an outside consultant. We have received a proposal from the consultant who is currently assisting our Department to provide the services necessary for the implementation of the review recommendations. A copy of that proposal is attached. The Department is requesting funding to implement tasks one and four of this proposal at a total cost of \$30,000.00. Funding for the balance of his proposal will be addressed by separate memorandum. The organizational review also recommended the establishment of a second Deputy Commissioner position. This position has been included in the FY'79 budget request of the Department. In order to provide early implementation of this much needed position, the Department is requesting funding to allow the early establishment of the second Deputy Commissioner position for the last three months of this fiscal year. The total cost for three months of a Deputy Commissioner at range 28A is \$14,000.00.

The Department of Fish and Game has been working with the Governor and the Boards of Fisheries and Game in developing proposals to improve the degree of public participation in the regulation making process. We have identified three alternatives to achieve this end: 1) Increased support of the current Boards and Advisory Committees; 2) Establish regional councils comprised of Advisory Committee Chairmen with the retention of the two statewide Boards; 3) Delegate regulation-making

authority to regional boards. In order to insure that adequate public participation is received regarding these proposals, the Boards have scheduled a special joint meeting in Bethel and four additional workshop meetings in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Kodiak and Petersburg this fiscal year. Travel expenses for Board members and other staff to attend these meetings was not budgeted and cannot be identified from existing sources. Attached is a detailed travel summary for the Boards of Fisheries and Game which justifies the requested supplemental amount of \$29,000.

In addition to the above requests totaling \$73,000, there have been unbudgeted expenditures in the Office of the Commissioner which we propose to partially offset with savings in other appropriation areas. A total of \$19,600 in savings has been identified in the Boards of Fisheries and Game budgets, due to a high vacancy rate in the staffing for the Boards. We expect the Executive Director of the Boards of Fish and Game and his secretary to be appointed about April 1. Projections based on that assumption indicate that the total personal services appropriations for the Boards of Fisheries and Game will be \$19,600 in excess of that which is needed. These excess funds are requested to be used to partially offset additional expenses in the Commissioner's Office.

The retirement of the previous Commissioner and the scheduled retirement of the Deputy Commissioner will result in a total terminal leave payment of \$6,600 from this fiscal year's appropriation. This amount could not have been foreseen at the time this budget was prepared. An additional \$7,100 is requested to supplement the Commissioner's travel budget. In keeping with the recommendations of the organizational review report and the wishes of the Governor, I have maintained a very active travel schedule requiring numerous trips both in-state and out-of-state. At the present time, I feel I will need a minimum of \$7,100 in order to fund the necessary travel for the remainder of this fiscal year. The total additional funding for the Commissioner's Office required for FY'78 (exclusive of funding for the consultant or second Deputy Commissioner), amounts to \$33,700.

The total request of \$87,100 is the sum of the amounts requested in the Boards' and Commissioner's Office budgets (73,000 + 33,700) less the amount available as excess in the Boards' budget (19,600). Your favorable attention to this supplemental request is greatly appreciated. Any additional information you require will be provided at the earliest opportunity.

cc: Keith Specking
Mike Harper
Division Directors
John Stewart

TRAVEL SUMMARY
BOARDS OF FISHERIES AND GAME

BOARD OF FISHERIES MEMBERS

	<u>FY 78 BUDGET</u>	<u>FY 78 REVISED</u>
2 regular meetings, 1 special meeting, 3 additional meetings required by Statute, individual member travel	38.2	37.1
Special meeting in Bethel and 3 other workshops regarding regional council proposal	0	9.3
TOTAL	38.2	46.4

BOARD OF GAME MEMBERS

One regular meeting, 12 days of special and joint meetings, individual member travel	20.5	18.6
Special meeting in Bethel and 3 other workshops regarding regional council proposal	0	9.1
TOTAL	20.5	27.7

STAFF TRAVEL CHARGED TO BOARDS
(50/50 SPLIT BETWEEN BOARDS)

Executive Director travel	8.0	5.0
Department staff unbudgeted travel to attend special joint meeting in Bethel and 3 other workshops regarding regional council proposal	0	16.6
TOTAL - Board of Fisheries	4.0	10.8
TOTAL - Board of Game	4.0	10.8

	<u>FY 78 Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 78 Revised</u>	<u>FY 78 Shortfall</u>
TOTAL - Board of Fisheries	42.2	57.2	15.0
TOTAL - Board of Game	24.5	38.5	14.0



January 20, 1978

Honorable Ronald G. Skoog, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game
Subport Building
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Commissioner Skoog:

Leonard Lane Associates, in conjunction with Martin-Simonds Associates, is pleased to submit a proposal to design and facilitate the implementation of a strategic planning process as well as design a uniform project planning and control system for the Alaska Department of Fish & Game. The strategic planning process, referred to in this proposal, is defined as a means of determining the goals of the organization, setting objectives for the organization based on those goals, and deciding upon strategies and policies by which the organization will allocate resources to accomplish the objectives.

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES--STRATEGIC PLANNING

At the conclusion of the recently completed organizational review of the Department, we agreed that the first step in the implementation phase would be design and implementation of a strategic planning process. We also concluded, jointly with yourself, that strategic planning is the responsibility of the Department's top management with input gathering from many sources. Furthermore, we agreed that the time frame for strategic planning will be short-range (one year) for this phase of the process.

The output which we expect to derive from this will be a statement of a limited number of specifically obtainable objectives, the strategies for achieving those objectives, and the criteria for judging whether or not the objectives have been achieved.

This will provide the Department with a clearly stated, comprehensive, and coordinated set of objectives and strategies for achieving those objectives. With such a plan, departmental personnel would be less likely to react to temporary pressures

and more likely to work toward stated objectives in a coordinated, effective manner.

The two specific outcomes from this strategic planning process would be:

- o A set of mutually agreed upon goals, objectives and strategies for the operation of the Department through fiscal year 1980.
- o A plan for continuing the planning process on an annual basis in future years. This plan would include documentation as to the roles and responsibilities for conducting such formal strategic planning each year and include the preparation of annual divisional workplans.

At the completion of this first phase of strategic planning which sets forth the goals we have outlined above, the Department will be able to carry on its own strategic planning without the assistance of any further outside resources.

APPROACH

Between February 1, 1978 and June 30, 1978 we proposed to assist the Commissioner with the development of a comprehensive, coordinated strategic plan for the five or six major issues currently facing the Department. We propose to go about this task in the following manner:

- o Task 1: The consultant team, working with the Commissioner and Division Directors, will specify, prioritize and select the five or six major issues for which a strategic plan will be developed.

The organizational review just completed in the Department, and the work completed in F.R.E.D., identified in excess of one hundred problems. However, we feel that to effectively utilize the strategic planning process, these must be narrowed to the five or six most critical issues in need of attention by the Department.

- o Task 2: Prioritize the issues in terms of their immediate importance to the Commissioner and the Department.
- o Task 3: Transmittal of the issues to those who will make up the strategic planning team.
- o Task 4: Conduct team-based planning sessions. We propose to facilitate four three-day sessions spaced one month apart.

METHODOLOGY

The consultant will organize, facilitate and provide structure, as well as input, to the planning sessions, working with and through the Commissioner and the top management team.

Each session will be documented and follow-up tasks assigned for between-session work. The consultant will also assume the responsibility for organizing and monitoring this follow-up work that has been assigned during the inter-sessions.

A report on each session, prepared by the consultant and reviewed with members of the team, will be submitted to each participant at least five days prior to each session. The final result of this process will be a written plan outlining the agreed upon goals, objectives and strategies for the operation of the Department through fiscal year 1980. In addition, it will be possible to coordinate these goals and strategies with budget preparation for the fiscal year 1980 budget.

A final deliverable item resulting from the strategic planning process will be an agreed-upon organizational chart for the Department, as well as documented position descriptions for each of the top management positions in the new organizational structure.

A further benefit from these team-based planning sessions, will be that the key members of the Commissioner's staff, using the consensus method, will achieve some minimal level of agreement to each of the elements in the plan. If we are successful in this endeavor, the participating team members will have a sense of ownership in the strategic plan that is ultimately agreed upon.

DESIGN OF A UNIFORM PROJECT PLANNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM

During the strategic planning process the consultant will also design a uniform project planning and control system for implementation department-wide. As recommended in the organizational review, if the Department is to exercise stronger managerial control over the budgets and schedules of all of the separate projects and operating units that comprise the work being conducted by the Divisions, it must have a uniform project planning and control system. This system would document the project description, project objectives and performance indicators, the tasks and activities that must take place along certain time lines, and the personnel and expenses that are associated with the project.

The consultant proposes to undertake the following activities in the development of the system:

- o To gather information from field operations.
- o To design the system.
- o To review and test the system.
- o To develop in writing the project planning and control manual.

The final product of this task will be a project planning and control manual with all appropriate forms and flow charts required for project planning and control within the Department.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

The principals of both Firms, Leonard Lane and John Simonds, will be jointly responsible for assisting the Department in implementing the strategic planning process. In addition, associates in both firms will develop, under the direction of the principals, the Uniform Project Planning and Control System.

TIME AND COSTS

The fees for this project will be based upon the time and expenses required to complete the tasks previously outlined. The time frame being considered is February 1, 1978 to June 30, 1978. However, it is recognized these tasks and the completion date for the project could be stretched into the following fiscal year.

The costs are broken down as follows:

- o Task 1: Specifying, prioritizing and assisting in the selection of five to six major issues for which the strategic plan will be developed. This task includes gathering of all the relevant information, sorting, classifying, grouping and writing the problem statements for the Commissioner. Duration of task--February 1, 1978 to March 15, 1978. Fee--\$15,500.
- o Task 2: Facilitate four three-day team-based planning sessions one month apart, documentation of the sessions, identification of follow-up tasks. Time frame--March 15, 1978 to June 15, 1978. Fee--\$21,000.

- o Task 3: In the absence of a planning staff attached to the Commissioner's office, the consultant will provide inter-session support to help gather necessary and relevant information required by the participants to complete the tasks identified during each of the team-based planning sessions. It is our experience in other organizations with this type of a process, that this is an important and essential role, as the natural tendency of participants is to become over-committed and not to be fully prepared for the planning sessions. Lack of preparation is costly to the efficiency and effectiveness of the total effort of the group. Duration of task--March 15, 1978 to June 15, 1978. Fee--\$9,000.

- o Task 4: Design and develop a uniform project and planning and control system for implementation department-wide. This includes gathering of information, the design of the system, the review and testing of the system, and the writing of the manual. Duration of task--February 15, 1978 to June 30, 1978. Fee--\$14,500.

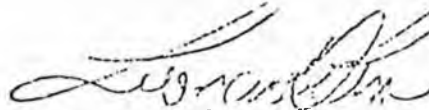
Total fee and expenses for the facilitation and conduct of the strategic planning sessions, as well as the design and development of a uniform project planning and control system, will be \$60,000.

* * * * *

We are pleased to submit this proposal to the Alaska Department of Fish & Game and look forward to beginning the initial work required to gather information, and delineate the issues required for the planning sessions.

Yours truly,

LEONARD LANE ASSOCIATES



Leonard D. Lane
President

LDL/jh

FY 78 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST ANALYSIS

	FY 76 ACTUAL	FY 77 FINAL AUTH.	FY 77 ACTUAL	FY 78 GOV. BUDGET	FY 78 INITIAL AUTH.	FY 78 CURRENT AUTH.	EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 7/1 - 12/31	OTHER OBLIGATIONS 7/1 - 12/31	Col.	Col.	Col.	Col.	FY 73 (DEFICIT) OR EXCESS	FY 79 MAINTENANCE REQUEST
									1	2	1	2		
									PROJECTED EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 1/1 - 6/30					
PERSONAL SERVICES	157.2	154.6	152.1	171.6	161.6	161.6	85.6		102.5	14.0	26.6	14.0	279.4	
TRAVEL	14.9	16.0	14.2	18.0	16.0	16.0	13.1		12.0		7.1		22.1	
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8.1	9.4	9.2	9.9	9.2	9.2	4.2		5.7	30.0		20.0	33.9	
COMMODITIES	1.2	.4	.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	.8		.8				1.6	
EQUIPMENT	.7			.5	.5	.5	.5						1.3	
LANDS, BLDGS. ...														
GRANTS, CLAIMS, ...														
MISCELLANEOUS														
TOTAL	182.1	180.4	177.2	201.6	191.6	191.6	104.2	/	121.1	44.0	33.7	(44.0)	338.5	
FEDERAL RECEIPTS														
REQUIRED CF MATCHING														
OTHER GENERAL FUND	182.1	180.4	177.2	201.6	191.6	191.6	104.2		129.7	44.0	43.3	44.0	338.5	
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS														

AGENCY Fish and Game

BRU Administration

COMPONENT Commissioner's Office

REVISED

* Personal services projections do not include salary increases, since funds have already been appropriated for that purpose.
 NOTE: Column 1 indicates adjustments needed not counting the additional funds for management consultant and three months of second deputy Commissioner.
 (these 2 items are in column 2). Adjustments include 26.6 in unbudgeted terminal leave and additional travel (7.1) for Commissioner. The total of
 these adjustments (33.7) is offset by an excess in advisory committee travel (20.0) and by vacancies in Boards of Fisheries & Game (10.0)

FY 78 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST ANALYSIS

	FY 76 ACTUAL	FY 77 FINAL AUTH.	FY 77 ACTUAL	FY 78 GOV. BUDGET	FY 78 INITIAL AUTH.	FY 78 CURRENT AUTH.	EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 7/1 - 12/31	OTHER OBLIGATIONS 7/1 - 12/31	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 1/1 - 6/30	FY 78 (DEFICIT) OR EXCESS	FY 79 MAINTENANCE REQUEST
PERSONAL SERVICES	24.0	38.5	32.8	33.5	33.5	33.5	6.9		16.3	10.3	58.2
TRAVEL	34.5	38.7	35.0	42.2	42.2	42.2	6.4	12.5	38.3	(15.0)	49.2
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	10.5	12.0	8.9	13.5	13.5	13.5	6.7		6.8		13.3
COMMODITIES	1.5	1.9	.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	.4		1.7		2.1
EQUIPMENT	.8	1.0	.6	.1	.1	.1			.1		.6
LANDS, BLESS. ...											
GRANTS, CLAIMS. ...											
MISCELLANEOUS											
TOTAL	71.2	91.2	78.0	91.4	91.4	91.4	20.4	12.5	63.1	(4.7)	123.6
FEDERAL RECEIPTS											
REQUIRED GF MATCHING											
OTHER GENERAL FUND	71.2	91.2	78.0	91.4	91.4	91.4	20.4	12.5	63.2	(4.7)	123.6
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS											

AGENCY Fish and Game

FY 78: Administration
 BRU FY 79: Boards of Fish and Game

COMPONENT Board of Fisheries

REVISED _____

* Personal services projections do not include salary increases.

FY 78 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST ANALYSIS

	FY 76 ACTUAL	FY 77 FINAL AUTH.	FY 77 ACTUAL	FY 78 GOV. BUDGET	FY 78 INITIAL AUTH.	FY 78 CURRENT AUTH.	EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 7/1 - 12/31	OTHER OBLIGATIONS 7/1 - 12/31	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES + ENCUMBRANCES 1/1 - 6/31	FY 78 (DEFICIT) OR EXCESS	FY 79 MAINTENANCE REQUEST
PERSONAL SERVICES	22.3	39.5	32.8	33.5	33.5	33.5	7.9		16.3	9.3	58.2
TRAVEL	23.8	21.3	26.7	24.5	24.5	24.5	2.0	3.7	32.6	(14.0)	30.4
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4.3	5.6	4.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	.6		6.7		6.9
COMMODITIES	1.0	.8	.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	.1		1.4		1.5
EQUIPMENT	.6	1.0	.5	.1	.1	.1			.1		.6
LANDS, BLDGS. ...											
GRANTS, CLAIMS, ...											
MISCELLANEOUS											
TOTAL	52.2	67.2	65.4	66.9	66.9	66.9	10.6	3.7	57.3	(4.7)	97.6
FEDERAL RECEIPTS											
REQUIRED GF MATCHING											
OTHER GENERAL FUND	52.0	67.2	65.4	66.9	66.9	66.9	10.6	3.7	57.3	(4.7)	97.6
INTER-AGENCY RECEIPTS											

FY 78 Administration

AGENCY Fish and Game

BRU fy 78 Boards of Fish & Game

COMPONENT Board of Game

REVISED _____

* Personal services projections do not include salary increases.

Original sponsor: Rules Committee by
request of the Governor

Offered: 2/23/78
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 399

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

TENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the

7

Department of Fish and Game, d-2 expenses and salmon

8

transportation; and providing for an effective date."

9

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

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* Section 1. The sum of \$41,800 is appropriated from the general fund to

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the Department of Fish and Game for the purpose of fiscal year 1978 expenses

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relating to d-2 proposals.

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* Sec. 2. The sum of \$68,700 is appropriated to the Department of Fish

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and Game, for expenses incurred in the transportation of spawning red salmon.

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Sources of this appropriation are as follows:

16

General Fund \$41,600

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Fish and Game funds 27,100

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* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-

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070(c).

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Nels Anderson



Alaska State Legislature House

JUNEAU ALASKA

March 1, 1978

MEMORANDUM

TO: REPRESENTATIVE HUGH MALONE
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

FROM: REPRESENTATIVE *Nels Anderson* ANDERSON, JR.

SUBJECT: APPROPRIATIONS -
1) \$20,000.00 Arctic Char Predation Program
2) \$200,000.00 Twin Hills School Construction

1) The \$20,000.00 request is for funding a program that will reduce arctic char predation of migrating sockeye smolt during June and July of this year (1978). The program is non-lethal to the char. This point is emphasized because Arctic Char supports an important sport and subsistence fishery in the Wood River-Nushagak area.

Very briefly, the char are seined and impounded during the peak out - migration of sockeye salmon smolt in June and July. The mortality rate of the char was very low.

8500 char were estimated to be concentrated at the mouth of the Agulowak River in 1977. They would have consumed an estimated 1.6 million smolt without a char predation suppression project. Impoundment of 5,600 char saved 907,000 smolt which are valued at \$206,000.00. The 1977 project cost 21,200 which translates into a cost ration of 10:1.

The need for the \$20,000.00 appropriation is immediate since commodities needed must be in place before spring break-up. I am asking your support for adding a Finance Committee appropriation to a bill dealing with Resource appropriations.

I have checked with Representative Cowper on this and he is willing to honor my request. I have also checked with Senator Sackett and he approves of the request as well.

ADDITIONAL FISCAL YEAR 1978 FUNDS REQUIRED TO OPERATE
THE WOOD RIVER SALMON ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Line 100 (Personnel)		15,627
FBI (2 manmonths)	2,954	
FTII (6 manmonths + overtime)	11,317	
Benefits	1,356	
 Line 200 (Travel)		 1,281
10 one way trips Anch to Dillingham	651	
20 days per diem @ \$21.00/day	630	
 Line 300 (Services)		 0
covered by existing funds		
 Line 400 (Commodities)		 3,190
Food (120 mandays @ \$5.00/day)	600	
Impoundment pen netting	800	
Net floatation collars	700	
Anchoring devices and hardware	600	
Fuel, boat	400	
Fuel, stove	90	
 Line 500 (Equipment)		 0
No equipment requirements		
 TOTAL		 \$20,098

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
BRISTOL BAY AREA

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF FISHERES

DECEMBER, 1977

ARCTIC CHAR PREDATION SUPPRESSION PROJECTS

Research Project Leader, Supplemental Production Studies
Assistant Research Project Leader

John H. Clark
Charles P. Meacham

INTRODUCTION

The 1974-75 legislature appropriated \$600,000 to assist with efforts to enhance and rehabilitate sockeye salmon stocks of Bristol Bay. The Department decided to utilize these funds in its efforts to increase sockeye stocks in the Nushagak portion of Bristol Bay because sockeye production in that area was most severely depressed. Since exact cause of present low sockeye production relative to historic high production was unknown and because methodology to increase present sockeye production was uncertain, the problem was initially addressed through a broadly based research program directed at alternative methods thought most feasible to increase sockeye production. Investigations included examining feasibility of: (1) lake fertilization, (2) producing healthier sockeye by control of a parasite, Trianenophorus crassus, (3) decreasing abundance of a sockeye competitor, stickleback, by means of a selective toxicant, (4) decreasing predation upon young sockeye salmon by arctic char, and (5) increasing allowable harvest of sockeye through better separation of the mixed Nushagak district sockeye stocks. Additional projects included estimating number, size, and age of emigrating Wood River sockeye smolt and monitoring sports fishing utilization of the Wood River system, the major sockeye producing system of the Nushagak portion of Bristol Bay.

Legislative intent of the appropriation called for initiation of enhancement and rehabilitation projects. Hence, the Department's research program called for a timely selection and implementation of those alternative projects determined to successfully increase sockeye production in the Nushagak area. At this time, lake fertilization, char predation, and stock separation appear to be the most promising avenues of approach. The rest of this report is concerned with the char predation option.

Investigations begun in 1975 and continued in 1976 demonstrated conclusively that arctic char predation on migrating sockeye smolt in some areas of the Wood River system is severe. Approximately 3.6 million sockeye smolt were consumed in just two small areas within the system in June and July, 1976. During 1975 and 1976, the Department researched non-lethal predation control as a means of increasing sockeye production. Non-lethal control was emphasized primarily because arctic char support an important sport and subsistence fishery in the Wood River-Nushagak River area. Preliminary data indicated that physical impoundment of arctic char in holding pens at key locations within the Wood River system during June and July appeared to be a viable technique to decrease predation on sockeye smolt and hence, increase future sockeye production in the Nushagak portion of Bristol Bay. Consequently, two full scale arctic char predation suppression projects were implemented on a trial basis in 1977 at two major char concentration areas in the Wood River system. This report is written to document for the Board of Fisheries the following: (1) cost and effectiveness of the two projects as continuing management techniques, (2) recommendations for possible impoundment of char at other Wood River system locations, (3) effects of the impoundment process on the Wood River arctic char population, and (4) effects of the two projects on the existing Wood River sport fishery.

AGULOWAK RIVER MOUTH CHAR IMPOUNDMENT PROJECT

Approximately 5,600 arctic char were captured with a skiff operated purse seine (225 ft. by 35 ft.) at the mouth of the Agulowak River and held in impoundment structures away from the river mouth to reduce overall predation by char on migrating sockeye smolt. The Agulowak River mouth impoundment structures consisted of two 50 ft. square by 15 ft. deep floating net enclosures. Starting in early June and continuing

into mid-July, char were captured and placed into these structures. On August 6, the structures were dismantled and all impounded fish were released.

An estimated 8,500 char concentrated at the mouth of the Agulowak River during the summer of 1977. They would have consumed an estimated 1.6 million smolt without a char predation suppression project. Impoundment of 5,600 char saved 907,000 smolt valued at \$205,000. Overall, the char predation suppression project was 57 percent effective at decreasing predation on sockeye smolt at the Agulowak River mouth. Cost of the project with most equipment amortized over a five year period was \$21,200. Consequently, our estimate of the benefit to cost ratio was 10:1.

Approximately 95.2 percent of the 5,600 impounded char were released alive. About 3.2 percent of the impounded char died due to the capture and impoundment process while the remaining 1.6 percent were intentionally killed for biological sampling.

AGULUKPAK RIVER MOUTH CHAR IMPOUNDMENT PROJECT

About 2,800 arctic char were captured with a skiff operated purse seine (175 ft. by 30 ft.) at the mouth of the Agulukpak River and held in a single impoundment structure located about 1/4th of a mile away from the river mouth. The Agulukpak impoundment structure was a shore based, natural bottomed, net enclosure measuring 100 ft. by 200 ft. with depth varying between 0 and 12 ft. Arctic char were captured and impounded from early June through mid-July. On July 21 all impounded fish were released.

Approximately 3,900 arctic char concentrated at the mouth of the Agulukpak River during summer 1977. They would have consumed an estimated

531,000 smolt in absence of a char predation suppression project. Impoundment of 2,800 char at this site in 1977 saved an estimated 251,000 smolt valued at \$57,000. Overall, the char predation suppression project at this site was 47 percent effective at decreasing smolt predation. Cost of the project with most equipment amortized over a five year period was \$23,000, and consequently, our estimate of the benefit to cost ratio was 2.5:1.

Mortality of impounded char at the Agulukpak River mouth was considerably higher than at the Agulowak River mouth, being 18.0 percent. An additional 4.0 percent of the impounded char were intentionally killed for biological sampling, and the remaining 78.0 percent were released alive on 21 July 1977.

DISCUSSION OF CHAR IMPOUNDMENT AS A CONTINUING MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE

Both the Agulowak and Agulukpak River mouth char impoundment projects were very successful; being about 50 percent effective in controlling predation, costing about \$22,000 each, and exhibiting benefit to cost ratios ranging from 10:1 to 2.5:1. Both projects appear to be viable enhancement and rehabilitation efforts in that they increase Wood River system smolt production with favorable benefit to cost ratios the first project year. Additionally, data derived from these two projects can be expanded to reach further conclusions. First, it appears that cost of such a project will run about \$20,000 for a two month time span. Second, it appears that about 50 percent effectiveness can be reached the first year, and better effectiveness may come with time. Consequently, if such a management technique is to be applied successfully, at least \$40,000 worth of predation must take place within a two month period. Such appears to consistently take place at the Agulowak and Agulukpak

River mouths (Tables 1 and 2). Hence, it is concluded that impoundment of char at the Agulowak and Agulukpak River mouths should be a continuing management technique used to increase sockeye salmon production.

In 1977, ten known char concentration areas within the Wood River system were sampled to determine the magnitude of predation during the smolt migration period (Table 2). Of the ten sampled areas, only the heads and mouths of the Agulowak and Agulukpak Rivers had populations of char exhibiting sufficient predation to apply a char impoundment project with potentially favorable benefit to cost ratios. Additionally, benefit to cost ratios would be almost 1 to 1 at the head of both the Agulowak and Agulukpak Rivers indicating little gain in a predation suppression project. Hence, it is concluded that char impoundment as a management technique to increase Wood River sockeye production should be implemented and continued at only the two locations where such projects were conducted in 1977.

EFFECTS OF IMPOUNDMENT ON THE WOOD RIVER CHAR POPULATION

The effects of impoundment on the Wood River arctic char population have been monitored by the Department in terms of survival and growth. Additionally, a graduate student from the University of Alaska at Juneau has been monitoring other parameters such as condition factor, fat content, liver glycogen, ovary weight, and fecundity in an effort to understand effects of impoundment on the char population.

The first source of mortality to char is due to initial capture and handling while being impounded. The level of mortality varies by capture gear with gill netting causing 8 percent mortality, hook and line causing 3 percent mortality, and beach and purse seining causing virtually no mortality. The next source of mortality to char is due to the impoundment

process itself with death due to starvation, fungusing, or disease. Impoundment mortalities in 1977 ranged from 3.2 percent at the Agulowak River mouth to 18.0 percent at the Agulukpak River mouth. Lastly, there is a latent mortality that takes place after the char are released. Of the char impounded during initial feasibility studies at Little Togiak River mouth in 1975, 16.4 percent were recaptured at that site in 1976, whereas, 16.7 percent of the char released without impoundment were recaptured; indicating that latent mortality due to impoundment was very low. Overall, during four impoundment projects conducted from 1975 through 1977, 12,174 arctic char were impounded and over 90 percent of these fish were released alive. In 1976, the Wood River arctic char population was estimated to be in excess of 165,000. In that less than ten percent of the overall population has been impounded and less than one percent of the overall population died due to the impoundment project, the effect of impoundment on the overall population in terms of survival has been almost non-existent.

Attempts were repeatedly made to feed char during impoundment, however, fish refused to consume the artificial diet supplied. To assess the effects of impoundment on non-feeding char, weight, girth, condition factor, and fat content were regularly measured. All factors declined for impounded fish while such factors in non-impounded fish continued to increase as the summer progressed. Consequently, impounded and later released char were sampled during late September and compared to non-impounded char with regard to weight, condition factor, and fat content. There were no differences between the two groups indicating that impounded char had adequately recovered from the effects of impoundment by late September. Next, yearly growth rate of impounded and non-impounded

char was determined. Comparison of percent growth in length between the two groups showed a 4.4 percent mean increase for impounded char and a 4.5 percent mean increase for non-impounded char, an insignificant difference.

Various other data have been collected and are still being analyzed to determine the effects of impoundment on the Wood River arctic char population. However, the best answer at this time is that the effects of impoundment on the Wood River arctic char population are minimal.

EFFECTS OF THE CHAR IMPOUNDMENT ON THE WOOD RIVER SPORT FISHERY

During summer 1976 and 1977, aerial surveys of the Wood River system were conducted biweekly to determine sport fishermen effort and distribution. Sport fishermen were interviewed at the mouth of the Agulowak River from 1975 through 1977 and at the mouth of the Agulukpak River from 1976 through 1977. Additionally, Department employees logged their hook and line catch and effort at the Agulowak River mouth in 1977 and at the Agulukpak River mouth in 1976 and 1977.

The initial effect of char impoundment on the Wood River sport fishery was determined by: (1) comparing Agulowak River mouth creel census information from two pre-impoundment years (1975 and 1976) to that of an impoundment year (1977), and (2) comparing creel census information from an impoundment area (Agulowak River mouth) to surrounding areas (the rest of Lake Aleknagik). The comparison of pre-impoundment years to an impoundment year is as follows:

Year	Impoundment	Man-Days of Effort	Catch	Catch per Man-Day
1975	No	495	742 char	1.50 char per day
1976	No	658	2,604 char	3.96 char per day
1977	Yes	387	891 char	2.30 char per day

The comparison of an impoundment area to non-impoundment areas is as follows:

Location (all Lake Aleknagik)	Impoundment	1977 Effort Expressed as Percent of the 1976 Effort
Agulowak River mouth	Yes	59% of 1976 level
Wood River outlet	No	35% of 1976 level
Sunshine Creek(upper end of Lake Aleknagik)	No	19% of 1976 level
All other Lake Aleknagik locations	No	35% of 1976 level

Sport fish effort at the mouth of the Agulowak River decreased in 1977 from levels documented in 1975 and 1976. The conclusion to be reached however, is that the char impoundment project had no detrimental effect on sport fish effort in that all locations around Lake Aleknagik decreased from 1976 to 1977. Sport fishermen catch per man day in the impoundment year was within the range of expected values provided by non-impoundment years.

Second year effects of char impoundment on the Wood River sport fishery were determined by comparing Agulupak River mouth creel census information from two impoundment years (1976 and 1977). The comparison is as follows:

Location	Year	Impound- ment	Man-Days of Effort	Catch	Catch per Man-Day
Agulukpak River mouth	1976	Yes	106	470 char	4.44 char per day
Agulukpak River mouth	1977	Yes	82	409 char	4.99 char per day

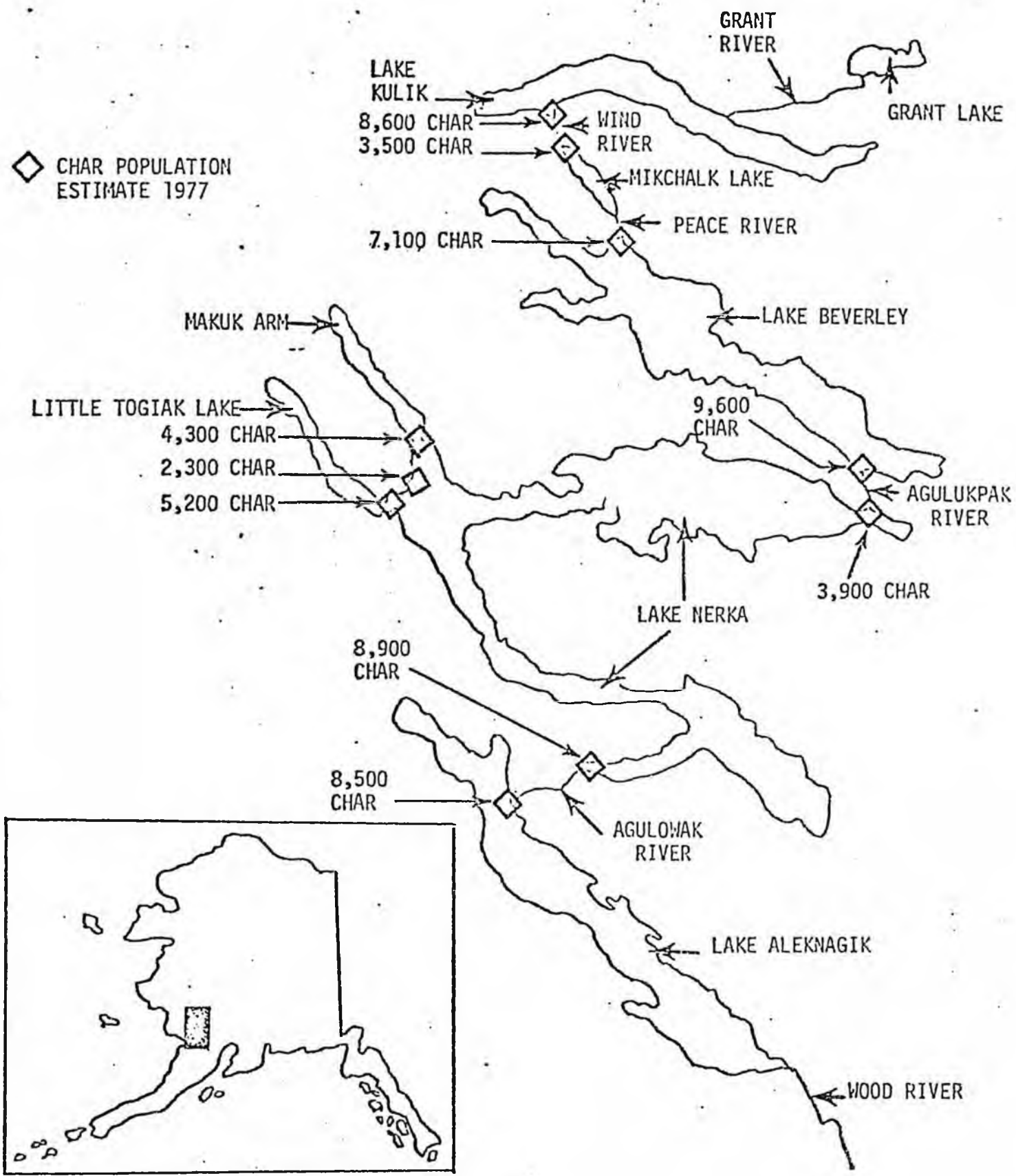
Sport fish effort decreased in 1977 to about 80 percent of its 1976 level, however, the decline is probably not significant. Catch per man day did not change significantly.

Department hook and line catch per effort did not change significantly throughout the summer during: (1) the 1976 Agulukpak impoundment study, (2) the 1977 Agulowak impoundment study, and (3) the 1977 Agulukpak impoundment study. Lastly, residency of fishermen did not change significantly at either site from 1976 to 1977:

Location	Percentage of Fishermen That Were Alaskan Residents:	
	1976	1977
Agulowak River mouth	74	72
Agulukpak River mouth	24	23

SUMMARY

In summary, it can be concluded that impoundment of arctic char has little to no detrimental effect on the Wood River sport fishery. Additionally, impoundment of arctic char at two locations has little effect on the char population itself, while it increases sockeye salmon smolt production of the Wood River system at a favorable benefit to cost ratio. Hence, it is concluded that impoundment of arctic char during the June and July sockeye salmon smolt migration period at the mouths of the Agulowak and Agulukpak Rivers is a practical, economical, and sport fish compatible method of increasing Wood River system sockeye salmon production. It is recommended that impoundment of char at the mouths of the Agulowak and Agulukpak Rivers be continued as a valuable and needed management techniques.



WOOD RIVER LAKE SYSTEM, BRISTOL BAY, ALASKA

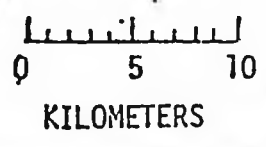


Table 1. Population estimates and smolt consumption estimates for char concentration areas - all available data prior to 1977.

Location	Year	Agency	Population Estimate of Char	Total Number of Consumed Smolt	Estimated Value 1/
Mouth Agulowak R.	1954	FRI	11,300		
	1971	FRI	13,400	3,200,000	\$352,000
	1972	FRI	12,400		
	1975	ADF&G	13,500	1,900,000	\$351,000
	1976	ADF&G	11,000	1,960,000	\$396,000
Mouth Little Togiak R.	1954	FRI	6,200		
	1972	FRI	3,500		
	1976	ADF&G	5,000	230,000	\$ 47,000
Mouth Agulukpak R.	1972	FRI	7,300		
	1976	ADF&G	7,800	1,660,000	\$335,000
Mouth Peace R.	1972	FRI	3,600		
	1976	ADF&G	3,300		
Mouth Wind R.	1972	FRI	3,000		

1/ Smolt value is based on a smolt to adult survival of 6.5 percent and the yearly commercial fishery value per adult.

Table 2. Preliminary 1977 smolt consumption estimates for char concentration areas.

Location	Sampling Period	Average Smolt per Stomach	Total Smolt Consumed Per Char	Population Estimate of Char	Total Number of Consumed Smolt	Estimated Value ^{1/}
Mouth Agulowak R.	5 June to 6 August	5.2	216	8,500	1,591,000 ^{2/}	\$362,000 ^{2/}
Head Agulowak R.	4 June to 11 July	1.4	25	8,900	216,000	\$ 49,000
Mouth Little Togiak R.	11 June to 11 August	0.5	22	5,200	113,000	\$ 26,000
Mouth Elva Cr.	15 July to 23 July	0.4	3	2,300	7,000	\$ 2,000
Makuk Spit	14 July to 22 July	0.2	1	4,300	6,000	\$ 1,000
Mouth Agulukpak R.	2 June to 21 July	3.4	137	3,900	531,000 ^{2/}	\$121,000 ^{2/}
Head Agulukpak R.	15 June to 25 July	1.1	28	9,600	268,000	\$ 61,000
Mouth Peace R.	19 June to 19 July	0.7	12	7,100	83,000	\$ 19,000
Mouth Wind R.	13 July to 24 July	1.4	7	3,500	25,000	\$ 6,000
Head Wind R.	13 July to 24 July	0.2	1	8,600	10,000	\$ 2,000
All Documented Concentration Areas				61,900	2,850,000 ^{2/}	\$649,000 ^{2/}

^{1/} Smolt value is based on a smolt to adult survival of 6.5 percent and a commercial fishery value per adult of \$3.50.

^{2/} These are estimates of what would have happened in absence of char impoundment projects.