

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1981 - 1982 1741

SB 887 cont. - SB 889

1741

FY 1982 MUNICIPAL REVENUE SHARING ENTITLEMENTS

TOTAL APPROPRIATION = \$55,707,600  
 CHAPTER 88 APPROPRIATION = \$34,913,800  
 CHAPTER 89 APPROPRIATION = \$14,047,800  
 CHAPTER 90 APPROPRIATION = \$6,746,000

CHAPTER 88 PRORATION FACTOR = 6.43407506040230  
 CHAPTER 89 PRORATION FACTOR = 0.92865022020026  
 CHAPTER 90 PRORATION FACTOR = 0.83123348099043  
 MINIMUM ENT. PRORATION FACTOR = 0.96709754619341  
 HOLD HARMLESS PRORATION FACTOR = 0.99905232582675

KEY	MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION	MILL RATE EQV.	CHAPTER 88 ENTITLEMENT	CHAPTER 89 AND 90 ENTITLEMENT	MINIMUM ENTITLE.. ADD ON	HOLD HARMLESS ENTITLEMENT	TOTAL FY 1982 ENTITLE.
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COND CLASS CITIES								
40	TANANA	463	3.08	\$8,866	\$102,374	\$0	\$0	\$111,240
50	TELLER	229	7.51	\$10,695	\$19,027	\$4,545	\$0	\$34,267
80	TENAKEE SPRINGS	132	2.33	\$1,912	\$12,513	\$11,046	\$0	\$25,471
90	TOGIAK	511	2.69	\$8,559	\$24,609	\$0	\$0	\$33,168
00	TOKSOOK BAY	331	6.48	\$13,351	\$9,964	\$9,439	\$0	\$32,754
10	TULUKSAK	234	2.93	\$4,265	\$119,882	\$0	\$0	\$124,147
15	TUNUNAK	301	1.92	\$3,611	\$9,964	\$19,179	\$0	\$32,754
20	UNALAKLEET	672	6.36	\$26,608	\$41,091	\$0	\$0	\$67,699
30	UPPER KALSKAG	128	2.52	\$2,007	\$36,827	\$0	\$0	\$38,834
40	WAINWRIGHT	410	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
50	WALES	143	1.21	\$1,079	\$0	\$30,174	\$0	\$31,253
60	WASILLA	1,928	0.33	\$4,026	\$124,026	\$0	\$0	\$128,052
70	WHITE MOUNTAIN	135	10.18	\$8,549	\$14,166	\$9,004	\$0	\$31,719
80	WHITTIER	211	33.93	\$44,509	\$16,125	\$0	\$0	\$60,634
90	EXT FIRE AREAS	7,443	0.00	\$0	\$69,053	\$0	\$0	\$69,053
00	NATIVE VILLAGE GOVT	1	0.00	\$0	\$1,275,683	\$0	\$0	\$1,275,683
TOTAL				\$32,610,625	\$20,774,190	\$1,147,716	\$1,175,067	\$55,627,711

58887

Distribution is made on February 1 of the State fiscal year for which the appropriation to the fund is made to an incorporated city or organized borough whose fiscal year begins on January 1 and to all others on June 1 of the State fiscal year for which the appropriation to the fund is made. A borough or city that incorporates after December 31 of a State fiscal year is not eligible for a distribution until the following State fiscal year. A borough or city of any class may not receive payment until it submits to the Department of Revenue a resolution approved by the governing body of the municipality that requests these funds.

The FY 83 request is based on the following formula.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FY 82 Revenue Estimates} \times 10\% &= \text{FY 83 Request} \\ 856,300,000 \times 10\% &= 85,630,000 \end{aligned}$$

The FY 82 revenue estimate was obtained from the Alaska Revenue Sources, September, 1981, quarterly update.

<u>Cities</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Akhiok	671	10,758	17,703	17,305	14.4
Akiachak	1,131	36,984	61,567	60,159	50.1
Akiak	555	22,431	37,431	36,572	30.5
Akolmiut	1,552	65,471	110,985	108,435	90.3
Akutan	394	8,598	14,223	13,901	11.6
Alakanuk	6,296	59,669	96,266	94,170	78.4
Aleknagik	899	23,889	39,653	38,750	32.3
Allakaket	555	22,431	37,431	36,572	30.5
Ambler	1,055	23,032	38,101	37,238	31.0
Anaktuvok Pass	440	17,961	29,974	29,287	24.4
Anderson	2,264	73,396	121,869	119,093	99.2
Angoon	4,006	57,352	93,949	91,853	76.5
Aniak	3,933	39,887	64,540	63,128	52.6
Anvik	301	10,631	17,715	17,309	14.4
Atmautluak	466	20,721	34,610	33,815	28.2

AGENCY Department of Revenue

PROGRAM Community Development

DRU Shared Taxes

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23 18 CONTINUED

FY 83

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<u>Cities</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Barrow	29,288	304,255	492,797	481,998	401.3
Bethel	73,460	463,681	731,251	715,925	596.1
Brevig Mission	458	15,346	25,554	24,970	20.8
Buckland	733	19,807	32,863	32,116	26.7
Chefornak	956	24,915	41,304	40,365	33.6
Chevak	1,146	48,544	81,045	79,183	65.9
Chauthbaluk	574	13,437	22,256	21,751	18.1
Clarks Point	219	10,145	16,950	16,561	13.8
Cordova	50,631	332,181	525,237	514,179	428.1
Craig	6,140	65,590	106,353	104,019	86.6
Deering	724	14,091	23,258	22,733	18.9
Delta Junction	31,012	121,350	183,295	179,747	149.7
Dillingham	30,384	198,099	313,100	306,513	255.2
Diomedea	331	12,991	21,672	21,175	17.6
Eagle	1,108	17,761	29,149	28,497	23.7
Eek	878	23,093	38,441	37,562	31.3
Elkwok	292	11,535	19,243	18,802	15.7
Elim	783	23,893	39,726	38,820	32.3
Eumonak	4,146	59,342	97,189	95,021	79.1
Fairbanks	1,106,702	4,810,519	7,342,272	7,197,253	5992.4
Fort Yukon	7,945	72,459	116,695	114,162	95.1
Fortuna Ledge	1,032	27,358	45,413	44,379	37.0
Galena	8,797	105,718	172,176	168,370	140.2
Gambell	2,296	46,535	76,882	75,144	62.6
Golovin	872	12,823	21,017	20,548	17.1
Goodnews Bay	545	25,661	42,883	41,897	34.9
Grayling	754	19,085	31,655	30,935	25.8

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<u>Cities</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Haines	22,705	161,049	255,911	250,477	208.6
Holy Cross	1,468	32,054	53,026	51,825	43.2
Homer	66,351	291,893	446,546	437,688	364.4
Hoonah	9,119	119,814	195,718	191,370	159.3
Hooper Bay	3,643	63,873	105,193	102,826	85.6
Houston	2,517	47,066	77,621	75,871	63.2
Hughes	270	10,196	17,001	16,612	13.8
Huslia	1,062	22,532	37,255	36,412	30.3
Hydaburg	2,640	41,227	67,686	66,170	55.1
Kachenak	1,015	28,461	47,281	46,203	38.5
Kake	3,830	75,736	125,042	122,218	101.8
Kaktovik	1,457	20,901	34,235	33,471	27.9
Kaltag	497	26,525	44,372	43,350	36.1
Kassan	119	4,778	7,972	7,790	6.5
Kenai	154,515	602,257	909,272	891,687	742.4
Ketchikan	225,438	1,152,259	1,786,984	1,750,627	1457.6
Kiana	2,020	37,788	62,302	60,898	50.7
King Cove	3,262	77,497	128,400	125,485	104.5
Kivalina	671	25,963	43,324	42,330	35.2
Klawock	2,321	43,237	71,253	69,686	58.0
Kobuk	154	6,332	10,568	10,326	8.6
Kodiak	173,641	756,385	1,155,970	1,133,082	943.4
Kotlik	1,686	32,575	53,756	52,543	43.8
Kotzebue	38,830	294,653	470,071	460,024	383.0
Koyuk	600	18,626	30,988	30,280	25.2
Koyukuk	684	13,243	21,854	21,361	17.8
Kupreanof	81	5,677	9,496	9,278	7.7
Kwethluk	2,274	49,100	81,183	79,345	66.1

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<u>Cities</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Larsen Bay	257	16,307	27,280	26,651	22.2
Lower Kalskag	630	22,708	37,847	36,980	30.8
Manokotak	803	26,122	43,483	42,489	35.4
McGrath	4,088	42,776	69,304	67,785	56.4
Mekoryuk	572	18,194	30,277	29,585	24.6
Mountain Village	3,364	58,356	96,065	93,905	78.2
Napakiak	2,152	30,136	49,372	48,271	40.2
Napaskiak	479	24,786	41,452	40,498	33.7
Nenana	13,508	64,450	99,380	97,380	81.1
New Stuyahok	953	31,032	51,658	50,476	42.0
Newhalen	414	11,048	18,340	17,922	14.9
Newtok	394	15,579	25,995	25,399	21.2
Nightmute	281	13,953	23,328	22,792	19.0
Nikolai	308	15,703	26,259	25,654	21.4
Nome	58,657	351,547	552,382	540,878	450.3
Nondalton	864	23,753	39,447	38,548	32.1
Noorvik	2,421	51,255	84,796	82,875	69.0
North Pole	32,933	116,284	173,437	170,164	141.7
Nuiqsut	382	18,814	31,453	30,730	25.6
Nulato	1,291	36,154	60,042	58,674	48.9
Old Harbor	1,020	35,444	59,056	57,704	48.0
Ouzinkie	674	18,599	30,891	30,187	25.1
Palmer	58,015	270,264	415,751	407,418	339.2
Pelican	3,333	25,714	41,062	40,183	33.5
Petersburg	49,831	373,610	595,627	582,910	485.3
Pilot Station	858	31,343	52,245	51,048	42.5
Platinum	628	6,503	10,530	10,300	8.6
Point Hope	4,353	53,616	87,366	85,433	71.1

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**FY 83**

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<u>Cities</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Port Alexander	488	10,718	17,731	17,330	14.4
Port Heiden	414	9,631	15,950	15,588	13.0
Port Lions	782	24,278	40,389	39,466	32.9
Quinhagak	1,559	46,931	78,042	76,261	63.5
Ruby	1,193	23,473	38,751	37,876	31.5
Russian Mission	368	17,281	28,878	28,214	23.5
Saint Mary's	1,459	57,279	95,405	93,221	77.6
Saint Michael	4,652	33,213	52,796	51,674	43.0
Saint Paul	1,600	59,024	98,399	96,144	80.0
Sand Point	5,939	86,393	141,533	138,375	115.2
Savoonga	3,131	50,643	83,144	81,282	67.7
Saxman	526	29,468	47,659	46,578	38.8
Scammon Bay	1,001	27,284	45,270	44,240	36.8
Selawik	2,029	53,174	88,243	86,234	71.8
Seldovia	6,478	59,952	96,619	94,519	78.7
Seward	49,073	230,174	354,341	347,229	289.1
Shageluk	600	23,185	38,671	37,784	31.5
Shaktoolik	418	16,622	27,733	27,097	22.6
Sheldon Point	390	12,190	20,315	19,850	16.5
Shishmaref	1,691	39,984	66,234	64,730	53.9
Shungnak	1,619	21,671	35,422	34,634	28.8
Skagway	23,276	112,096	172,998	169,510	141.1
Soldotna	107,597	347,116	511,353	501,946	417.9
Stebbins	914	32,209	53,667	52,439	43.7
Tanana	3,214	53,751	88,404	86,419	72.0
Teller	671	26,800	44,717	43,691	36.4
Tenakee Springs	1,666	15,947	25,738	25,178	21.0
Togiak	4,014	53,361	87,181	85,244	71.0

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<u>Cities</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Tooksook Bay	1,552	35,581	58,915	57,579	47.9
Tuluksak	649	26,778	44,695	43,669	36.4
Tununak	774	31,056	51,820	50,631	42.2
Unalakleet	5,321	69,328	113,217	110,703	92.2
Unalaska	25,764	141,773	232,120	226,945	189.0
Upper Kalskag	1,599	17,792	28,903	28,267	23.5
Valdez	376,080	787,870	1,070,232	1,054,058	877.6
Wainwright	1,226	44,674	74,466	72,760	60.6
Wales	252	13,419	22,446	21,929	18.3
Wasilla	58,758	279,946	431,613	422,926	352.1
White Mountain	252	11,899	19,885	19,428	16.2
Whittier	2,199	31,772	52,049	50,888	42.4
Wrangell	45,266	382,009	612,913	599,688	499.3
Yakutat	13,545	58,310	89,005	87,247	72.6
<b>Total Cities</b>	<u>3,113,056</u>	<u>16,766,227</u>	<u>26,128,000</u>	<u>25,591,757</u>	<u>21,307.7</u>

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<u>Boroughs</u>	<u>FY 80 Actual</u>	<u>FY 81 Actual</u>	<u>FY 82 Authorized</u>	<u>FY 83 Request</u>	<u>83.26%</u>
Anchorage, Munc.	5,277,227	26,007,623	40,197,132	39,384,310	32,791.4
Juneau	417,047	2,871,175	4,552,504	4,456,197	3,710.2
Sitka	148,626	1,038,548	1,648,758	1,613,805	1,343.7
Bristol Bay	17,243	187,895	304,910	298,207	248.3
North Star	622,694	2,935,086	4,528,638	4,437,359	3,694.5
Haines	8,354	64,867	103,616	101,397	84.4
Kenai Peninsula	374,123	1,782,554	2,748,322	2,693,003	2,242.2
Ketchikan Gateway	41,598	548,041	894,848	874,983	728.5
Kodiak Island	24,999	559,262	921,555	900,803	750.0
Matanuska Susitna	126,574	1,995,869	3,277,681	3,204,259	2,667.9
North Slope	1,228,459	1,742,853	2,094,036	2,073,920	1,726.8
Total Boroughs	<u>8,286,944</u>	<u>39,733,773</u>	<u>61,272,000</u>	<u>60,038,243</u>	<u>49,987.8</u>
Total Cities & Boroughs	<u>11,400,000</u>	<u>56,500,000</u>	<u>87,400,000</u>	<u>85,630,000</u>	<u>71,300.0</u>

4.5 (rounding difference)

AGENCY Department of Revenue

PROGRAM Community Development

BRU Shared Taxes

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23 18 CONTINUED

FY 83

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# COMMITTEE REPORT

## HOUSE

(11)

FURTHER:

4/22/82

Date: 5-15-82

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on FINANCE has had SB 887am

"An Act making special appropriations for revenue sharing and other assistance to municipalities; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for SB 887 (Dunne)  same title  new title
- and recommends do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

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MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. [unclear]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark [unclear]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[unclear]  
CHAIRMAN

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

LETTER OF INTENT


FOR

HCS SB 887 (Finance)

It is the intent of the legislature that the Division of Corrections provide for multi-purpose correctional center facilities within regional, commercial, population, transportation and judicial centers of Nome and Bethel. These facilities will replace extremely limited and inadequate facilities in both locations. Cost benefits will be derived from the replication of the building design, in both locations, of the existing Palmer medium security facility. The existing design can be modified to meet local construction requirements, flexibility in security and programming and future expansion. These facilities will permit detention of offenders in pre-trial status, housing of post trial misdemeanants, and felons for up to one year, and provide space for probation, parole, work release, and restitution services.

The regional multi-purpose correctional facilities will reduce pressures on space in urban correctional centers, keep short term offenders nearer their families and homes, facilitate the retention of jobs for those serving short term sentences, cut transportation and state trooper prisoner escort time and expense, encourage local pre-release programs, ensure contact between local attorneys, clients, and courts, encourage the recruitment and training of rural citizens as correctional career employees, and facilitate the development and utilization of localized inter-agency treatment programs eg: alcohol, mental health, etc.

It is recommended that local citizen advisory boards be established in these regional communities to recommend the development of correctional programs geared to the local and regional area.



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Al Adams, Chair  
House Finance Committee

Original sponsor: Finance Committee

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 HOUSE CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 887 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obliga-  
7 tion bonds in the amount of \$55,000,000 for the purpose  
8 of paying the cost of construction of and improvements  
9 to court and correctional facilities; and providing for  
10 an effective date."

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

12 \* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and  
13 improvements to court and correctional facilities, general obligation bonds  
14 of the state in the principal amount of not more than \$55,000,000 shall be  
15 issued and sold. The full faith, credit, and resources of the state are  
16 pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption pre-  
17 mium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the provi-  
18 sions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

19 \* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
20 voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982  
21 Court and Correctional Facilities Fund" shall be established, to which shall  
22 be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1 of this  
23 Act except for the accrued interest and premium.

24 \* Sec. 3. (a) The amount of \$41,000,000 is appropriated from the "1982  
25 Court and Correctional Facilities Fund" to the Department of Health and  
26 Social Services in the amount and for the projects listed in this section:

27 PROJECT	LOCATION	AMOUNT
28 (1) Construction of McLaughlin/ 29 AFI entrance streets	Anchorage	\$ 1,400,000

1	(2) Construction of correctional		
2	center addition	Fairbanks	6,500,000
3	(3) Construction of prison for long-		
4	term felons	Matanuska Valley	24,500,000
5	(4) Completion of multipurpose regional		
6	correctional facility	Bethel	3,700,000
7	(5) Completion of multipurpose regional		
8	correctional facility	Nome	4,900,000

9 (b) The appropriations for projects made in this section may be reappro-  
10 priated among the projects by law.

11 \* Sec. 4. The amount of \$14,000,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Court  
12 and Correctional Facilities Fund" to the Alaska Court System for the construc-  
13 tion of an addition to the Alaska Court System building in Anchorage.

14 \* Sec. 5. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
15 voters of the state, the amount of \$192,500 or as much of that amount as is  
16 found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the  
17 state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay  
18 expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this  
19 Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section  
20 shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the  
21 bonds authorized by this Act.

22 \* Sec. 6. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for  
23 the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this Act  
24 shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds autho-  
25 rized by this Act.

26 \* Sec. 7. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be  
27 issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next  
28 general election and shall read substantially as follows:

29 Proposition

1 State General Obligation Court and Correctional  
2 Facilities Bonds \$55,000,000

3 Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds  
4 in the principal amount of not more than \$55,000,000 for the  
5 purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements  
6 to court and correctional facilities?

7 Bonds Yes [ ]

8 Bonds No [ ]

9 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
10 070(c).

Original sponsor: Finance Committee

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
 2 HOUSE CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 887 (Finance)  
 3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
 4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obliga-  
 7 tion bonds in the amount of \$55,000,000 for the purpose  
 8 of paying the cost of construction of and improvements  
 9 to court and correctional facilities; and providing for  
 10 an effective date."

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

12 \* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and  
 13 improvements to court and correctional facilities, general obligation bonds  
 14 of the state in the principal amount of not more than \$55,000,000 shall be  
 15 issued and sold. The full faith, credit, and resources of the state are  
 16 pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption pre-  
 17 mium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the provi-  
 18 sions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

19 \* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
 20 voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982  
 21 Court and Correctional Facilities Fund" shall be established, to which shall  
 22 be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1 of this  
 23 Act except for the accrued interest and premiums.

24 \* Sec. 3. (a) The amount of \$41,000,000 is appropriated from the "1982  
 25 Court and Correctional Facilities Fund" to the Department of Health and  
 26 Social Services in the amount and for the projects listed in this section:

PROJECT	LOCATION	AMOUNT
(1) Construction of McLaughlin/ API entrance streets	Anchorage	\$ 1,400,000

1	(2) Construction of correctional		
2	center addition	Fairbanks	6,500,000
3	(3) Construction of prison for long-		
4	term felons	Montanuska Valley Anchorage	24,500,000
5	(4) Completion of multipurpose regional		
6	correctional facility	Bethel	3,700,000
7	(5) Completion of multipurpose regional		
8	correctional facility	Nome	4,900,000

9 (b) The appropriations for projects made in this section may be reappro-  
10 priated among the projects by law.

11 \* Sec. 4. The amount of \$14,000,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Court  
12 and Correctional Facilities Fund" to the Alaska Court System for the construc-  
13 tion of an addition to the Alaska Court System building in Anchorage.

14 \* Sec. 5. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
15 voters of the state, the amount of \$192,500 or as much of that amount as is  
16 found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the  
17 state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay  
18 expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this  
19 Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section  
20 shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the  
21 bonds authorized by this Act.

22 \* Sec. 6. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for  
23 the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this Act  
24 shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds autho-  
25 rized by this Act.

26 \* Sec. 7. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to be  
27 issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next  
28 general election and shall read substantially as follows:

29 Proposition

1 State General Obligation Court and Correctional  
2 Facilities Bonds \$55,000,000

3 Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds  
4 in the principal amount of not more than \$55,000,000 for the  
5 purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements  
6 to court and correctional facilities?

7 Bonds Yes [ ]

8 Bonds No [ ]

9 \* Sec. 8. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
10 070(c).

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

LETTER OF INTENT


FOR

HCS SB 887 (Finance)

It is the intent of the legislature that the Division of Corrections provide for multi-purpose correctional center facilities within regional, commercial, population, transportation and judicial centers of Nome and Bethel. These facilities will replace extremely limited and inadequate facilities in both locations. Cost benefits will be derived from the replication of the building design, in both locations, of the existing Palmer medium security facility. The existing design can be modified to meet local construction requirements, flexibility in security and programming and future expansion. These facilities will permit detention of offenders in pre-trial status, housing of post trial misdemeanants, and felons for up to one year, and provide space for probation; parole, work release, and restitution services.

The regional multi-purpose correctional facilities will reduce pressures on space in urban correctional centers, keep short term offenders nearer their families and homes, facilitate the retention of jobs for those serving short term sentences, cut transportation and state trooper prisoner escort time and expense, encourage local pre-release programs, ensure contact between local attorneys, clients, and courts, encourage the recruitment and training of rural citizens as correctional career employees, and facilitate the development and utilization of localized inter-agency treatment programs eg: alcohol, mental health, etc.

It is recommended that local citizen advisory boards be established in these regional communities to recommend the development of correctional programs geared to the local and regional area.



---

Al Adams, Chair  
House Finance Committee



**Representative Russ Meekins**  
Alaska State Legislature

Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

1526 "K" Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
276-7679

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: May 14, 1982

TO: Representative Al Adams, Chairman  
House Finance Committee

FROM: Representative Russ Meekins *RM*

SUBJECT: Letter of Intent

Attached you will find a Letter of Intent relating to House CS for SB 887 (Finance), the corrections bond package.

During our hearings on this bond issue we heard substantial testimony from the Department of Health & Social Services and the Division of Corrections. We also had testimony from Roger Endell with the University of Alaska, Criminal Justice Center who worked with me on the Corrections Master Plan.

All parties agreed with the concept of multi-purpose regional correctional facilities. In addition to the benefits specified in the Letter of Intent we have information from the Alaska State Troopers that there will be a reduction of approximately \$100,000 per year in cost of transportation of prisoners if the regional multi-purpose facilities are completed in Nome and Bethel.

I ask for your consideration in transmitting the Letter of Intent along with the corrections bond package.

## LETTER OF INTENT

It is the intent of the legislature that the Division of Corrections provide for multi-purpose correctional center facilities within regional, commercial, population, transportation and judicial centers of Nome and Bethel. These facilities will replace extremely limited and inadequate facilities in both locations. Cost benefits will be derived from the replication of the building design, in both locations, of the existing Palmer medium security facility. The existing design can be modified to meet local construction requirements, flexibility in security and programming and future expansion. These facilities will permit detention of offenders in pre-trial status, housing of post trial misdemeanants, and felons for up to one year, and provide space for probation; parole, work release, and restitution services.

The regional multi-purpose correctional facilities will reduce pressures on space in urban correctional centers, keep short term offenders nearer their families and homes, facilitate the retention of jobs for those serving short term sentences, cut transportation and state trooper prisoner escort time and expense, encourage local pre-release programs, ensure contact between local attorneys, clients, and courts, encourage the recruitment and training of rural citizens as correctional career employees, and facilitate the development and utilization of localized inter-agency treatment programs eg: alcohol, mental health, etc.

It is recommended that local citizen advisory boards be established in these regional communities to recommend the development of correctional programs geared to the local and regional area.

Funding Information  
General Fund \$127,021,300  
Other Funds -0-  
\$127,021,300

Introduced: 4/19/82  
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 887 am

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations for revenue  
7 sharing and other assistance to municipalities; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

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

10 \* Section 1. The sum of \$55,721,300 is appropriated from the general fund  
11 to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for municipal revenue  
12 sharing programs under AS 29.88 - AS 29.95.

13 \* Sec. 2. The sum of \$71,300,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
14 the Department of Revenue for municipal assistance under AS 43.20.016.

15 \* Sec. 3. If AS 29.88 - AS 29.95 or AS 43.20.016 are amended or repealed,  
16 or if the state agencies designated to administer these laws are changed, the  
17 appropriations made in this Act are appropriated to the appropriate state  
18 agencies to finance similar municipal aid and revenue sharing programs that  
19 are established in a bill or bills passed by the Twelfth Legislature and  
20 enacted into law.

21 \* Sec. 4. The unexpended and unobligated portions of the appropriations  
22 made by this Act lapse into the general fund June 30, 1983.

23 \* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect July 1, 1982.

24

25

26

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Introduced: 4/20/82  
Referred: Resources and  
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 889

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obliga-  
7 tion bonds in the amount of \$121,000,000 for the pur-  
8 pose of paying the cost of construction of and improve-  
9 ments to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and  
10 providing for an effective date."

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

12 \* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and  
13 improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities, general obligation  
14 bonds of the state in the principal amount of not more than \$121,000,000  
15 shall be issued and sold. The full faith, credit, and resources of the state  
16 are pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption  
17 premium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the  
18 provisions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

19 \* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
20 voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982  
21 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" shall be established, to which  
22 shall be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1  
23 of this Act except for the accrued interest and premiums.

24 \* Sec. 3. The amount of \$920,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
25 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental  
26 Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in the following communi-  
27 ties:

28	(1) Chignik Bay	\$ 50,000
29	(2) Chignik Lagoon	50,000

1	(3) Manley Hot Springs	50,000
2	(4) Hoonah	80,000
3	(5) Mekoryuk	40,000
4	(6) Gambell	50,000
5	(7) Hooper Bay	200,000
6	(8) Hydaburg	300,000
7	(9) Chuathbaluk	25,000
8	(10) Nulato	25,000
9	(11) Selawik	50,000

10 \* Sec. 4. The amount of \$1,715,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
 11 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental  
 12 Conservation for water and sewer projects as follows:

13	(1) St. George - water project	\$ 955,000
14	(2) Kongiganak - water and sewer project	75,000
15	(3) Iguigig - well	50,000
16	(4) Togiak - well	100,000
17	(5) Platinum - well	50,000
18	(6) Koliganek - water and sewer project	75,000
19	(7) Pilot Point - water and sewer project	200,000
20	(8) Egegik - water and sewer project	210,000

21 \* Sec. 5. The amount of \$70,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
 22 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental  
 23 Conservation for solid waste disposal sites in the following communities:

24	(1) Manokotak	\$ 20,000
25	(2) Togiak	20,000
26	(3) Twin Hills	20,000
27	(4) Clark's Point	10,000

28 \* Sec. 6. The amount of \$115,756,000 is appropriated from the "1982  
 29 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Community

1 and Regional Affairs for the following water and sewer projects:

- |    |   |            |
|----|---|------------|
| 2  | (1) Saxman - water and sewer upgrade for              |            |
| 3  | Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue                     | \$ 150,000 |
| 4  | (2) Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system     | 350,000    |
| 5  | (3) Craig - extension and upgrade of water and        |            |
| 6  | sewer lines   | 350,000    |
| 7  | (4) Wrangell-Stikine-Evergreen project                | 1,035,000  |
| 8  | (5) Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate |            |
| 9  | domestic water source                                 | 500,000    |
| 10 | (6) Haines - water project                            | 500,000    |
| 11 | (7) Skagway - water and sewer project                 | 1,932,000  |
| 12 | (8) Wasilla - sewer planning, design and              |            |
| 13 | right-of-way acquisition                              | 1,000,000  |
| 14 | (9) Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation             | 750,000    |
| 15 | (10) City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer       |            |
| 16 | system for Near Island                                | 750,000    |
| 17 | (11) Sand Point - water and sewer extensions          | 1,300,000  |
| 18 | (12) Port Lions - water and sewer extensions          | 750,000    |
| 19 | (13) Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system            | 800,000    |
| 20 | (14) Aleknagik - water, sewer, landfill               | 540,000    |
| 21 | (15) New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade                     | 90,000     |
| 22 | (16) Akiak - water system                             | 200,000    |
| 23 | (17) Anchorage - water and sewer expansion and        |            |
| 24 | improvements  | 60,000,000 |
| 25 | (18) Emmonak - water and sewer system                 | 2,400,000  |
| 26 | (19) Shishmaref - water system project                | 750,000    |
| 27 | (20) Huslia - water and sewer upgrade                 | 185,000    |
| 28 | (21) Galena - water and sewer extension               | 500,000    |
| 29 | (22) Fairbanks - water and sewer improvements and     |            |

1	expansion	20,000,000
2	(23) Kotzebue - fire protection water line	400,000
3	(24) Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair	450,000
4	(25) Kiana - sewage treatment plant and water	
5	line repairs	750,000
6	(26) Noorvik - water and sewer repairs	150,000
7	(27) Buckland - water system upgrade	100,000
8	(28) Buckland - water and sewage trucks	198,000
9	(29) Deering - road to dumpsite	100,000
10	(30) Diomede - water tanks	364,000
11	(31) Chevak - water system upgrade	370,000
12	(32) Savoonga - water system upgrade	431,000
13	(33) Chenega - water system development	350,000
14	(34) Shaktoolik - water line to clinic	100,000
15	(35) Teller - solid waste disposal vehicle	90,000
16	(36) Wales - water and sewage trucks	150,000
17	(37) Kaktovik - water storage tanks	1,200,000
18	(38) Akiachak - water and sewer lines to school	300,000
19	(39) Seldovia - water and sewer line extensions	557,000
20	(40) Kodiak Island Borough Service	
21	District I - water and sewer, phase II	5,800,000
22	(41) Fort Yukon - water and sewer system	3,500,000
23	(42) Newhalen - water and sewer system	2,350,000
24	(43) Bristol Bay Borough - solid waste disposal	
25	compactor units	3,214,000

\* Sec. 7. The amount of \$855,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the following water, sewer, and solid waste facility projects in the following communities:

COMMITTEE COPY

58889

- 1 (1) Metlakatla - water line drainage, sewer lines,  
2 sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant \$650,000
- 3 (2) Copper Center for Silver Springs -  
4 community well 30,000
- 5 (3) Dot Lake - water system repair 150,000
- 6 (4) Stevens Village - water system feasibility study 25,000

7 \* Sec. 8. The amount of \$1,684,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
8 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" for solid waste facilities in the  
9 following communities:

- 10 (1) Akutan \$ 60,000
- 11 (2) Platinum 40,000
- 12 (3) Koyukuk 22,000
- 13 (4) Huslia 22,000
- 14 (5) Kiana - dump fencing 30,000
- 15 (6) Ambler 30,000
- 16 (7) Kotlik 50,000
- 17 (8) Teller 100,000
- 18 (9) Karluk 120,000
- 19 (10) Old Harbor 60,000
- 20 (11) Newhalen 150,000
- 21 (12) Napakiak 500,000
- 22 (13) Akiachak 500,000

23 \* Sec. 9. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
24 voters of the state, the amount of \$423,500 or as much of that amount as is  
25 found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the  
26 state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay  
27 expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this  
28 Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section  
29 shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the

1 bonds authorized by this Act.

2 \* Sec. 10. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund  
3 for the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this  
4 Act shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds  
5 authorized by this Act.

6 \* Sec. 11. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to  
7 be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next  
8 general election and shall read substantially as follows:

9 Proposition

10 State General Obligation Water, Sewer, and Solid  
11 Waste Facilities Bonds \$121,000,000

12 Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds  
13 in the principal amount of not more than \$121,000,000 for the  
14 purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements  
15 to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities?

16 Bonds Yes [ ]

17 Bonds No [ ]

18 \* Sec. 12. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
19 070(c).

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

TWELFTH Legislature SECOND Session

SENATE BILL..... NO. 889...

By THE FINANCE COMMITTEE....

"An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of an improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

Introduced in the Senate 4/20/82, 19...82

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19 82

4

20

Read first time and referred to Committee on Resources and Finance

4/29

Reported back with recommendation that *Re Warrant - TO Sir*

Read second time and

Read third time and

PASS	Effective Date
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Absent	Absent
Excused	Excused

Reconsideration

PASS	Effective Date
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Absent	Absent
Excused	Excused

Reported correctly engrossed  
Signed by President  
Sent to House

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

HISTORY IN THE HOUSE

19

Read first time and referred to Committee on

Reported back with recommendation that

Read second time and

Read third time and

PASS	Effective Date
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Absent	Absent
Excused	Excused

Reconsideration

PASS	Effective Date
Yeas	Yeas
Nays	Nays
Absent	Absent
Excused	Excused

Reported correctly engrossed  
Signed by Speaker  
Returned to Senate

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

HISTORY IN THE SENATE

19

Received from House

To enrolling

Reported correctly enrolled

Sent to Governor

..... by Governor

Filed with Lt. Governor

Chapter No. ....

RE SB 889

Original sponsor: Adams

Funding Information

General Fund	\$22,843,300
Other Funds	-0-
	<u>\$22,843,300</u>

BY THE COMMUNITY AND  
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 840 (C&RA)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations for water and  
7 sewer systems, waste disposal facilities, and related  
8 facilities, projects, and project maintenance; and  
9 providing for an effective date."

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

11 \* Section 1. The sum of \$2,315,000 is appropriated from the general fund  
12 to the Department of Environmental Conservation as follows:

13 (1) \$370,000 for water and sewer feasibility studies in the follow  
14 ing communities:

- |    |                        |           |
|----|------------------------|-----------|
| 15 | (A) Chignik Bay        | \$ 50,000 |
| 16 | (B) Chignik Lagoon     | 50,000    |
| 17 | (C) Manley Hot Springs | 50,000    |
| 18 | (D) Hoonah             | 80,000    |
| 19 | (E) Mekoryuk           | 40,000    |
| 20 | (F) Pilot Point        | 50,000    |
| 21 | (G) Ekwok              | 50,000    |

22 (2) \$1,875,000 for water and sewer projects as follows:

- |    |  |            |
|----|--|------------|
| 23 | (A) St. George - water project           | \$ 955,000 |
| 24 | (B) Kongiganak - water and sewer project | 75,000     |
| 25 | (C) Iguigig - well                       | 50,000     |
| 26 | (D) Togiak - well                        | 100,000    |
| 27 | (E) Platinum - well                      | 50,000     |
| 28 | (F) Koliganek - water and sewer project  | 75,000     |
| 29 | (G) Hooper Bay - water and sewer upgrade | 200,000    |

1	(H) Chevak - water system upgrade	370,000
2	(3) \$70,000 for landfills in the following communities:	
3	(A) Manokotak	\$ 20,000
4	(B) Togiak	20,000
5	(C) Twin Hills	20,000
6	(D) Clark's Point	10,000

7 \* Sec. 2. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to  
8 the Department of Environmental Conservation for a regional water and sewer  
9 maintenance center for the Bristol Bay region.

10 \* Sec. 3. The sum of \$165,000 is appropriated from the general fund for  
11 payment as grants for water and sewer feasibility studies to the following  
12 cities:

13	(1) Shageluk	\$ 25,000
14	(2) Chuathbaluk	25,000
15	(3) Nulato	25,000
16	(4) Selawik	50,000
17	(5) Anderson - (sewer feasibility study)	40,000

18 \* Sec. 4. The sum of \$18,687,200 is appropriated from the general fund  
19 for payment as grants to the following municipalities for the following water  
20 and sewer projects:

21	(1) Saxman - water and sewer upgrade for	
22	Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue	\$ 150,000
23	(2) Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system	350,000
24	(3) Craig - extension and upgrade of water and	
25	sewer lines	350,000
26	(4) Wrangell-Stikine-Evergreen project	1,046,000
27	(5) Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate	
28	domestic water source	500,000
29	(6) Haines - water project	500,000

1	(7) Skagway - water and sewer project	1,932,000
2	(8) Wasilla - sewer planning, design and	
3	right-of-way acquisition	1,000,000
4	(9) Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation	750,000
5	(10) City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer	
6	system for Near Island	750,000
7	(11) Sand Point - water and sewer extensions	1,300,000
8	(12) Port Lions - water and sewer extensions	400,000
9	(13) Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system	800,000
10	(14) Aleknagik - water, sewer, landfill	540,000
11	(15) New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade	90,000
12	(16) Akiak - water system	200,000
13	(17) Akolmiut - outhouses and bunkers	31,600
14	(18) Emmonak - water and sewer system	2,400,000
15	(19) Shageluk - individual wells	100,000
16	(20) Huslia - water and sewer upgrade	185,000
17	(21) Galena - water and sewer extension	500,000
18	(22) Holy Cross - water and sewer improvements	20,000
19	(23) Kotzebue - fire protection water line	400,000
20	(24) Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair	450,000
21	(25) Kiana - sewage treatment plant	125,000
22	(26) Noorvik - water and sewer repairs	150,000
23	(27) Buckland - water system upgrade	100,000
24	(28) Buckland - water and sewage trucks	197,400
25	(29) Deering - road to dumpsite	100,000
26	(30) Diomedes - water tanks	363,700
27	(31) Koyuk - washeteria toilets	3,100
28	(32) Savoonga - water system upgrade	431,400
29	(33) Shaktoolik - garbage truck	50,000

1	(34) Shaktoolik - water line to clinic	100,000
2	(35) Teller - garbage truck	90,000
3	(36) Wales - water and sewage trucks	150,000
4	(37) North Slope Borough - for Kaktovik for	
5	water storage tanks	1,200,000
6	(38) North Slope Borough - emergency repairs for	
7	Wainwright water treatment facility	75,000
8	(39) Seldovia - water and sewer line extensions	557,000
9	(40) Pelican - seawater pumping facility and	
10	dry fireline for fire protection	250,000

11 \* Sec. 5. The sum of \$1,042,100 is appropriated from the general fund to  
12 the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for payment as grants to the  
13 following communities for the following water, sewer, and solid waste  
14 facility projects:

15	(1) Metlakatla - water line drainage, sewer lines,	
16	sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant	\$650,000
17	(2) Copper Center for Silver Springs -	
18	community well	32,100
19	(3) Takotna - individual wells	100,000
20	(4) Takotna - sewer feasibility study	25,000
21	(5) Dot Lake - water system repair	150,000
22	(6) Stevens Village - water supply feasibility study	25,000
23	(7) Beaver - solid waste facility	40,000
24	(8) Alatna - solid waste facility	10,000
25	(9) Northway - solid waste facility	10,000

26 \* Sec. 6. The sum of \$534,000 is appropriated from the general fund for  
27 payment as grants to the following municipalities for solid waste facilities

28	(1) Akutan	\$ 60,000
29	(2) Platinium	40,000



Introduced: 4/20/82  
Referred: Resources and  
Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 889

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obliga-  
7 tion bonds in the amount of \$121,000,000 for the pur-  
8 pose of paying the cost of construction of and improve-  
9 ments to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and  
10 providing for an effective date."

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

12 \* Section 1. For the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and  
13 improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities, general obligation  
14 bonds of the state in the principal amount of not more than \$121,000,000  
15 shall be issued and sold. The full faith, credit, and resources of the state  
16 are pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption  
17 premium, if any, on these bonds. These bonds shall be issued under the  
18 provisions of AS 37.15 as those provisions read at the time of issuance.

19 \* Sec. 2. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
20 voters of the state, a special fund of the state to be known as the "1982  
21 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" shall be established, to which  
22 shall be credited the proceeds of the sale of the bonds described in sec. 1  
23 of this Act except for the accrued interest and premiums.

24 \* Sec. 3. The amount of \$920,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
25 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental  
26 Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in the following communi-  
27 ties:

28	(1) Chignik Bay	\$ 50,000
29	(2) Chignik Lagoon	50,000

1	(3) Manley Hot Springs	50,000
2	(4) Hoonah	80,000
3	(5) Mekoryuk	40,000
4	(6) Gambell	50,000
5	(7) Hooper Bay	200,000
6	(8) Hydaburg	300,000
7	(9) Chuathbaluk	25,000
8	(10) Nulato	25,000
9	(11) Selawik	50,000

10 \* Sec. 4. The amount of \$1,715,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
 11 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental  
 12 Conservation for water and sewer projects as follows:

13	(1) St. George - water project	\$ 955,000
14	(2) Kongiganak - water and sewer project	75,000
15	(3) Iguigig - well	50,000
16	(4) Togiak - well	100,000
17	(5) Platinum - well	50,000
18	(6) Koliganek - water and sewer project	75,000
19	(7) Pilot Point - water and sewer project	200,000
20	(8) Egegik - water and sewer project	210,000

21 \* Sec. 5. The amount of \$70,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
 22 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Environmental  
 23 Conservation for solid waste disposal sites in the following communities:

24	(1) Manokotak	\$ 20,000
25	(2) Togiak	20,000
26	(3) Twin Hills	20,000
27	(4) Clark's Point	10,000

28 \* Sec. 6. The amount of \$115,756,000 is appropriated from the "1982  
 29 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Community

1 and Regional Affairs for the following water and sewer projects:

2	(1) Saxman - water and sewer upgrade for	
3	Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue	\$ 150,000
4	(2) Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system	350,000
5	(3) Craig - extension and upgrade of water and	
6	sewer lines	350,000
7	(4) Wrangell-Stikine-Evergreen project	1,035,000
8	(5) Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate	
9	domestic water source	500,000
10	(6) Haines - water project	500,000
11	(7) Skagway - water and sewer project	1,932,000
12	(8) Wasilla - sewer planning, design and	
13	right-of-way acquisition	1,000,000
14	(9) Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation	750,000
15	(10) City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer	
16	system for Near Island	750,000
17	(11) Sand Point - water and sewer extensions	1,300,000
18	(12) Port Lions - water and sewer extensions	750,000
19	(13) Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system	800,000
20	(14) Aleknagik - water, sewer, landfill	540,000
21	(15) New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade	90,000
22	(16) Akiak - water system	200,000
23	(17) Anchorage - water and sewer expansion and	
24	improvements	60,000,000
25	(18) Emmonak - water and sewer system	2,400,000
26	(19) Shishmaref - water system project	750,000
27	(20) Huslia - water and sewer upgrade	185,000
28	(21) Galena - water and sewer extension	500,000
29	(22) Fairbanks - water and sewer improvements and	

1	expansion	20,000,000
2	(23) Kotzebue - fire protection water line	400,000
3	(24) Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair	450,000
4	(25) Kiana - sewage treatment plant and water	
5	line repairs	750,000
6	(26) Noorvik - water and sewer repairs	150,000
7	(27) Buckland - water system upgrade	100,000
8	(28) Buckland - water and sewage trucks	198,000
9	(29) Deering - road to dumpsite	100,000
10	(30) Diomede - water tanks	364,000
11	(31) Chevak - water system upgrade	370,000
12	(32) Savoonga - water system upgrade	431,000
13	(33) Chenega - water system development	350,000
14	(34) Shaktoolik - water line to clinic	100,000
15	(35) Teller - solid waste disposal vehicle	90,000
16	(36) Wales - water and sewage trucks	150,000
17	(37) Kaktovik - water storage tanks	1,200,000
18	(38) Akiachak - water and sewer lines to school	300,000
19	(39) Seldovia - water and sewer line extensions	557,000
20	(40) Kodiak Island Borough Service	
21	District I - water and sewer, phase II	5,800,000
22	(41) Fort Yukon - water and sewer system	3,500,000
23	(42) Newhalen - water and sewer system	2,350,000
24	(43) Bristol Bay Borough - solid waste disposal	
25	compactor units	3,214,000

\* Sec. 7. The amount of \$855,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the following water, sewer, and solid waste facility projects in the following communities:

1	(1) Metlakatla - water line drainage, sewer lines,	
2	sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant	\$650,000
3	(2) Copper Center for Silver Springs -	
4	community well	30,000
5	(3) Dot Lake - water system repair	150,000
6	(4) Stevens Village - water system feasibility study	25,000

7 \* Sec. 8. The amount of \$1,684,000 is appropriated from the "1982 Water,  
8 Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund" for solid waste facilities in the  
9 following communities:

10	(1) Akutan	\$ 60,000
11	(2) Platinum	40,000
12	(3) Koyukuk	22,000
13	(4) Huslia	22,000
14	(5) Kiana - dump fencing	30,000
15	(6) Ambler	30,000
16	(7) Kotlik	50,000
17	(8) Teller	100,000
18	(9) Karluk	120,000
19	(10) Old Harbor	60,000
20	(11) Newhalen	150,000
21	(12) Napakiak	500,000
22	(13) Akiachak	500,000

23 \* Sec. 9. If the issuance of these bonds is authorized by the qualified  
24 voters of the state, the amount of \$423,500 or as much of that amount as is  
25 found necessary is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the  
26 state bond committee to carry out the provisions of this Act and to pay  
27 expenses incident to the sale and issuance of the bonds authorized in this  
28 Act. The amounts expended from the appropriation authorized by this section  
29 shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of the

1 bonds authorized by this Act.

2 \* Sec. 10. The amount withdrawn from the public facility planning fund  
3 for the purpose of advance planning for the improvements financed under this  
4 Act shall be reimbursed to the fund from the proceeds of the sale of bonds  
5 authorized by this Act.

6 \* Sec. 11. The question whether the bonds authorized in this Act are to  
7 be issued shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state at the next  
8 general election and shall read substantially as follows:

9 Proposition

10 State General Obligation Water, Sewer, and Solid  
11 Waste Facilities Bonds \$121,000,000

12 Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds  
13 in the principal amount of not more than \$121,000,000 for the  
14 purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements  
15 to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities?

16 Bonds Yes [ ]

17 Bonds No [ ]

18 \* Sec. 12. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.10.-  
19 070(c).



# Alaska State Legislature

## SENATE Resources Committee

POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
(907) 465-3835

### Official Business

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Chairman  
VIC FISCHER, Vice-Chairman  
BRAD BRADLEY  
DICK ELIASON  
DON GILMAN  
BOB MULCAHY  
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Judy Johnston  
Senate Finance Committee Staff

FROM: Tom Johnson  
Senate Resources Committee Staff

DATE: April 30, 1982

RE: Background information on SB 889

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Since SB 889 passed over to the Finance Committee yesterday, I thought you might like to have the attached materials from our files on the bill.

A "Staff Work Draft" committee substitute correcting some drafting errors in the bill is included.

LEGISLATION SUMMARY

- SB 889: "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."
- Sec. 1: Authorizes the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$121,000,000, for construction of and improvements to water, sewer and solid waste facilities, under the provisions of the State Bonding Act.
- Sec. 2: Authorizes the establishment of the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund", subsequent to and conditional upon approval of the bond issue by state voters. The Fund will be credited the proceeds from the bond sale, excepting for accrued interest and premiums.
- Sec. 3: Appropriates \$920,000 from the Fund to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in 11 specified communities.
- Sec. 4: Appropriates \$1,715,000 from the Fund to the Department for water and/or sewer projects in 8 specified communities.
- Sec. 5: Appropriates \$70,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste disposal sites in 4 specified communities.
- Sec. 6: Appropriates \$115,756,000 from the Fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for water and/or sewer projects in 43 specified communities.\*
- Sec. 7: Appropriates \$855,000 from the Fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for water and/or sewer projects in 4 specified communities.\*\*
- Sec. 8: Appropriates \$1,684,000 from the Fund for solid waste facilities in 13 specified communities.\*\*\*
- Sec. 9: Appropriates up to \$423,500 from the general fund to the state bond committee for incidental expenses for the sale and issuance of the bonds. The amounts expended shall be reimbursed to the general fund from the proceeds of the bond sale.
- Sec. 10: Amounts withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for advanced planning for improvements under this Act shall be reimbursed to the planning fund from the bond sale proceeds.

Sec. 11: Requires that a proposition to approve or disapprove the bond sale in its total amount shall be submitted to state voters at the next general election.

Sec. 12: Immediate effective date.

\*The opening sentence of sec. 6 specifies only sewer and water projects; however, three of the listed projects are related to solid waste projects (items 29, 35 & 43).

\*\*The opening sentence of sec. 7 specifies only water, sewer and solid waste projects; however, item 4 is a water system feasibility study. Sec. 3 refers directly to water feasibility studies.

\*\*\*Sec. 8 does not appropriate the funds to any specific agency for their administration in carrying out projects in the specified communities.

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PRIME SPONSOR: Finance



# Alaska State Legislature

## SENATE Resources Committee

POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
(907) 465-3835

Official Business

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Chairman  
VIC FISCHER, Vice-Chairman  
BRAD BRADLEY  
DICK ELIASON  
DON GILMAN  
BOB MULCAHY  
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

### MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Fahrenkamp  
Senator Fischer  
Senator Eliason  
Senator Gilman  
Senator Mulcahy  
Senator Sturgulewski

April 26, 1982  
1:35 p.m.

Beltz Room  
Capitol - Room 211

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### Hearing:

- HB 668 Providing the division of fish and wildlife protection, Department of Public Safety, access to confidential reports and records of the Department of Fish and Game related to commercial fishing.
- CSHB 811 Providing preferences for occupants of land under a United States Forest Service timber contract.
- SB 889 Providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities.

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### CSHB 811

Dennis Kuntz, Thorne Bay, explained that Thorne Bay is a logging community of 400 people located 45 miles northwest of Ketchikan. Established by Louisiana-Pacific, it is about to be abandoned due to economic conditions, and under the terms of LP's contract with the U.S. Forest Service, within 60 days. Kuntz urged speedy passage of the bill, so the residents will not be forced to leave their homes.

Representative Freeman, co-sponsor, expressed support for CSHB 811.

Sharon Barton, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, expressed support for the bill, stating that it parallels the Forest Service preference right legislation currently on the books. The fiscal note is zero, as concerned parties have agreed to pay for the survey costs, along with nominal administration costs for handling the conveyance.

Senator Mulcahy moved CSHB 811 with individual recommendations.

HB 668

Representative Sutcliffe, sponsor, stated his support for HB 668 and his opposition to CSHB 668. HB 668 gives the Department of Public Safety access to fish ticket information, and the Committee Substitute limits the amount of information that would be made available to the Department. Sutcliffe pointed out that any misuse by the Department of information on the fish ticket would result in harsh penalties to the accused officer. He also stated that limiting the amount of available information would prevent the protection officers from doing a complete job.

Senator Eliason stated that the bill had been heard in subcommittee, and the members were under the impression that all the information the protection officer needed was contained on the limited entry cards. They thought the Department supported the Committee Substitute, until a phone call five days ago. Eliason expressed concern over rights of privacy, and disapproval of the trend to open up private information to government agencies whether or not they need it.

Senator Eliason asked unanimous consent for adoption of the Committee Substitute. He then moved CSHB 668 with individual recommendations.

SB 889

Ernie Mueller, Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, supports the concept of requiring a feasibility study before any obligation is made, and suggested addition of a section allowing the Department flexibility to transfer funds among projects. He explained that many of the projects listed in SB 889 may expect to get matching funds from the Department, but the DEC construction grant program currently has no funds in it.

Senator Gilman expressed concern over how the funds would actually be distributed, and stated that perhaps enabling legislation was needed to set up the fund.

Ginny Chitwood, Alaska Municipal League, urged that SB 889 be amended to include an appropriation for the water supply, sewerage, and solid waste facility fund. In this program, the state and municipality each pay 50% of the non-federal costs of eligible projects. Many communities that are willing to put up a local share would be eliminated in SB 889, because the existing fund is out of money. She further urged the passage of HB 304 or SB 252, which increase the state share of projects to 75%, as a compromise between the 100% funding in SB 889 and the current 50% match program.

Senator Sturgulewski stated her support for inclusion of the Village Safe Water Program and the water supply, sewerage, and solid waste facility fund in SB 889.

Senator Fahrenkamp stated that SB 889 would be held over for further work.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR  
DON GILMAN

Juneau Ph.  
(907) 465-4934



HOME ADDRESS  
P.O. BOX 630  
KENAI, ALASKA 99611  
(907) 283-4182

DURING SESSION  
POUCH V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99611

## State Senate

April 23, 1982

### MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp  
From: Don Gilman  
Subject: SB 889 (Bonding for Water & Sewer)

I am requesting the following item for inclusion in SB 889 which is in your Committee:

City of Soldotna Reservoir and Water Systems \$2,450.

This item is the City's number 2 priority for capital improvements identified in City of Soldotna's five-year capital plan. The project plan was developed from Soldotna's water system master plan completed in 1980. The existing storage reservoir of 500,000 gallon capacity is deficient for meeting demands and for meeting fire safety standards. A 1968 study predicted the existing reservoir would reach the end of its useful life by 1975. Population growth has exceeded the 1968 projections. Plans and specifications are complete and the requested funding would allow the City to go to immediate bid and construction.

Background information attached. Please contact my office for additional information.

Attachments

WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

<u>CATEGORY PRIORITY</u>	<u>PROJECTS</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COST</u>	<u>ADMIN. PRIORITY</u>
1	Reservoir -(1,000,000 gallon) & 12" Transmission Line	\$ 1,500,000	2
2	Water Loop - Kenai Spur Main -Extension (Karen to Knight Drive across Spur Highway	800,000	7
3	Water Loop - Park Lane	150,000	25
TOTAL WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		\$ 2,450,000	

## WATER STORAGE RESERVOIR AND TRANSMISSION MAIN

The City Council's No. 2 priority consists of improvements to the City's water distribution system. These requested improvements are a result of our Water System Master Plan which was completed in the winter of 1980. This study provides the City with the guideline for orderly and rational development of its water system. Using this study as a basis, the following is one of the priorities provided for in this study and has been considered by the City Council for immediate construction.

Based on evaluation of basic fire flow characteristics made in 1977 by the Insurance Services Office, it was concluded that the existing storage reservoir of 500,000 gallon capacity is deficient in meeting maximum demands and expected base fire flow through the City. To increase the reliability of the System and also improve the City's fire insurance rating, an additional storage reservoir of approximately 1,000,000 gallons is needed. During a previous study of the City's water system in 1968, it was predicted that the existing reservoir would have reached its useful life by 1975. In conjunction with the City's 1980 Water System Study, the design of an additional storage reservoir with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons and a 12" transmission main was accomplished. These new facilities are needed to handle the increased demand on the City's water system.

Our plans and specifications for this reservoir have been completed and the City would be ready to go to bid and start construction by the spring of 1982 should this request be funded.

Water Storage Reservoir and Transmission Main

Construction:

Estimated total construction cost for this project including the reservoir and the 12" transmission main is \$1,500,000.

*Alaska*

MUNICIPAL

*League*

TELEPHONES  
(907) 586-1325  
586-6526

204 N. FRANKLIN ST.  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

April 26, 1982

to: Senate Resources

from: Ginny Chitwood *Q.C.*

re: SB 889 - Water Supply, Sewerage, & Solid Waste Facilities Bond

Alaska Municipal League urges you to amend SB 889 to include an appropriation for the water supply, sewerage, and solid waste facility fund, established in AS 46.03.030. Under this program, which has been operated successfully by DEC since 1970, the state and municipality each pay 50% of the non-federal costs of eligible projects. Many communities that are willing to put up a local share would be eliminated from any state program if SB 889 is not amended, because the existing fund is out of money and there is no more in SB 889.

Another amendment we would suggest is intent language to prohibit the use of the direct grants listed in Sec. 4 of the bill as the local share for the state matching grant program. If that procedure is allowed, the communities listed will receive a double benefit, leaving nothing for the others.

A possible compromise between the 100% funding in SB 889 for a limited number of projects and the current 50% match program is passage of either HB 304 or SB 252, both of which increase the state share to 75%, and passage of an adequate bond package.

TESTIMONY ON SB 889

By  
Ernst W. Mueller  
Commissioner of Environmental Conservation

Before  
Senate Resources Committee  
April 26, 1982

SB 889 is a bill providing for the issuance of \$121 million in general obligation bonds to improve sanitation facilities in 107 Alaskan communities. We are pleased to have the opportunity to provide the following comments:

Section 3 - \$920,000 is appropriated to the ADEC for water and sewer feasibility studies. We support this approach. Feasibility studies are an excellent way to identify problems and accurately document capital improvement costs. However, we recommend that group funding be used rather than specifying how much is to be spent in each village.

Section 4 - \$1,715,000 to ADEC for water and sewer projects in eight communities. Appropriations are specified for each place.

It is extremely difficult to accurately estimate the amount needed to construct sanitation improvements, unless engineering studies are initiated to define the exact scope of each project. To the best of our knowledge, this has not been done for all the communities identified in Section 4, and many of the estimates are suspect.

To remedy this problem, we suggest feasibility studies totalling \$300,000 in Iguigig, Togiak, Platinum, Koliganek, Pilot Point, and Egegik. This will enable the Department to deliver more accurate cost estimates to the Legislature next session and ensure that the proposed capital projects reflect local desires.

After feasibility studies are complete, we recommend that a group funding approach be used for a number of projects, rather than specifying a certain amount of money for each community. This reduces the likelihood of there not being enough money to satisfy community needs, and permits more flexibility in designing and constructing needed improvements.

Project estimates for St. George and Kongiganak appear to be accurate.

Sections 5- and 8- \$1,754,000 to ADEC for solid waste site in 17 places.

Appropriations for each village are specified.

Again, it is impossible to accurately estimate the true cost of these landfills unless engineering studies are done first. Soil and ground water conditions, road access, land status, and availability of gravel must be determined before accurate estimates can be made.

Sections 6- and 7- \$116,611,000 to C & RA for water and sewer projects in 47 places.

Determining the appropriate level of service for a particular village, and estimating the cost of providing that service

is a complex task that requires consideration of: (1) What the community feels it needs; (2) What the community feels it can maintain; and (3) The technological complexity associated with providing this level of service. The only way to obtain this information is to do an engineering study. To the best of our knowledge, this has not been done for all the communities identified in Sections 6 and 7, and many of the estimates may not be accurate. In addition, there has been insufficient consideration of long-term operation and maintenance costs and the ability of each of the villages to support them. As a result, there is a significant likelihood of poorly conceived projects and, consequently, shattered expectations in these communities.

It is also important to point out that based on past experience, most of these communities expect to use their appropriation as a match for the ADEC Municipal Construction Grants Program. As you know, our Construction Grants Program is presently out of funds. Unless the Department receives additional appropriations, there will be no money available to match the potential grant applications identified in SB 889.

We again suggest that specific project funding be deleted and that group funding be utilized. This will allow community needs to be more closely matched with a viable solution; not a project dictated by available funding.

The Department has not submitted a fiscal note for the present form of this bill. However, we understand that the bill may be amended to authorize the Department of Environmental Conservation to administer the projects listed in Sections 6 and 7. If this occurs a fiscal note will need to be submitted

I would be happy to answer any questions you may have at this time.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION DIVISION  
STATUS REPORT  
OF  
MUNICIPAL GRANTS PROGRAM

April 1982

MUNICIPAL GRANTS

The municipal Grants Program is authorized by AS 46.03.030. This program provides grants up to 50 percent of the nonfederally financed costs for water, sewerage, and solid waste improvements. These grants may be used to pay for engineering, construction, legal, administrative and equipment costs. Grants are available only to incorporated municipalities. The State does not provide any operation and maintenance support beyond technical assistance.

Project scope, scheduling, and funding are left to local determination. The Department does not attempt to second-guess the validity or local priority of requested grants. The Department is concerned with approval of construction plans and specifications, contract documents for engineering design and for construction. Progress payments and interim construction inspections are made during the course of the project. Grantees' final project costs are audited by the Department. The emphasis of the program is to minimize grant requirements with the grantees responsible for the majority of project administration.

Funding for this program has been provided by general obligation bonds approved by the voters. Bonds totaling \$112.5 million have been authorized in 1970, 72, 76, 78, and 80. Grants are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the availability of funds. No priority system is presently utilized in awarding these grants.

The program has currently obligated all but approximately \$1.0 million of the bonds approved by the voters. This \$1.0 million is being held in reserve to fund grant increases due to change orders for existing projects under construction. We are in receipt of approved grant applications totaling nearly \$18.7 million, which we are unable to fund at this time. The projects will be funded in the order that applications were approved, subject to the availability of funds. A list of these projects is attached.

The Governor's capital budget request obtains \$10.0 million in general funds that will be available this summer, subject to approval by the Legislature. An additional \$40.0 million is proposed for voter approval in this fall's general election. As can be noted, general fund approval of \$10.0 million by the Legislature will result in over \$8.0 million of projects that cannot be constructed this summer. Delaying these projects by a year will result in approximately a 15 percent increase due to inflation.

It is our estimate that to fully meet the needs of grantees for the 1982 construction season, \$25.0 million will be required and should be available no later than June 1. The balance of program funding requirements could then be met by voter approval of bonds in the 1982 general election. It is estimated that an additional \$50.0 million will need to be approved for FY-83 & 84 if the grants program is to fully respond to the public's demand for sanitation improvements.

If funding is unavailable at the estimated levels of need, we propose to develop a priority system considering public health, benefiting population, and level of existing services. If this occurs, all grantees will be asked to submit their project applications by a specified date for the full calendar year. The projects would then be ranked in accordance with the priority system.

PENDING GRANTS

<u>Project</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Date Funded</u>
Anchorage - SD 81-1 Fire Hydrants	12-16-81	\$ 425,520	
W81-13 Dowling Rd Water	12-16-81	100,950	
S81-20 Brown's LID	12-16-81	103,000	
S81-21 AERO LID 112	12-16-81	272,550	
S81-22 Stella LID 112	12-16-81	107,850	
Kotzebue - Water Transmission	12-21-81	232,380	
Water System Exp.	12-21-81	248,320	
Sewer System Exp.	12-21-81	1,153,800	
Ketchikan - Karlanna/Hawkins S/D	12-24-81	90,800	
Anchorage - S81-26 Abbot Loop Manor LID 132	12-31-81	292,650	
S81-18 Original LID 117	12-31-81	45,050	
Ketchikan - Penstock Ktn Lakes	1-11-81	19,320	
Seward - Terminal Water & Sewer SW82-1	1-22-82	1,562,657	
Anchorage - W82-3 Univ. Drive 16" Water	1-26-82	50,950	
W82-4 Ship Avenue Water	1-26-82	20,900	
S82-1 Shackleton LID Sewer	1-26-82	70,500	
S82-2 Alpine Village LID Sewer	1-26-82	238,200	
S82-3 Zodiac LID Sewer	1-26-82	60,250	
S82-4 Fire Lk Int. Phase III	1-26-82	120,694	
W82-2 Northern Lights Water	1-26-82	103,100	
Houston - Sanitary Landfill	2-11-82	30,000	
Anchorage - W82-6 Ship Creek Water Plant Exp.	2-19-82	4,580,850	
W82-5 Ingra St 16" Water 11th-15th	2-19-82	109,619	
Skagway - Solid Waste	2-21-82	211,610	
Water Storage Tank	2-21-82	269,000	
Sitka - Water Storage Tank	2-22-82	1,192,500	
Water Storage Tank	2-22-82	1,186,050	
Valdez - Solid Waste Landfill	2-22-82 (permit)	210,876	
Juneau - Vanderbilt Hill Water	2-23-82	616,431	
- Lemon Road Water	2-23-82	524,173	
Skagway - Water System	2-24-82	628,000	
Juneau - Bayview S/D	2-26-82	684,600	

PENDING GRANTS .  
Page 2

<u>Project</u>		<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Date Funded</u>
Valdez	- Pioneer/Chitina Dr W & S	3-09-82	\$ 233,973	
Sitka	- Car Smasher	3-12-82	11,160	
Sand Point-	Meadows S/D Phase I	3-24-82	1,867,800	
Soldotna	- Kobuk	3-25-82	383,906	
Kake	- Water Dist. Loop	3-30-82	122,305	
Nome	- Increase 82 Water & Sewer	4-01-82	<u>504,236</u>	
			\$18,686,530	

# Alaska State Legislature

BETTY FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN  
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN  
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POUCH V  
STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3834  
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Senate

## Committee on Resources

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Fahrenkamp, Chairman  
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff

DATE: April 24, 1982

RE: Proposed Resources Committee Substitute for SB 889--providing for the issuance and sale of \$121,000,000 in g.o. bonds for water, sewer and solid waste facilities.

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In reviewing SB 889 (Finance), preparatory to Monday's hearing on the bill, several drafting errors were discovered. The Committee Substitute is intended to correct those errors, as follows:

Secs. 6 & 7 appropriates funds to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, for their administration. In checking with Senate Finance Committee staff, we were referred to Mike Scott, of Senator Ferguson's office. Senators Ferguson and Sackett were involved in drafting the bill. Mike informed us that the inclusion of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs as an administering agency was in error, and that the administering agency should properly be the Department of Environmental Conservation throughout the bill. In telephone conversations, Richard Aks (DC&RA) and Keith Kelton (DEC) confirmed this.

Sec. 8 does not specify any agency to administer the funds.

Sec. 6 relates only to water and sewer projects; however, items 29, 35 & 43 are solid waste projects.

Sec. 7 relates to water, sewer and solid waste projects; however, item 4 is a water system feasibility study, and should have properly been listed under sec. 3 of SB 889, which relates to feasibility studies.

The proposed Committee Substitute includes the Department of Environmental Conservation as the administering agency throughout, combines items under various sections in appropriate new sections, and moves items improperly listed under various sections to the appropriate new sections.



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

To: Senator Fahrenkamp

From: Senator Ferguson *RF*

Re: Senate Bill 889

Date: April 26, 1982

Senate Bill 889 is in need of technical amendments to clear up inappropriate departmental designations and and project misplacements.

The designation of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in sections six and seven actually should read the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Section eight is without a departmental designation and should read the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Since each of the above sections now reads the Department of Environmental Conservation, sections six, seven and eight could be combined with the appropriate projects in sections three, four and five.

The remaining sections should be renumbered accordingly.

Your staff has identified individual projects that originally were under the wrong sections and have placed each in the appropriate section.

Thank you for your consideration in correcting these drafting errors.

LEGISLATION SUMMARY

CSSB 889 (Res): "An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$121,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of construction of and improvements to water, sewer, and solid waste facilities; and providing for an effective date."

- Sec. 1: Authorizes the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$121,000,000, for construction of and improvements to water, sewer and solid waste facilities, under the provisions of the State Bonding Act.
- Sec. 2: Authorizes the establishment of the "1982 Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Facilities Fund", subsequent to and conditional upon approval of the bond issue by state voters. Requires that the proceeds on the bond sale, excepting accrued interest and premiums, be credited to the Fund.
- Sec. 3: Appropriates \$945,000 from the Fund to the Department of Environmental Conservation for water and sewer feasibility studies in 12 specified communities.
- Sec. 4: Appropriates \$114,897,000 from the fund to the Department for water and/or sewer projects in 51 specified communities.
- Sec. 5: Appropriates \$70,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste disposal sites in 4 specified communities.
- Sec. 6: Appropriates \$5,008,000 from the Fund to the Department for solid waste facilities in 16 specified communities.
- Sec. 7: Appropriates up to \$423,500 from the general fund to the state bond committee for incidental expenses for the sale and issuance of the bonds. Requires that the amounts expended be reimbursed to the general fund from the bond sale proceeds.
- Sec. 8: Requires that amounts withdrawn from the public facility planning fund for advanced planning for improvements under this Act be reimbursed to the planning fund from the bond sale proceeds.
- Sec. 9: Requires that a proposition to approve or disapprove the bond sale in its total amount be submitted to state voters at the next general election.
- Sec. 10: Immediate effective date.

HB 840

- (1) 150,000 for water and sewer feasibility studies in the following communities:

CHIGNIK BAY -- feasibility study \$50,000

It is a high priority of the community of Chignik Bay to have a buried water system which will provide water at sufficient pressure for domestic use and fire protection. The water and sewer system at Chignik Bay is make-shift, insufficient for the community and a health hazard. Water is supplied by a pipeline which originates at a resevoir 500 feet above and behind the village and terminates at the Alaska Packers Association Cannery. Residents have tapped into the line and supply their homes by running plastic pipes on top of the ground. The system freezes in winter, of course, creating an inconvenience and fire hazard.

Sewage is disposed of by direct discharge into the Indian River, into a stagnant pond behind the village, and into private septic tanks, most of which do not have drain fields. During the fishing season when the village population increases from 200 to close to 1000, it is common to see and smell raw sewage near the cannery.

CHIGNIK LAGOON -- feasibility study \$50,000

A centralized water and sewer system is one of the village's main priorities. Residents get their water from private shallow wells or from nearby streams by running hose or pipe on the ground. The gravity flow systems freeze in the winter, and some of the wells are contaminated by residential cess pools. Villagers also report that some of the streams are slightly contaminated. The PHS Sanicarian in Dillingham says several new homes are being built upstream, which will aggravate the contamination problem, and in his opinion, an improved water and sewer system in Chignik Lagoon is already desperately needed. In addition to health reasons, residents want centralized system for fire fighting.

MANLEY HOT SPRINGS -- feasibility study \$50,000

Obtaining a good quality source of drinking water is a high priority in Manley Hot Springs. Ther are twelve private wells in Manley Hot Springs. The water from these wells is used for washing clothes, due to the high mineral content of the water. For drinking water purposes, residents of the village currently use water from the hot springs which has been run through a home heating system. This water contains an extremely high content of natural fluoride, which is very detrimental to the children's teeth. Thes funds are going to DEC, to do a feasibility study to find a good source of drinking water.

ST. GEORGE -- Water Project

\$955,000

The following is from a letter written in 1980 by the Department of Environmental Conservation to a St. George resident:

"A check of our files confirms the high sodium content in the St. George water supply. I also learned that residents have been concerned about this problem since 1972 and from time to time various government agencies have attempted to resolve the matter, but to no avail."

There is a small (400 gallon/day) desalination unit in the village which is operated by the federal government, but the unit does not supply enough potable water for the community. One possible solution for correcting the situation would be to install a second desalination unit, but with the National Marine Fisheries Service's planned withdrawal from St. George in a few years, there will be no technical personnel on the Island capable of handling the complicated operations and maintenance of such a unit. Rather than put in an expensive machine which has proven to be difficult to maintain, a more sensible solution might be to pipe water from three lakes located 3.5 miles from town.

The Public Health Service estimated \$955,000 is needed to solve the St. George water problem. The appropriation includes monies for design and engineering.

Kongiganak -- Water & Sewer Project

\$75,000

The VSW facility consists of a laundromat, bathing facility toilets and a central watering point. The source of water for this is the river and is supplemented by the drainage from the school roof. The village well's water is of marginal quality and the facility is inoperable when the river water runs salty. In the winter ice is used as a domestic water source and during the summer the main source is rain water or ponds. The clinic's water supply is from rain water. Some funds were provided in HB 334 for the purpose of: increasing water storage capacity and locating a potable water source. These funds are needed to complete that project. This is not a duplication of last year's project.

Iguigig -- Well

\$50,000

Community residents obtain their water from the Kvichak River and a nearby spring. Neither of these sources are treated. The school uses an infiltration gallery on the river to obtain its water supply HUD plans to construct homes this spring which would further complicate the problem. Existing health conditions will undoubtedly be improved if a central watering point were constructed. These funds are for the purpose of construction of a central watering point to provide clean, treated water for the village.

Togiak -- Well

\$100,000

Public Health Service, a few years ago, drilled a 50' deep well which is the water source for the community. A 60,000 gallon wood stave storage tank stores the water supply. There are buried pipes for both water and sewer to serve the homes. The well water table has gone to very low levels in the past couple of winters. Both the clinic and fish processor operate their own wells. The school obtains water from its own well and from the village well. The water is of good quality. The problem is that demand exceeds supply. This necessitates the drilling of another community well.

Platinum -- Well

\$50,000

A shallow hand dug well provides a water source for the community and school. This well is your basic open hole in the ground with a wooden lid, so that it is not protected from surface contamination. These funds would improve the only main water source for Platinum.

Koliganek -- Water and Sewer Project Upgrade

\$75,000

The community has a 100' deep well for a water source. Water and sewer service lines are piped (buried) into homes. Water supply lines experiences occassional freeze-up due to poor insulation on pipes. Sewage disposal methods are by means of septic tanks, honey buckets, and flush toilets, which are discharged into a stream through the village sewer system. These funds through DEC would provide a desperately needed upgrade of the water and sewage disposal system. The installed by PHS has failed while sewage is currently draining into the Nushagak River.

Noatak -- Water Project

\$400,000

This is the top priority for Noatak. The community has a well which is 550 ft. deep, and supplies a 50,000 gallon wood stave storage tank. Before 1980, water was piped to some of the homes. In 1980, the water line was damaged and service to most of the homes has been disrupted. These funds are to expand and upgrade the distribution system. It is also intends that the pipes will be properly insulated and the pump house be heated.

Hooper Bay -- Feasibility Study

\$200,000

PHS drilled a couple of wells to provide Hooper Bay with its water needs. Many homes collect rain water, or get water from a pond or ice. PHS had constructed a pump house and storage tanks, but they were destroyed by fire in 1971. In 1980, a state grant was used to renovate the pump house and extend a summer transmission line.

Hooper Bay cont'd

Also in 1980, PHS repaired the frozen well. Honey buckets, and nine sewage bunkers are used for waste disposal and are located within 50 yds. of the village. Hooper Bay is located at sea level and there is a very high risk of contamination to the water wells. Hooper Bay has a population of 600 and is in desperate need of an adequate supply of safe water. These funds are to go to DEC to assess and design a feasible water system for this community.

Chevak -- Water System Upgrade \$370,000

The village has two VSW watering points. A heavy iron taste was noted after the water was treated and this is unacceptable to the villagers. Some use ice and rainwater for drinking purposes and utilize the VSW facility for bathing only. One of the watering points is shut down because of problems such as sand infiltration, and freeze-up on several occasions due to lack of fuel oil storage capacity. The amount of 370,000 is to go to DEC for remodeling and upgrading of the existing watering point, and to build two new wells, with one located near the airport and the other at the new housing site. Also, two new sewage bunkers are to be constructed with these funds.

Pilot Point -- Water and Sewer Project \$200,000

Water sources are provided of five private hand dug shallow wells, and a tundra pond. However, the pond does become stagnant during summer seasons. All sources of drinking water are untreated. The village school and clinic utilize the same well for a water source. A packers/cannery operation their water from the lake. Domestic sewage disposal methods are accomplished by the following means; privies, honey buckets, seepage pits, and some homes and school utilize septic tanks. Villagers would prefer a complete water and sewage system with all homes serviced. These funds to go the DEC for water and sewer project.

Ekwok -- Water and Sewer Project \$450,000

A water and sewer system is badly needed in Ekwok. Since the homes in the community are far distances apart, centralized wells and cesspools or septic tanks are much more economical than one main system. Water samples have been taken and are routinely contaminated from the private hand dug wells. This project is needed to improve health conditions in the community.

(3) \$280,000 for land fills in the following communities:

Manokotak

\$200,000

The dump is currently located about 1/4 of a mile south of the village. A tractor with a wagon, garbage cans, and a rack were provided by PHS for the village solid waste disposal program. The landfill site is covered very irregularly and an improved site is badly needed. This appropriation is to go to DEC and is for cleaning up the existing health hazards that now exist and for preparation of the new land fill area.

Togiak

\$20,000

The community operates an open dumpsite for its waste disposal. The village leaders feel that the current dumpsite is too small and in need of relocation. Plans must be made immediately to relocate the dumpsite or it will pose a serious threat to the community health. The dumpsite should be located further away from the village, enclosed by a fence, and have a good access road. These funds to go to DEC for Togiak land fill.

Twin Hills

\$20,000

The community utilizes an open dumpsite for solid waste disposal. The village has identified solid waste disposal improvements as a top development priority. These funds are to go to DEC for the Twin Hills land fill.

Clark's Point

\$40,000

The community utilizes a pit near the school for its solid waste disposal. Beach dumping has also been noted to occur. A developed and enclosed landfill is greatly needed to prevent serious health problems. These funds to go to DEC for development of land fill.

Section 2. Regional Maintenance Center -- Bristol Bay \$100,000

The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund for payment as a grant to DEC for the Bristol bay regional water and sewer center. There are twenty-seven (27) villages in the Bristol Bay Region which have water and sewer facilities which were constructed by PHS. Many of the facilities are on the verge of failure and are barely kept operating by the efforts of two (2) PHS operating and maintenance specialists who serve the entire state of Alaska, and are available strictly on a emergency basis, this allows little or no time for training village water and sewer operators in repairing and maintaining equipment.

## Section 2. cont'd

Many villages have broken down backhoes, sludge pumps, boilers, and circulating pumps, because village operators don't have the technical knowledge to repair and maintain equipment. After a village has used a water and sewer system for several years, a system failure can produce much worse sanitation problems than originally existed. A reasonable solution would be to establish a regional maintenance center. This center would provide an operation maintenance specialist to assist villages in keeping their water and sewer systems operable, as well as providing training to the village operator. It is imperative that the original water and sewer investments be protected and kept operable, as well as protecting the health of the people in the Bristol Bay region.

## Section 3.

The sum \$215,000 is appropriated from the General fund for payments as grants for water and sewer feasibility studies to the following cities:

Shageluk -- Sewer Feasibility Study                      \$25,000

These funds are to go to the city of Shageluk for a water and sewer feasibility study. PHS put in a washeteria, watering point and well in 1975 and the community has had problems ever since. A feasibility study is needed to determine the best alternative for this community.

Chuathbaluk -- Feasibility Study                              \$25,000

PHS constructed a well and watering point in the mid 1970's. Since 1977 the community has had problems with the pipes freezing and breaking for both water and sewer lines. The community's septic tank needs to be pumped to prevent surface contamination. A feasibility study needs to be undertaken to come up with specifications for a workable system.

Nulato -- Feasibility Study                                      \$25,000

A top priority of the city of Nulato is a water and sewer system. Currently, there is a laundry, bathing and watering point facility. The sewage disposal system consists of honey buckets and privies. The new townsite is a couple of miles away and they would like a central watering point there. These funds are for a feasibility study to come up with the most economical way to provide these services.

Elim -- Feasibility Study

\$50,000

In 1974 PHS put in a new water and sewer system, however there has been a multitude of problems with the system. If approved this appropriation would enable the City of Elim to come up with plans and specifications for a system that is adequate.

Selawik -- Feasibility Study

\$50,000

PHS ranks Selawik highest with major sanitation problems. In the past it has been established that the cost of a water and sewer system would be prohibitive, however because of the severe sanitation problems, a feasibility study would enable the City of Selawik to come up with plans and specifications for a system that is cost effective and one which would be adequate to serve the needs of the residents.

Anderson -- Sewer Feasibility Study

\$40,000

Anderson is a community of more than 500 people and presently depends upon private disposal of sewage and provision of safe drinking water. There is no public supply. There is a considerable amount of concern in the community that the drinking water will be contaminated because of the proximity to the sewage drain fields. The City of Anderson wishes to conduct a feasibility study for a public sewer system and to explore available alternatives.

#### Section 4.

The sum of \$18,948,900 is appropriated from the General fund for payment as grants to the following municipalities for the following water and sewer projects:

(1) Saxman - water and sewer lines for Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue, \$150,000

The water source for the City of Saxman is a high concrete dam on Saxman Creek which supplies a 35,000 gallon storage tank. Homes have buried pipe service which was constructed in 1972 by PHS. Inadequate pressure at high homes in town is experienced. Sewage is disposed through a 25,000 GPD secondary treatment extended aeration plant. There are chronic problems with the sewage treatment plant as it is undersized to serve the community. The City of Saxman is requesting \$150,000 for water and sewer lines for Revilla Road and Evergreen Avenue.

(2) Klawock - upgrade and reroute of water system, \$350,000

The water source is a dam on Half Mile Creek. Buried 10" Techite pipe extends 2.5 miles to town, to supply a 100,000 gallon wood stave storage tank. The water supply is sufficient. The village provides good operation and maintenance, but 200 line breaks were noted in the last 8 years. During cannery season, higher sections of town do not get water due to pressure problems. This municipal grant is requested for rerouting and upgrading the water system.

(3) Craig - extension and upgrade of water and sewer lines, \$350,000

A spring box and earthen dam supplies a 170,000 gallon storage tank, and from there, through a distribution system to 150 homes. The system is operated and owned by the City. In 1975, PHS extended the water main to serve 15 units, and installed a trunk system in 1976 to elderly housing units. The existing sewage plant is a Bio Disc treatment system which drains into Klawock Inlet. The three (3) lift stations are used for the sewage disposal treatment plant, were built or improved in 1977. The demand for water currently exceeds supply. The municipal grant requested for the City of Craig is for the extension and upgrade of water and sewer lines to occupied lots, and to replace overloaded pipes in the existing system. An FY 82 appropriation of \$700,000 began the work, but substantially more is needed to finish the project.

(4) Wrangell - Stikine - Evergreen Project, \$1,046,000

Stikine - Evergreen Avenue in Wrangell is a densely populated

area of town. Presently there is no water and sewer service and no fire protection facilities available in this area. Water and Sewer lines would provide hydrant facilities for fire protection. The Department of Transportation is planning to pave Stikine - Evergreen Avenue. Should this be done prior to the installation of water and sewer lines, the paved road would have to be dug up. This would create unnecessary waste and duplication. The total cost of project is \$2,092,000. One half the amount is requested here, and the other half will be sought from DEC.

(5) Sitka - design of specifications for an alternate domestic water source, \$500,000

The present domestic water supply for the City and Borough of Sitka is insufficient to meet present needs. The appropriation would fund a plan to: (1) identify a new source, (2) write specifications for construction.

(6) Haines - water project, \$500,000

By Environmental Protection Agency's mandate in 1975, the City of Haines built a new water treatment facility, as well as changing its water source from a high crystal clear mountain stream, to a lake water source. Since the completion of the project, city residents have been forced to live with a slightly reddish colored water supply. This water supply stains clothing as well as household fixtures. Consultants have advised city that the water coloration problem can be corrected. It is apparent that the plant design was not adequately funded and the filtration units which were needed to remove the coloration from the lake water have never been installed. This funding request is to complete the system and provide clear, safe, and clean water to Haines.

(7) Skagway - water and sewer project, \$1,932,000

Water consumption in Skagway is as much as eight times the normal consumption for a community its size. The main reason for this enormous amount of water wastage is the presence of more than 3 miles of ancient wood stave water main in the town distribution system. This old pipe requires constant maintenance attention, and is a financial drain on the City. The wood stave pipe, and a small amount of A-C pipe, will be replaced with cement lined ductile iron.

(8) Wasilla - sewer planning, design and right-of-way acquisition, \$1,000,000

Funds to go to Wasilla for the planning, design, right-of-way and land acquisition for sewer project. This would encompass sewer collection, treatment and disposal for the city. The sewer system is considered to be a priority fund-

ing item for Wasilla.

(9) Ouzinkie - water and sewer renovation, \$750,000

The City of Ouzinkie needs a new water and sewer system for approximately 60% of the city. Through the years, sewer lines plug up, and in some places the sewer comes up through the ground. Because of pressure problems in the water system, if there was a serious fire, it would be almost impossible to put it out.

The project would renovate about 60% of the present water and sewer system, add additional fire hydrants, add water and sewer service to 14 new homes, and change the present pump fed system to a gravity fed system.

(10) City of Kodiak - design of water and sewer system for Near Island, \$750,000

Near Island is the only direction the City of Kodiak can expand, as it grows. Presently, the city is in the process of designing a bridge from Kodiak to Near Island. The Dog Bay Boat Harbor is presently under construction, on Near Island, and several other public facilities are in planning, including the Fishery Industrial Technology Center.

The firm of Peratrovich & Nottingham has been contracted by the City of Kodiak to do an extensive Near Island Master Plan for island usage, including commercial and private buildings. Detailed plans will be available to the committee by March 3, 1982. This project will consist of design and engineering of a water and sewer system on Near Island, with the main area to receive water and sewer service being the Dog Bay Harbor area.

(11) Sand Point-water and sewer extensions, \$1,300,000

Sand Point's present water and sewer system is incapable of accommodating the requirements of a significant new development area in the community. This area consists of a 25-acre site for the new Sand Point school and a major housing subdivision, located northeast of the present town center. The city's present sewer plant is already handling double the quantity of wastewater it was designed to treat, and expansion of the present facility to accommodate the new load is impractical due to the present plant's location and site characteristics. The community's water system, while capable of providing sufficient water to handle the new area, does not contain sufficient tank storage to serve the developments, nor does the present distribution system even approach the area's boundaries. Construction of the new school is expected to begin in the spring of 1982, and water service and sewerage will need to be in place for its scheduled opening early in 1983. Onsite sewage treatment is impractical due to soils and topographical constraints. The proposed

project consists of extending new main and distributor water lines into the development area and to the new school, including the provision of a new storage tank capable of providing adequate pressure requirements. A new sewer system, complete with a treatment plant sized to treat the development area's wastewater, will also be required. This system consists of lateral and main lines, and perhaps, several lift stations. The city will manage and maintain the system.

(12) Port Lions-water and sewer extensions, \$400,000

In order to hook up the city dock and industrial areas to the water system, 2,700 feet of 6' water main is needed. Replacement of the septic tank at the city dock may be needed. The U.S. Public Health Service has already done the industrial sizing of key water mains within the village. Also, three (3) industrial water filters were installed in the new water treatment building in the summer of 1981. Therefore, the 2,700 foot water extension and working septic tank is all that is needed to put the industrial area and city dock back in working order. An extension of the water and sewer system to the homes along Bayview Drive is needed. This requires 1,200 feet of four (4) inch water main and 1,200 feet of four (4) inch sewer main. The lack of water and sewer extension to this part of town represents a health hazard. The appropriation in HB 840, in the amount of \$400,000, is requested for water and sewer extensions. Remaining funds for the project are expected to be awarded through a matching grant from DEC.

(13) Goodnews Bay - water and sewer system, \$800,000

This Public Health Service water and sewer project, constructed in 1970, includes septic tanks with drain fields and buried water and sewer lines hooked up to homes. The plastic service lines occasionally freeze. The school reverts to a septic tank operation when complications with the sewer system become a problem. Villagers utilize honey buckets when the system is not working. Water is noted to be cloudy and contains sediment. The current water source is an infiltration gallery in a shallow stream which dries up occasionally, and also runs near the dump.

(14) Aleknagik - water, sewer and landfill, \$540,000

A Public Health Service 118' well, located on the north shore of Aleknagik Lake, was built and turned over to the village in 1974. This provides a watering point for some residents. Several private wells (3 on the north shore, and 3 on the south shore) provide water to other residents. Some homes use water from a lake spring, and others use water from Aleknagik Lake. The domestic sewage disposal methods which are used are privies, cess pools and honey buckets. The school, community hall, and clinic utilize a septic tank and some privies for sewage disposal. Many of the individual sewer systems are failing and sewage is draining

into the lake. Residents dispose solid waste at an open dump site, which is accessible by boat on the north shore of the lake. Its proximity to the lake results in some trash getting into the lake. Since many households are hauling water from the lake, a central watering facility would greatly improve health conditions.

(15) New Stuyahok - sewer upgrade; \$90,000

The entire community is serviced by three (3) PHS constructed septic tanks with two (2) drainfields. One (1) septic tank has direct outfall. Equipment to pump the septic tanks was provided in 1976. Drain fields were noted to be backed up in low areas. One (1) septic tank with a drain field is connected to the community system. The clinic is also connected to the community system.

(16) Akiak - water system, \$200,000

DEC, in conjunction with the regional health corporations, developed a statewide priority listing of villages which are most in need of sanitation improvements. Akiak is listed among the village most in need of available safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

Akiak's water is untreated from the river and the supply is variable. Currently, honeybuckets are dumped in a hole behind the houses. HUD is building 20 houses this spring interspersed among the already existing houses in the village. HUD and AVCP Housing Authority are providing funds to PHS to drill wells and construct septic tank drain fields for the HUD houses. However, they do not have the funds to do the same for the already existing houses while they are there with all of their equipment. PHS has already ordered the materials to be barged to Akiak for construction to begin in May and, therefore, cannot postpone the project. If we wait to get an appropriation through the capital budget, PHS will have to remobilize their drilling and construction equipment late this summer, or may have to wait until next year. This will push up the cost of construction of wells and septic tank drain fields for the old houses to more than 3 times what it would cost if done at the same time as the HUD housing, according to the Housing Authority and PHS.

PHS estimates that it will cost an additional \$200,000 to provide these basic sanitation improvements to the old housing if done at the same time as the HUD housing. If done separately, this summer, with remobilization of equipment, it will cost between \$407,000 - \$600,000.

(17) Akolmiut - outhouses and bunkers, \$31,600

Last year the Public Health Service funded the construction of 18 sewage bunkers for Akolmiut. The City of Akolmiut includes the villages of both Kasigluk and Nunapitchuk. Eleven of the sewage bunkers were placed at the new AVCP Housing Authority housing site in Kasigluk, and seven were

placed in Nunapitchuk. However, more bunkers are needed, as the bunkers built last year fill up rapidly, especially during cold weather. The Public Health Service, due to federal budget cuts, lack the funding to construct any more bunkers.

This appropriation would fund the construction of 18 more bunkers for Akolmiut. Nine bunkers would be placed in Kasigluk and nine would be placed in Nunapitchuk. The bunkers are 8 x 6 x 4 feet and made out of plywood, 2 x 4's, and metal.

(18) Emmonak - water and sewer system, \$2,400,000

On February 8, 1982, Emmonak experienced a fire which destroyed its pumphouse and water system. This water system included an washeteria. The Governor has declared a state of emergency in Emmonak, as the current available water source has containation potential and is totally inadequate to meet the needs of the residents of Emmonak. These funds are requested as a municipal grant to the City of Emmonak as Phase I construction of a project totalling \$4.6 million.

(19) Shageluk - individual wells, \$100,000

The amount of \$100,000 will be awarded as a municipal grant to the City of Shageluk for the upgrading of the water delivery system in Shageluk. The current water system is inadequate in meeting the needs of the residents.

(20) Huslia - water and sewer upgrade, \$185,000

The Huslia water and sewer system is presently being upgraded through VSW bond money. These additional funds are needed to complete Huslia's water systems. This is a high priority for the residents of Huslia. The existing funding through VSW is an insufficient amount to complete this system. Additional funds are required to adequately serve the needs of the community.

(21) Galena - water and sewer upgrade, \$185,000

The first priority of the City of Galena is the reworking of the existing water and sewer lines, and extending the waste heat to the vehicle storage building. With rising energy costs, utilization of waste heat is a viable energy conservation measure.

Current water and sewer lines cover only city buildings and the school. Other development will be taking place around

this complex. Extending the current system will bring more of the city on line for piped water and sewer.

The project is estimated to cost \$500,000. This will include planning, construction, materials and administrative costs.

(22) Holy Cross - water and sewer improvements, 20,000

The City of Holy Cross has been having problems maintaining its water and sewer system for several years. Due to its limited equipment, the lagoon hasn't been properly maintained and floods houses in the vicinity. It is a great concern to the residents of Holy Cross that a serious health hazard will occur because of this situation.

The Holy Cross pumphouse also is desperately in need of repair. The roof is caving in and leaks year round.

A grant to the City of Holy Cross would allow for the repair of the pumphouse roof and the purchase of some small new sewage equipment.

(23) Kotzebue - fire protection water line, \$400,000

The present PHS water system in Kotzebue was designed to provide residential water service, and not for fire fighting purposes. The system has recurring problems of low water pressure, in fact, the maximum pressure at which the system can operate, without developing serious leaks is 55 psi. This is not adequate for fighting fires. In addition, Kotzebue has had recurring problems with line freeze up.

The storage capacity is adequate for current needs, but is expected to be insufficient by 1985 or 1990 depending, in part, on the type of new fire fighting equipment the city acquires.

A tragic fire occurred last January in which the community lost their IRA Recreation Center. This was partly due to the inability of the existing water loops to provide sufficient water, although there was plenty of water in the storage tank at the time.

In an attempt to prevent fires in the future, the city has engaged an engineering firm to plan a fire protection water distribution system, which would utilize "dry lines," activated by turning on a pump, to avoid the freeze up problem.

The City of Kotzebue is a second class city with a population of 2,250, and has been growing at a moderate and steady rate. It can no longer protect its residents with its present domestic water distribution system. In 1973 the Insurance Service Office surveyed the structures in Kotzebue, and recommended a 3,500 gpm flow, order to provide adequate fire protection. However, full capacity of the current system is 2,000 gpm, which is also the full capability of the 3 pumper trucks which Kotzebue now has. The fire protection water line requested here, is therefore greatly needed to protect the lives and property of the people of Kotzebue, in the event of fire.

(24) Kotzebue - water and sewer service line repair, 450,000

The City of Kotzebue is a second class city, north of the Arctic Circle with a population of 2,250 and has been growing at a moderate and steady rate. Many of the water and sewer lines are in a state of disrepair. If repairs are done in a piecemeal fashion, it will double the cost of the project. This money is to go to the City of Kotzebue to do all the repairs that they have identified for water and sewer lines.

(25) Kiana -- Sewage Treatment Plant \$125,000

The Public Health Service constructed the Kiana water and sewer system, and the city of Kiana is presently operating and maintaining the facility. When the facility was constructed by PHS, the aeration unit and its component parts were not installed in a separate room. Apparently PHS did not have the additional funds to relocate the unit. This particular unit must be enclosed separately from the water treatment facilities (i.e. fluoridators and chlorinators) and water storage tanks. Presently the treatment process is by-passed and sewage/waste water is discharged, untreated, into the river. The aeration unit and sewage pumps are deteriorating and collecting rust due to non-use. Therefore, the city requests funds to totally renovate and repair the sewage treatment facility. DEC's project cost estimate is \$250,000 to restore the system. Matching funds for the grant will be provided by DEC.

(26) Shungnak -- Sewer Lines \$300,000

The Public Health Service constructed the Shungnak water and sewer facility. The waste water and sewage lines are placed underground. A lagoon is located approximately 1/2 mile from the community is used for disposal site. The sewage lines are experiencing breakages which is caused by freezing. Approximately 1/2 mile of pipe for the sewage system needs replacement, in addition, proper insulation with good exterior protection needs to be installed for the system to become operable.

(27) Noorvik -- Water and Sewer Repairs \$150,000

The Noorvik water and sewer system is very unique in design which operates by vacuum pressure. The water and sewer utilidors were placed above ground because permafrost conditions below the ground would not sustain utilidors permanently. This makes access for repairing clogged and frozen lines more convenient. Since initial installation, the utilidors have sagged due to settling. In order for the system to operate efficiently, service lines must be level, otherwise vacuum pumps would be overworked and decrease their longevity. Fire hydrants were installed in certain sections of the water lines but were not fully completed. Full completion of hydrants need to be done for better community fire protection. The sewage and waste water discharge line, which disposes sewage into a Facultative Lagoon, needs leveling to prevent freeze up in the future. Appropriation of funds is needed to level utilidor lines, complete fire hydrants, and level and repair waste water and sewage discharge line.

(28) Buckland -- Water System Upgrade \$100,000

The City of Buckland operates a washeteria which has laundry, showering, and central watering point facilities. The PHS constructed the washeteria because it was the most economical alternative for them to construct and the community to operate. A 25,000 gallon storage tank is supplied with water from the Buckland River, however 50% of the residents use ice water because the water intake line for the facility froze-up. In the summer, residents receive water through a piped distribution system. In the fall of 1981 representatives of PHS made an on site visit to evaluate the existing system, and determined what improvements could be made to the existing system. PHS estimated for a new water and sewer facility, which would directly provide services through a pipe system, is approximately \$3,000,000. Instead the community opted to renovate and repair their existing system, which would require work such as replacement of worn out pipes and couplings, repair of broken boilers, and repair of the water intake line. Therefore appropriation of funds is needed to restore the present system to an operable level.

(29) Buckland -- Water and Sewage Trucks \$197,400

The City of Buckland's water delivery and sewage collection system needs improvements to improve health and sanitary conditions, this requires two (2) vehicles. The Department of Transportation estimate for each vehicle, including shipping and handling cost, is approximately \$93,700. One vehicle would provide water delivery, with the other collecting sewage and solid waste for disposal to a land fill site.

(30) Deering -- Road to Dump Site \$100,000

An uncontrolled land fill located near the vicinity of the airport is currently being used. Fencing for the land fill site is needed to contain debris. In addition, repair of the land fill access road, which is approximately 1.5 miles in length, needs improvements to make access less hazardous, and available year round. Presently the refuse is stored into 55 gallon barrels in winter and dumped on the sea ice. This appropriation would allow the residents to make necessary improvements to the road and landfill site. The city has the necessary local labor, equipment, and gravel resource to accomplish the project, however funds are needed to finance the proposed project.

(31) Diomede -- Water Tanks \$363,700

The community of Diomede's water source is a spring which supplies a 120,000 gallon storage tank. The water supply serves the residents, B.I.A. school, and must also contain a reserve supply for emergency fire fighting. During winter periods the present storage tank by itself cannot sustain Diomede's water needs, especially with population increases in the future. To insure an adequate water supply, a 150,000 gallon storage tank is needed for a long range supply. This appropriation would allow the community to purchase a 150,000 gallon water storage tank.

(32) Koyuk -- Washeteria Toilets \$3,100

The community of Koyuk operates a washeteria which provides laundry, showering and watering point facilities. When PHS constructed the washeteria, toilet facilities were not installed. The toilet facilities would help decrease usage of honey buckets and privies, which are susceptible to causing sanitary hazards. The DEC cost estimates for one (1) humis toilet is approximately \$1,500. This appropriation would enable the community to purchase two (2) humis toilets at a cost of \$3,100 which includes shipping and handling costs.

(33) Savoonga -- Water and Sewer System Upgrade \$431,400

Savoonga's population has increased to well over 500 residents and because of this increase the community has a desperate need for a sanitation facility that is adequate to fill the needs of the community. DEC has helped the community with locating a suitable land fill site and is also assisting with technical problems. However, the community is still in need of a safe sanitary facility. If funding is approved, the community could then purchase the necessary materials, such as fiberglass water tanks, fiberglass sewage tanks, complete installation materials, lumber and garbage truck, sewage truck and water haul truck, a 30 x 30 utility building and construction of a gravel pad for the building. The city has been working with a contractor and the total cost for these raw materials is \$431,400.

(34) Shaktookik -- Garbage Truck \$50,000

Winter refuse and trash are now dumped on the ice. In the summer, trash is either burned or villagers use a fenced land fill. Shaktookik does not have a garbage haul vehicle. If funding is approved, it would allow the community to purchase this vehicle. By having a garbage truck, it would allow the community to improve its present garbage disposal system.

- (35) Shaktoolik -- Water Line to Clinic \$100,000

PHS built a centered washeteria/watering point for the City of Shaktoolik in 1977. Water is pumped three miles from the Tagoonmanik River to the pumphouse, where it is chlorinated and flouridated. Water is stored in a 794,000 gallon steel storage tank from which residents have their water during the winter. In summer, a distribution system operates, using 5,000 feet of two (2) inch pipe and 1,500 feet of one (1) inch pipe. The washeteria includes showers, washers and dryers. A wood frame single-story village health clinic was constructed in 1972 by PHS. The clinic is open five days a week and is staffed by one full-time health aide and one alternate health aide. The clinic presently hauls water from the central watering point. The washeteria/watering point and clinic facilities are across the street opposite each other. The requested appropriation funds would allow the city to hook-up a water line to connect the two (2) facilities.

- (36) Shishmaref -- Water System Project \$750,000

A tundra pond serves as the water source and an 800 foot line transmits the water into a pumphouse where filtration occurs prior to storage in a 300,000 gallon tank. The quantity and quality of water is inadequate. Most residents use ice for drinking. The existing system does not meet the needs of the community and the high school. Residents object to the location of the pond source adjacent to the cemetary and, consequently, do not drink the water. This is reflected in the fact that the store sells approximately 1000 cases of soft drinks every two weeks. The community has already had a feasibility study and is in need of additional funds to start construction of a facility. DEC and Norton Sound Health Corporation have placed Shishmaref as the highest priority on their lists of needed projects.

- (37) Shishmaref -- Water Truck \$93,700

The community is making a sincere effort to improve their water delivery system. If funding is approved, the community could then purchase the very necessary water truck.

- (38) Teller -- Garbage Truck \$90,000

In winter, refuse and trash are now dumped on the ice, and during the summer it is burned near the beach. The community does not have a garbage haul vehicle. This funding will enable the community to purchase a garbage haul vehicle to assist them in cleaning up the community.

(39) Wales -- Water and Sewage Trucks \$150,000

Presently, the City of Wales is without adequate water and sewage haul vehicles. The community is making an effort to improve their water delivery system/solid waste/honey bucket collection and disposal system. If funding is approved the community could then purchase the vehicles to assist them in this effort.

(40) Kaktovik -- Water Storage Tank \$1,200,000

The City of Kaktovik has a 600,000 gallon water storage tank. In 1979, the tank settled which caused a rip, draining half the water. The rip was repaired by welding, but this weld will not last indefinitely. It could break at any time. Although the water drained slowly during the incident in 1979, the weakened tank could burst this time, and flood the immediate area. It is a potentially dangerous situation which the community would like to alleviate. Since the community also needs additional water storage capacity, funds are requested to build a new 1,000,000 gallon tank.

## Section 5.

The sum of \$1,847,100 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for payment as grants to the following communities for the following water, sewer, and solid waste facility projects:

(1) Metlakatla - water lines, sewer lines, sewer treatment plant, chlorination plant, \$650,000

-- Metlakatla's number one priority is the improvement of the water and sewer system. Growth of the community, plus age of the existing water and sewer system are the primary reasons for upgrading and expanding the system. Growth and expansion of the community has outgrown the present storm drain system, which consists of wood stave pipe. Many areas within the community, including sections of the streets, will flood out during periods of heavy rains. Storm drains were not installed when new roads were being constructed (subtotal = \$350,000).

New housing and mobile homes have recently been constructed in Metlakatla, however water and sewer service lines were not installed to serve these homes because of lack of funds (subtotal = \$72,000).

The sewer treatment plant must be expanded to meet community demands adequately, extra motors for aerators, among other treatment equipment, needs to be purchased. Sewer treatment expansion plans would also include flushing and cleaning, (subtotal = \$63,000).

The following items need to be purchased and installed to meet the EPA pollution discharge permit standards to treat raw sewage before it is discharged; chlorine contact chamber with a sanuri chlorinator, treatment plant laboratory kit, whispair max blower, 1000' air aquatubing, lift pumps and clear all growth of alder from inside of fence at sewage plant (subtotal = \$25,000).

Purchase of a new gas chlorinator, with component parts and accessories including installment labor costs, is needed to upgrade water and sewer facility (subtotal = \$10,000).

The main water line and main water trestle needs general rehabilitation, and replacement of sections of pipe are required (subtotal = \$130,000).

In summary, Metlakatla needs improvement of the storm drainage system, expansion to trailer courts, repair and renovation of sewer treatment plant, installation of chlorinator, renovation and repair of trestle and main water system.