

LEG. FINANCE - BILLS 1983 - 1984 1997

SCR 9 - SSSCR 18

1997

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

3/18/83

FURTHER:

Date: 6/3/83

Mr. President:

The Committee on FINANCE has had SCR 9

Requesting that the Farm Loop Road in the Mataruska-Susitna Borough be upgraded

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

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

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

B. Mulcahy

James L. K.

V. Fisher

[Signature]

CHAIRMAN

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SCR 9
Title: Farm Loop Road Upgrade

Sponsor: Kerttula
Requestor: Senate Transp. Committee

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: DOT&PF
Program Category Affected: _____

BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL OPERATING					23.0	25.3
CAPITAL	-	95.0	120.0	2,310.0	0	0
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	95.0	120.0	2,310.0	23.0	25.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: See Attached for Analysis.

Prepared By: A. Reed Gibby Phone: 266-1462
Division: Planning and Programming Date: 4/14/83

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 4/15/83
Department: Transportation and Public Facilities

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different for Sponsor)

3/8/83

April 14, 1983
SCR 9
Author R. Gibby

ANALYSIS

Farm Loop Road was assumed to be upgraded to a 28 foot wide gravel road under this project.

The cost estimates for this project in FY'83 dollars were:

Preliminary Engineering	\$	85,000
Right-of-Way		100,000
Utilities		100,000
Construction		1,638,000

These costs were assumed to increase at 10% per year through the life of the project.

The preliminary engineering (\$95,000) was assumed to be done under consultant contract and require about 15 months.

The right-of-way acquisition (\$120,000) was assumed to be completed in FY'85.

The utility phase (\$133,000) was also assumed to be completed in FY'86.

The construction phase (\$2,177,000) was assumed to be initiated in the summer of 1985 (FY 86).

Since this project includes the widening of an existing road by approximately one lane, maintenance and operations costs are assumed to increase in FY'87 by \$7,000 per lane mile of \$23,000 for the entire road.

Introduced: 3/1/83
Referred: Transportation
and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY KERTTULA

2

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Requesting that the Farm Loop Road in

6

the Matanuska-Susitna Borough be up-

7

graded.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 WHEREAS in response to a statement of need by the people of the
10 Matanuska-Susitna Borough who live on and near the Farm Loop Road that the
11 road is in disrepair and in deplorable condition; and

12 WHEREAS the population in the area and in the borough is expanding
13 rapidly; and

14 WHEREAS the traffic on the gravel surfaced Farm Loop Road is increas-
15 ing substantially; and

16 WHEREAS the Farm Loop Road goes through some very productive agricul-
17 tural land in the valley, and produce is transported over the gravel road;
18 and

19 WHEREAS there have been a number of subdivisions built near the Farm
20 Loop Road; and

21 WHEREAS this historic farm road was built in 1935; and

22 WHEREAS the Farm Loop Road is used by increasing numbers of tourists
23 because of its scenic views of Matanuska-Susitna farm country;

24 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the governor is
25 respectfully requested to direct the commissioner of transportation and
26 public facilities to upgrade on a high priority basis the Farm Loop Road in
27 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

SCR 9: Background

SCR 9 was introduced by Senator Kerttula in an effort to have the Farm Loop Road in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough upgraded by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. Farm Loop Road is a state maintained road which is receiving increased traffic pressure due to the several subdivisions that have been developed in the area in the past few years.

The road, one of the original Matanuska Valley colony roads constructed in 1935, would be improved by widening the road to 28 feet. At present the traffic on the road is two-way; however, in actuality, the road is not wide enough to safely carry two-way traffic. The road would be further improved by adding to the sub-base.

The improvements would extend approximately 2.5 miles at a cost of \$3,004,100 payable through fiscal year 1987.

Attached is a copy of the minutes of the Senate Transportation Committee meeting of March 17 at which SCR 9 was considered.

Attachments

REGION: CENTRAL

FY 1984

MODE: HIGHWAY

HD	Adv Date	Project Name	Phase	Project Description	General Fund	Other	Total
16	1/84	Mat-Su Area Roads	ALL	(CONT'D) 3) Hollywood & Vine, base and pave entire length, 8.8 miles. Minor collector 4) Pittman Road, reconst. and pave to Schrock Road, 9.8 miles. Minor collector 5) Big Lake Extension, preliminary engineering, 1.65 miles. Minor collector 6) Hyer Road, preliminary engineering & ROW, 2.51 miles. Minor collector 7) Trunk Road, preliminary engineering & ROW, 6.8 miles. Minor collector 8) Clark/Wolverine, preliminary engineering & ROW, MP 1.5-4.5. Minor collector 9) Fishhook-Willow, preliminary engineering, MP 34.7-39. Major collector 10) Smith Road, PE for reconstr. 1.5 miles. Minor collector 11) Farm Loop, gravel & drainage; 2.9 miles. Minor collector 1) Soapstone Rd, gravel upgrade. Minor collector			
13,14	7/83	Boniface Pkwy DeBarr to Tudor	R/W, U,C	Upgrade to 4 lanes and left turn provision	9,000.0		9,000.0
9	3/84	Minn Dr. Dimond to Old Seward	U,C	Construction of Minnesota Drive	16,000.0		16,000.0

ANALYSIS

Farm Loop Road was assumed to be upgraded to a 28 foot wide gravel road under this project.

The cost estimates for the project in FY'83 dollars were:

Preliminary Engineering	\$ 85,000
Right-of-Way	100,000
Utilities	100,000
Construction	1,780,000

These costs were assumed to increase at 10% per year through the life of the project.

The preliminary engineering was assumed to be done under consultant contract and require 42 months. It was allocated as follows:

FY'84	\$30,000
FY'85	30,000
FY'86	30,000
FY'87	15,200

The right-of-way acquisition was assumed to be completed in FY'87 for \$146,400. The utility phase was also assumed to be completed in FY'87 for \$146,400.

The construction phase was assumed to be initiated and completed in FY'87 for \$2,606,100.

Since this project includes the widening of an existing road by approximately one lane, maintenance and operations costs are assumed to increase in FY'88 by \$7,600 per lane mile or \$25,100 for the entire road.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION
STANDING COMMITTEE
March 17, 1983
1:30 p.m.

Members Present: Senator Moss, Chairman
Senator Fahrenkamp, Vice Chairman
Senator Kerttula
Senator Gilman
Senator Faiks

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

- SCR 5 Requesting the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities to reconstruct and upgrade the Petersville Road in Matanuska-Susitna Borough.
- SCR 6 Encouraging the upgrading and resurfacing of the Old Glenn Highway from the Knik River to the Matanuska River.
- SCR 7 Encouraging the extension of a four-lane highway from the Eklutna Flats to the Palmer-Wasilla "Y".
- SCR 9 Requesting that the Farm Loop Road in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough be upgraded.

WITNESS REGISTER

Senator Jalmar M. Kerttula
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Phone: 465-3771
Position Statement: Sponsor

Warren Sparks
Planning and Programming
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Phone: 364-4324
Position Statement: Available for Questions

PREVIOUS ACTION

None

TAPE #5, Side A
Recording
Number

ACTION NARRATIVE

000 Chairman Moss called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m., noting that a quorum was present, consisting of Senators Fahrenkamp and Kerttula and himself. He also noted that Warren Sparks, from the Planning and Programming section of the Department of

Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT/PF), was present to testify on the fiscal notes prepared by the Department for the Senate Concurrent Resolutions under discussion. Senator Faiks and Gilman arrived at this time.

032

Senator Kerttula gave his testimony on the SCR's, saying that he submitted them on order to encourage DOT/PF staff to study these needs and work them into their statewide plans. SCR 5, Kerttula noted, is requesting the programming section to upgrade the Petersville Road, directly west of Talkeetna. He indicated that the State has awarded home lots and agricultural land in this area, and that the road from the "Y" at Trapper's Creek is gravel for the first four or five miles, and then disintegrates. Kerttula suggested that DOT/PF staff consider it for Federal Aid to Highways, and upgrade it as soon as is reasonable on their priority list.

Kerttula indicated SCR 6 was submitted in support of petitions from several hundred people to resurface the road. Kerttula indicated that the road receives a tremendous amount of traffic from the Knik River Bridge to Palmer and is full of chuck holes. Kerttula noted that DOT/PF staff indicated the cost of reconstruction of the road would cost five million dollars. Kerttula said that he was thinking of resurfacing the road rather than reconstructing it, and he thought resurfacing should cost only between three and four million dollars.

—Kerttula noted that this Committee had already passed SCR 7 in the form of a bill (SB 6), and indicated that he felt that if DOT/PF staff didn't feel there was sufficient Federal Aid funding available, at least SCR 7 would give them the authority to plan and design for that four-lane from the end of Eklutna Flats to the Palmer-Wasilla "Y". Kerttula noted that DOT/PF staff had prepared a fiscal note which estimates the cost of the four-lane at a figure of considerably less than estimated in the Bill.

In regard to SCR 9, Kerttula indicated that the Farm Loop road is one of the oldest roads in the Matanuska Valley. It was a farm road, Kerttula indicated, but now is a State highway and needs upgrading to accommodate the population. Kerttula indicated that all of the Resolutions are intended to be messages to DOT/PF staff that these roads need to be improved.

176

Senator Fahrenkamp asked if the area indicated in SCR 5 was in the Borough. Kerttula indicated that part of the area might be in the Borough, heading toward the back end of Mt. McKinley. The far end of it goes around Denali, and the area is only technically, if at all, in the Borough area.

Senator Faiks asked if the work could be done with LSR&T funds, and Kerttula replied that it had never been tried. Kerttula indicated that he would prioritize SCR 6 as first in importance and SCR 5 second.

287

Chairman Moss recognized Warren Sparks, from the Planning and Programming section of DOT/PF, who was present to testify on the fiscal notes prepared by DOT/PF staff. Mr. Sparks apologized for not having a fiscal note on SCR 9, indicating that DOT/PF staff was not able to get it down to Juneau in time. In response to a question from Senator Gilman, Mr. Sparks indicated that fiscal notes are prepared by the personnel in the DOT/PF region in which the project is located. The fiscal note is then sent to the Commissioner's office and transmitted to the Legislature.

362

Senator Moss asked if the fiscal note on SCR 5 was prepared considering the possibility of Federal Aid on that particular stretch of the highway. Sparks indicated that the route is a designated Federal Aide route, the first six or seven miles of which was reconstructed in the late 1960's, and that DOT/PF staff has been working with staff of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, to restore the road. Sparks indicated that DOT/PF staff proposed to do the project in two sections, mile 7 and mile 19 in the first section, and miles 19 and 36 in the second section. Sparks indicated that money for the engineering on SCR 7 (SB 6) has already been requested in DOT/PF's budget submission.

500

Senator Fahrenkamp indicated that the resolutions point out the need for the Senate Transportation Committee to look at long-range plans. Kerttula indicated that the Governor intends statewide studies, and noted that the Transportation Committee is a new committee and it would probably be next year before the Committee is ready to prepare a statewide plan.

643

Senator Gilman indicated that the Transportation Committee ought to examine the administration's six-year plan, after giving the new administration a chance to examine the six-year plan they inherited. Gilman suggested that the function of the Transportation Committee should be to review those six-year plans. He emphasized that when the Committee has agreed on a six-year plan, it is important not to deviate from it drastically, because the public is confused when they find work for their area scheduled in a long-range plan one year, and dropped out the next. If they have some reasonable assurance that there is going to be some addressing of the transportation problems within their area, they will not be so anxious every time a supplementary budget is being proposed.

Senator Kerttula agreed, adding that any process used to develop a plan should allow for legislative input in the development period, so that the plan can have legislative support.

643

Senator Gilman indicated that a series of five-year plans is needed. He indicated that a five-year plan is needed for the interstate highway system, using most of the Federal dollars available to build an interstate system, and based on all the formalities involved in dealing with the Federal Government to build a Federal road. But there should also be a five-year plan for the airport system, Gilman indicated, and one for docks, and

one for other secondary roads. Gilman stated the money shouldn't all be appropriated to the interstate highway system, or to any one part of the system, but that long-range financial planning can be used to indicate what roads should be built first. Gilman suggested that that should not be the responsibility of a particular committee, but should be the result of discussions among various committees.

- 714 Senator Faiks asked whether this planning was something that could be accomplished during the interim. Senators Moss and Kerttula agreed that it could perhaps best be done during the interim, when legislators would not be involved in so many different committees, as they are during the session.
- 743 Senator Fahrenkamp moved that all of the SCRs before the committee be moved with individual recommendations. The motion passed unanimously.
- 780 Chairman Moss adjourned the meeting at 2:15 p.m.



Matanuska-Susitna Borough

BOX B. PALMER, ALASKA 99645 • PHONE 745-4801

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

April 19, 1983

RR

Ms. Judith Anderegg
Senator Kerttula's Office
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Judith:

Re: FARM LOOP ROAD AND SOAPSTONE ROAD .

Attached are our latest traffic counts on Farm Loop and Soapstone roads.

We would anticipate that Jensen Road which lies one-eighth mile south of Soapstone Road (Germaine Road) will carry a fair amount of daily traffic from the area between the two Fishhooks to the Palmer Correctional Facility if that facility becomes the State maximum security institution. Presently more Palmer Correctional employees live in the Wasilla area than the Palmer area. We would not use Soapstone Road itself as the connector.

Sincerely,

Gary Thurlow

Gary Thurlow
Borough Manager

er

Attachment

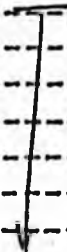
STATE OF ALASKA
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
ALASKA TRAFFIC RECORD

FARM LOOP

Route RD Week Beginning 4/6 '83 Recorder No. _____ Station OFF GLENN

MONTH	APRIL							TOTAL
DATE	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
JAY	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	
HOOR: A.M.								
12-1			4	4	5	4	3	
1-3			3	1	0	0	2	
2-4			1	1	1	2	0	
3-5			0	1	0	2	0	
4-6			2	2	2	3	3	
5-7			2	3	2	4	7	
6-8			8	9	1	2	6	
7-8			2	1	1	5	4	
8-9			3	1	1	3	3	
9-10			9	3	6	7	0	
10-11			10	8	4	10	3	
11-12			22	14	12	17	13	
Sub-total			87	68	87	94	104	
HOOR: P.M.								
12-1			12	25	6	15	18	
1-2			9	10	3	11	18	
2-3			14	22	1	18	22	
3-4			25	11	1	17		
4-5		12	16	38	18	23		
5-6		14	25	24	20	17		
6-7		24	19	27	27	9		
7-8		9	11	10	5	16		
8-9		9	9	7	4	8		
9-10		3	5	11	4	8		
10-11		7	10	3	7	2		
11-12		3	7	10	7	2		
TOTAL			249	254	254	240		
% OF AVG.								AVG.

COUNTER MALFUNCTION



STILL COUNTING

STATE OF ALASKA
 TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
 ALASKA TRAFFIC RECORD

SOAPSTONE

Route 120
 MONTH

Week Beginning 4/6 1983
 APRIL

Recorder No. _____

Station _____

OFF
 GLENN

DATE	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
DAY	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	
HOUR: A.M.								
12-1		3	2	0	4	1	2	
1-2		2	4	2	6	0	0	
2-3		1	0	4	0	0	0	
3-4		0	0	0	1	0	2	
4-5		2	3	2	1	4	2	
5-6		8	9	4	5	8	2	
6-7		12	12	4	4	13	5	
7-8		18	22	16	9	17	20	
8-9		21	18	11	6	17	8	
9-10		15	16	21	15	25	8	
10-11		24	18	18	27	11	18	
11-12		15	13	20	30	13	13	
Sub-total		121	117	102	108	109	77	
HOUR: P.M.								
12-1		21	20	17	41	17	8	
1-2		28	24	32	25	19	12	
2-3		17	15	27	45	15	14	
3-4		24	18	23	33	17		
4-5	25	30	29	30	34	11		
5-6	25	30	42	19	26	8		
6-7	25	41	21	21	20	10		
7-8	22	32	21	17	22	7		
8-9	4	11	22	9	18	5		
9-10	12	12	17	10	7	5		
10-11	11	4	16	13	2	4		
11-12	6	2	3	5	0	1		
TOTAL		373	365	223	381	228		
% of Avg.								Avg.

STILL COUNTING

Introduced: 3/1/83
Referred: Transportation
and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY KERTTULA

2

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Requesting that the Farm Loop Road in

6

the Matanuska-Susitna Borough be up-

7

graded.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9

WHEREAS in response to a statement of need by the people of the

10 Matanuska-Susitna Borough who live on and near the Farm Loop Road that the

11 road is in disrepair and in deplorable condition; and

12

WHEREAS the population in the area and in the borough is expanding

13 rapidly; and

14

WHEREAS the traffic on the gravel surfaced Farm Loop Road is increas-

15 ing substantially; and

16

WHEREAS the Farm Loop Road goes through some very productive agricul-

17 tural land in the valley, and produce is transported over the gravel road;

18 and

19

WHEREAS there have been a number of subdivisions built near the Farm

20 Loop Road; and

21

WHEREAS this historic farm road was built in 1935; and

22

WHEREAS the Farm Loop Road is used by increasing numbers of tourists

23 because of its scenic views of Matanuska-Susitna farm country;

24

BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the governor is

25 respectfully requested to direct the commissioner of transportation and

26 public facilities to upgrade on a high priority basis the Farm Loop Road in

27 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Submitted to House Transpo. Cmtee.

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

Page 1 of 2
REQUEST
Bill/Resolution No.: SCR 9
Title: Upgrade Farm Loop Road
Sponsor: Senator Kerttula
Requestor: _____
Date of Request: 4/9/84

FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected: DOT&PF
Program Category Affected: Transportation
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Design & Construction

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING			35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
CAPITAL		2,530.0				
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		2,530.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		2,530.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

Not provided by the sponsor.

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: William R. Snell Phone: 266-1462
Division: Central Region Planning Date: 4/9/84
Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: _____
Agency: _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agencies

1. Analysis of the fiscal impact on existing programs.

The DOT&PF could absorb the design and construction functions of this project without fiscal impact on existing programs.

2. Analysis of fiscal impact on new programs or activities.

None

3. Analysis of how the figures in the fiscal note were delivered.

An FY'83 cost estimate by our Design and Construction Division was updated to FY'85 figures. This would provide a paved, 28' wide road, 3 miles in length.

4. Additional information necessary to explain the fiscal note.

There are no funds identified in association with SCR 9. Due to the relatively low traffic volume on this road, the DOT&PF considers improvements to this road a lower priority than for other collector roads in the area with higher traffic volumes.

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

approved by Senate Finance

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SCR 9
Title: Farm Loop Road Upgrade

Sponsor: Kerttula
Requestor: Senate Transp. Committee

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: DOT&PF
Program Category Affected: _____

BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

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OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL OPERATING					23.0	25.3

CAPITAL	-	95.0	120.0	2,310.0	0	0
---------	---	------	-------	---------	---	---

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	95.0	120.0	2,310.0	23.0	25.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: See Attached for Analysis.

Prepared By: A. Reed Gibby Phone: 266-1462
Division: Planning and Programming Date: 4/14/83

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 4/15/83
Department: Transportation and Public Facilities

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
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April 14, 1983

SCR 9

Author R. Gibby

ANALYSIS

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The utility phase (\$133,000) was also assumed to be completed in FY'86.

The construction phase (\$2,177,000) was assumed to be initiated in the summer of 1985 (FY 86).

Since this project includes the widening of an existing road by approximately one lane, maintenance and operations costs are assumed to increase in FY'87 by \$7,000 per lane mile of \$23,000 for the entire road.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION #9: JUSTIFICATION

SCR 9 was introduced in an effort to have the Farm Loop Road in the Matanuska Susitna Valley upgraded by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. Farm Loop Road is a state maintained road which is receiving increased traffic pressure due to settlement in the area over the past few years.

The road, one of the original Matanuska Valley Colony roads constructed in 1935, is one of the more scenic routes through the farming area of the Valley near Palmer. Tourist traffic on the road has increased because of vistas of the mountains and historic farmsteads and cropland.

The Average Daily Traffic on the Farm Loop Road was 180 in 1981. This had increased by 28% to 249 in 1983 and is estimated to be 350 in May 1984. Improvement would include widening the road to 28 feet enabling less frequent and expensive maintenance. At present the traffic on the road is two-way; however, in effect, the road is not wide enough to safely carry two-way traffic. The road would further be improved by adding to the sub-base.

The improvements would extend the length of the 2.9 mile road at a cost of \$2,635,000. Annual maintenance would be \$35,000.

DOT/PF Central Region Maintenance and Operations has assigned the upgrade a priority. If improvements are made, maintenance costs will be reduced.

JK/rjr/blm

Introduced: 3/1/83
Referred: Transportation
and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY KERTTULA

2

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Requesting that the Farm Loop Road in

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

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WHEREAS in response to a statement of need by the people of the
10 Matanuska-Susitna Borough who live on and near the Farm Loop Road that the
11 road is in disrepair and in deplorable condition; and

12

WHEREAS the population in the area and in the borough is expanding
13 rapidly; and

14

WHEREAS the traffic on the gravel surfaced Farm Loop Road is increas-
15 ing substantially; and

16

WHEREAS the Farm Loop Road goes through some very productive agricul-
17 tural land in the valley, and produce is transported over the gravel road;
18 and

19

WHEREAS there have been a number of subdivisions built near the Farm
20 Loop Road; and

21

WHEREAS this historic farm road was built in 1935; and

22

WHEREAS the Farm Loop Road is used by increasing numbers of tourists
23 because of its scenic views of Matanuska-Susitna farm country;

24

BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the governor is
25 respectfully requested to direct the commissioner of transportation and
26 public facilities to upgrade on a high priority basis the Farm Loop Road in
27 the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Introduced: 3/2/83
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY BENNETT AND FAHRENKAMP

2

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Designating Festival Fairbanks as the

6

entity responsible for producing a radio

7

and television simulcast to begin the

8

celebration of the 25th anniversary of

9

statehood.

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14 the 200th anniversary of the first Russian settlement in Alaska; and

15 WHEREAS the nonprofit corporation Festival Fairbanks 1984 is develop-
16 ing a simultaneous radio and television program to be broadcast on
17 January 3, 1984, marking the beginning of the celebration of the anniver-
18 sary of Alaskan statehood; and

19 WHEREAS local contributions have been raised for the simultaneous
20 broadcast;

21 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that Festival Fairbanks
22 '84 is designated as the authorized group responsible for initiating,
23 developing, and producing on January 3, 1984, a radio and television
24 simulcast to begin the year-long celebration of the 25th anniversary of
25 Alaska's statehood.

FESTIVAL FAIRBANKS '84
Board of Directors

Janice F. McDonald, President

Frank X. Chapados, Vice President

William R. Wood, Secretary and Executive Director

Ronald Hauenstein, Treasurer

Members:

Dr. John Koo

Ron Nerland

Robert Vaughn

Karla Zervos

William K. Simon

Past Members:

Henry Hove

Richard Munson

Jo Scott

Terry Leberman

Initial Sponsors:

A & W Wholesale

Ace General Contractors

Alaska National Bank of the
North

Alascom

Alaska Airlines

Alaska Statebank

Alaska Video Productions

Aurora Motors

Bigler, Hawkins and Obendorf

Bowers Office Products

Captain Bartlett Inn

City of Fairbanks

Corroon, Black & Dawson

Ellerbe-Alaska

Fairbanks Clinic

Fairbanks North Star Borough

Far North Sanitation

First National Bank of
Fairbanks

Florcraft, Inc.

Chemm Company

Greer Tank & Welding

G.V.E.A.

Ivory Jack's

Interior City Bank

Jackovich Tractor & Equipment

Ken Jernstrom Co.

Main, Hurdman & Cranston

Medical Center Pharmacy

Meyer's Real Estate

National Bank of Alaska

Nerlands Home Furnishings

Northern Television, Inc.

Power Sound

Professional Travel Con-
sultants

Public Safety Supply

Quality Meats

Realty Inc.

Seekins Ford-Incoln-Mercury

Sourdough Heating, Inc.

State Farm Insurance (Walton)

Tanana Mechanical, Inc.

Tanana Valley Clinic

Dr. Louis Thornley

Totem Ocean Trailer Express
Co.

Travelers Inn

Wilken-Alaska Inc.

For more information, call or write: Festival Fairbanks '84

"A non-profit community service organization"

456-1984 or 456-1980 P.O. Box 74086, Fairbanks, AK 99707

Design, Bill Inman • Copywriting, Pam Minsch

Photography, Sabra K. McCracken, UAF & The Daily News-Miner

Festival Fairbanks '84

Celebrating 25 years of Alaskan Statehood.



ALASKA'S SILVER ANNIVERSARY

Fairbanks in Celebration

Festival Fairbanks '84 is more than a salute to twenty-five years of statehood. It's Alaskans celebrating the richness of life in a land that allows each of them the freedom to pursue individual dreams. It's a community-wide exhibition of the spirit of Alaska, a proclamation of pride in the heritage of the Interior, and an expression of appreciation for the opportunities offered by this unique Northern region. Festival Fairbanks '84 is a showcase of Fairbanks' fascinating and diverse culture, its historical development, its natural scenic beauty, and its hopes and plans for the future.

The year-long celebration of Festival Fairbanks '84 encompasses a broad range of local, national, and international exhibits, performing arts and sporting events. Highlighted by these major events and projects, the year is filled with activities whose emphasis is on the people of Fairbanks, "The Golden Heart City."

Festival Fairbanks '84 also recognizes the anniversaries of other historic events: The Bicentennial of the first Russian settlement in Alaska, the Centennial of congressional authorization for a Territorial Governor for Alaska, and many other occurrences which have affected the destiny of the Tanana Valley and its central community, Fairbanks.

In addition to the festival activities, four commemorative projects are to be completed during 1984: A video history of the first twenty-five years of statehood, an historic monument depicting the spirit of Fairbanks, the "Bridge of Flags," and the writing of a book of major historical significance on the pre-history of the Tanana Valley and the Athabaskan peoples who have lived in it for thousands of years.

As Alaskans, we invite you to join in these and all the festivities of Festival Fairbanks '84 by planning your vacation, convention, annual meeting, or other event in Fairbanks during one of the four seasons. There'll be no better time.





WINTER

A season for Fun and Recreation — Jan., Feb., Mar.

The Winter Season is especially significant to the celebration of statehood, since it was on January 3rd, 1959 that the Statehood Act was signed. The kick-off for Festival Fairbanks '84 is scheduled for Tuesday, January 3rd, 1984. The Opening Day Ceremonies will include the first-time showing of a specially prepared video tape document on the history, people, places and events of the first twenty-five years of statehood. A state-wide television/radio simulcast presentation is planned so that as many Alaskans as possible can view this exciting historical document. A "Silver Anniversary Ball" is planned, as well as other events to toast the anniversary of the signing of the declaration of statehood.

Festival Fairbanks '84 dedicates the Winter Season to the great recreational opportunities found in the Interior. During 1984 as many of these events as possible will be featured on the calendar so that everyone can get out and enjoy the fantastic Alaskan winters. On the schedule for 1984:

-Senior Men's Hockey, featuring Fairbanks Gold Kings
-NCAA Men's and Women's Rifle competitions at the U of A
-International Combined Curling Bonspiel
-Cross-country skiing competition
-Racquetball championships
-The North American Sled Dog Championship Races
-Bowling
-Swimming
-Basketball

And in our surrounding communities:

-The North Pole Winter Carnival
-Salcha cross-country skiing
-Tok Race of Champions (dog sled)
-The Iditarod race to Nome.



SPRING

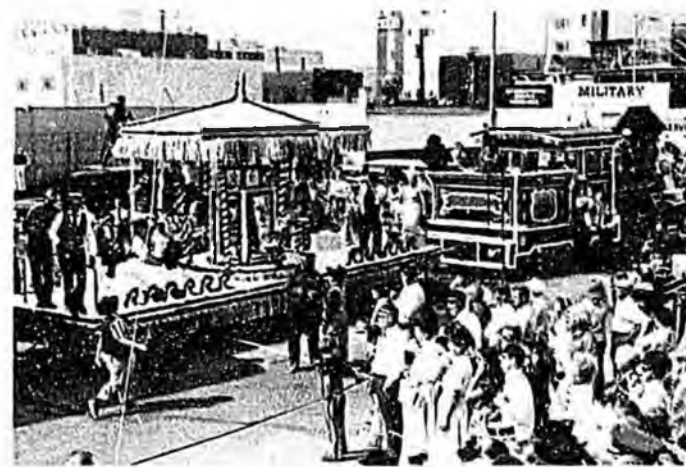
A tribute to Our Ethnic Origins — April, May, June

Part of the Alaskan Spirit is the high regard its people have for individual liberties and lifestyles. It's this spirit that brings people from around the world to live in the community of Fairbanks. Festival Fairbanks '84 celebrates the Alaskan Spirit and all the peoples who live and work together in its freedom.

The Spring Season will be dedicated to the cultural diversity of all the ethnic groups that call the "Golden Heart City" home. Special events are planned to feature the history, traditions, and folklore of each of these groups. A gigantic "Ethnic Cultural Festival" will be held so that each culture can share its crafts, dance, music, costumes and food. At the festival, Fairbanksans may sample Puerto Rican Surullitos, Greek Baklava, Philippine Leche Flan, Japanese Sashimi, German Spritzgeback, and other tempting fare. They may join others in traditional costumes dancing the Polish Mazurka, Indian Kathak, Italian Tarantella, Scottish Reel, and other folk dances. The festival will provide an opportunity for people to express pride in their ethnic origins and to share that pride with others.

Invitations have gone out to foreign dance troops, artists, ambassadors, consuls and others to join in this celebration of the people. Their participation will help bring better cultural understanding and closer ties between Alaska and its international neighbors.

As a symbolic representation of this bringing together of peoples from around the world, the national flags of participating cultures will be flown together on the "Bridge of Flags."



SUMMER

The People of Statehood — July, Aug., Sept.

Alaska is a land of stark contrast. Its modern computer-age cities are surrounded by millions of wilderness acres where the struggle to survive goes on as it did in pre-history. Its natural beauty, wildlife and vastness are treasured by the Alaskans who live here, yet threatened by the ever-increasing need for the natural resources stored in its mountains, valleys and streams. The legacy left by those who have worked to keep a delicate balance is one which Alaskans are proud to carry on.

The Summer Season will be dedicated to those individuals who have given of themselves to Alaska, especially those who led the statehood movement. Men like former Governor Bill Egan, the Constitutional Convention members, the Congressional Delegation, and other Alaskans who fought for, and against, entry into the United States. Each of the summer's activities will follow the Silver Anniversary theme.

The first of the larger summer events to take part in the Festival Fairbanks '84 celebration will be "Golden Days." The second scheduled event is the Indian-Eskimo Olympics. The Alaska State Fair is next, in mid-August. The fair plans many Silver Anniversary exhibits complete with special Anniversary ribbons and awards.

The Equinox Marathon heads up the list of sporting events already scheduled for the Summer Season. Organized and unorganized summer sports include bicycling, golf, fishing, hiking, canoeing, white-water rafting, and so much more. For those whose idea of sport is a little less stimulation, there are blueberries, raspberries, lingonberries and cranberries to be picked in late July and August.



AUTUMN

A season of Cultural Events — Oct., Nov., Dec.

Fairbanks has an abundance of talent when it comes to the creative and performing arts. The variety of shows and performances presented in Fairbanks covers a full range of styles, from country music to light opera, bluegrass and rock 'n roll to complete symphonies. Sculpture, painting, charcoal and pastels, by Alaskan artists and others from outside the state, can be viewed at the Alaskaland Civic Center Gallery, the University of Alaska Fine Arts Gallery, and in private galleries in town. Theatre, mime, dance and performing arts groups from around the state and the world entertain enthusiastic audiences regularly.

Dedicated to cultural activities, the Autumn Season seeks to stimulate the creative talent latent in each individual. To this end, in early fall, a preview of the visual arts, literary arts, and performing arts season is planned. Included in this three day event are performances, workshops, master classes, clinics, lectures, readings, recitations, demonstrations, and exhibits intended to give the participant a sampling of the entire arts spectrum.

Also planned for fall, a combined musical-dramatic presentation of "Peter Pan." The joint production will be the work of the Fairbanks Light Opera Theatre, the Fairbanks Drama Association, and the University of Alaska Drama Department.

Many other groups have performances planned during this season. *In all, Fairbanks expects to see a full calendar of cultural activities during Festival Fairbanks '84.*

Introduced: 3/2/83
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY BENNETT AND FAHRENKAMP

2

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

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Introduced: 3/2/83
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MAR 14 1983



File
(Signature)

March 8, 1983

Senator Don Bennett
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Don and Bettye:

Right on! Both on the Concurrent Resolution 10, which you two introduced, and your excellent letter, Don, to the Governor. Things are shaping up for 1984, but time is certainly pressing in on us. We have less than ten months in Fairbanks to raise in excess of \$400,000 from the private sector. We have had good support from the local government to cover our general office operating expense, where, as you know, we have only one paid employee.

The Congressional Resolution No. 42, and the State Concurrent Resolution No. 10 are basic for a successful 1984 recognition of Alaska Statehood. In addition, we very much need to have the strong support of the Governor. The suggestions that you make in your letter to him of February 26th I hope will trigger something positive and soon. If it were only a proclamation, I think it would stimulate a good deal of attention all over the State.

Dr. William R. Wood, Executive Director · 456-1984
102 Lathrop Building · 514 - 2nd Ave. · P.O. Box 74086 · Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

One thing, of course, leads to another. The major radio and television simulcast statewide for the 3rd of January 1984 is a big undertaking in itself, but this we now believe with your good support is going to work out very well. We have already invested some \$60,000 in the project, none of it state money. We are now undertaking to raise an additional \$25,000 to \$40,000 from the private sector only in order to pull together an hour long broadcast around the twenty-minute documentary. This will require the services of a professional who knows both radio and television and is experienced in putting intricate programs together. Incidentally, we have been assured that our entire Congressional Delegation will be in Fairbanks on 3 January 1984. Through them we are seeking to invite the President of the United States and are, perhaps foolishly, optimistic to think that a combination of circumstances might indeed bring him here. One, Congress will not be in session; two, the State Legislature will not be in session; three, we will not be overrun at that time of year by visitors, and four, 1984 is the beginning of an election year. It might be the one chance that the President could visit a "remote province." If it is not possible for him to come, we feel rather confident that he will send a high ranking representative of the White House.

To make the occasion even more special, we are now discussing very seriously at FF '84 the possibility of holding a Statehood Dinner on the same evening, perhaps simultaneously with the broadcast. To this we would like to invite not only the Alaska Congressional Delegation and Henry Jackson, who was very instrumental in the Statehood drive, but the Interior State Delegation, and all of the former governors, plus Territorial Governor Stepovich. The host for the occasion, of course, would have to be, protocol-wise, Governor Sheffield. Perhaps we should include, also, in our invitation list all of the living members of the State Constitutional Convention. We would like to invite the legislative leadership, both the majority and minority leaders of the House and Senate from all of the State Legislatures since Statehood. To make it a total state affair, we should, perhaps working through the Municipal League, invite all of the mayors of the state to attend. Added to the list, of course, would be other people who have made outstanding contributions to twenty-five years of Alaska Statehood, newspaper publishers, people in broadcasting, industry, and the like. It will take some doing to put such a list together, but we believe it can be done tactfully and tastefully. In all, we would anticipate a dinner

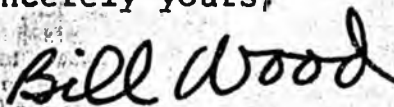
for approximately 500 people, including spouses.

We have made arrangements with Chancellor O'Rourke that the broadcast will emanate from Regents' Great Hall on campus. There will be full backup from KUAC personnel and equipment. On the same day Chancellor O'Rourke advises that the proposed plaque commemorating the new Constitution Park on campus will be unveiled. We expect to have military searchlights playing on the scene. The dinner would be held at Wood Center and a part of the broadcast would be done from there. This will take extraordinary coordination, but it can be done.

All we are asking of the Governor is to be the host. Putting together properly a "Statehood Dinner" is not exactly the easiest job in the world, but we think we can do it. If we are able to bring it off, we shall have extensive national network coverage, as well as national press coverage. It is an opportunity to bring all Alaska together to demonstrate the fact that we are "Proud To Be Alaskan."

Don and Bettye, none of this has been announced and really can't be until Concurrent Resolution 10 is passed and the Governor is on board. How can we move this along promptly? We really need your good help in getting started and time is running out on us.

Sincerely yours,



William R. Wood
Executive Director

WRW/kb

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER:

5/12/84

Date 5/22/84

Mr. President

The Committee on FINANCE considered SR 11

creating a Senate Special Committee to commemorate William A. Egan's career of public service to Alaska.

and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" [2] NEW FISCAL NOTE
5/21/84 117.0
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

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

[Signature]
Chairman

Chairman recommendation

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SR 11
 Title: Creating a Senate Special
Committee on William A. Egan
 Sponsor: State Affairs
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Legislature
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		79.4				
200 TRAVEL		18.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL		12.0				
400 SUPPLIES		7.6				
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 CRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		117.0				
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		117.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: J. Hartle *V. V. [Signature]* Phone: 465 4954
 Division: Legislative Finance Date: 5/21/84

Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: _____
 Agency: _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

5/19/84

SR 11 SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EGAN

PROPOSED BUDGET

Personal Services	79,351
1 Prof. Asst. X 5 mos.	
1 Admin. Asst. X 5 mos.	
1 Researcher X 5 mos.	
1 Researcher X 3 mos.	
1 Secretary X 3 mos.	
Travel	18,000
Committee & Staff 8,000	
Consultants/Advisors 10,000	
Contractual	12,000
Consulting Services 12,000	
Commodities/equipment	
Postage, computing, print etc. 7,649	
 TOTAL FISCAL NOTE	 117,000

Introduced: 5/12/84
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 11

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

Creating a Senate Special Committee to

6

commemorate William A. Egan's career of

7

public service to Alaska.

8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE:

9

WHEREAS William A. Egan dedicated his life to serving Alaska and its
10 people, and in the process achieved a record unmatched by any Alaskan:
11 Territorial House of Representatives (1941-1943, 1947-1951), author of
12 Statehood Referendum Act (1941), Army of the United States (1943-1946),
13 Mayor of Valdez (1946), Speaker of the House of Representatives (1951),
14 Territorial Senator (1953-1956), elected delegate to and president of the
15 Alaska Constitutional Convention (1955-1956), Alaska Tennessee Plan United
16 States Senator (1956-1958), Governor of Alaska (1959-1966, 1971-1974),
17 Alaskan of the Year (1971), and Honorary LLD University of Alaska (1972);
18 and

19

WHEREAS Governor Egan died May 6, 1984, leaving behind a legacy of
20 high standards of public service and exemplified excellence in Alaska
21 government, combined with the humanity and humility of a true servant of
22 the people; and

23

WHEREAS his efforts improved public understanding of and more effec-
24 tive public participation in Alaska government and public affairs, both
25 through the public and private sectors; and

26

WHEREAS it would be in the public interest to promote the kinds of
27 attitudes and talents reflected by Bill Egan; and

28

WHEREAS it is important to Alaska's future to preserve a full record
29 of Bill Egan's public service and of the times in which he served the

1 territory and the state of Alaska, both as a public official and a private
2 citizen; and

3 WHEREAS an educational program focusing on Alaska state and local
4 government and stimulating a statewide perspective in undergraduate and
5 graduate research and training in public policy issues and service would be
6 a lasting tribute to the man who contributed more than anyone to promote
7 the aspirations of all Alaskans;

8 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Senate that a Senate Special Com-
9 mittee to commemorate William A. Egan is established to:

10 (1) initiate a program to collect and conserve the records and
11 memories of Governor Egan's historic role in Alaska's development, includ-
12 ing actual collection of materials;

13 (2) investigate the desirability, feasibility, and benefits of
14 creating a William A. Egan School of Public Affairs; including recommenda-
15 tions for the organization and institutional arrangements of such a school
16 and a schedule of actions and costs necessary to establish and operate the
17 school;

18 (3) investigate and delineate other appropriate commemoration of
19 William A. Egan, including the commissioning of a statue to be placed in
20 the state capital, a bust to be located in the William A. Egan Center in
21 Anchorage, and other appropriate memorials;

22 (4) take other actions appropriate to carry out the purposes of
23 this resolution; and be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee shall be made up of three to five
25 members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, and that
26 this membership must include both majority and minority members; and be it

27 FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee chairperson, designated by the
28 Senate President, may appoint staff, establish advisors, and obtain consul-
29 tant services within the limits of funds available; and be it

1 FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee shall report its findings and
2 recommendations to the Legislature by February 1, 1985, and the committee
3 shall terminate on January 1, 1987.

5/20/84

SR 11 SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EGAN

PROPOSED BUDGET*

Personal Services

79,351

A legislative session staff member (Professional Assistant) and a researcher will be assigned to the Egan records phase of the program. Another current staffer (Administrative Assistant) and a researcher will work on the school of public affairs concept. A part-time secretary will provide support services.

1 Prof. Asst. X 5 mos.	23,070	(including benefits)		
1 Admin. Asst. X 5 mos.	20,130	"	"	
1 Researcher X 5 mos.	16,885	"	"	
1 Researcher X 3 mos.	10,131	"	"	
1 Secretary X 3 mos.	9,135	"	"	

Travel

18,000

Travel and per diem will be required for both committee members and staff, in-state and out. In-state travel will be for committee meetings (2-3), consultation with university and public officials, and collection of pertinent records. Out-of-state travel (2 X \$1,500) will entail visits to existing public affairs programs such as Hubert H. Humphrey School in Minnesota, Robert M. LaFollette School in Wisconsin, Kennedy School of Government in Cambridge.

It is anticipated that the SR 11 effort will widely utilize services of advisors who are employed (university archivists, political science professors, public officials, etc.) or citizens who contribute their time; others will serve as contract consultants. It is contemplated that several individuals will be requested to actually help direct major phases of the program. Their travel and expenses will be covered under this budget.

Committee & Staff	8,000
Consultants/Advisors	10,000

Contractual

12,000

Personal services contracts and honoraria may be required to cover the services of consultants whose services could or should not be obtained gratis or to at least provide minimal compensation for time devoted by participants.

Consulting Services 12,000

Commodities

Covers postage, computer services, copying, reproduction of collected materials, telephone and other communications, and office supplies.

Postage, computing, print etc. 7,649

TOTAL FISCAL NOTE 117,000

* This back-up for the SR 11 fiscal note is tentative, as actual expenditures will depend on decisions of the committee yet to be appointed.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH V, STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

SENATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE

TO

Senator Bennett

REMARKS:

FROM

Peggy

DATE

6/8

STATE OF ALASKA
SENATE

1984

Source

SR 12

Senate
Resolve No.

8



Authorizing a study of the state housing loan programs.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE:

WHEREAS the state housing loan programs have a tremendous impact on the economy of the state; and

WHEREAS rising interest rates for loans are causing uncertainty among prospective homeowners, builders, lending institutions, and others connected to the housing market in the state; and

WHEREAS special difficulties have arisen regarding certain segments of the housing market, particularly for owners and prospective owners of mobile homes;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the Senate Finance Committee conduct or contract for a comprehensive study of the state housing loan programs to consider ways to improve the program; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the study shall be submitted to the Senate not later than February 15, 1985.

COMMITTEE REPORT
SENATE

FURTHER:

5/28/84

Date 6/1/84

Mr. President

The Committee on FINANCE considered SR 12
authorizing a study of the state housing loan programs.

and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- replace with/or adopt CS for _____
- new title
- same title and recommends _____
- and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" NEW FISCAL NOTE
- reports it back without recommendation
- recommends referral to _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

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

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

[Signature]
 Chairman

Chairman recommendation

Introduced: 5/28/84
Referred: Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE

2

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 12

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

Authorizing a study of the state housing

6

loan programs.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE:

8 WHEREAS the state housing loan programs have a tremendous impact on
9 the economy of the state; and

10 WHEREAS rising interest rates for loans are causing uncertainty among
11 prospective homeowners, builders, lending institutions, and others
12 connected to the housing market in the state; and

13 WHEREAS special difficulties have arisen regarding certain segments of
14 the housing market, particularly for owners and prospective owners of
15 mobile homes;

16 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the Senate Finance Committee conduct
17 or contract for a comprehensive study of the state housing loan programs to
18 consider ways to improve the program; and be it

19 FURTHER RESOLVED that the study shall be submitted to the Senate not
20 later than February 15, 1985.

Introduced: 4/15/83
Referred: Transportation
and Finance

1 IN THE SENATE

BY FAIKS

2

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 17

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

Relating to "Lower" Huffman Road upgrad-

6

ing in the Municipality of Anchorage.

7

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

8

WHEREAS Huffman Road is a major access road to Chugach State Park and

9

to the foothill area of southern Anchorage serving many of the 4,049

10

persons residing within an area bounded by Seward Highway, O'Malley Road,

11

De Armoun Road and Birch Road; and

12

WHEREAS the road is inadequate for the motor vehicles using it and the

13

lack of shoulders makes it hazardous for pedestrians and school children

14

walking along the road; and

15

WHEREAS Huffman Road between Seward Highway and Birch Road is in a

16

deplorable condition, is narrow and in need of upgrading;

17

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests

18

the governor to direct the Department of Transportation and Public Facili-

19

ties to upgrade and reconstruct Huffman Road between Seward Highway and

20

Birch Road.

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

(11)

FURTHER:

3/9/84

Date: 5-3-84

The Committee on FINANCE has had SSSCR 18am

"Relating to small business development in the state.

under consideration and recommends:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with ^{House} CS for SSSCR 18 AM (7in) same title
 new title
- and recommends DO PASS
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation Zero Fiscal Note Attached
5-2-84
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
MILO H. FALIZ
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SSSCR 18 am
 Title: Re. small business development
in the state
 Sponsor: Fischer
 Requestor: House Finance Committee
 Date of Request: 5/2/84

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: _____
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		0				
200 TRAVEL		0				
300 CONTRACTUAL		0				
400 SUPPLIES		0				
500 EQUIPMENT		0				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS		0				
800 MISCELLANEOUS		0				
TOTAL OPERATING		0				
CAPITAL		0				
REVENUE		0				

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0				
FEDERAL FUNDS		0				
OTHER		0				
TOTAL		0				

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0				
PART-TIME		0				
TEMPORARY		0				

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis Any funds needed to implement this bill can be absorbed within the Departments' existing budget.

Prepared By: Al Adams, Chair Phone: 465-3706
 Division: House Finance Committee Date: 5/2/84

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Agency: _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Original sponsor: V.Fischer

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 HOUSE CS FOR SS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 18 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to small business development
6 in the state.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 WHEREAS it is in the best interests of the state to maintain and
9 strengthen the overall economy of the state and to mobilize its full pro-
10 ductive capacity; and

11 WHEREAS declining oil revenues make it imperative that the state
12 develop a widespread economic base to decrease our dependence on a single
13 revenue source; and

14 WHEREAS small business development is an excellent and proven source
15 of new employment, industry, and entrepreneurship; and

16 WHEREAS many small Alaska-owned businesses are controlled by residents
17 with a strong financial, cultural, and social commitment to the state; and

18 WHEREAS additional costs associated with labor, transportation,
19 weather extremes, lack of infrastructure, high energy costs, and vast
20 distances place a special burden on small, Alaska-owned businesses; and

21 WHEREAS this burden places small, Alaska-owned businesses at a disad-
22 vantage when competing for construction and procurement contracts with
23 larger, nonresident businesses; and

24 WHEREAS many small Alaska-owned businesses are faced with bankruptcy,
25 particularly those businesses owned and operated by women, minorities, and
26 other economically disadvantaged groups; and

27 WHEREAS small Alaska-owned businesses face significant obstacles to
28 obtaining adequate credit, bonding, and loans; and

29 WHEREAS the state is currently engaged in state-funded public works

1 projects of unprecedented proportions; and

2 WHEREAS the scope and size of state-funded construction projects are
3 beyond the capacity of most small, Alaska-owned businesses to successfully
4 bid on; and

5 WHEREAS it is in the best interest of the state to assure that a
6 reasonable portion of state-funded construction projects be performed by
7 small, Alaska-owned businesses in order that the state and its residents
8 benefit from business generated by state funded construction projects; and

9 WHEREAS it is the declared policy of the state that government should
10 aid, counsel, assist, and protect, in so far as is possible, the interests
11 of small-business concerns in order to preserve free competitive enter-
12 prise; and

13 WHEREAS the security and well-being of the state cannot be realized
14 unless the actual and potential capacity of small business is encouraged
15 and developed;

16 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the governor is
17 respectfully requested to appoint a task force to assess state policy in
18 contracting, local hire, and small business advocacy and to recommend
19 measures that will:

20 (1) emphasize and promote small business development and mainte-
21 nance in Alaska;

22 (2) assist in securing adequate sources of bonding, credit, and
23 loans for small, Alaska-owned businesses;

24 (3) assure, wherever possible, that state-funded construction
25 projects are specified, modified, and contracted in a manner to assure a
26 reasonable proportion of state-funded construction projects are performed
27 by small, Alaska-owned businesses; and be it

28 FURTHER RESOLVED that the governor is respectfully requested to direct
29 the attorney general and the commissioner of transportation and public

1 facilities to investigate and recommend measures available to the state to
2 assure that a reasonable portion of state-funded construction and procure-
3 ment dollars be contracted through small Alaska-owned businesses, consis-
4 tent with provisions of the constitutions of the United States and the
5 State of Alaska.
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STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SSSCR 18 am
 Title: Re: small business development
in the state
 Sponsor: Fischer
 Requestor: House Finance Committee
 Date of Request: 5/2/84

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: _____
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

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600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS		0				
800 MISCELLANEOUS		0				
TOTAL OPERATING		0				
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REVENUE		0				

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0				
FEDERAL FUNDS		0				
OTHER		0				
TOTAL		0				

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0				
PART-TIME		0				
TEMPORARY		0				

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis Any funds needed to implement this bill can be absorbed within the Departments' existing budget.

Prepared By: Al Adams, Chair Phone: 465-3706
 Division: House Finance Committee Date: 5/2/84

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Agency: _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

I

Social Needs and Business Opportunities

Inflation, unemployment, and underemployment are among the most serious ills which have combined to erode the quality of life for many in Western society, where large numbers of poorly educated, disabled, and disadvantaged individuals are denied the opportunity to be more productive and are frustrated in their efforts to attain more meaningful levels of existence. The situation is far worse for the majority of those who occupy the other three-quarters of the globe and have yet to achieve an even minimally acceptable standard of living. The gap between the rich and poor nations continues to grow as developing countries attempt to cope with widespread illiteracy, malnutrition, inadequate health care, and a lack of job opportunities for their expanding populations. Rich and poor nations alike are burdened with the economic problems brought on by the decline in the availability of cheap energy, the degradation of the environment, limited supplies of natural resources, and lagging creativity and innovation.

Government has traditionally been held responsible for solving such problems. The fact that conditions have become steadily worse over the years, however, makes it clear that government has failed in this role and that fundamental changes are needed in the way we address society's major needs.

One key change is for business to take the initiative and provide the leadership in planning, managing, and implementing programs designed to meet society's needs and turn them into business opportunities. Along the way, business must cooperate with government, labor unions, universities, organized religion, and other influential segments of society. Where the resources of a single com-

SOURCE

"Evaluation of the Best Business Strategy in the World" address, 1980-81 Distinguished Lecture Series, Laboratory for Computer Sciences, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 19, 1981.

pany are insufficient, as will often be the case, two or more companies should work together on joint projects or ventures. In any event, there should be an appropriate sharing of costs between business and government.

It was our growing conviction that business could and should assume a leadership role that prompted Control Data to adopt such a strategy in the late 1960s. We have pursued it vigorously and with sound results ever since. In general, the reaction of the business community has been to view us as both unrealistic and idealistic and to assume that our "grand social experiment" will ultimately prove unsuccessful at the expense of our stockholders. At the same time, many persons in government and other sectors have welcomed the possibility of business as an ally while timidly withholding their full support, ostensibly awaiting more evidence of the strategy's effectiveness.

This reluctance may be attributed to a lack of understanding of our social and economic system and an unwillingness to recognize how serious and deep-seated its problems are. The typical business executive, for example, does not appreciate how pivotal technology has been to our economic growth and development and how its application can contribute to alleviating or solving our problems. Most legislators either share this misunderstanding or do not have the courage to propose laws that would inevitably require sacrifices. The man on the street knows even less about technology and its relationship to jobs and other aspects of our quality of life. Yet our society is increasingly dependent on technology.

It is left to the business community to take a more innovative stance, and this necessitates a significant shift in attitude. At the present time, most large corporations, with their vast resources and established markets, generally prefer to boost profits by improving existing products and services. They may acquire other products and services by absorbing small companies, but this is not the same as creating something themselves.

The failure of business to be more innovative is largely a function of our increasingly no-risk culture. Innovation means doing something original, often at great expense—first with regard to development, and later in the



*Underemployment are
we combined to erode
the numbers of poorly
sized individuals are
productive.*

initial manufacturing and marketing stages. The rising costs of innovation, combined with pressure from investors for immediate earnings and the uncertainty caused by an unstable economy, have resulted in a tendency on the part of corporations to avoid the risks associated with truly innovative actions. The emphasis instead is on realizing instant payoffs by marginally upgrading current offerings and by lowering labor costs through mechanization and automation. In this type of environment, the development of new products and services—and therefore new jobs—is relegated to a back seat.

The reluctance to take risks is not confined to the business community. The education establishment is resistant to the changes brought on by declining-student populations, escalating costs, and its own all too apparent inability to meet individual needs. Universities are no longer in the vanguard in many scientific, economic, and social fields. Labor unions shun cooperation with corporations in addressing the needs of society—and, by extension, of their own members. Foundations give money out of their income to alleviate social ills, but they put virtually none of their assets into high-risk investments. Most religious organizations are reactionary, having a penchant to criticize without offering realistic solutions to problems and remaining on the sidelines when it comes to confronting major social issues.

While business continues to follow a policy of maximizing short-term gains with minimum risk, there are signs that it is beginning to recognize that it has responsibilities beyond just making a profit. These are commonly termed “social responsibilities,” and they encompass a wide range of activities. Their main focus is on non-shareholder constituencies: employees, customers, suppliers, and communities.

When a business becomes conscious of its social responsibilities and willing to do something about them, it starts looking for ways to maximize its positive effect on its non-shareholder constituencies while minimizing its negative impact. Usually the business turns to such policies and programs as equal job opportunities for employees, improved career counseling for the disadvantaged, counseling for

marketing stages. The rising need with pressure from investors and the uncertainty caused by the risks associated with truly new offerings instead is on realizing in-creased through mechanization and automation, the development of new products—and therefore new jobs—is

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unconscious of its social responsibilities, it starts with a positive effect on its non-shareholder minimizing its negative impacts. It turns to such policies and programs for employees, improved working conditions, advantaged, counseling for

chemically dependent workers, community involvement, heightened product safety, pollution reduction, energy conservation, charitable contributions, and the like. These and other approaches are receiving increased emphasis of late, largely because experience has shown that the failure to address social problems can be very costly in terms of labor efficiency and product quality. In other words, for a business to heed and act upon its social responsibilities is not mere altruism; rather, it reflects enlightened self-interest and good business sense.

Each corporation has its own views as to what its social responsibilities are and how they should be met. Most opt for one or more of the actions cited above. But even though these efforts are all highly laudable, their end results tend to be narrow in scope and small in scale. Meanwhile, major societal needs are left relatively unattended. And these are the needs that underlie and are inter-related with inflation, unemployment, underemployment, and similar woes.

That these problems persist only serves to underscore the fact that corporations must effect fundamental changes in their strategy. They must begin turning unmet social and economic needs into profitable business opportunities, with the costs being shared between themselves and government. This strategy should be widely adopted, and I believe it will be someday, because it will come to be seen as the appropriate course of action for the Prudent Man.

Throughout business history, the Prudent Man has set an important example and provided business with invaluable guidelines. At present, however, he is an ostrich with his head in the sand, hiding from the tough realities of an increasingly complex world. He is long overdue to lift his head and look around him, for society's major unmet needs are crying for his attention—and presenting him with unique opportunities.

The strategy of addressing social needs from a business perspective is not new to the Prudent Man. But he seems to have forgotten what he learned early in this century from Henry Ford and other entrepreneurs, and it is time for him to review the facts.

When Henry Ford realized that a growing rural America urgently needed better transportation, he responded by building a great corporation. Hundreds of thousands of jobs were created in its factories and related service businesses; untold numbers of people made fortunes on the Tin Lizzy. General Wood of Sears, Roebuck founded a highly profitable network of retail stores to serve the diversifying needs of a new American middle class. Westinghouse and General Electric both flourished as they served the nation's burgeoning needs for electrical power. Countless other examples from the past could be mentioned here, but I believe that these serve to illustrate my point: history teaches that addressing major unmet social needs is sound business.

Granted, things are different today. Society's needs are more complex, and responding to them effectively often requires that large quantities of resources be amassed through cooperative arrangements. For various reasons, though, most corporations are unable to contemplate such an approach, let alone adopt it. They are hindered by the arrogance inherent in large corporations, by the desire for autonomy, by bureaucratic inertia, and by their own distaste for collaboration. In addition, the traditionally adversarial relationship between business and government prevents them from seeing the potential of those alliances.

The unwillingness to cooperate with others is aggravated by the fact that most executives have a somewhat narrow field of interest. They are inordinately influenced by stockholder pressures to deliver short-term earnings, and they are overly concerned with the executive bonuses geared to the current year's bottom line. They do not choose to see beyond these boundaries because the risk is too great. If they adopted a more creative or innovative strategy—one which embodied a commitment to social needs—then the adequate return on their investments would come much later than the majority of investors and corporate managements prefer.

In reality, however, business can ill afford not to play a more active role in solving society's problems. The high expectations built into our culture—in large part a result of the achievements of business—together with the per-

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sistence of crime, novertv, illiteracy, unemployment, and the inequality of opportunity, put a heavy financial burden on business. They even jeopardize the survival of business as we know it.

One of the primary tasks of management is to foresee dangers and take steps aimed at avoiding or dealing with them. The health and vitality of an enterprise requires that threats be identified far enough in advance for appropriate action to be initiated. Management has an obligation to do what it can to correct or relieve conditions inimical to the long-term viability of the enterprise and of the environment upon which it depends. The environment presents opportunities as well as threats, and threats can sometimes be converted to opportunities. Some of the most serious threats, in fact, have the potential for becoming the greatest business opportunities. To turn one's back on the environment—to go about one's business while ignoring social needs—is to allow threats to go unchecked and opportunities to pass one by.

There are many reasons why big business can and must take the initiative in addressing society's major unmet needs. The main reason is that no other sector of society has such capabilities for effectively planning, assembling the resources for, and managing the large and diverse programs necessary today. Most government agencies are focused on single fields—labor, commerce, housing, agriculture, or urban development—and lack both the competence and the authority to confront social problems that require multifaceted solutions. This is equally true of education, foundations, and other non-profit institutions. On the other hand, these organizations can make essential contributions to broad-scale programs out of their own expertise and authority. The key, once again, is cooperation.

It is especially important that government participate financially in any endeavor of this type. By this I do not mean to imply that our government should invest heavily in private business, or that federal budgets should be increased solely for the purpose of financing industrial research and development. I do feel, however, that government funding would be highly appropriate for planning.

research, special facilities, education, and training during the initial stages of a program while its validity is being tested and proved.

But even if government funding were made available for these purposes, it would not be enough in itself to attract the needed corporate commitment, given the long-term payout typical of such ventures and the current emphasis on improvements in short-term earnings. In order to get corporations involved, legislation must be enacted to provide them with financial incentives, possibly in the form of tax credits. These tax credits might be offered to corporations which form consortia to address major social needs, devote some of their resources to urban and rural revitalization, spin off under-utilized technology for use by small businesses, and/or invest in seed capital companies to finance the start-up of small firms undertaking high-risk technological innovations.

Investors—especially institutional investors—can play a crucial role in this process by encouraging corporate management to view unmet social needs as business opportunities. The guidelines given investment managers should be modified in such a way as to remove some of the restrictions which now inhibit investment in projects with long-term payouts.

Foundations should be more open to the idea of working with business. Today, any meaningful association with a for-profit endeavor is anathema to most foundations. They feel that an involvement of this type would threaten their non-profit status, or they find profit-seeking enterprises somehow distasteful, or they worry that cooperating with business will tarnish their image of impeccable integrity and lofty ideals. As a consequence, most foundation-sponsored projects are too small and address only the symptoms, not the root causes, of major social problems, and the benefits they yield are temporary. More lasting results would almost certainly be obtained if foundations were to pool their enormous resources with those of business.

It seems reasonable that foundations could allot a minimum of ten percent of their investable funds to companies with a strategy of addressing major social needs. I

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m while its validity is being

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am convinced that this could be done without exceeding
the bounds of tolerable risk, and that the level of such in-
vestments could logically be increased over time. Religious
organizations could follow similar practices in the manage-
ment of their own investment portfolios.

Education should heed its responsibility to stimulate in-
novative responses to the needs of society. Business
schools could be at the forefront of constructive change by
adapting their curricula to teach a method of strategic
planning based on social need, as opposed to the present
unimaginative and nearly universal practice of applying a
strictly return-on-investment approach. Even labor
unions—although this might be too much to hope
for—could adopt an attitude of greater receptivity to
measures designed to improve worker productivity; this
would be a great boon to the economy and to the workers
themselves.

Government, foundations, religious organizations, the
education establishment, and labor unions: all must
become more active in addressing society's major needs.
But the main thrust must come from business. In this
regard, let me re-emphasize that a strategy aimed at
meeting social needs should not be perceived as something
separate from or in addition to the traditional course of
business. Instead, it should be seen as an essential part of
management's obligation to maintain the health and con-
tinued economic viability of the enterprise. In our increas-
ingly complex society, unmet social needs present business
with a wealth of potentially profitable and enduring op-
portunities. Recognizing them as such—and acting upon
them—should eventually come to be regarded as normal
business procedure. So should large-scale cooperation with
government and other sectors, since this is the only way to
make the fullest use of existing resources.

The strategy I have been outlining here is one Control
Data has followed for years. In spite of the many
discouraging experiences I have had while promoting it, I
sense that a change is taking place in the climate of
business opinion. More business leaders seem aware that
responding to unmet social needs makes good business
sense, and more seem willing to consider participating in

consortium-type approaches to some of the problems that stand in the way of the American dream.

Business cannot do the job alone, but without active business involvement the job cannot be done at all.

Granted, there are a number of barriers, psychological and otherwise, that now inhibit the exercise of creative business leadership. I believe that these can be surmounted, however, and I also believe that the most effective means of doing this is by demonstrating success on a substantial scale, as Control Data has been doing. The strategy has worked for us; there is no reason why it cannot work for others as well.

Introduced: 5/26/83
Referred: Labor and Commerce

1 IN THE SENATE BY V.FISCHER

2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 18 am

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Relating to small business development
6 in the state.

7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

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29 the attorney general to investigate and recommend measures available to the

1 state to assure that a reasonable portion of state-funded construction and
2 procurement dollars be contracted through small Alaska-owned businesses,
3 consistent with provisions of the constitutions of the United States and
4 the state of Alaska.

Introduced: 5/26/83
Referred: Labor and Commerce

1 IN THE SENATE BY V.FISCHER
2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 18 am
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
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5 Relating to small business development
6 in the state.
7 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
8 WHEREAS it is in the best interests of the state to maintain and
9 strengthen the overall economy of the state and to mobilize its full
10 productive capacity; and
11 WHEREAS declining oil revenues make it imperative that the state
12 develop a widespread economic base to decrease our dependence on a single
13 revenue source; and
14 WHEREAS small business development is an excellent and proven source
15 of new employment, industry, and entrepreneurship; and
16 WHEREAS many small Alaska-owned businesses are controlled by residents
17 with a strong financial, cultural, and social commitment to the state; and
18 WHEREAS additional costs associated with labor, transportation,
19 weather extremes, lack of infrastructure, high energy costs, and vast
20 distances place a special burden on small, Alaska-owned businesses; and
21 WHEREAS this burden places small, Alaska-owned businesses at a disad-
22 vantage when competing for construction and procurement contracts with
23 larger, nonresident businesses; and
24 WHEREAS many small Alaska-owned businesses are faced with bankruptcy,
25 particularly those businesses owned and operated by women, minorities, and
26 other economically disadvantaged groups; and
27 WHEREAS small Alaska-owned businesses face significant obstacles to
28 obtaining adequate credit, bonding, and loans; and
29 WHEREAS the state is currently engaged in state-funded public works

1 projects of unprecedented proportions; and

2 WHEREAS the scope and size of state-funded construction projects are
3 beyond the capacity of most small, Alaska-owned businesses to successfully
4 bid on; and

5 WHEREAS it is in the best interest of the state to assure that a
6 reasonable portion of state-funded construction projects be performed by
7 small, Alaska-owned businesses in order that the state and its residents
8 benefit from business generated by state funded construction projects; and

9 WHEREAS it is the declared policy of the state that government should
10 aid, counsel, assist, and protect, in so far as is possible, the interests
11 of small-business concerns in order to preserve free competitive enter-
12 prise; and

13 WHEREAS the security and well-being of the state cannot be realized
14 unless the actual and potential capacity of small business is encouraged
15 and developed;

16 BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska State Legislature that the governor is
17 respectfully requested to appoint a task force to assess state policy in
18 contracting, local hire, and small business advocacy and to recommend
19 measures that will:

20 (1) emphasize and promote small business development and mainte-
21 nance in Alaska;

22 (2) assist in securing adequate sources of bonding, credit, and
23 loans for small, Alaska-owned businesses;

24 (3) assure, wherever possible, that state-funded construction
25 projects are specified, modified, and contracted in a manner to assure a
26 reasonable proportion of state-funded construction projects are performed
27 by small, Alaska-owned businesses; and be it

28 FURTHER RESOLVED that the governor is respectfully requested to direct
29 the attorney general to investigate and recommend measures available to the

1 state to assure that a reasonable portion of state-funded construction and
2 procurement dollars be contracted through small Alaska-owned businesses,
3 consistent with provisions of the constitutions of the United States and
4 the state of Alaska.

Introduced: 5/26/83
Referred: Labor and Commerce

1 IN THE SENATE BY V.FISCHER
2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 18
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Relating to small business development
6 in the state.

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21 WHEREAS this burden places small, Alaska-owned businesses at a disad-
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24 WHEREAS the state is currently facing record unemployment and many
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29 obtaining adequate credit, bonding, and loans; and

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