SCOMM

10:18

Meeting -- 5/17/79

Elke Kallab, Research Analyst, Division of Research Services
Legislative Affairs Agency

Reviewed work on assigned work project of analyzing distribution of state and federal money statewide in terms of geographic distribtuion. Used censusus figures used by federal government and state election districts for areas of review.

Restrictions and gaps in accuracy. Federal fiscal year is different from state's. Her review is only for a one year period of time and major capital projects some times throw the figures off.
There will be a change in the census districting during the 1980 census from 29 to 23 districts.

Commmunity Services Division has a good tracting system for federal funding so the figures are readily available.

John Holterman is trying to get $ to do comprehensive study similar to this effort.
Jack and Alexander Hock are doing a review of the gross business receipts and other tax related revenue in the unorganized borough.

HUD block grants don't go through A-95 process.

* Kallab suggests that there be a formal memo related to the goals of the interim study. Everyone who is involved should receive a copy. The broad picture of what is being done should be conveyed.
Keep the legislative leadership informed of what the group is doing.

Time frame is necessary.
Confidntiality of information from legislative research needs to be respected.

* Suggests that a committee be created to function as the Assembly for the Unorganized Borough. A legislative groups could do this. This would be an extension of the legislature's mandate to serve as the Assembly for the Unorganized Borough.

5/18/79

Sally Rue DPDP (Land Use, Natural Resources)
Dona Lehr ..Div. of Policy Development and Planning (Economist)

Structure for Regional Planning needed.
HUD Grant requested for identification of del[illegible]y systems
(data heads)

During FY 79, the division will continue its involvement, begun this year, in state telecommunications issues. There are a variety of important activities presently underway in the telecommunications arena, including expansion of telephone and television service in rural Alaska, FCC proceedings which are addressing the issue of adequate revenue recovery by the state's telephone companies in order to insure fair and reasonable rates for Alaskans, and Congressional efforts to rewrite the Communications Act of 1934.

The division expects to be involved in analyzing the state's position vis a vis these initiatives and recommending actions designed to achieve the goal of universal service in the state.

100.2 Telecommunications Planning

Source of Funds ($000)	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981
Non-Federal	3.0	4.0	4.0
701 Federal	6.2	8.2	8.2
Other Federal			
Total	9.2	12.2	12.2

First Year Personnel/Cost Requirements	Months	Cost($000)
In-House Staff	2.0	5.9
Other Public Agency		
Consultant/Contractual		
Other Expenses		3.3
Total	2.0	9.2

Program Subcategory 100.3 Regional Planning in the Unorganized Borough *

how does this differ from what DCRA/OCRA is doing?

Objective: 1) Establish a uniform regional planning structure in the unorganized borough.

Recently, the state has received a proposal sponsored by the Tanana Chief's Conference to establish six sub-regional planning commissions within what are the boundaries of the Doyon Regional Corporation. While it is the intention of TCC to proceed with this effort, they have requested the Governor designate these commissions as planning advisory councils, pursuant to AS 44.19.880(c).

While the state in conjunction with HUD has undertaken a similar planning effort in the NANA region, that initiative is somewhat different in that the NANA area is within the coastal zone and as such, an existing statutory structure for regional planning exists.

In conjunction with its request to the Administration, the Tanana Chiefs has also sought to have legislation submitted to establish the proposed regional planning commissions, vested with substantial local government powers.

While this local initiative is laudable, it poses questions with significant ramifications, including the relationship of these planning commissions to the activities of federal and state agencies in the region and the relationship of these new entities to existing local governments organized under state law.

The division proposes to work jointly with legislative committees on this issue, and to develop an official policy in regard to regional planning in the unorganized borough and the structure through which sustained local involvement can be obtained.

work w/ DCRA on Coastal planning Study

100.3 Regional Planning in the Unorganized Borough

Source of Funds ($000)	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981
Non-Federal	3.9	4.9	4.9
701 Federal	8.0	10.0	10.0
Other Federal			
Total	11.9	14.9	14.9

First Year Personnel/Cost Requirements	Months	Cost($000)
In-House Staff	3.0	6.8
Other Public Agency	DCRA?	
Consultant/Contractual	1.0	2.0
Other Expenses		3.1
Total	4.0	11.9

PROGRAM CATEGORY 200.0 Budget Process Development

Objectives:

1) to provide goals, objectives, and policies for the coordination of state financial resources and state administered federal resources;
2) to produce information about the state's budget that will be of use to Alaska's citizens in evaluating the services provided by state agencies;
3) to modify the current budget process, making it more directly responsive to the needs of Alaska's citizens.

Problem Statement

The current state budget process is viewed as cumbersome with several steps being superfluous as a result of arbitrary decisions made by the executive and legislative branches. While modifications have been implemented over the past several years, the process has not yet successfully dealth with the problem of establishing agencies'

PROGRAM CATEGORY 400.0 Service Delivery Patterns in Alaska *

Objectives: 1) develop an information base on service delivery patterns in Alaska.

but what is goal? to assess quality of serv. delivery? to rationalize St. Govt. by identifying

Information on where services are delivered, where they are lacking, and how they can be delivered more effectively and efficiently is needed. There is a wide variation in the services offered in rural and urban Alaska, and often some of the most basic services or facilities which most Americans take for granted are non-existent in rural villages. Most of the villages are not connected to urban, or even rural centers by road or even water. This makes air transportation the only link to necessary goods and services. It also often makes them prohibitively expensive. Information on individual types of services, such as health care or education, is often available, but there has been no comprehensive evaluation of the entire range of services and relative levels of distress created because of inequitable service delivery.

There are many uses for such a comprehensive data base, including state budgeting, capital improvements programming, economic development planning, regional planning (health, transportation, education, economic development, resource management, communications, energy development), impact analyses and decisions on allocation of state and federal assistance resources. The conclusions drawn from this study should assist the state in directing services to communities where they are most needed and in identifying regional centers where services may be grouped to provide more cost-efficient and effective service.

The proposed program for FY 79 will consist of the following elements, to be accomplished generally in the following order:

1) Literature Survey

This element will entail a search of current literature on regional planning and analysis, specifically including central place theory in order to assure use of state-of-the-art methods.

2) Inventory of Services and Facilities

This information will be gathered where possible from existing inventories of various categories of services and facilities. Where it does not exist, it will be necessary to collect it directly. The following services and facilities will be inventoried:

a) transportation services and facilities, accessibility; DOT
b) communication services and facilities; DOT
c) health, education services and facilities; DHSS, DOE
d) commercial services and facilities; CED
e) general government services and facilities; DOP, DOT, Admin
f) energy and power services and facilities; DC+D
g) water, sewer, and other public services and facilities; and DEC, CRA
h) population distribution and projections. DOL

3) Evaluation and Analysis

Once the inventory information is collected, it must be evaluated and analyzed to be useful to decisionmakers. For instance, a hierarchy of regional and subregional centers may become apparent which will enable consolidation of state facilities and services. If a multitude of inconsistent service areas is identified, the information will enable the state to make a rational decision on whether to maintain them or to redesign them if it will provide more effective services at more efficient costs.

4) Mapping

Inventory information will be mapped so that it can be easily used by state and federal agencies, local communities and others to whom it will be of use.

5) Periodic Update

A system of periodically updating the inventory will be devised so that it will be of continuing use rather than a one-time effort.

6) Decisionmaking

Existing decisionmaking processes will be analyzed to determine how they may best incorporate service delivery pattern information.

400.0 Study of Service Delivery Patterns

Source of Funds ($000)	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981
Non-Federal	9.3	10.3	10.3
701 Federal	18.5	20.5	20.5
Other Federal			
Total	27.8	30.8	30.8

First Year Personnel/Cost Requirements	Months	Cost(4000)
In-House Staff	6.0	17.7
Other Public Agency		
Consultant/Contractual	1.0	3.1
Other Expenses		7.0
Total	7.0	27.8

PROGRAM CATEGORY 500.0 Index on the Status of Alaska

Objective: 1) analyze and make recommendations on the feasibility of establishing a periodic index on the status of Alaska.

5/24/79

MEETING WITH

Pat Poland, Dept. of C&RA
Terry Early, State Assessor
Frank Rue, DPDP
Chip Dennerlein, Ass't to Commissioner DNR

Group reviewed proposed Study objectives and tasks.

Dennerlein informed the group of the computer modeling being done by township which had been used in the land selection process (includes mineral, agricultural, and soil analysis as well as oil and gas potential).

ALARS is the land analysis by computer. Analyzes land, soil limitations and capabilities. Weighs the resoruces and rates these in relation to each other. (Township is approx. 6 miles by 6 miles, 23,000 acres) A systems analysist has been hired for ALARs.

In Glenallan and Tok a land analysis has been done as a spinoff of the land search. Status and availability of land has been pinpointed. A land ownership breakdown is also available in these areas.

BLM is a good resource. BLM has EFNH (Estimated Final Native Holdings). The state is close to knowing what lands the natives will get.

The density of privately owned land could be targeted. Rrivate corporate owned or individually owned could be identified.

Mo Matthews administers ALARS.
Doug Mutter is the key contact person.

The Alaska Railbelt area has been analyzed relative to private property ownership information.

((Gregg Erickson should be at meeting with DNR, CRA, Assessor, etc. re including identification of privately owned land as a component in the ALARS system))

Trust program mapping will be done with DNR appropriation provided this year.
14 C (3) lands will get transferred to the municipalities when there is an incorporation. Villages may convey to municipality or reconvey to the State in trust.

Review Easement policy as it relates to Native Land Claims settlement.

The Regional Corporations are real resources. Doyon has alot of information.

Fischer's Proposal includes two levels of planning.
1. Broadbrush approach. Deals with general resource priorities.
   Identifies needs for a more complex review.
2. Actually gets into area resource planning.

Fischer's basic ideas will be laid out by July 1.

BLM has a high softwares budget. Good capabilities.

HB 66 called for an identification of all public interest lands which won't go into municipal hands by Sept. 1. '79 (in the organized areas).

FISH & GAME as a resource. The Bethal area is getting into dog salmon as part of its commercial fishery.

Followup on meeting re ALARS.

5/31/79

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION with Murray Walsh

Office of CZM would have year end money available only for a piece of equipment as they are changing Grant procedures and this precludes the use of that money in any other way.

Suggestions re draft of Study Objectives and Task
1. Develop a time line
2. Evaluate the results of each task to see if a local government structure is available to meet need
3. Develop a schedule for completion

Walsh would like to see legislation which would stimuate the formation of local government. Good planning is done by the smallest unit of government. There is a need for planning groups. Coastal programs could be developed and implemented locally.

4. Visit with AFN, Rurla Cap, ANF

In regard to CZM doing contracting:
Normally the Agency puts out bid to all possible providers for a service. If the RFP is for "sole source contractors", there must be a well defined reason why it is necessary.
Usually it takes as long to go the normal contractual route as to go for a sole source.

Walsh sees himself
1. Working with Larry Kimball to see that the two objectives (of the Local Gov't Study and the Dept. C&RA) do not duplicate efforts.
2. May be able to find some travel money for the committees to go to the bush for public hearings.

5/24/79

MEETING WITH COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT STAFF
Butrovich Room

Reviewed background relative to the formation of the Local Government Study. (see Arlis' background statement)

C&RA Staff reviewed and commented on the proposed Study objectives and tasks.

May 24, 1979 MEETING // with Palmer McCarter's Personnel in Local Government
State Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs

Senator Sturgulewski

The reason why we are here is really the need for a local government study. I came up through the League of Women Voters and through local government in Anchorage, and we went through all the problems of the boundary disputes, and I finally ended up on the Charter Commission for unifying the municipality. But, there were a lot of painful, gut-renching struggles over the years. And, we look around us, and we see other communities going through the same thing, whether it is Ketchikan or Fairbanks, the settings are different, the people are different but the issues have been, time and time again, the same. As a former Planning Commissioner, and also as a local municipal assemblyman, I was active in Municipal League, and the Municipal League has been, of course, encouraging a local government study for some time. Through the Community and Regional Affairs Department, there have been a good number of times where studies have been talked about, and things have been proposed, and policies have been developed; and for a whole host of reasons, issues have not necessarily been clarified or resolved, and we tend to go on. But the League has really pushed, and under the leadership now of Ginny Chitwood, who has an extensive background in local government, I think that, again, there is a very beautiful resource developing here. In the Legislature, it has become very apparent that issues dealing with local government are just really accelerating and it is crucial that someone start to look at some of these problems. I personally have been critical for years of John Rader, who is called the Father of Local Government, and then the Father left home, it seemed to me. But I really think I understand now why no one is taking care of this monstrous thing because, I think we could ask Margie and Gene what they have gone through the last year, because it

is extraordinarily difficult, because we have the whole problem in both the organized and unorganized. But the big thing seems to be in the whole service delivery area. And we keep finding little bits of solutions, and those little bits of solutions add up to a whole. We have the REAA, which took away one of the major catalysts for forming local government. We have the Coastal Zone Districts coming up. Strange creatures we don't quite know how to handle as far as implementing and ongoing relationship. We have had a request from the Tanana Chief's now for a major planning study, as I'm sure you are aware, going on in the Doyon Area, and they would like to see a service district created that has the powers of planning and zoning; and think of the implications that would have on say, interest of State concerns, and so on. We have the interest in the new borough in the Yukon Flats, which incidentally, is in the Yukon, or in the Doyon area. And there seems to be some conflict between the development of the two studies going on there. We have the major problem of the capital flow. I am absolutely appalled and shocked at the fact that we spent some $86 million in capital, which we seem to throw out this way, subject to very little public hearing, that doens't really relate necessarily to what people's needs may be; and yet, we are only giving, I don't know what the latest figure is, 88 percent of the revenue sharing, something like that, so the very gut level of local government is not being financed, and yet we are throwing capital needs with their attendant operational costs on to communities. So these things seem to be accelerating. As for regional schools, there is a real interrelationship between them and their use of power supplies, say for the village electrification program. On into organized boroughs, we have annexation problems, how the small communities that are organized relate to the unorganized areas outside - it is different in Southeast than in the West. We have the potential, in addition to the Yukon Flats borough, some 3 additional

pipeline boroughs. We had pressures in the last Legislature, and they are sad little Bill 137, which was a municipal bill to straighten out some long-standing problems, with 29 became one that darn near every politician in the place wanted to get ahold of, because one thing they wanted to attach the Permanent Fund bill on it, secondly, wanted to put on the instant unification proposal of the Valdez area, and up North they wanted to get away with the limitations on the amount of tax, per individual, that could be utilized to meet debt and operational costs. So, the pressures are absolutely tremendous. Representative Parker has indicated a real interest in a local government study and, of course, I have felt that way. And it seems that the stars, the time was auspicious to at least make a beginning. It has really been interesting in getting ready for this, and Margery and Gene have been involved from the beginning. We have more or less been told that we will fail, particularly when we get into the unorganized borough. As a matter of fact, we have had some people tell us, don't begin, because it is impossible. Maybe it is, and maybe we will fail; but I think there has to be a try made. How we developed this now, or where we are, we will try not to make this long-winded, and yet the enormity of the task tends to overwhelm me, and perhaps that is a difficulty in making the beginning. But during, or near the end of the Session, it was very frankly was somewhat a difficult session for me, I need to know everything, and I know so little, and the issues have been so great, that there has never been time to sit down and understand what is happening. But toward the end of the Session, we started a series of just informal meetings with different people, trying to get an idea of both resources that might be out there to help, as well as, what do we need to know, what are the problems and start to identify those. I think we met with some 14 people, different people from different kinds of groupings, during that Session. We talked a good deal to people from Community & Regional Affairs, to the Office of Coastal Zone, DPDP, individual people, Revenue, on and on. We have,

and there will be a letter going out very soon, the support of the Governor's Office. I suppose I should say, I think the Dept. should have done far more than they have done on this issue, or the Governor's Office, and I have said as much, and yet if we can get the cooperation of legislative committees and the various departments, I think we can do something. We have tried to identify resources as we've gone along. We have for the joint committee $74,000 for the interim effort; however, by the time pay salaries ..... and the necessity, we are going to be running it out of my office here, it's really going to chew up a great deal of that money. There are some dollars in DPDP, technical assistants dollars, some $30,000, we might be able to plug in part of that. Larry Kimball is doing an option of local government in the unorganized borough. I think that's the title. I don't think that has been fleshed out completely. It would be Coastal Zone dollars, and that of course is contingent on the plan being accepted by the Feds and that rather large pool of dollars be available. We do not know at this time, just how much this study will be able to accomplish with those funds and we have a very critical timetable, and I'll go into that. In addition to that, there may be some dollars and possibly some staff time, up to $50,000 from Coastal Zone Management, and this would be through Murray Walsh. All of these things are very tentative, and we are just at the talking stage. In addition to that we have 2 young men, one with particular experience we feel that will be helpful to us, Jim Sanders and LeMar Cotten. Community & Regional Affairs through Palmer, is going to pick up their salaries for two man months, or the month of June, we will see that they are picked up for July and August. They will be located in Anchorage. They are both working for a Masters in Public Administration and they will be able to handle a discreet portion of this task. And, again, we are going to be looking to you to help in identifying some resources. In addition to that, we have had some indication from Palmer that there can be some help through his shop from Terry, Pat, Herb and a few others. So that is going to be our next step, to really get into - who can do what. The overall thing we would like to accomplish in this study, is a series of statements of incentives and disincentives, something we can measure in legislation and budget-wise. For instance, does this action lead to formation

of local government, in say the unorganized borough, something to measure specific pieces of legislation. One example, we had a permanent fund bill that had a soft loan program in it, that could flow to second class small municipalities, plus the nonprofit corporations. If you meet all your capital needs in one way, will you ever have an incentive to go to local government? What are the things that you need in terms of planning dollars to get started? That is one of the things. Secondly, we want to come out with specific legislation, if there are areas that need correction, we would like to be able to introduce and work towards getting them adopted. Those are the major areas that we are looking at - incentives, disincentives, what are we doing to local government; and are there specific things that need to be done right now. We would like to, and this is the difficult time of it, when this study has been looked at before, it has been looked at as a 2-year project, the difficulties are with a legislative body, we do come and go, although I have 3 years to go, although I quite conceivably will be only 1 more year on Community & Regional Affairs, and this question of continuity gets to be a problem. Something we have to look at, as we go into this, is whether or not it is the kind of thing that will lead to projects that the State can carry by the Department after Representative Parker and myself go on to other things. Although, it may be so interesting that we will stay here forever. We would like very much to use the summer for the basic resourch gather portion, we want to be able to go out to some of the remote areas in Sept. & Oct. We feel very strongly that we don't want to go out with a package of legislation, but we also don't want to go out with an empty cup. We need to take things there, but not so finalized that we build up walls. Through Representative Rudd, there have been hearings held regarding Charlie Parr's bill calling for the 7 percent tax of property tax in the unorganized borough. I think if we go out with solutions, that you build up those walls. We need to be very careful from the start to involve the bush caucus so that we are not going to fail before we begin. That get's into the whole thing of failure. It's amazing the number of things that are coming back and it would be interesting to hear some of your experiences. The people are saying out there, they

really are not happy with the way things are. Many times they are given projects that they can't handle in terms of operation dollars. We are ~~not~~ now hearing that DOTPF is talking about building facilities, something that I've heard Palmer talked about years ago, of getting all their public facilities in one building instead of having to build a school, having to do all the rest of these things. Then the poor people in the village are stuck with having to provide the electricity, the servicing and all the rest. Plus a whole lot of them would like to go to a more regional type school for certain things. These are the kinds of things happening and building up the interest in what we are doing. If we can keep the doors from being slammed before we can talk about these things, maybe we can find some answers. Now with all that, we are going to throw out to you what we have been doing here and would like to get into in some detail and get your reactions. Gene felt I did not push the time frame completely enough. We would like to use this summer for the basic homework that has to be done, find out where we are, get analysis of the specific kinds of problems and in the fall get into hearing process and developing of legislation, we are talking in terms, and this is not finalized, of setting up a policy group that will involve, of course, Representative Parker, myself, Commissioner McAnenery very likely, hopefully a representative from ANF ~~foundation~~ and also AFN ~~ASN~~, we haven't fleshed that out to be working on these areas and we will be developing then, of course, both the legislation and policy statements. During this whole time we are going to be working very closely with the Administration, because this is the kind of effort, that if we can't develop legislation that would be successful, so many things can be done on a policy level to implement parts of it, so we don't want to get out of step with people, but it's a little bit like trying to build an elephant when you don't know what the elephant looks like. Working in your field you will have perhaps a different perspective than a person working just for Coastal Zone, so try and look at the broadest point of view, give us your individual critique, but realize this has to satisfy this thread that runs threw so many departments, divisions connected with local government. I think you will find, and it's one perhaps the most important thing we feel we can't do and that's the item listed on the very back page. The whole issue of taxation practices in

State as it relates to the whole kind of "share the wealth" component, and although we have taken parts that deal with taxing and revenue, and so forth, this one is absolutely mind boggling, I think it is going to call for a special project done with far more the financial fiscal type. I am not sure that is going to be where it will be relegated to the backburner of another study, but it's one that seems so overwhelming in scope and takes such a lot of resources that we may not be able to begin. O.K., so how do we begin?

(1) Katyaknik P.H.

Coastal Resource District 11/17/79

Nana Regional Strategy

Proposed legislation.

Via Goldbergs Local Government
Judith Gudrez Coastal Zone Management.

Nana Chiefs
Coastal Resource Districts.
Yukon Flats Borough.

Annie Dorgan

Frank Ferguson —

Does not want to see another layer of government. Doesn't want to see mandated government. Need adequate economic base.

John Shaffer — Nana Regional Strategy — coordinated needs — Planning Process — Organization almost like an assembly. Loose rg — City mayors — council of Mayors. Fiscal authority for planning if need — elected & appointed — no just class. Process would move with its own. Particular projects would go back to cities. See Coastal Zone Management — have time to develop — even if no Borough Assembly state could adopt. Industry would have to comply would want to see local input in plan w/o creation

Government. Don't feel needed
in this area.
Area of helpfulness
Problem of regional planning
have 30% local share.
Coastal zone reg. 20%.
Same as a region - wide basis
** as regional police system. Want
** to see same specific basis.
don't assume of development by
persons needed from. Even if
government funded 100% would
have purpose to tax — want
economic base — Can State put
in $'s match.

+ Gene — city mgr. "unorganized assembly"
Saw 250,000 to 300,000 "
member community what
about org. borough — wanted
all land assuming to them
Katzebue / area don't have
resources for borough problem
Katzebue wanted have major
resource — wanted domicile

Home rule already in. Fuel C & R A not adequately funded. 9-95- Dennis see need another layer — Dennis see need for more government Want to see revenue sharing increased. See min grant to small areas Possibly 25.000 as a base — Fuel would be another layer — Bart Pine, need money for #1s -- not another label. Edna put in public works —
Public works — create jobs for local people.

Dan Herman — C. E. T. A —
Basic municipal services. Revenue sharing possibly state — one 15,000 50,000 in CETA
only March 31st 10,000 - 15,000
a year — No #1s for town
8-9 funding some.
Villages desperately needed

CETA Surplus 78 - Seven
program this year - training
needs are incredible. Manuelek
- Local autonomy -- no site
servicing -18 mos limit altho
waiver process is high.
Title 6 econ disadvantaged +
Title X +

John Shaffer — at village governments.
If another land - take away
services.

Land needs

Bush datum Kotzebue Wainwright
Records moved to Fairbanks.
microfilm made.
need planners

Bob Knoll.

~~Regional~~ Planning grants —
~~Must~~
Consistent w/ processes in place
working - cooperation of planning
in process. No matter since
planning to do something —
B&A funds — authority of
L&A Councils Final authority

Le Mansolet – 2 ways.
munis agree to do in regional or
oper act there; Combination for
Grant –

D-2 – Natural Park Issue
will be biggest land issue.

But Peacock – energy problem.

Frank Ferguson – Senate energy
interim committee. Problem no 4
why in rural Alaska –
alternate energy – wind generation
long range small hydro
geo-thermal.
How to take care of today's problem

Shoppe – Doing timber survey for
energy – Looking for coal as
opposed to oil.

Bob (1) ~~Interim Subsidy~~ Income Substitution as top
(2) Small scale oil pmt Subsidy \$ 10 Sale – Pushing
(3) Red-Dog – Bonnets OCS Permission in future

Regional Bdries unnamed (service delivery basis)

8/4/79 Symposium

— Jonathan Solomon — Traditional justice system that exists.

Yukon Flat — need $'s to begin study.
Land to villages 1288 acres. After getting rid 3/4th class cities, made it harder for villages to form

must have lands
Hard to get title

Revenue Sharing

Noble — Regional boundaries

Phil Smith — Villages tend to be un-organized but uncoordinated delivery systems —
"Benefitures" have problems w/ array of agencies from Fed/State del. systems.

Garnet
Formation of boundaries
Fed/State relationship / Powers. [compact renegotiated?]

Thompson — ① Equal footing — authority
② equity — all local gov. get equal share wealth — benign neglect.

RW sharing
State sharing

Barrow — Rural Alaska.
Public Health — build facilities & community has problem to get $'s to run.
Social problems — no employment —
How to get fair share of "good life"
How to provide for themselves.

Kent – Local self-government
Sees need to see recognition of various existing forms of government. Wants to see local self-determination

John Havelock — Decentralization of local government services —
Basic conflict between cities / boroughs.
needs articulation of relationship.

Kent referred to Lidia Selkregg's effort re approach to planning. need more information. Process needed for gathering information. Collect information for legislature as to what is needed. Focus just on planning —
So —
(1) Local self-determination
(2) Regional coordination
(3) Comprehensive State planning —

Lidia
(1) Short range issues
(2) Long range plan

Phil Smith
Maybe "need evaluation" through legislature that village extinct. welfare [illegible] disappear if not rational addressing [illegible] energy & other problems.
Alfa – wants State to recognize IRA need regional coordination.

major developments w/out official recognition by State government.

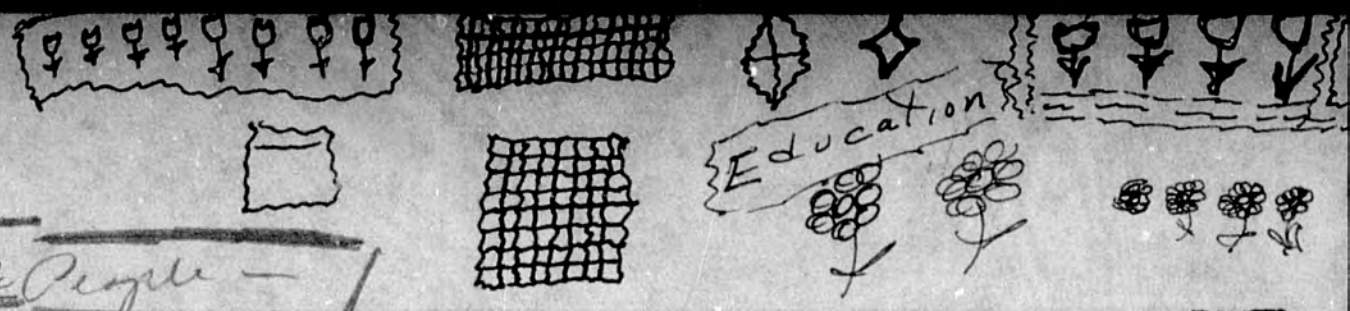
village corporations - years ahead in economic / land use planning -
economic development is going to take place in rural Alaska
11 out of 12 are NS-Shore. economic base will change
Lisa - major developments —
timber 5 billion $'s worth in paper —
Substate Mgment -- cooperative management —

Lisa Rudd — Lisa sees 3rd class boroughs as opportunity for beginning.

Nana — Training of qualified people —
Communication problems Local people need training —— Major funding needed.

need part $'s

Selawik — Education needed —
Community team committed experts to assist.
Educational team



Resource People —

1. maps - logical regions — Regionalization
2. Revenue sharing - equity — Jeanie
3. Home rule process - Law to get into home rule
4. Functions / services — State assists @ Reservation if various local level - groups

Rural ◇ looking for influence

Want to see Sub contracting by State to local regions —

local regional servers

IRA / tribal council — want to see flow through to them.
wants to see IRA voice in

71. (native Land Claim) Redistribution of locally raised taxes.

Regionalized — unorganized State owned allocate revenue $'s

Home Rule Charters —

Charter Commission / constitutional convention
unite charter — Vic — Legislature
reg C.R.A, call elections — let people
elect commission — Bdries

Bdries — look at entire State
Mag — leg — hold hearings.
Bdry Com. for state
special Commission —
wanted home rule.

Hedlund — Give starting pt for today questions —
Sub-district — square first (not unit of
local government) Possibly add more
classifications of city (town) village
to allow for sub regions

Phil Smith — SB 35 — as basis REAA — approach
for lines. CRA - Education

REAA's — Tom Morehouse — Self determination —

Danger — John Hemlock — Danger to cut bdries too
narrowly — units can be too small.
REAA's may not be proper lines for all
delivery.

McCarty. Need to look at existing bdries —
North Slope i e + Mat Su / Fbks
Hemlock Political existing bdries a difficulty

Redefine Sgt. that are existing — definitions
Recognition for planning purposes —

Roger very particularly interested

Villages – Question of recognition.
unrecognized
have major units of land in trust only
Tanana Kuskokwim – that State can give
recognition for unit.
[Kent says of mechanism for recognition]

Hamilton – Broad areas – Improved
forms of self government. Maybe
start petition for self-government.
next CRA – technical assistance
charge -- adequate representation
research group – & data base etc.
Statement mentioning Native of local
gov. may be variety of forms.
Socio-economic impact statement
on proposal.

Alaska Self-determination Act –
Matthew Feds -- can't afford
Phil Smith Broke down due to complexity.
Philosophically ok but major
definitionally questions. Was called
for recognition of I.R.A.'s
Roger thinks – will get us training
re this.
State would recognize the right of self-
determination -- will recognize villages
to exist. (as contracting & state programs
Is concept good – Is it working

Land CRA – good for BIA list –
Kent – recognition – want to
deal w/ State – want services
not necessarily non-profit
organization Interior Department / CRA
to demand – may be 3rd class

Maybe art from white wave sales. But maybe basic service need to be provided. Have felt that regional comm needs to be evaluated first

Kent — Power to plan w/o platting - Zoning

Lang — Setting as Assembly - maybe Legislature can adapt — "Planning for Young Boroughs"

Interstate Planning Grants
SB 35 appropriate —
Fogo's bill toward contracting

Lang: Create planning mechanism apart from St matter

Vic — Real Statement of purpose / concepts / home rule / role of assistance / local government. / basic principles.

Revenue sharing -- Really significant as actual fundation peak. Maybe to be reorganized.

CETA — need to get into functional changes

EDA — Major structural changes.

Lang — Rural Alaska —

Shay — need to get better handling on functions / funding

Homeland, health, declaration #10, public safety aspects

HESS — Judiciary - Med linkages —

11-14-79

Copy Steve | Mary 12/10

She will call you re: meeting.

Senator Sturgulewski called and set up a tentative appointment to meet with Mo Mathews and necessary staff in reference to the following:

(1. CZM

(2. Land Resource Data Base being set up

(3. The relationship of what's being done in DNR with DOT/PF to identify rural capital plans

(4. State assessor (possible tax base in rural Alaska)

The meeting has been set for December 7th at 9:00 a.m. in Mo's office.

If there are additional questions, or if you need to get in touch with her please call her at home at 279-4939 or 278-3668 and leave a message.

DNR to Install Geoprocessing System

As part of the Alaska Land And Resource System (ALARS) project, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will soon be installing substantial new geographic information handling capabilities. This "geoprocessing" component of ALARS is designed to help DNR resource managers analyze the distribution of natural resources over the earth's surface. More than just a computer mapping machine, the ALARS "geoprocessor" as it is being called, is expected to be a valuable decision-aiding tool.

The geoprocessor will be installed in the Division of Research and Development at 323 E. 4th Avenue in Anchorage. The system is expected to be in place in late December or early January. Contract award for the "turn-key" system went to COMARC Design Systems of San Francisco, California.

Physically, the DNR geoprocessor is centered around a Data General S-250 mini computer with 512KB memory. Attached to this computer are a variety of peripheral devices including a printer, digitizer, two graphics terminals, and a drum plotter. This equipment, by the way, is compatible with similar hardware in the BLM office in Anchorage. In addition to the equipment, a versatile software package will also be resident on the system. The geoprocessor's computer programs will allow it to perform such functions as map coordinate conversions, acreage calculations, grid compositing, polygon overlay, viewshed calculations, contouring, calculation of line lengths, etc.

The geoprocessing system will be applied widely throughout DNR and probably in other state agencies. It is anticipated that the geoprocessor will be used for area and regional resource use plans, timber management plans, siting studies, environmental impact assessments, and the like.

The first two applications of the geoprocessor are representative of the type of projects this component of ALARS will be used for. The first is the Tokositna Lodge study, in which the Division of Parks is trying to find a suitable site for a new Mt. McKinley visitor center. Through the polygon overlays of the geoprocessor, park planners will be able to find the most suitable location for the lodge based on soils, slope, view, aspect, etc. In a second project, the geoprocessor is going to be used to help define which state lands are most suitable for different land uses as part of the Susitna Area Plan. Here, data being digitized in cooperation with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service will be analyzed via the geoprocessor.

The geoprocessor has been designed to be both interactive and user-oriented. It is anticipated that, with some training, non-data processing staff in DNR will be able to physically use the system themselves. The interactive nature of the system will encourage researchers to analyze a number of alternative resource strategies in a single session on the computer.

In early January, the Department of Natural Resources will be sponsoring a seminar on geographic information handling in Anchorage. In addition to DNR resource managers, a limited number of other state, federal and private land managers have been invited.

For further information on the ALARS geoprocessor contact:
Robert Bennett, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Research and Development, 323 E. 4th Avenue, Anchorage, phone (907) 279-5577.

ALASKA DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

TO IMPLEMENT ALARS

TO PROVIDE QUICK ACCESS OF DATA FOR DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

by Doug Mutter (DNR)

On July 1st, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) began implementing the Alaska Land & Resource System (ALARS). ALARS design work was initiated in September, 1978 as a comprehensive user-oriented information management process. The primary goal of the project is to support DNR's decision-making processes by providing quick access to the vast amounts of data required and by making available improved information handling capabilities.

The Legislature has funded the ALARS first-year development effort (fiscal year 1980) at $1.7 million. This period will see the detailed design and implementation of portions of a land administration data base (LADB), which will initially include a land disposal data bank, revenue accounting system, land disposal action tracking system, and a land title administration system. A data base management (DBM) approach will be used; currently the State of Alaska is in the process of purchasing a major DBM system. The LADB will eventually include the capabilities to handle surveying, land classification, appraisal, municipal land selections, and water permit data. DNR will also be implementing substantial new capabilities in the area of "geoprocessing" and mapping as part of ALARS FY80 development.

Another element of ALARS will be the automation of natural resource information using a variety of systems, including the geoprocessor. A reference and referral component, too, will be established with bibliographic, map index, air photo index, mailing list, and other capabilities. Various administrative management systems will also be implemented.

This year's activities will focus on detailed design and development of most of the above systems. Next year will see systems completion and backlog data entry as major tasks.

During FY79, a DNR design group and a technical group made up of various division representatives accomplished a conceptual design, FY80 work plan, and various informational tasks. They also compiled a DNR user needs survey and a documentation of existing DNR systems. DNR is made up of a wide array of users such as: the Divisions of Forest, Land and Water Management; Minerals and Energy Management; Geological and Geophysical Surveys; Parks; Agriculture; Technical Services; Administration and Management; and Research and Development (responsible for ALARS development). The Royalty Oil and Gas Board and State Pipeline Coordinator's Office are also a part of DNR.

Major aspects of ALARS involve user training and improved coordination of data handling functions within and outside of DNR. Information will be treated as a common asset of all divisions of DNR. This approach, along with central data processing coordination, will provide for increased, efficient utilization of data while minimizing duplicative and noncompatible data handling procedures. The results expected are more timely decisions with savings in personnel costs.

Several premises are being used in guiding ALARS developmental efforts:

1. Existing data and systems will be used whenever possible and appropriate to DNR needs,
2. ALARS will be a "retwork" of systems and data with central departmental coordination,
3. ALARS will be user-driven, and
4. ALARS will be available to, and coordinated with, other "user" agencies as much as practicable.

While the ALARS project will be continuing over the next two years, a significant demonstration of capabilities and potentials is planned for the state legislature early in 1980. ALARS will be well documented, and, in fact, several draft reports are now available from the contact listed below.

For further information on ALARS, contact:
Doug Mutter or Lloyd Eggan
Coordination/Technology Applications Section
Division of Research and Development
Department of Natural Resources
Telephone 279-5577 (Anchorage)

"Geographical Information Handling" ALARS Technical Note No. 1, Alaska DNR

"ALARS Glossary" ALARS Technical Note No. 2, Alaska DNR

"Documentation of Existing DNR Data Systems" ALARS Technical Note No. 3, Alaska DNR

"User Needs Survey" ALARS Technical Note No. 4, Alaska DNR

"Geographic Data Representation; Grid verses Polygon Encoding" ALARS Technical Note No. 5, Alaska DNR

"Draft, ALARS Conceptual Design Document", Alaska DNR