

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE/SUBJECT FILES 8672

2409 SCOM 101 LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING COMMISSION, 1995

CASE 32, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOR Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994 **\$13,311 MM**
 Permanent Fund: Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate **3.00%**
 Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund **\$0**
 Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N **0**

FY	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Limit											
FY	2009	2010									
Limit											

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N **0**
 What %age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs? **0.00%**
 Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N **0** If so, what? **\$200 (nominal) per capita**

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995) **611,089** <==Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95
 Population Rate of Increase/(Decrease) **1.59%**

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N **0**
 State Income Tax Rates **1 times old rates**
 Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates **\$809** SOURCE: See calc. below==> **\$494.62 MM/yr (real)**
 State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N **1**
 State Sales Tax Rate **6.00%**
 Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate **\$410** SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt. **\$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax**
 What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12 **\$1,267** FY 1996 Actual=====> **\$774 MM (real)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx **-2.00%**
 Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **1** If so, what? **\$950 (real) per capita**
 FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education **\$3,063** Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==> **\$1,872 MM (real) (fig. incl. K-12 grants)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx **-4.00%**
 Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **1** If so, what? **\$2,297 (real) per capita**
 Real Per Capita State CapEx **\$245** **\$150 MM/Yr (real)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx **0.00%**
 Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **0** If so, what? **(real) per capita**

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

1
 Pipeline Cost **\$15 billion (real)**
 Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008 **2005**
 Peak Population Effect during Construction **40,000**
 %age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term **15% DOR "low"** **30% DOR "mid"** **40% DOR "high"**
 Wellhead Gas Price **\$1.00 /Mcf (real)**

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross AK. Exempt'ns Income (\$MM) & Ded'ns(\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income(\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0—\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39 1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000—49,999	52,100	2,051.28 675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000—\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19 615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09 650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739							494.62

CASE 32, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.69	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	451.88	643.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.61	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	661.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998						
1999						
2000	54.17	76.36	114.99	232.32	242.16	246.28
2001	51.27	72.28	105.85	234.43	241.75	242.42
2002	49.35	67.55	99.61	236.57	241.32	238.62
2003	46.56	63.05	92.18	238.40	240.90	234.73
2004	43.02	58.75	87.33	240.24	240.48	230.89
2005	40.44	56.18	81.39	242.10	240.06	227.13
2006	37.14	52.98	76.44	243.97	239.64	223.42
2007	33.18	49.92	70.55	245.86	239.22	219.77
2008	30.14	47.00	65.03	247.76	238.80	216.18
2009	27.98	43.54	60.43	249.67	238.39	212.65
2010	26.63	40.25	56.11	251.60	237.98	209.18
	23.89	37.12	52.56	253.55	237.56	205.76
	21.95	35.37	48.25	255.51	237.15	202.40

CASE 32, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	996.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	679.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp.Inc.Tax Adj'd If Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	253.05	272.74	291.28	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	260.64	280.93	300.02	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	268.46	289.35	309.02	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	276.52	298.03	318.29	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	284.81	306.98	327.84	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	293.35	316.19	337.68	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	723,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	302.16	325.67	347.81	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	772,286
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	311.22	335.44	358.24	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	824,565
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	320.56	345.50	368.99	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	860,876
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	330.17	355.87	380.06	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.55951499	891,044
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	340.08	366.55	391.46	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73983294	0.64923444	0.53434724	917,212
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	350.28	377.54	403.21	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	943,987
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	360.79	388.87	415.30	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	971,381

CASE 32, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

999,408

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				0.00	0.00	0.00	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				0.00	0.00	0.00	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				0.00	0.00	0.00	32.78	43.71	54.64	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				0.00	0.00	0.00	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				0.00	0.00	0.00	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				0.00	0.00	0.00	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				0.00	0.00	0.00	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				0.00	0.00	0.00	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				0.00	0.00	0.00	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				0.00	0.00	0.00	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				0.00	0.00	0.00	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				0.00	0.00	0.00	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				0.00	0.00	0.00	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion in 2000			Completion in 2003		Completion in 2005		Completion in 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 33, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

FY	Perm. Fund Principal at FY Start	Perm. Fund Earnings during FY	100% of Royalty Revenues	100% of Rentals & Shared Fed'l Resource Rev.	100% of Bonuses	Prod'n Tax	AS 43.56 State Share	Oil & Gas Corporate Income Tax	Collections from Prior Years	Gas Pipeline	ANWR	Lift Oil Export Ban	Total Petroleum Revenues
1998	13,939.33	423.43	818.19	13.52	0.00	695.39	41.82	114.54	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,696.86
1999	14,712.89	447.39	841.76	12.45	0.00	670.52	37.17	108.43	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,683.73
2000	15,560.64	473.20	831.16	11.47	0.00	656.27	33.28	101.33	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,646.91
2001	16,459.45	500.47	807.73	10.56	0.00	649.71	29.58	94.57	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,605.55
2002	17,405.36	529.82	776.10	9.72	0.00	625.53	26.48	88.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,525.96
2003	18,445.97	561.79	746.79	8.95	0.00	596.69	23.69	84.28	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	1,550.39
2004	19,568.59	596.24	721.12	8.24	0.00	572.48	21.05	79.47	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	1,582.36
2005	20,776.99	632.40	693.26	7.59	0.00	545.50	18.76	74.88	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,609.99
2006	22,015.18	668.50	653.79	6.98	0.00	502.21	16.66	70.50	0.00	294.00	0.00	0.00	1,544.14
2007	23,220.09	703.28	617.29	6.43	0.00	462.55	14.80	65.31	0.00	282.00	0.00	0.00	1,448.40
2008	24,368.58	737.29	623.52	5.92	0.00	436.16	13.24	60.38	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,409.22
2009	25,521.23	770.73	589.02	5.45	0.00	404.91	11.77	55.69	0.00	258.00	0.00	0.00	1,324.83
2010	26,631.59	803.03	554.64	5.02	0.00	374.92	10.37	53.06	0.00	246.00	0.00	0.00	1,244.01

FY	Non-Petrol. Non-Intr'st Revenues	AHFC Dividends	Personal Income Tax	State Sales Tax	Other	Total Non- Resource Revenues	STATE SPENDING					DRAW FROM PERMANENT FUND	Draw as %-age of Perm. Fund
							Education (K-12)	Other Operating	PFDs	Capital	TOTAL		
1998	260.45	44.39	925.12	262.70	0.00	1,492.66	733.54	1,736.31	219.54	150.00	2,839.39	1,346.73	9.66%
1999	260.01	43.03	952.10	266.88	0.00	1,522.01	730.30	1,693.36	231.73	150.00	2,805.38	1,283.37	8.72%
2000	259.54	41.70	979.94	271.12	0.00	1,552.31	727.07	1,651.47	245.08	150.00	2,773.62	1,221.31	7.85%
2001	259.09	40.41	1,008.68	275.43	0.00	1,583.62	723.86	1,610.62	259.24	150.00	2,743.72	1,160.10	7.05%
2002	258.65	39.17	1,122.77	279.81	0.00	1,700.40	720.66	1,570.78	274.13	150.00	2,715.58	1,015.17	5.83%
2003	258.19	37.96	1,268.37	296.56	0.00	1,861.09	748.53	1,661.60	290.52	150.00	2,850.65	989.56	5.36%
2004	257.74	36.79	1,434.23	316.65	0.00	2,045.42	783.25	1,774.17	308.21	150.00	3,015.62	970.21	4.96%
2005	257.29	35.66	1,555.83	338.09	0.00	2,186.87	819.55	1,894.27	327.24	150.00	3,191.05	1,004.19	4.83%
2006	256.84	34.56	1,660.83	352.98	0.00	2,305.21	838.53	1,977.68	346.74	150.00	3,312.95	1,007.74	4.58%
2007	256.40	33.49	1,754.84	365.35	0.00	2,410.08	850.55	2,046.99	365.72	150.00	3,413.26	1,003.18	4.32%
2008	255.95	32.46	1,853.85	376.08	0.00	2,518.34	871.30	2,107.10	383.81	150.00	3,512.21	993.87	4.08%
2009	255.50	31.46	1,958.10	387.05	0.00	2,632.11	896.73	2,168.61	401.96	150.00	3,617.31	985.19	3.86%
2010	255.06	30.49	2,067.84	398.29	0.00	2,751.67	922.76	2,231.55	419.45	150.00	3,723.75	972.08	3.65%

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ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOR Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994 **\$13,311 MM**
 Permanent Fund: Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate **3.00%**
 Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund **\$0**
 Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N **0**

FY	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Limit											
FY	2009	2010									
Limit											

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N **1**
 What %-age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs? **52.50%**
 Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N **0** If so, what? **\$200 (nominal) per capita**

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995) **611,089** <====Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95
 Population Rate of Increase/(Decrease) **1.59%**

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N **1**
 State Income Tax Rates **1.5 times old rates**
 Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates **\$809** SOURCE: See calc. below==> **\$494.62 MM/yr (real)**
 State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N **1**
 State Sales Tax Rate **6.00%**
 Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate **\$410** SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt. **\$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax**
 What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12 **\$1,267** FY 1996 Actual===== **\$774 MM (real)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx **-2.00%**
 Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **1** If so, what? **\$950 (real) per capita**
 FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education **\$3,063** Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==> **\$1,872 MM (real) (fig. incl. K-12 grants)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx **-4.00%**
 Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **1** If so, what? **\$2,297 (real) per capita**
 Real Per Capita State CapEx **\$245** **\$150 MM/yr (real)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx **0.00%**
 Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **0** If so, what? **(real) per capita**

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

Pipeline Cost **\$15 billion (real)**
 Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008 **2005**
 Peak Population Effect during Construction **40,000**
 %-age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term **15% DOR "low" 30% DOR "mid" 40% DOR "high"**
 Wellhead Gas Price **\$1.00 /Mcf (real)**

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross Income (\$MM)	Gross AK. Exempt'ns & Ded'ns (\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income (\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0-\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39	1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000-\$49,999	52,100	2,051.28	675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000-\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19	615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09	650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739								494.62

CASE 33, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.69	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	459.88	649.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.61	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	691.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998						
1999						
2000	54.17	76.36	114.99	246.50	260.45	268.06
2001	51.27	72.28	105.85	248.75	260.01	263.86
2002	49.35	67.55	99.61	251.01	259.54	259.72
2003	46.56	63.05	92.18	252.96	259.09	255.48
2004	43.02	58.75	87.33	254.91	258.65	251.31
2005	40.44	56.18	81.39	256.87	258.19	247.21
2006	37.14	52.98	76.44	258.86	257.74	243.17
2007	33.18	49.92	70.55	260.86	257.29	239.20
2008	30.14	47.00	65.03	262.88	256.84	235.29
2009	27.98	43.54	60.43	264.91	256.40	231.45
2010	26.63	40.25	56.11	266.96	255.95	227.67
	23.89	37.12	52.56	269.02	255.50	223.96
	21.95	35.37	48.25	271.10	255.06	220.30

CASE 33, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	996.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	679.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp. Inc. Tax Adj'd if Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	268.50	293.34	317.03	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	276.56	302.15	326.55	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	284.85	311.21	336.34	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	293.40	320.54	346.43	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	302.20	330.17	356.83	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	311.26	340.07	367.54	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	723,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	320.60	350.27	378.56	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	772,286
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	330.22	360.78	389.92	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	824,565
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	340.13	371.60	401.62	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	860,876
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	350.32	382.75	413.67	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.55951499	891,044
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	360.84	394.24	426.08	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73983294	0.64923444	0.53434724	917,212
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	371.66	406.06	438.87	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	943,987
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	382.81	418.24	452.03	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	971,381

CASE 33, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

999,408

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				219.54	219.54	219.54	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				231.73	231.73	231.73	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				245.08	245.08	245.08	32.78	43.71	54.84	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				259.24	259.24	259.24	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				274.13	274.13	274.13	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				290.52	290.52	290.52	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				308.21	308.21	308.21	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				327.24	327.24	327.24	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				346.74	346.74	346.74	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				365.72	365.72	365.72	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				383.81	383.81	383.81	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				401.96	401.96	401.96	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				419.45	419.45	419.45	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion in 2000			Completion in 2003		Completion in 2005		Completion in 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 34, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

FY	Perm. Fund Principal at FY Start	Perm. Fund Earnings during FY	100% of Royalty Revenues	100% of Rentals & Shared Fed'l Resource Rev.	100% of Bonuses	Prod'n Tax	AS 43.56 State Share	Oil & Gas Corporate Income Tax	Collections from Prior Years	Gas Pipeline	ANWR	Lift Oil Export Ban	Total Petroleum Revenues
1998	13,939.33	422.16	818.19	13.52	0.00	695.39	41.82	114.54	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,696.86
1999	14,626.99	442.37	841.76	12.45	0.00	670.52	37.17	108.43	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,683.73
2000	15,306.98	462.00	831.16	11.47	0.00	656.27	33.28	101.33	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,646.91
2001	15,955.27	480.82	807.73	10.56	0.00	649.71	29.58	94.57	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,605.55
2002	16,566.59	498.82	776.10	9.72	0.00	625.53	26.48	88.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,525.96
2003	17,187.07	517.56	746.79	8.95	0.00	596.69	23.69	84.28	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	1,550.39
2004	17,834.54	537.05	721.12	8.24	0.00	572.48	21.05	79.47	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	1,582.36
2005	18,505.64	556.32	693.26	7.59	0.00	545.50	18.76	74.88	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,609.99
2006	19,138.74	573.74	653.79	6.98	0.00	502.21	16.66	70.50	0.00	294.00	0.00	0.00	1,544.14
2007	19,684.54	588.29	617.29	6.43	0.00	462.55	14.80	65.31	0.00	282.00	0.00	0.00	1,448.40
2008	20,123.40	600.80	623.52	5.92	0.00	436.16	13.24	60.38	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,409.22
2009	20,530.56	611.71	589.02	5.45	0.00	404.91	11.77	55.69	0.00	258.00	0.00	0.00	1,324.83
2010	20,862.09	620.46	554.64	5.02	0.00	374.92	10.37	53.06	0.00	246.00	0.00	0.00	1,244.01

FY	Non-Petrol. Non-Intr'st Revenues	AHFC Dividends	Personal Income Tax	State Sales Tax	Other	Total Non- Resource Revenues	STATE SPENDING					DRAW FROM PERMANENT FUND	Draw as %-age of Perm. Fund
							Education (K-12)	Other Operating	PFDs	Capital	TOTAL		
1998	260.45	44.39	925.12	262.70	0.00	1,492.66	811.51	1,962.51	0.00	150.00	2,924.02	1,431.36	10.27%
1999	260.01	43.03	952.10	266.88	0.00	1,522.01	824.41	1,993.72	0.00	150.00	2,968.13	1,446.11	9.89%
2000	259.54	41.70	979.94	271.12	0.00	1,552.31	837.52	2,025.42	0.00	150.00	3,012.94	1,460.63	9.54%
2001	259.09	40.41	1,008.68	275.43	0.00	1,583.62	850.84	2,057.62	0.00	150.00	3,058.46	1,474.84	9.24%
2002	258.65	39.17	1,122.77	279.81	0.00	1,700.40	864.37	2,090.34	0.00	150.00	3,104.70	1,404.30	8.48%
2003	258.19	37.96	1,268.37	296.56	0.00	1,861.09	916.11	2,215.47	0.00	150.00	3,281.57	1,420.48	8.26%
2004	257.74	36.79	1,434.23	316.65	0.00	2,045.42	978.17	2,365.56	0.00	150.00	3,493.73	1,448.31	8.12%
2005	257.29	35.66	1,555.83	338.09	0.00	2,186.87	1,044.39	2,525.69	0.00	150.00	3,720.08	1,533.21	8.29%
2006	256.84	34.56	1,660.83	352.98	0.00	2,305.21	1,090.38	2,636.91	0.00	150.00	3,877.29	1,572.08	8.21%
2007	256.40	33.49	1,754.84	365.35	0.00	2,410.08	1,128.59	2,729.32	0.00	150.00	4,007.91	1,597.83	8.12%
2008	255.95	32.46	1,853.85	376.08	0.00	2,518.34	1,161.73	2,809.47	0.00	150.00	4,121.20	1,602.86	7.97%
2009	255.50	31.46	1,958.10	387.05	0.00	2,632.11	1,195.65	2,891.49	0.00	150.00	4,237.13	1,605.02	7.82%
2010	255.06	30.49	2,067.84	398.29	0.00	2,751.67	1,230.34	2,975.39	0.00	150.00	4,355.74	1,604.06	7.69%

CASE 34, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOR Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994

\$13,311 MM

Permanent Fund: Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate

3.00%

Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund

\$0

Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N

0

	FY 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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Limit

FY

2009

2010

Limit

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N

0

What %-age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs?

0.00%

Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

\$200 (nominal) per capita

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995)

611,089 <==Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95

Population Rate of Increase/(Decrease)

1.59%

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Income Tax Rates

1.5 times old rates

Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates

\$809 SOURCE: See calc. below==> \$494.62 MM/yr (real)

State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Sales Tax Rate

6.00%

Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate

\$410 SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt. \$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax

What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12

\$1,267 FY 1996 Actual=====> \$774 MM (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx

0.00%

Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$950 (real) per capita

FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education

\$3,063 Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==> \$1,872 MM (real) (fig. incl. K-12 grants)

Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx

0.00%

Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$2,297 (real) per capita

Real Per Capita State CapEx

\$245

\$150 MM/Yr (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx

0.00%

Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

(real) per capita

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

1

Pipeline Cost

\$15 billion (real)

Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008

2005

Peak Population Effect during Construction

40,000

%-age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term

15% DOR "low"

30% DOR "mid"

40% DOR "high"

Wellhead Gas Price

\$1.00 /Mcf (real)

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross Income (\$MM)	AK. Exempt'ns & Ded'ns (\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income (\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0—\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39	1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000—49,999	52,100	2,051.28	675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000—\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19	615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09	650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739								494.62

CASE 34, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.69	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	459.88	649.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.61	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	691.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998						
1999						
2000	54.17	76.36	114.99	246.50	260.45	268.06
2001	51.27	72.28	105.85	248.75	260.01	263.86
2002	49.35	67.55	99.61	251.01	259.54	259.72
2003	46.56	63.05	92.18	252.96	259.09	255.48
2004	43.02	58.75	87.33	254.91	258.65	251.31
2005	40.44	56.18	81.39	256.87	258.19	247.21
2006	37.14	52.98	76.44	258.86	257.74	243.17
2007	33.18	49.92	70.55	260.86	257.29	239.20
2008	30.14	47.00	65.03	262.88	256.84	235.29
2009	27.98	43.54	60.43	264.91	256.40	231.45
2010	26.63	40.25	56.11	266.96	255.95	227.67
	23.89	37.12	52.56	269.02	255.50	223.96
	21.95	35.37	48.25	271.10	255.06	220.30

CASE 34, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	996.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	679.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp. Inc. Tax Adj'd If Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	268.50	293.34	317.03	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	276.56	302.15	326.55	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	284.85	311.21	336.34	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	293.40	320.54	346.43	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	302.20	330.17	356.83	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	311.26	340.07	367.54	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	723,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	320.60	350.27	378.56	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	772,286
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	330.22	360.78	389.92	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	824,565
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	340.13	371.60	401.62	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	860,876
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	350.32	382.75	413.67	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.55951499	891,044
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	360.84	394.24	426.08	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73983294	0.64923444	0.53434724	917,212
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	371.66	406.06	438.87	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	943,987
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	382.81	418.24	452.03	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	971,381

CASE 34, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

999,408

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				0.00	0.00	0.00	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				0.00	0.00	0.00	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				0.00	0.00	0.00	32.78	43.71	54.64	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				0.00	0.00	0.00	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				0.00	0.00	0.00	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				0.00	0.00	0.00	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				0.00	0.00	0.00	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				0.00	0.00	0.00	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				0.00	0.00	0.00	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				0.00	0.00	0.00	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				0.00	0.00	0.00	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				0.00	0.00	0.00	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				0.00	0.00	0.00	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion in 2000			Completion in 2003		Completion in 2005		Completion in 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 35, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

FY	Perm. Fund Principal at FY Start	Perm. Fund Earnings during FY	100% of Royalty Revenues	100% of Rentals & Shared Fed'l Resource Rev.	100% of Bonuses	Prod'n Tax	AS 43.56 State Share	Oil & Gas Corporate Income Tax	Collections from Prior Years	Gas Pipeline	ANWR	Lift Oil Export Ban	Total Petroleum Revenues
1998	13,939.33	426.72	818.19	13.52	0.00	695.39	41.82	114.54	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,696.86
1999	14,935.72	457.55	841.76	12.45	0.00	670.52	37.17	108.43	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,683.73
2000	16,025.37	490.82	831.16	11.47	0.00	656.27	33.28	101.33	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,646.91
2001	17,186.87	526.18	807.73	10.56	0.00	649.71	29.58	94.57	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,605.55
2002	18,417.73	564.31	776.10	9.72	0.00	625.53	26.48	88.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,525.96
2003	19,766.96	605.78	746.79	8.95	0.00	596.69	23.69	84.28	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	1,550.39
2004	21,224.87	650.53	721.12	8.24	0.00	572.48	21.05	79.47	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	1,582.36
2005	22,794.84	697.84	693.26	7.59	0.00	545.50	18.76	74.88	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,609.99
2006	24,425.86	746.02	653.79	6.98	0.00	502.21	16.66	70.50	0.00	294.00	0.00	0.00	1,544.14
2007	26,055.03	793.81	617.29	6.43	0.00	462.55	14.80	65.31	0.00	282.00	0.00	0.00	1,448.40
2008	27,659.78	841.78	623.52	5.92	0.00	436.16	13.24	60.38	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,409.22
2009	29,300.72	890.15	589.02	5.45	0.00	404.91	11.77	55.69	0.00	258.00	0.00	0.00	1,324.83
2010	30,932.45	938.34	554.64	5.02	0.00	374.92	10.37	53.06	0.00	246.00	0.00	0.00	1,244.01

FY	Non-Petrol. Non-Int'l Revenues	AHFC Dividends	Personal Income Tax	State Sales Tax	Other	Total Non- Resource Revenues	STATE SPENDING					DRAW FROM PERMANENT FUND	Draw as %-age of Perm. Fund
							Education (K-12)	Other Operating	PFDs	Capital	TOTAL		
1998	260.45	44.39	925.12	262.70	0.00	1,492.66	733.54	1,736.31	0.00	150.00	2,619.85	1,127.18	8.09%
1999	260.01	43.03	952.10	266.88	0.00	1,522.01	730.30	1,693.36	0.00	150.00	2,573.66	1,051.64	7.04%
2000	259.54	41.70	979.94	271.12	0.00	1,552.31	727.07	1,651.47	0.00	150.00	2,528.54	976.23	6.09%
2001	259.09	40.41	1,008.68	275.43	0.00	1,583.62	723.86	1,610.62	0.00	150.00	2,484.48	900.86	5.24%
2002	258.65	39.17	1,122.77	279.81	0.00	1,700.40	720.66	1,570.78	0.00	150.00	2,441.44	741.04	4.02%
2003	258.19	37.96	1,268.37	296.56	0.00	1,861.09	748.53	1,661.60	0.00	150.00	2,560.13	699.04	3.54%
2004	257.74	36.79	1,434.23	316.65	0.00	2,045.42	783.25	1,774.17	0.00	150.00	2,707.42	662.00	3.12%
2005	257.29	35.66	1,555.83	338.09	0.00	2,186.87	819.55	1,894.27	0.00	150.00	2,863.81	676.95	2.97%
2006	256.84	34.56	1,660.83	352.98	0.00	2,305.21	838.53	1,977.68	0.00	150.00	2,966.21	661.00	2.71%
2007	256.40	33.49	1,754.84	365.35	0.00	2,410.08	850.55	2,046.99	0.00	150.00	3,047.54	637.46	2.45%
2008	255.95	32.46	1,853.85	376.08	0.00	2,518.34	871.30	2,107.10	0.00	150.00	3,128.40	610.06	2.21%
2009	255.50	31.46	1,958.10	387.05	0.00	2,632.11	896.73	2,168.61	0.00	150.00	3,215.35	583.23	1.99%
2010	255.06	30.49	2,067.84	398.29	0.00	2,751.67	922.76	2,231.55	0.00	150.00	3,304.30	552.63	1.79%

CASE 35, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOR Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994 **\$13,311 MM**
 Permanent Fund: Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate **3.00%**
 Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund **\$0**
 Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N **0**

FY	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Limit											
FY	2009	2010									
Limit											

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N **0**
 What %-age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs? **0.00%**
 Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N **0** If so, what? **\$200 (nominal) per capita**

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995) **611,089** <====Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95
 Population Rate of Increase/(Decrease) **1.59%**

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N **1**
 State Income Tax Rates **1.5 times old rates**
 Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates **\$809** SOURCE: See calc. below==> **\$494.62 MM/yr (real)**
 State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N **1**
 State Sales Tax Rate **6.00%**
 Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate **\$410** SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt. **\$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax**
 What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12 **\$1,267** FY 1996 Actual=====> **\$774 MM (real)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx **-2.00%**
 Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **1** If so, what? **\$950 (real) per capita**
 FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education **\$3,063** Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==> **\$1,872 MM (real) (fig. incl. K-12 grants)**
 Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx **-4.00%**
 Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **1** If so, what? **\$2,297 (real) per capita**
 Real Per Capita State CapEx **\$245**
 Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx **0.00%**
 Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N **0** If so, what? **(real) per capita**

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

Pipeline Cost **\$15 billion (real)**
 Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008 **2005**
 Peak Population Effect during Construction **40,000**
 %-age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term **15% DOR "low" 30% DOR "mid" 40% DOR "high"**
 Wellhead Gas Price **\$1.00 /Mcf (real)**

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross Income (\$MM) & Ded'n's (\$MM)	AK. Exempt'ns Income (\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income (\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0—\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39	1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000—49,999	52,100	2,051.28	675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000—\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19	615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09	650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739								494.62

CASE 35, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.69	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	459.88	649.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.61	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	691.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

1998	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1999						
2000	54.17	76.36	114.99	246.50	260.45	268.06
2001	51.27	72.28	105.85	248.75	260.01	263.86
2002	49.35	67.55	99.61	251.01	259.54	259.72
2003	46.56	63.05	92.18	252.96	259.09	255.48
2004	43.02	58.75	87.33	254.91	258.65	251.31
2005	40.44	56.18	81.39	256.87	258.19	247.21
2006	37.14	52.98	76.44	258.86	257.74	243.17
2007	33.18	49.92	70.55	260.86	257.29	239.20
2008	30.14	47.00	65.03	262.88	256.84	235.29
2009	27.98	43.54	60.43	264.91	256.40	231.45
2010	26.63	40.25	56.11	266.96	255.95	227.67
	23.89	37.12	52.56	269.02	255.50	223.96
	21.95	35.37	48.25	271.10	255.06	220.30

CASE 35, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	996.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	679.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp.Inc.Tax Adj'd If Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	268.50	293.34	317.03	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	276.56	302.15	326.55	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	284.85	311.21	336.34	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	293.40	320.54	346.43	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	302.20	330.17	356.83	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	311.26	340.07	367.54	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	723,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	320.60	350.27	378.56	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	772,286
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	330.22	360.78	389.92	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	824,565
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	340.13	371.60	401.62	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	860,876
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	350.32	382.75	413.67	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.559F1499	891,044
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	360.84	394.24	426.08	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73983294	0.64923444	0.53434724	917,212
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	371.66	406.06	438.87	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	943,987
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	382.81	418.24	452.03	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	971,381

CASE 35, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

999,408

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				0.00	0.00	0.00	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				0.00	0.00	0.00	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				0.00	0.00	0.00	32.78	43.71	54.64	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				0.00	0.00	0.00	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				0.00	0.00	0.00	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				0.00	0.00	0.00	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				0.00	0.00	0.00	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				0.00	0.00	0.00	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				0.00	0.00	0.00	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				0.00	0.00	0.00	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				0.00	0.00	0.00	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				0.00	0.00	0.00	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				0.00	0.00	0.00	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion in 2000			Completion in 2003		Completion in 2005		Completion in 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 35A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

FY	Perm. Fund Principal at FY Start	Perm. Fund Earnings during FY	100% of Royalty Revenues	100% of Rentals & Shared Fed'l Resource Rev.	100% of Bonuses	Prod'n Tax	AS 43.56 State Share	Oil & Gas Corporate Income Tax	Collections from Prior Years	Gas Pipeline	ANWR	Lift Oil Export Ban	Total Petroleum Revenues
1998	13,939.33	424.71	818.19	13.52	0.00	695.39	41.82	106.11	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,688.43
1999	14,799.55	451.32	841.76	12.45	0.00	670.52	37.17	100.45	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,675.75
2000	15,740.10	479.99	831.16	11.47	0.00	656.27	33.28	93.87	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,639.45
2001	16,739.36	510.35	807.73	10.56	0.00	649.71	29.58	87.61	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,598.59
2002	17,794.50	542.97	776.10	9.72	0.00	625.53	26.48	81.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,519.48
2003	18,946.46	578.23	746.79	8.95	0.00	596.69	23.69	78.07	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	1,544.19
2004	20,180.50	616.00	721.12	8.24	0.00	572.48	21.05	73.62	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	1,576.52
2005	21,502.34	655.60	693.26	7.59	0.00	545.50	18.76	69.37	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,604.48
2006	22,860.22	695.39	653.79	6.98	0.00	502.21	16.66	65.31	0.00	294.00	0.00	0.00	1,538.95
2007	24,194.45	734.15	617.29	6.43	0.00	462.55	14.80	60.51	0.00	282.00	0.00	0.00	1,443.59
2008	25,483.16	772.43	623.52	5.92	0.00	436.16	13.24	55.93	0.00	270.00	0.00	0.00	1,404.78
2009	26,784.53	810.43	589.02	5.45	0.00	404.91	11.77	51.59	0.00	258.00	0.00	0.00	1,320.73
2010	28,054.70	847.60	554.64	5.02	0.00	374.92	10.37	49.15	0.00	246.00	0.00	0.00	1,240.10

FY	Non-Petrol. Non-Intr'st Revenues	AHFC Dividends	Personal Income Tax	State Sales Tax	Other	Total Non-Resource Revenues	STATE SPENDING					DRAW FROM PERMANENT FUND	Draw as %age of Perm. Fund
							Education (K-12)	Other Operating	PFDs	Capital	TOTAL		
1998	256.41	44.39	857.03	246.81	0.00	1,404.64	739.07	1,752.33	16.16	150.00	2,657.55	1,252.91	8.99%
1999	255.97	43.03	882.02	250.73	0.00	1,431.76	736.91	1,714.22	17.16	150.00	2,618.29	1,186.53	8.02%
2000	255.52	41.70	907.82	254.72	0.00	1,459.76	734.75	1,676.95	18.25	150.00	2,579.94	1,120.18	7.12%
2001	255.07	40.41	934.44	258.77	0.00	1,488.69	732.61	1,640.48	19.40	150.00	2,542.49	1,053.80	6.30%
2002	254.64	39.17	1,040.14	262.88	0.00	1,596.82	730.46	1,606.21	20.63	150.00	2,507.31	910.48	5.12%
2003	254.19	37.96	1,175.02	278.62	0.00	1,745.79	759.85	1,702.36	21.96	150.00	2,634.17	888.38	4.69%
2004	253.74	36.79	1,328.67	297.49	0.00	1,916.70	796.29	1,817.69	23.39	150.00	2,787.38	870.68	4.31%
2005	253.30	35.66	1,441.32	317.63	0.00	2,047.91	834.44	1,940.74	24.93	150.00	2,950.11	902.20	4.20%
2006	252.86	34.56	1,538.60	331.62	0.00	2,157.63	855.05	2,026.20	26.50	150.00	3,057.75	900.12	3.94%
2007	252.42	33.49	1,625.69	343.24	0.00	2,254.84	868.61	2,097.21	28.05	150.00	3,143.87	889.03	3.67%
2008	251.98	32.46	1,717.41	353.32	0.00	2,355.17	892.68	2,158.80	29.54	150.00	3,231.01	875.84	3.44%
2009	251.54	31.46	1,813.98	363.63	0.00	2,460.62	918.73	2,221.82	31.05	150.00	3,321.60	860.98	3.21%
2010	251.10	30.49	1,915.65	374.19	0.00	2,571.43	945.40	2,286.29	32.52	150.00	3,414.21	842.78	3.00%

CASE 35A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOR Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

"MISERY FACTOR"

92.64%

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994

\$13,311 MM

Permanent Fund: Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate

3.00%

Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund

\$0

Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N

0

FY	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Limit											
FY	2009	2010									
Limit											

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N

1

What %-age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs?

3.86%

Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

\$200 (nominal) per capita

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995)

611,089 <==Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95

Population Rate of Increase/(Decrease)

1.59%

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Income Tax Rates

1.3896 times old rates

Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates

\$809

SOURCE: See calc. below==>

\$494.62 MM/yr (real)

State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Sales Tax Rate

5.56%

Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate

\$385

SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt.

\$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax

What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12

\$1,267

FY 1996 Actual=====>

\$774 MM (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx

-1.85%

Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$973 (real) per capita

FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education

\$3,063

Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==>

\$1,872 MM (real) (fig. Incl. K-12 grants)

Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx

-3.71%

Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$2,354 (real) per capita

Real Per Capita State CapEx

\$245

\$150 MM/Yr (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx

0.00%

Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

(real) per capita

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

1

Pipeline Cost

\$15 billion (real)

Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008

2005

Peak Population Effect during Construction

40,000

%-age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term

15% DOR "low"

30% DOR "mid"

40% DOR "high"

Wellhead Gas Price

\$1.00 /Mcf (real)

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross Income (\$MM)	AK. Exempt'ns & Ded'ns (\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income (\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0—\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39	1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000—\$49,999	52,100	2,051.28	675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000—\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19	615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09	650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739								494.62

CASE 35A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.69	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	459.88	649.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.81	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	691.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998						
1999						
2000	54.17	76.36	114.99	243.37	256.41	263.25
2001	51.27	72.28	105.85	245.59	255.97	259.13
2002	49.35	67.55	99.61	247.82	255.52	255.06
2003	46.56	63.05	92.18	249.74	255.07	250.90
2004	43.02	58.75	87.33	251.67	254.64	246.80
2005	40.44	56.18	81.39	253.61	254.19	242.77
2006	37.14	52.98	76.44	255.58	253.74	238.81
2007	33.18	49.92	70.55	257.55	253.30	234.91
2008	30.14	47.00	65.03	259.54	252.86	231.07
2009	27.98	43.54	60.43	261.54	252.42	227.30
2010	26.63	40.25	56.11	263.57	251.98	223.59
	23.89	37.12	52.56	265.60	251.54	219.94
	21.95	35.37	48.25	267.66	251.10	216.35

CASE 35A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	996.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	679.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp.Inc.Tax Adj'd If Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	265.09	288.79	311.34	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	273.04	297.46	320.69	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	281.23	306.38	330.31	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	289.67	315.57	340.22	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	298.36	325.05	350.43	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	307.30	334.80	360.94	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	723,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	316.53	344.83	371.77	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	772,286
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	326.02	355.18	382.92	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	824,565
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	335.81	365.83	394.41	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	860,876
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	345.87	376.81	406.25	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.55951499	891,044
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	356.25	388.12	418.43	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73983294	0.64923444	0.53434724	917,212
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	366.94	399.76	430.99	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	943,987
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	377.95	411.76	443.92	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	971,381

CASE 35A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

999,408

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				16.16	16.16	16.16	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				17.16	17.16	17.16	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				18.25	18.25	18.25	32.78	43.71	54.64	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				19.40	19.40	19.40	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				20.63	20.63	20.63	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				21.96	21.96	21.96	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				23.39	23.39	23.39	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				24.93	24.93	24.93	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				26.50	26.50	26.50	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				28.05	28.05	28.05	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				29.54	29.54	29.54	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				31.05	31.05	31.05	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				32.52	32.52	32.52	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion in 2000			Completion in 2003		Completion in 2005		Completion in 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 36, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

FY	Perm. Fund Principal at FY Start	Perm. Fund Earnings during FY	100% of Royalty Revenues	100% of Rentals & Shared Fed'l Resource Rev.	100% of Bonuses	Prod'n Tax	AS 43.56 State Share	Oil & Gas Corporate Income Tax	Collections from Prior Years	Gas Pipeline	ANWR	Lift Oil Export Ban	Total Petroleum Revenues
1998	13,939.33	426.55	812.42	13.52	0.00	690.49	41.82	113.73	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,685.38
1999	14,924.07	457.04	836.25	12.45	0.00	666.13	37.17	107.72	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,673.12
2000	16,002.60	489.23	799.58	11.47	0.00	631.33	33.28	97.48	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,586.53
2001	17,102.13	522.01	751.36	10.56	0.00	604.37	29.58	87.97	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,497.24
2002	18,220.52	555.33	713.81	9.72	0.00	575.33	26.48	81.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,406.40
2003	19,356.77	587.60	647.43	8.95	0.00	517.30	23.69	73.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,270.42
2004	20,404.00	617.37	587.72	8.24	0.00	466.58	21.05	64.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,148.36
2005	21,371.26	644.79	529.22	7.59	0.00	416.42	18.76	57.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,029.14
2006	22,259.78	670.48	494.28	6.98	0.00	379.69	16.66	53.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	950.91
2007	23,109.51	695.10	462.02	6.43	0.00	346.20	14.80	48.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	878.34
2008	23,925.83	718.56	437.44	5.92	0.00	305.99	13.24	42.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	804.95
2009	24,696.68	740.76	406.58	5.45	0.00	279.49	11.77	38.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	741.73
2010	25,428.19	762.04	383.58	5.02	0.00	259.29	10.37	36.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	694.95

FY	Non-Petrol. Non-Intr'st Revenues	AHFC Dividends	Personal Income Tax	State Sales Tax	Other	Total Non- Resource Revenues	STATE SPENDING					DRAW FROM PERMANENT FUND	Draw as %-age of Perm. Fund
							Education (K-12)	Other Operating	PFDs	Capital	TOTAL		
1998	260.45	44.39	925.12	262.70	0.00	1,492.66	733.54	1,736.31	0.00	150.00	2,619.85	1,127.18	8.09%
1999	260.01	43.03	952.10	266.88	0.00	1,522.01	730.30	1,693.36	0.00	150.00	2,573.66	1,051.64	7.05%
2000	259.54	41.70	979.94	271.12	0.00	1,552.31	727.07	1,651.47	0.00	150.00	2,528.54	976.23	6.10%
2001	259.09	40.41	1,008.68	275.43	0.00	1,583.62	723.86	1,610.62	0.00	150.00	2,484.48	900.86	5.27%
2002	258.65	39.17	1,038.34	279.81	0.00	1,615.97	720.66	1,570.78	0.00	150.00	2,441.44	825.47	4.53%
2003	258.19	37.96	1,068.95	284.26	0.00	1,649.36	717.48	1,592.68	0.00	150.00	2,460.16	810.80	4.19%
2004	257.74	36.79	1,100.54	288.78	0.00	1,683.85	714.31	1,618.00	0.00	150.00	2,482.31	798.46	3.91%
2005	257.29	35.66	1,133.14	293.37	0.00	1,719.47	711.15	1,643.73	0.00	150.00	2,504.89	785.42	3.68%
2006	256.84	34.56	1,166.79	298.04	0.00	1,756.23	708.01	1,669.87	0.00	150.00	2,527.88	771.65	3.47%
2007	256.40	33.49	1,201.51	302.78	0.00	1,794.18	704.88	1,696.42	0.00	150.00	2,551.30	757.12	3.28%
2008	255.95	32.46	1,237.35	307.59	0.00	1,833.35	712.63	1,723.39	0.00	150.00	2,586.02	752.67	3.15%
2009	255.50	31.46	1,274.34	312.48	0.00	1,873.78	723.96	1,750.79	0.00	150.00	2,624.75	750.97	3.04%
2010	255.06	30.49	1,312.52	317.45	0.00	1,915.51	735.47	1,778.63	0.00	150.00	2,664.10	748.59	2.94%

CASE 36, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOR Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994

\$13,311 MM

Permanent Fund: Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate

3.00%

Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund

\$0

Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N

0

	FY 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
--	---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Limit

	FY 2009	2010
--	---------	------

Limit

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N

0

What %age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs?

0.00%

Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

\$200 (nominal) per capita

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995)

611,089 <==Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95

Population Rate of Increase/(Decrease)

1.59%

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Income Tax Rates

1.5 times old rates

Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates

\$809

SOURCE: See calc. below==>

\$494.62 MM/yr (real)

State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Sales Tax Rate

6.00%

Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate

\$410

SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt.

\$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax

What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12

\$1,267

FY 1996 Actual=====>

\$774 MM (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx

-2.00%

Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$950 (real) per capita

FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education

\$3,063

Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==>

\$1,872 MM (real) (fig. incl. K-12 grants)

Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx

-4.00%

Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$2,297 (real) per capita

Real Per Capita State CapEx

\$245

\$150 MM/Yr (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx

0.00%

Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

(real) per capita

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Pipeline Cost

\$15 billion (real)

Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008

2005

Peak Population Effect during Construction

40,000

%age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term

15% DOR "low"

30% DOR "mid"

40% DOR "high"

Wellhead Gas Price

\$1.00 /Mcf (real)

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross Income (\$MM)	AK. Exempt'ns & Ded'ns (\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income (\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0—\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39	1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000—49,999	52,100	2,051.28	675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000—\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19	615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09	650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739								494.62

CASE 36, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.69	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	459.88	649.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.61	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	691.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998						
1999						
2000	54.17	76.36	114.99	246.50	260.45	268.06
2001	51.27	72.28	105.85	248.75	260.01	263.86
2002	49.35	67.55	99.61	251.01	259.54	259.72
2003	46.56	63.05	92.18	252.96	259.09	255.48
2004	43.02	58.75	87.33	254.91	258.65	251.31
2005	40.44	56.18	81.39	256.87	258.19	247.21
2006	37.14	52.98	76.44	258.86	257.74	243.17
2007	33.18	49.92	70.55	260.86	257.29	239.20
2008	30.14	47.00	65.03	262.88	256.84	235.29
2009	27.98	43.54	60.43	264.91	256.40	231.45
2010	26.63	40.25	56.11	266.96	255.95	227.67
	23.89	37.12	52.56	269.02	255.50	223.96
	21.95	35.37	48.25	271.10	255.06	220.30

CASE 36, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	996.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	679.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp. Inc. Tax Adj'd If Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	268.50	293.34	317.03	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	276.56	302.15	326.55	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	284.85	311.21	336.34	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	293.40	320.54	346.43	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	302.20	330.17	356.83	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	311.26	340.07	367.54	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	693,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	320.60	350.27	378.56	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	704,309
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	330.22	360.78	389.92	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	715,508
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	340.13	371.60	401.62	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	726,885
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	350.32	382.75	413.67	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.55951499	738,442
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	360.84	394.24	426.08	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73983294	0.64923444	0.53434724	750,183
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	371.66	406.06	438.87	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	762,111
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	382.81	418.24	452.03	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	774,229

CASE 36, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

786,539

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				0.00	0.00	0.00	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				0.00	0.00	0.00	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				0.00	0.00	0.00	32.78	43.71	54.64	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				0.00	0.00	0.00	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				0.00	0.00	0.00	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				0.00	0.00	0.00	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				0.00	0.00	0.00	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				0.00	0.00	0.00	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				0.00	0.00	0.00	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				0.00	0.00	0.00	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				0.00	0.00	0.00	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				0.00	0.00	0.00	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				0.00	0.00	0.00	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion in 2000			Completion in 2003		Completion in 2005		Completion in 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 36, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

CHANGE DUE TO CHANGED PRODUCTION ASSUMPTIONS BETWEEN FALL '94 AND SPRING '95

	Spring '95	Fall '94	Old:New Ratio
1996	1.503	1.595	1.06121091
1997	1.457	1.489	1.02196294
1998	1.418	1.408	0.99294781
1999	1.375	1.366	0.99345455
2000	1.342	1.291	0.96199702
2001	1.304	1.213	0.93021472
2002	1.246	1.146	0.91974318
2003	1.195	1.036	0.86694561
2004	1.146	0.934	0.81500873
2005	1.103	0.842	0.76337262
2006	1.037	0.784	0.756027
2007	0.974	0.729	0.74845996
2008	0.965	0.677	0.7015544
2009	0.904	0.624	0.69026549
2010	0.843	0.583	0.6915777

CASE 36A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

FY	Perm. Fund Principal at FY Start	Perm. Fund Earnings during FY	100% of Royalty Revenues	100% of Rentals & Shared Fed'l Resource Rev.	100% of Bonuses	Prod'n Tax	AS 43.56 State Share	Oil & Gas Corporate Income Tax	Collections from Prior Years	Gas Pipeline	ANWR	Lift Oil Export Ban	Total Petroleum Revenues
1998	13,939.33	426.44	812.42	13.52	0.00	690.49	41.82	113.27	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,684.92
1999	14,916.68	456.71	836.25	12.45	0.00	666.13	37.17	107.29	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,672.69
2000	15,987.11	488.64	799.58	11.47	0.00	631.33	33.28	97.09	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,586.15
2001	17,077.85	521.15	751.36	10.56	0.00	604.37	29.58	87.62	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,496.89
2002	18,186.71	554.18	713.81	9.72	0.00	575.33	26.48	80.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,406.07
2003	19,312.69	586.13	647.43	8.95	0.00	517.30	23.69	72.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,270.13
2004	20,348.81	615.56	587.72	8.24	0.00	466.58	21.05	64.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,148.10
2005	21,304.36	642.63	529.22	7.59	0.00	416.42	18.76	56.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,028.92
2006	22,180.56	667.95	494.28	6.98	0.00	379.69	16.66	53.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	950.69
2007	23,017.31	692.18	462.02	6.43	0.00	346.20	14.80	48.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	878.15
2008	23,819.98	715.22	437.44	5.92	0.00	305.99	13.24	42.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	804.78
2009	24,576.39	736.98	406.58	5.45	0.00	279.49	11.77	38.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	741.57
2010	25,292.79	757.81	383.58	5.02	0.00	259.29	10.37	36.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	694.80

FY	Non-Petrol. Non-Intr'st Revenues	AHFC Dividends	Personal Income Tax	State Sales Tax	Other	Total Non- Resource Revenues	STATE SPENDING					DRAW FROM PERMANENT FUND	Draw as %-age of Perm. Fund
							Education (K-12)	Other Operating	PFDs	Capital	TOTAL		
1998	260.23	44.39	921.42	261.84	0.00	1,487.89	733.84	1,737.17	0.88	150.00	2,621.89	1,134.01	8.14%
1999	259.79	43.03	948.29	266.01	0.00	1,517.11	730.66	1,694.48	0.94	150.00	2,576.08	1,058.97	7.10%
2000	259.33	41.70	976.02	270.24	0.00	1,547.29	727.49	1,652.85	1.01	150.00	2,531.34	984.05	6.16%
2001	258.87	40.41	1,004.65	274.53	0.00	1,578.46	724.33	1,612.23	1.08	150.00	2,487.64	909.18	5.32%
2002	258.43	39.17	1,034.19	278.90	0.00	1,610.68	721.19	1,572.61	1.15	150.00	2,444.95	834.27	4.59%
2003	257.98	37.96	1,064.67	283.33	0.00	1,643.94	718.07	1,594.80	1.22	150.00	2,464.09	820.14	4.25%
2004	257.52	36.79	1,096.14	287.84	0.00	1,678.29	714.95	1,620.16	1.28	150.00	2,486.39	808.11	3.97%
2005	257.07	35.66	1,128.61	292.41	0.00	1,713.76	711.85	1,645.92	1.34	150.00	2,509.12	795.36	3.73%
2006	256.62	34.56	1,162.12	297.06	0.00	1,750.37	708.76	1,672.09	1.40	150.00	2,532.26	781.89	3.53%
2007	256.18	33.49	1,196.71	301.79	0.00	1,788.17	705.69	1,698.68	1.45	150.00	2,555.82	767.65	3.34%
2008	255.74	32.46	1,232.40	306.58	0.00	1,827.18	713.58	1,725.69	1.50	150.00	2,590.77	763.59	3.21%
2009	255.28	31.46	1,269.25	311.46	0.00	1,867.45	724.93	1,753.13	1.55	150.00	2,629.60	762.15	3.10%
2010	254.84	30.49	1,307.26	316.41	0.00	1,909.01	736.45	1,781.00	1.59	150.00	2,669.05	760.04	3.00%

CASE 36A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTIONS

DOR Revenue Scenario: 1="Low," 2="Base," 3="High"

2 <====SOURCE: DOF Spring '95 Revenue Forecast

"MISERY FACTOR"

99.60%

Lift Oil Export Ban? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund Principal: FMV @ Year-End FY 1994

\$13,311 MM

Permanent Fund Sustainable Long-Term Real Earnings Rate

3.00%

Other Cash Reserves at Start of FY98 to Put into Perm. Fund

\$0

Drawdown Limited under Transition Rule? 1=Y, 0=N

0

	FY 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Limit											
FY	2009	2010									
Limit											

Permanent Fund Dividends

Will PFDs Continue? 1=Y, 0=N

1

What %age of Fund's Real Earnings Goes for PFDs?

0.21%

Will PFDs be Capped? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

\$200 (nominal) per capita

Population

Population as of 1/1/95 (mid-point of FY 1995)

611,089 <====Avg. of Ak. DOL estimates as of 7/1/94 and 7/1/95

Population Rate of Increase/Decrease

1.59%

Non-Petroleum Revenues

State Income Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Income Tax Rates

1.494 times old rates

Real Inc. Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Old Rates

\$809 SOURCE: See calc. below==> \$494.62 MM/yr (real)

State Sales Tax Adopted? 1=Y, 0=N

1

State Sales Tax Rate

5.98%

Real Sales Tax Collected/Yr per Capita @ Given Rate

\$409 SOURCE: ALRFPC Prelim.Rpt. \$58.00 MM/yr (real) for 1% tax

What, if anything, is "Other"?

Growth in Expenditures

FY95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Education K-12

\$1,267 FY 1996 Actual===== \$774 MM (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita Education OpEx

-1.99%

Floor on Real Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$951 (real) per capita

FY 95 Real Per Capita State OpEx - Non-Education

\$3,063 Based on FY 1996 TOTAL==> \$1,872 MM (real) (fig. incl. K-12 grants)

Growth in Real Per Capita Non-Education OpEx

-3.98%

Floor on Real Non-Education OpEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

1

If so, what?

\$2,300 (real) per capita

Real Per Capita State CapEx

\$245

\$150 MM/Yr (real)

Growth in Real Per Capita CapEx

0.00%

Floor on Real CapEx Per Capita? 1=Y, 0=N

0

If so, what?

(real) per capita

Natural Gas Pipeline Built? 1=Y, 0=N

0

Pipeline Cost

\$15 billion (real)

Completion Date: Choices are 2000, 2003, 2005, 2008

2005

Peak Population Effect during Construction

40,000

%age of Construction Population Staying Long-Term

15% DOR "low"

30% DOR "mid"

40% DOR "high"

Wellhead Gas Price

\$1.00 /Mcf (real)

Personal Income Tax Calculation (AK residents' portion only):

Income Class (tax bracket)	No. of Returns	Fed'l Adj. Gross Income (\$MM)	AK. Exempt'ns & Ded'ns (\$MM)	AK. Taxable Income (\$MM)	Avg. Taxable Inc./Return	Single Filers 44%	Joint Filers 49%	Head of House 7%	Total Tax (\$MM)
\$0—\$29,999	233,370	1,805.39	1,133.05	672.34	\$2,881	9.33	3.02	1.48	13.83
\$30,000—49,999	52,100	2,051.28	675.21	1,376.07	26,412	40.37	31.88	5.67	77.92
\$50,000—\$74,999	37,460	2,288.19	615.69	1,672.50	44,648	60.73	50.32	8.12	119.17
\$75,000 and up	29,809	3,602.09	650.52	2,951.57	99,016	139.85	123.96	19.89	283.70
TOTAL	352,739								494.62

CASE 36A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

REAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals, Bonuses & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998	670.28	818.19	946.22	13.98	13.52	12.88	570.95	695.39	807.30	43.24	41.82	39.82
1999	670.09	841.76	1,003.01	13.02	12.45	11.89	525.10	670.52	809.89	38.86	37.17	34.91
2000	630.60	831.16	1,050.11	12.12	11.47	10.62	487.58	656.27	827.80	35.16	33.28	30.81
2001	585.66	807.73	1,059.37	11.26	10.56	9.63	459.88	649.71	846.53	31.56	29.58	26.99
2002	549.47	776.10	1,032.35	10.47	9.72	8.74	432.81	625.53	819.16	28.51	26.48	23.81
2003	516.38	746.79	1,007.03	9.73	8.95	7.93	407.11	596.69	787.49	25.75	23.69	20.99
2004	485.67	721.12	979.08	9.04	8.24	7.19	384.18	572.48	754.70	23.09	21.05	18.37
2005	452.58	693.26	944.30	8.41	7.59	6.53	359.68	545.50	718.86	20.78	18.76	16.13
2006	410.64	653.79	894.50	7.81	6.98	5.92	322.61	502.21	665.78	18.63	16.66	14.12
2007	372.87	617.29	840.90	7.26	6.43	5.37	289.16	462.55	617.42	16.71	14.80	12.37
2008	342.62	623.52	793.08	6.75	5.92	4.87	262.94	436.16	577.74	15.09	13.24	10.90
2009	312.48	589.02	739.80	6.27	5.45	4.42	236.55	404.91	537.46	13.54	11.77	9.54
2010	289.93	554.64	691.85	5.83	5.02	4.01	216.00	374.92	500.13	12.04	10.37	8.29

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1998						
1999	54.17	76.36	114.99	246.33	260.23	267.79
2000	51.27	72.28	105.85	248.58	259.79	263.60
2001	49.35	67.55	99.61	250.84	259.33	259.47
2002	46.56	63.05	92.18	252.78	258.87	255.23
2003	43.02	58.75	87.33	254.73	258.43	251.06
2004	40.44	56.18	81.39	256.69	257.98	246.97
2005	37.14	52.98	76.44	258.68	257.52	242.93
2006	33.18	49.92	70.55	260.68	257.07	238.97
2007	30.14	47.00	65.03	262.70	256.62	235.06
2008	27.98	43.54	60.43	264.72	256.18	231.23
2009	26.63	40.25	56.11	266.77	255.74	227.45
2010	23.89	37.12	52.56	268.84	255.28	223.74
	21.95	35.37	48.25	270.91	254.84	220.08

CASE 36A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

	100% of Royalty Revenues			Rentals & Shared Fed'l \$\$			Production Tax			State's AS 43.56 Share		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998	730.10	921.50	1,119.10	15.23	15.23	15.23	621.90	783.20	954.80	47.10	47.10	47.10
1999	745.00	978.20	1,241.30	14.47	14.47	14.47	583.80	779.20	1,002.30	43.20	43.20	43.20
2000	715.60	986.60	1,359.90	13.75	13.75	13.75	553.30	786.90	1,072.00	39.90	39.90	39.90
2001	579.30	999.30	1,436.50	13.06	13.06	13.06	533.40	803.80	1,147.90	36.60	36.60	36.60
2002	651.40	990.70	1,465.80	12.41	12.41	12.41	513.10	798.50	1,163.10	33.80	33.80	33.80
2003	625.70	983.60	1,497.20	11.79	11.79	11.79	493.30	785.90	1,170.80	31.20	31.20	31.20
2004	601.50	980.00	1,524.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	475.80	778.00	1,174.90	28.60	28.60	28.60
2005	572.90	972.10	1,539.30	10.64	10.64	10.64	455.30	764.90	1,171.80	26.30	26.30	26.30
2006	531.30	945.90	1,526.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	417.40	726.60	1,136.40	24.10	24.10	24.10
2007	493.10	921.50	1,502.90	9.60	9.60	9.60	382.40	690.50	1,103.50	22.10	22.10	22.10
2008	463.10	960.40	1,484.20	9.12	9.12	9.12	355.40	671.80	1,081.20	20.40	20.40	20.40
2009	431.70	936.10	1,449.70	8.66	8.66	8.66	326.80	643.50	1,053.20	18.70	18.70	18.70
2010	409.40	909.50	1,419.60	8.23	8.23	8.23	305.00	614.80	1,026.20	17.00	17.00	17.00

	Oil & Gas Corp. Inc. Tax			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev. (Corp.Inc.Tax Adj'd If Rate ≠ Old One)			INFLATION			Deflation Factors			Population
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	
1995							2.29%	2.91%	3.64%	0.97761267	0.97172286	0.96487843	611,089
1996							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.95713009	0.94351186	0.92394755	620,805
1997							2.14%	2.99%	4.43%	0.93707665	0.91611988	0.88475299	630,676
1998	59.00	86.00	136.00	268.31	293.09	316.72	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.91807254	0.88788513	0.84552083	640,704
1999	57.00	84.00	131.00	276.36	301.90	326.23	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.89945385	0.86052057	0.80802831	650,891
2000	56.00	81.00	129.00	284.65	310.94	336.01	2.07%	3.18%	4.64%	0.88121275	0.83399939	0.77219831	661,240
2001	54.00	78.00	125.00	293.20	320.27	346.09	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.86215903	0.80829559	0.73746377	671,754
2002	51.00	75.00	124.00	301.99	329.89	356.48	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.8435173	0.78338398	0.70429163	682,435
2003	49.00	74.00	121.00	311.04	339.78	367.18	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.82527864	0.75924015	0.67261162	693,286
2004	46.00	72.00	119.00	320.38	349.97	378.19	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.80743434	0.73584042	0.64235663	704,309
2005	42.00	70.00	115.00	329.99	360.47	389.53	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.78997587	0.71316187	0.61346254	715,508
2006	39.00	68.00	111.00	339.89	371.28	401.22	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.7728949	0.69118228	0.58586815	726,885
2007	37.00	65.00	108.00	350.08	382.43	413.26	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.75618325	0.66988009	0.55951499	738,442
2008	36.00	62.00	105.00	360.59	393.90	425.66	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.73985294	0.64923444	0.53434724	750,183
2009	33.00	59.00	103.00	371.40	405.71	438.44	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.72383616	0.62922508	0.51031156	762,111
2010	31.00	58.00	99.00	382.55	417.89	451.58	2.21%	3.18%	4.71%	0.70818527	0.60983241	0.48735705	774,229

CASE 36A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

NOMINAL \$

786,539

	Permanent Fund Deposits			Permanent Fund Dividends			Non-Petro. Corp. Inc. Tax (no adj for rate > old rate)			Non-Petr. Non-Interest Rev.		
	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High	DOR Low	DOR Medium	DOR High
1995	215.15	222.55	227.34				35.00	45.00	55.00			
1996	193.51	216.76	244.26				30.00	45.00	55.00			
1997	193.78	226.65	259.67				30.00	40.00	50.00			
1998				0.88	0.88	0.88	30.90	41.20	51.50	253.05	272.74	291.28
1999				0.94	0.94	0.94	31.83	42.44	53.05	260.64	280.93	300.02
2000				1.01	1.01	1.01	32.78	43.71	54.64	268.46	289.35	309.02
2001				1.08	1.08	1.08	33.76	45.02	56.28	276.52	298.03	318.29
2002				1.15	1.15	1.15	34.77	46.37	57.97	284.81	306.98	327.84
2003				1.22	1.22	1.22	35.81	47.76	59.71	293.35	316.19	337.68
2004				1.28	1.28	1.28	36.88	49.19	61.50	302.16	325.67	347.81
2005				1.34	1.34	1.34	37.99	50.67	63.35	311.22	335.44	358.24
2006				1.40	1.40	1.40	39.13	52.19	65.25	320.56	345.50	368.99
2007				1.45	1.45	1.45	40.30	53.76	67.21	330.17	355.87	380.06
2008				1.50	1.50	1.50	41.51	55.37	69.23	340.08	366.55	391.46
2009				1.55	1.55	1.55	42.76	57.03	71.31	350.28	377.54	403.21
2010				1.59	1.59	1.59	44.04	58.74	73.45	360.79	388.87	415.30

GAS PIPELINE					Completion In 2000			Completion In 2003		Completion In 2005		Completion In 2008	
Year	AS 43.56	100% of 1/8 Royalty	Prod. Tax	TOTAL	FY	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact	State Rev.	Population Impact
1	90.00			90.00	1998	90.00	30,000						
2	180.00			180.00	1999	180.00	37,500						
3	270.00	45.63	54.29	369.92	2000	270.00	40,000						
4	294.00	91.25	51.90	437.15	2001	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000				
5	282.00	91.25	49.50	422.75	2002	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500				
6	270.00	91.25	47.11	408.36	2003	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000	90.00	30,000		
7	258.00	91.25	44.71	393.96	2004	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200	180.00	37,500		
8	246.00	91.25	42.32	379.57	2005	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480	270.00	40,000		
9	234.00	91.25	39.92	365.17	2006	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000	294.00	23,200	90.00	30,000
10	222.00	91.25	37.53	350.78	2007	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191	282.00	16,480	180.00	37,500
11	210.00	91.25	35.13	336.38	2008	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385	270.00	12,000	270.00	40,000
12	198.00	91.25	32.74	321.99	2009	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582	258.00	12,191	294.00	23,200
13	186.00	91.25	30.34	307.59	2010	186.00	13,401	222.00	12,782	246.00	12,385	282.00	16,480
14	174.00	91.25	27.95	293.20	2011	174.00	13,614	210.00	12,985	234.00	12,582	270.00	12,000
15	162.00	91.25	25.55	278.80	2012	162.00	13,830	198.00	13,191	222.00	12,782	258.00	12,191
16	150.00	91.25	23.15	264.40	2013	150.00	14,050	186.00	13,401	210.00	12,985	246.00	12,385
17	138.00	91.25	20.76	250.01	2014	138.00	14,273	174.00	13,614	198.00	13,191	234.00	12,582
18	126.00	91.25	18.36	235.61									

CASE 36A, CREMO PLAN ANALYSIS

CHANGE DUE TO CHANGED PRODUCTION ASSUMPTIONS BETWEEN FALL '94 AND SPRING '95

	Spring '95	Fall '94	Old:New Ratio
1996	1.503	1.595	1.06121091
1997	1.457	1.489	1.02196294
1998	1.418	1.408	0.99294781
1999	1.375	1.366	0.99345455
2000	1.342	1.291	0.96199702
2001	1.304	1.213	0.93021472
2002	1.246	1.146	0.91974318
2003	1.195	1.036	0.86694561
2004	1.146	0.934	0.81500873
2005	1.103	0.842	0.76337262
2006	1.037	0.784	0.756027
2007	0.974	0.729	0.74845996
2008	0.965	0.677	0.7015544
2009	0.904	0.624	0.69026549
2010	0.843	0.583	0.6915777

SCOMM

101:56

Crib Sheet for LRFPC Members

Forward Funding

Also known as cash based budgeting. Under this system some or all of the state budget would be based on cash in hand rather than on projected revenues during the year. Often advocated as a means of adding stability and certainty to the budgeting process. Major concern with this approach is whether the gain in certainty is worth the opportunity cost of revenue or reserves that must be diverted to achieve it. Also a question of whether the same protection against oil price volatility can be achieved through use of reserve funds, spending limits or other fiscal measures.

Oil Futures

Under this proposal some or all of the state's budget would be protected from oil price volatility by "price hedging" on the commodity futures market. For example, at the time the legislature agrees on a budget for the upcoming fiscal year based on an average price of ANS crude, that price could be locked in for the year by selling futures contracts. A customized hedging program for the state budget (or royalty oil share) would involve a combination of futures, swaps and options to forecast and protect the budget from price volatility beyond a certain range – much like an insurance policy that costs some money to protect from disaster. Several other states and countries with large petroleum revenue streams have adopted these programs. The main difficulties with this approach are that it is often associated with speculation or gambling by the public, it is very confusing to explain to policymakers and the associated financial service fees tend to be fairly high – perhaps 5% of the amount being hedged.

Constitutional Budget Reserve

The CBR was established by voters in 1990. It requires that proceeds from settlements of certain mineral tax and royalty disputes with oil companies be deposited into a special fund. Revenues may be drawn from the CBR up to the amount spent in the previous fiscal year by a majority vote of the legislature if "money available for appropriation" (including the Permanent Fund Earnings Reserve) is less than the previous fiscal year. However, if money available is more than was spent in the previous fiscal year, a 3/4 vote of each house of the legislature is required to draw from the CBR to balance the state budget. The amendment also requires that any draws from the CBR be paid back with general fund revenues in excess of appropriations in subsequent years.

Statutory Budget Reserve Fund / Appropriation Limit AS 37.05.540

Requires that all money in excess of appropriations be deposited into the budget reserve fund (statutory), which is a separate account in the general fund. The spending limit provision within the budget reserve statute requires that spending be limited to 5% above that in the previous year plus the change in inflation and population since the beginning of the previous year (starting in 1986). As a practical matter, this measure has not worked to constrain spending – according to the statutory spending limit, the state general fund budget could be as high as \$3.95 billion for FY 96.

Permanent Fund Variations

Cremo Plan

This plan seeks to turn declining natural resource revenues into a relatively steady, perpetual source of funds for state government. A constitutional amendment would require that all revenues derived from natural resources, the Permanent Fund and cash reserves be placed into a single fund, which would be invested aggressively by a corporation similar to the Permanent Fund Corporation. Stringent rules would govern withdrawal of money to fund state government. In the first year, the withdrawal amount would equal 20% of the average market value of the fund during the 12 preceding calendar quarters. For the next 10 years – the transition period – the withdrawal rate decreases gradually until it reaches the long term stable rate of 6% per year (on a growing corpus). The plan would require additional taxes to fully fund government at its current level. Dividends would have to compete on an equal basis with other spending priorities.

Inflation Proofing First

Realized Fund earnings go into the Earnings Reserve Account (ERA). Current statute (AS 37.13.140) requires that one-half of 21% of the Fund's net income for the past five fiscal years be made available for the payment of dividends and other appropriations each year, i.e., dividends have first call on earnings. If enough remains in the ERA after paying out dividends, an additional amount sufficient to offset the effects of inflation on the Fund principal is then appropriated to the corpus. The inflation proofing first provision would reverse the current order of precedence, giving inflation proofing first call on Fund earnings and thereby better protecting the principal of the Fund from earnings swings and the erosion of Fund principal by inflation over time.

Rieger Plan (SB 51)

This plan ensures automatic inflation proofing of the Permanent Fund by requiring that only real earnings net of inflation be reported by the Corporation. The aim is to make the statement of earnings more realistic and reflective of actual economic performance. It will also have the added effect of lowering the amount put on the table each year for legislative appropriation – for dividends or other uses, thereby better protecting the principal of the Fund.

40/30/30 Plan

This plan was last sponsored by then Senator Jan Faiks in 1990 to divide the earnings of the Permanent Fund into three separate streams:

- 40% towards inflation proofing the Fund principal;
- 30% to pay dividends; and
- 30% to the general fund.

• *Cons Fund Reserve (SJR5, 1990)*
• *+ Spending Limit*

M. Fouse - 258-5511

CREDIT COMMENTS

If derivatives are permitted, the issuer should ensure that the skills and systems are in place to monitor and manage the risks associated with derivatives. Also it is important that municipal issuers have the checks and balances in place to ensure that the investment guidelines and policies are being followed. Examples of prudent

checks and balances include board or committee oversight, frequent marking to market, and an independent third-party audit of the portfolio.

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ALASKA LEGISLATURE TO VOTE ON FUTURE OF AHFC

Legislation proposed on March 24, 1995 by Alaska Gov. Tony Knowles holds promise for the future financial stability of the Alaska Housing Finance Corp. (AHFC).

If the state legislature approves the bill in the form presented to S&P, the 'A+' G.O. and 'A-1' Eurocommercial paper ratings of the corporation will be removed from CreditWatch and assigned a stable outlook. If the legislation does not pass, AHFC's ratings will remain on CreditWatch, pending further review.

STATE TRANSFER PLAN

The governor's bill calls for enactment of an agreement between the state commissioner of revenue and AHFC, known as the State Transfer Plan. The plan fixes AHFC payments of \$270 million to the state's general fund over five years, beginning in fiscal 1996 with an initial payment of \$70 million. This payment, along with four \$50 million installments, cannot exceed the corporation's net income earned in the prior fiscal year. AHFC's earnings are projected to be more than \$100 million for fiscal 1995 and should remain strong, barring a precipitous economic decline. Should AHFC post losses such as during the 1986-1989 Alaskan recession, when the corporation lost \$124 million, payments to the state may not occur.

AHFC's \$1.7 billion equity base, \$908 million of which is unrestricted as of Dec. 31, 1994, will be substantially protected for bondholder security. The corporation relies on these reserves to absorb a significant level of loan losses resulting from unexpected fluctuations in the Alaskan economy.

Any payment made by the corporation to the state must be approved by AHFC's board of directors. The board must certify that the corporation's equity base will remain at the prior year's level or such a level to support the G.O. and Eurocommercial paper ratings. This requirement is in addition to meeting financial covenants under various bond indentures.

The security measures are important for maintaining long-term capital adequacy and liquidity, especially since AHFC pledges its G.O. to over \$2.51 billion of debt, including \$150 million of commercial paper. S&P rates only \$1.4 billion of this debt, based solely on the AHFC G.O. pledge (see list). Certain obligations, such as AHFC's veterans mortgage program, receive higher ratings due to the higher rated collateral or credit sup-

AHFC ratings as of CreditWatch; implications
revised as of 5/16/95

	Rating
\$348.95 mil. gen. mfg. corp. bonds, sec. 1977-1, 1977-2, 1977-3, 1976-1, 1980-1, 1983-1	A+
\$40.085 mil. gen. mfg. corp. bonds, sec. 1991A, 1992A, 1993A-2	A+
\$218.3 mil. gen. mfg. corp. bonds, sec. 1985A, 1986A	A+
\$200 mil. gen. mfg. corp. bonds, sec. 1991A, 1992C	A+/A-
\$22.835 mil. gen. mfg. corp. bonds, sec. 1991B	A+
\$160 mil. Eurocommercial paper prog.	A-1

ports underlying each issue (See Aug. 15, 1994 CreditWeek Municipal).

Included in the legislation is authorization for \$30 million of AHFC G.O. bonds to pay for deferred housing maintenance at University of Alaska campuses. If the legislation passes, bond proceeds will pay for renovations at university dormitories helping to pay down the \$150 million deferred maintenance backlog across the university system. Debt service payments for the bonds will be paid directly from AHFC's general account over the next 11 years. Although this outflow will put additional pressure on the corporation's general account, S&P does not expect that debt service will substantially decrease liquidity. Impair AHFC's ability to support outstanding G.O.s, or make payments under the State Transfer Plan.

The G.O. and Eurocommercial paper ratings of AHFC were placed on CreditWatch with negative implications on Feb. 23, 1995 reflecting uncertainty over the scope and magnitude of future corporate asset transfers to the state's general fund. Rating implications were revised to developing on March 19, 1995 reflecting the introduction of the legislation, as well as efforts by the state to establish long-term solutions to ensure the state's future financial stability.

LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Recent efforts by Alaska ('AA' G.O. debt) to rectify financial instability resulting from volatile oil revenues could lead to decreased reliance on AHFC payments beyond the State Transfer Plan. On Feb. 10, 1995, the state legislature created a bipartisan Long-Range Financial Planning Commission. The commission's primary goal is to propose financial and capital planning procedures and to look for ways to promote economic stability and diversification, thereby lessening dependence on the oil industry.

The commission's proposals ultimately could lead to future G.O. debt issuance by the state, an

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Dept.	
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Fax #	258-5511

CREDIT COMMENTS

declining oil revenues make it increasingly difficult for the state to continue its practice of funding capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis.

THE FUTURE

S&P continues to have some concerns about additional AHFC payments and outright asset transfers to the state, beyond the proposed State Transfer Plan. AHFC payments represented 10% of the state's unrestricted revenue, the second-largest item in fiscal 1995. Moreover, since debt issuance requires voter approval, AHFC's equity base could be a more politically attractive alternative to remedy budget shortfalls resulting from lower-than-projected oil revenues. AHFC has repaid the state \$595 million of its \$1.07 billion contributed capital appropriation under various repayment plans, including the State Payment Plan (\$200 million) and the State Dividend Plan (\$114 million), which is being phased out.

Despite the concerns, the commission is expected to propose alternatives for the legislature to develop more stable revenue and expenditure budgeting procedures. S&P also expects that AHFC's management will successfully collaborate with Gov. Knowles' administration and the legislature over the next five years to devise longer-term and more predictable solutions in resource allocations involving AHFC. A downgrade could occur if agreements that ensure bondholder protection at AHFC's current rating level cannot be reached over the next several years. S&P will continue to monitor the legislation and assess the commission's findings, due July 15, 1995, for potential effects on AHFC's credit quality.

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GEORGIA INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION SPURS DEVELOPMENT

Under Gov. Zell Miller, Georgia has increased funding for primary and secondary education to levels that are unprecedented in the state's recent history. This investment has played an important role in the state's current economic strength and the revision last week of its G.O. rating outlook to positive from stable.

This effort has been dubbed the "Georgia Research Alliance." The state has used its private and public universities as tools for economic development by promoting a working alliance between the academic and corporate communities in fostering research into such areas as telecommunications, environmental technology, and biotechnology. In addition, the new Chancellor of the University System of Georgia, Stephen R. Porch, is reviewing the university system's admission standards with the goal of upgrading them.

Realizing that a large number of jobs created in the state's economy require more training than a high school education provides, the state also has increased resources to the state's technical schools over the past four years. These schools have become a key ingredient in the state's economic development efforts. Over \$130 million has been appropriated for the planning, design, and construction of new technical schools. Of this amount, nearly \$23 million came from lottery proceeds. This level of investment in technical education facilities in Georgia is unparalleled.

The Department of Technical & Adult Education's budget has increased to \$203 million in fiscal 1996, from \$120 million in fiscal 1993—a 67% increase in only three years. The number of full-time faculty added to the department during this period increased by 137 positions and non-faculty positions are up by 101 positions, a 12.7% increase.

EDUCATION HELPS ECONOMY

Georgia's economy is exhibiting solid growth, spurred by an expanding population, continued corporate relocations, and the impact of the 1996 Olympic Games. Total nonagricultural employment increased 5% in 1994—the seventh-fastest growth rate in the nation.

Georgia's four key industries—construction, transportation, trade, and services—have provided the bulk of this job growth. The state's service sector, which grew 7.6% in 1994, is expected to expand by over 180,000 jobs by the end of the decade and become the state's largest employment sector. This continued expansion in the state's economy has positive long-term implications for Georgia's G.O. rating. S&P rates Georgia's G.O. bonds 'AA+', and the outlook was revised to positive from stable only last week. Part of the reason for the outlook revision was the expansion of the state's economy and the prospects for continued growth over the next few years.

While much of this growth can be attributed to variables outside the control of state government, most economists believe a well-trained and educated work force plays a key role in economic expansion. This element of job creation can be severely affected by the policies and practices of the state.

GEORGIA RESEARCH ALLIANCE

The Georgia Research Alliance is a partnership among Georgia's public and private universities and private corporations designed to move Georgia to the forefront of growth in the high-technology industry. It already has had a demonstrated impact on economic development efforts.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR RIEGER

Introduced: 5/9/95
Referred: JUD, FIN

A RESOLUTION

1 Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the
2 budget reserve fund.

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

4 * Section 1. Article IX, sec. 17(b), Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

5 (b) The purpose of the budget reserve fund is to help stabilize State
6 spending from year to year. If the amount of unrestricted revenue available [FOR
7 APPROPRIATION] for a fiscal year is less than the combined amount of unrestricted
8 revenue and money from the fund appropriated for the previous fiscal year, an
9 appropriation may be made from the budget reserve fund. However, the amount
10 appropriated from the fund under this subsection may not exceed the amount necessary
11 [, WHEN ADDED TO OTHER FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION,] to
12 provide for total appropriations from unrestricted revenue and from the fund equal
13 to the amount of appropriations made from those sources [IN THE PREVIOUS
14 CALENDAR YEAR] for the previous fiscal year. The legislature shall implement
15 this subsection by law. For purposes of this subsection, "unrestricted revenue"
16 means all money received by the State during a fiscal year except money held in

1 trust, received from the federal government for a particular purpose, or dedicated
2 to a particular purpose as permitted by this constitution.

3 * Sec. 2. Article IX, sec. 17(d), Constitution of the State of Alaska, is repealed.

4 * Sec. 3. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed before the voters of
5 the state at the next general election in conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the
6 State of Alaska, and the election laws of the state.

Sunday 16 MAY 95



DAVID
REAUME

Oil-price surge has firm base

Two months ago, I went out on a limb in a forum sponsored by another newspaper and forecast that the West Coast price of North Slope crude oil would top \$17.50 per barrel by the end of the year. Some limb!

Thanks largely to rising world demand, declining production outside of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and a falling dollar, the West Coast price roared past \$17.50 in late March and has fluctuated between \$17.90 and \$18.75 per barrel since mid-April.

Anyone who has followed this column for the past several years will understand when I say that I was surprised by the suddenness of the surge in oil prices but not by the fact that it happened. Since well before the 1991 Persian Gulf War, I have been explaining to anyone who cared to listen that rising oil prices were quite likely to turn the much bally-hoed state of Alaska fiscal crisis into something better described as a bother.

A comparison of today's West Coast price (about \$18 per 42-gallon barrel) to the Alaska Department of Revenue's spring 1995 base-case price forecast for the coming fiscal year (\$16.52 average of West Coast and Gulf Coast prices) is revealing. If the new higher prices hold, the deficit for fiscal 1996 will be reduced from the much reported \$600 million to something more like \$300 million.

If, in addition, prices should happen to rise thereafter at a not outrageous 2 percent per year (after adjustment for inflation), the deficit of nearly \$1.5 billion per year forecast by some for the end of the decade simply will not happen.

This turnabout from the price weakness of a year ago has the doomsday forecasters in a tizzy. The tension must be especially acute at the University of Alaska

Please see Page C-4,
REAUME

REAUME: Fundamentals solid

Continued from Page C-1

Anchorage Institute of Social and Economic Research, the source of a series of grim projections.

One former ISERite who must really be squirming is Lee Gorsuch, the recently installed chancellor of UAA. In his previous position as director of ISER he was principally responsible for presenting the dire predictions to the university's board of regents and to the Alaska Legislature and governor.

In no small part due to Gorsuch's eloquence and zeal, the university's budget was slashed to the point where buildings are now crumbling on the Fairbanks campus for lack of maintenance, key faculty have departed everywhere and the Juneau campus has been all but reduced to the status of a community college.

Of course, Gorsuch and his former colleagues at ISER can never really be proved wrong. They could always argue that the real fiscal crisis is just over the horizon and that it has only been deferred and not eliminated. But if we pin things down to a more precise timetable, their position is looking ever more extreme.

The five-year odds on a fiscal crisis of the proportions they have been predicting have now shrunk to the imperceptible, largely because the world economy has been restructured and set on a new long-term economic growth path that five years ago only a few optimists thought was achievable. With OPEC's share of world oil production approaching the magic 50 percent mark, oil prices may well be moving onto their own parallel, long-term growth path.

That, of course, is the crux of the issue. Are we really seeing the beginning of a new era in oil price behavior or are we simply seeing a temporary surge?

The May 1 issue of the Alaska Department of Revenue's *ReveNEWS* suggests that the March/April experience can be attributed to relatively transient factors such as the imprisonment of the two Americans in Iraq, seasonal increases in demand, and weather-induced delays in tanker passage through the Gulf of Alaska.

In my opinion, and let me clearly label it as such, the reasons given by the Department of Revenue are simply those floating about the bars and coffeehouses where traders swap stories, and do not represent the closely guarded views of the oil companies themselves. More is at work here — the "more" being the factors I identified earlier: dramatic structural change in the world economy and a major repositioning of OPEC relative to its customers.

□ David M. Reaume is a Juneau-based economist. His opinion column appears every fourth Sunday.

SCOMM

101:57

Department of Community & Regional Affairs

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARIES



Excerpts from the
**DCRA
COMMUNITY DATABASE**

January 1995

Produced by the
Municipal & Regional Assistance Division
Research & Analysis Section

Tony Knowles, Governor
State of Alaska



Mike Irwin, Commissioner
Department of Community & Regional Affairs



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Lynn

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

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January 1995

Over the past two years, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs has developed the *DCRA Community Database* which contains a wealth of detailed information on Alaska's communities. The *Community Information Summaries* presented here publish a brief overview of the data available for each community, including descriptions of the location, history, culture, climate, transportation modes, economy, unemployment rates, income and poverty rates, schools, and local contacts.

Please note the following page which describes the information contained in the complete database. This information is also available in spreadsheet format on computer disk, and custom-designed print-outs can be provided upon request.

At the end of this document is an appendix containing contact names and addresses for various regional organizations, including boroughs, regional Native corporations, Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDORs), school districts and Regional Education Attendance Areas (REAs).

For additional information on the capabilities of the Community Database, contact DCRA's Research and Analysis Section at 465-4750.

Sincerely,



Mike Irwin
Commissioner

DCRA COMMUNITY DATABASE NOW AVAILABLE!

The **Department of Community and Regional Affairs** has developed a computer database that provides a "one stop shopping" resource for people seeking information about Alaskan communities. The database contains a wide range of information for every community in Alaska. **The Community Information Summaries contained in this directory present only a sampling of the data maintained in the Community Database.**

The DCRA Community Database currently contains information in the following areas:

- ✓ **PROFILES** – a description of the community's geographic location, history, culture, economy, transportation modes and climate.
- ✓ **FACILITIES** – community water, sewer and sanitation systems, electrical and bulk fuel facilities, heating methods, health care, communications, and household facilities such as plumbing, kitchens and phones.
- ✓ **U.S. CENSUS** – population, percent Native, ethnic origin, housing units, income and poverty rates.
- ✓ **ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT** – a description of the community's economic base, and Census information such as private/public/military employment, occupations, industries and unemployment rates.
- ✓ **SCHOOLS** – school names, grades taught, enrollment and staff; school district expenditures per student, student/teacher ratios and cost differentials.
- ✓ **RURAL BUSINESSES** – business name, description of business, and Standard Industry Codes.
- ✓ **CONTACTS** – address file for all municipalities, village councils, village corporations, regional native corporations and non-profits, ARDORS, Legislators, etc.
- ✓ **MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS** – elected city and borough officials; mayors, council or assembly members, school board, planning & zoning commission, and key municipal employees, such as manager, clerk, VPSO/police chief, fire chief and health aide.
- ✓ **MUNICIPAL FINANCES** – a six-year history of municipal operating revenues and expenditures, plus capital project and per capita expenditures.
- ✓ **RURAL GRANTS** – a list of state- and federally-funded grants and capital improvements for rural communities, such as Legislative grants, Capital Matching, Village Safewater, Transportation projects and rural economic development assistance grants.
- ✓ **ANCSA LAND STATUS** – ANCSA land entitlement, community 14(c)(3) status; municipal lands trustee; BLM survey dates; homesite lands.

The Database can be used to produce Community Profiles, mailing labels, or custom-tailored reports, based on your special information needs. A primary strength of the Database is the ability to search and sort the data to meet your requirements. For example, you may want certain information for all communities in one legislative district, or all communities accessible by road, or those communities with greater than 20% unemployment.

Database information may be obtained in hard copy, as a Community Information Summary, a complete Community Profile, or a printed spreadsheet of various information. This data is also available as computer spreadsheets on disk. DCRA also has maps and aerial photos for many communities.

A service charge may apply to Database and map products.

For additional information, or to order Community Database products, contact:

Laura Walters or Michael Cushing, Research & Analysis Section
Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, Department of Community & Regional Affairs
P.O. Box 112100, Juneau, AK 99811-2100
Phone 465-4750 Fax 465-2948

ADAK STATION

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 670
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village No
Regional Native Corp. Aleut Corp.



Geographic Information

Adak is located in the Andreanof Islands of the Aleutian Chain. Flight time to Anchorage is three hours. It lies at approximately 51° 84' N. Latitude and 176° 64' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 122.3 sq. miles of land and 4.9 sq. miles of water. Adak lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 11 to 65. Snowfall averages 41 inches; total precipitation is 21 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

The Aleutian Islands were historically populated by Aleuts. Adak was developed as a Naval Air Station.

Adak houses naval personnel, and prior to 1995, housed their families. All facilities are owned and operated by the Navy. A number of recreation facilities are available, including a movie theater, roller skating rink, swimming pool, ski lodge, bowling alleys, skeet range, auto hobby shop, photo lab, raquetball and tennis courts. 1.2% of the population are Natives.

The Station's residents include the military and support civilian personnel. In 1994, severe cut-backs occurred, and the station population was reduced from 4,000 to 670. Families and children were relocated, and the schools were closed. All residents now live in group quarters facilities. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 1,019 occupied households, and 3.0% of all houses were vacant. 3,130 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 5.3%. 288 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 8.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$29,250, and 2.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Adak Region REAA. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

Approval for entry to the island must be obtained in advance from the Commanding Officer of the Naval Air Station. Adak has two 7,600' paved runways. There are two deep water docks.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

The U.S. Navy provides excellent facilities on Adak. All housing units are completely plumbed, although they are no longer occupied by families.

Electricity is provided by: Naval Station Generators. Electricity is generated by Oil. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Adak Station (2 @ 100,000 gals.).

The Regional Native Health organization is Eastern Aleutian Tribe. Local Hospital: Branch Naval Hospital, Adak. Hospital is a qualified Acute Care facility.

In-State telephone service is provided by Alascom; NAS. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom; GCI. Cable TV is provided by Adak Cablevision.

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

AKHIOK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 86
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Kodiak Island Borough
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Koniag Inc.



Geographic Information

Akhiok is located at the south end of Kodiak Island at Alitak Bay, southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 56° 97' N. Latitude and 154° 21' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 7.3 sq. miles of land and 2.0 sq. miles of water. The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence. There is little or no freezing weather. Summers are cool and winters are warm. Temperatures range from 25 to 54.

Socioeconomic Information

The original village of Kashukugniut was occupied by Russians in the early 19th century. The community was a sea otter hunting settlement. With the decline of the sea otter industry, the village has now become oriented toward fishing.

Akhiok is an Aleut village dependent upon subsistence activities. 93.5% of the population are Natives.

Public sector employment and some fishing provide cash flow in the community. Three residents hold commercial fishing permits. Almost all of Akhiok's residents depend heavily on subsistence fishing and hunting for food supplies. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 19 occupied households, and 46.0% of all houses were vacant. 26 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 18.8%. 27 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 51.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$42,500, and 2.4% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There is one school in the community, serving 25 students, and staffed by 2 certified teachers.

The city is accessible only by air and water. Regular and charter flights are available from the City of Kodiak. There is both a seaplane base and a gravel runway. Barge services are sporadic. The existing dock is a temporary structure. The community hopes to construct a breakwater and permanent dock facility in the near future.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Akhiok provides a piped water and sewer system; approximately 75% of homes have complete plumbing facilities. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: City of Akhiok. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: City (8 @ 110,000 gals.); Ward Cove Packing (223,300); Ward Cove Packing/Alitak (238,300).

The Regional Native Health organization is Kodiak Area Native Assoc. Local Health Clinic: Akhiok Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

City - City of Akhiok, P.O. Box 5050, Akhiok, AK 99615 (836-2229)

Village Corporation - Ayakulik, Incorporated, P.O. Box 5004, Akhiok, AK 99615

Village Corporation - Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., 5028 Mills Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508

Village Council - Native Village of Akhiok, P.O. Box 5030, Akhiok, AK 99615 (836-2229)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

AKIACHAK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 513
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Calista Corp.



Geographic Information

Akiachak is located on the west bank of the Kuskokwim River, on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. It lies 18 miles northeast of Bethel. It lies at approximately 60° 87' N. Latitude and 161° 41' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 9.6 sq. miles of land and 1.9 sq. miles of water. The area averages 16 inches of precipitation, with snowfall of 50 inches. Summer temperatures range from 62 to 42; winter temperatures 19 to -2.

Socioeconomic Information

The area was used by the Yupik Eskimos as a seasonal subsistence site. Called "Akiachagamiut" in the 1890 census, the village had a population of 43 at that time. A post office was established in 1934. It incorporated as a second class city in 1974, but the city government was dissolved in 1987 in favor of traditional village council governance.

Akiachak is an Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. It has a strong traditional community, and is noted for being the first city in Alaska to dissolve its city government in favor of the Native village government. 95.0% of the population are Natives.

The majority of year-round employment in Akiachak is in education and other public services. The Yupiit School District headquarters are located in the community. Residents rely on seasonal employment such as commercial fishing, construction and BLM fire-fighting. 67 residents hold commercial fishing permits, and some work at canneries in Bristol Bay. Subsistence activities provide most food sources. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 112 occupied households, and 13.0% of all houses were vacant. 141 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 12.7%. 169 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 55.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$23,750, and 13.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Yupiit REAA. There are 2 schools in the community. They serve 153 students, and are staffed by 14 certified teachers.

A 1,900' gravel airstrip provides scheduled and chartered services year-round to Akiachak. Airport improvements and an expansion are planned for the near future. Boats, snowmachines and ATVs are used extensively by locals on the Kuskokwim River. Barges deliver bulk fuel and supplies during the summer.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Residents haul water from a central well at the washeteria or other watering points, collect rainwater in summer or melt ice during the winter. Villagers use honeybuckets or individual septic tank/drainfield systems for sewage disposal. A four-wheeler hauling service for honeybuckets is provided. VSW funds have been requested to begin Phase I construction of a piped water and sewer system, according to a feasibility study completed in 1991. Replacement of the health clinic is also anticipated in the near future. A washeteria is available. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Akiachak Native Community Electric Co. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Akiachak Enterprises (4 @ 65,500 gals.); High School (6 @ 72,000); Electric Co. (3 @ 76,500); Village Council (25,000); Elementary School (13 @ 98,295).

The Regional Native Health organization is Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Akiachak Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by the Community.

Local Contacts

Education - Yupiit School District, Box 100, Akiachak, AK 99551 (825-4428)
Village Corporation - Akiachak, Limited, General Delivery, Akiachak, AK 99551
Village Council - Akiachak Native Community, P.O. Box 70, Akiachak, AK 99551 (825-4626)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

AKIAK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 299
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Calista Corp.



Geographic Information

Akiak is located on the west bank of the Kuskokwim River, 42 air miles northeast of Bethel, on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. It lies at approximately 60° 88' N. Latitude and 161° 19' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 1.9 sq. miles of land and 1.0 sq. miles of water. Precipitation averages 16 inches in this area, with snowfall of 50 inches. Summer temperatures range from 62 to 42; winter temperatures 19 to -2.

Socioeconomic Information

In 1880, the village of "Ackiagmute" had a population of 175. The name Akiak means "the other side," since this place was a crossing to the Yukon River basin during the winter for area Eskimos. The Akiak post office was established in 1916. A U.S. Public Health Service hospital was built in the 1920s.

Akiak is an Eskimo village with a reliance on subsistence and fishing activities. 97.2% of the population are Natives.

The majority of the employment in Akiak is with the City, schools or other public services. Commercial fishing or BLM fire-fighting also provide seasonal income. 26 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Subsistence activities are important to residents. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 67 occupied households, and 16.0% of all houses were vacant. 64 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 16.0%. 97 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 60.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$13,571, and 33.9% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Yupiit REAA. There are 2 schools in the community. They serve 100 students, and are staffed by 10 certified teachers.

An airstrip provides chartered or private air access year-round. Airport improvements are scheduled for construction by 1999. Snow machines, ATVs and skiffs are used extensively for local transportation to nearby villages. There are no docking facilities.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Most of the water is supplied by individual wells, and rain and river water is also collected. Sewage disposal is by septic tanks, honeybucket or privies. A new sewage lagoon/sludge disposal site was recently completed. Funding has been requested to install individual wells and septic systems for the remaining 14 unserved homes, and to provide a Master Plan for future development. A washeteria is available. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: City of Akiak. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Kukarmiut Corp. (3 @ 58,000 gals.); High School (55,600); Elementary School (17,400); Electric Utility (47,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Akiak Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

City - City of Akiak, P.O. Box 187, Akiak, AK 99552 (765-7411)

Village Corporation - Kokarmiut Corporation, P.O. Box 195, Akiak, AK 99552 (765-7228)

Village Council - Akiak Native Community, P.O. Box 52165, Akiak, AK 99552 (765-7112)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

AKUTAN

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 482
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Aleutians East Borough
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Aleut Corp.



Geographic Information

Akutan is located on Akutan Island in the central Aleutians, one of the Krenitzin Islands of the Fox Island group. It is 17 miles east of Unalaska, and 766 air miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 54° 13' N. Latitude and 165° 78' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 13.6 sq. miles of land and 4.6 sq. miles of water. Akutan lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 22 to 55. Precipitation averages 27.5 inches per year. Storms are frequent in the winter and fog is common in the summer.

Socioeconomic Information

Akutan began in 1878 as a fur storage and trading port for the Western Fur & Trading Company. The company's agent established a commercial cod fishing and processing business that quickly attracted nearby Aleuts to the community. It was the only whaling station in the Aleutians from 1912 to 1930. The U.S. Government evacuated Akutan residents to the Ketchikan area in June 1942. The village was re-established after the war.

Akutan is primarily a non-Native fishing community, with an Aleut and Indian population. Akutan is the only remaining Aleut village with a traditional chief, who is head of the council. 13.6% of the population are Natives.

Commercial fishing and fish processing dominate Akutan's cash-based economy. Trident Seafoods operates a major bottomfish plant west of the City. Deep Sea Fisheries also has a permanent processing vessel in the bay. Nine residents hold commercial fishing permits. Subsistence hunting and fishing activities are minimal because the majority of residents are employed during the summer season. The majority of the population lives in group quarters facilities. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 31 occupied households, and 9.0% of all houses were vacant. 527 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was .4%. 42 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 7.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$27,813, and 16.6% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There is one school in the community, serving 31 students, and staffed by 3 certified teachers.

Boats and amphibious aircraft are the only means of transportation into Akutan. Cargo services arrive weekly from Seattle. Akutan has no airstrip, however, a seaplane ramp is available. Daily air service is available from nearby Unalaska.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Water is supplied by local streams, and piped into homes. Sewage is piped to a community septic tank. Garbage is collected three times a week and burned in an incinerator. Ash is deposited in a temporary EPA-approved site, but the City does not have a permitted landfill. Funds have been requested to develop a landfill and purchase a larger incinerator. The City recycles aluminum. In Sept. 1993, Akutan began using a self-contained hydroturbine electric generator, backed by diesel in the same module. The generator is a model that was funded by the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation – it is the first of its kind. The system is monitored 24 hours a day by a computer in Anchorage. Refuse collection services are provided.

Electricity is provided by: City of Akutan/Alaska Power Systems, Inc. Electricity is generated by Hydro w/ oil backup. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Trident Seafoods (1,666,000 gals.).

The Regional Native Health organization is Eastern Aleutian Tribe. Local Health Clinic: Akutan Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by the Community.

Local Contacts

City – City of Akutan, P.O. Box 109, Akutan, AK 99553 (698-2228)

Village Corporation – Akutan Corporation, General Delivery, Akutan, AK 99553 (698-2206)

Village Council – Native Village of Akutan, P.O. Box 89, Akutan, AK 99553 (698-2300)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALAKANUK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 623
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Calista Corp.



Geographic Information

Alakanuk is located at the east entrance of Alakanuk Pass, the major southern channel of the Yukon Delta, 15 miles from the Bering Sea, approximately 162 air miles northwest of Bethel. It lies at approximately 62° 67' N. Latitude and 164° 64' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 34.7 sq. miles of land and 6.0 sq. miles of water. The climate of Alakanuk is subarctic, averaging 60 inches of snowfall and 19 inches of precipitation per year. Temperatures range from between -25 to 79. The growing season lasts 100 days.

Socioeconomic Information

The village was first reported by G. R. Putnam of the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey in 1899. Historically, villagers have always been dependent on subsistence activities as a way of life. It is the longest village on the lower Yukon - the development stretches over a 3 mile area.

Alakanuk is a Yupik Eskimo village active in fishing and subsistence. 95.8% of the population are Natives.

Alakanuk experiences a seasonal economy with most activity occurring during summer. 79 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Many have gill net permits, and set net fishermen sell their salmon to Seattle fish buyers. Government employment and retail businesses provide year-round employment. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 121 occupied households, and 14.0% of all houses were vacant. 121 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 26.8%. 193 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 61.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$17,708, and 29.4% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Lower Yukon REAA. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

Alakanuk is easily accessible from the Yukon River & Bering Sea by barge and riverboat services. Most passengers and mail arrive by air. There are no roads connecting Alakanuk with other population centers in the region.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

The community is currently hauling water and honeybuckets, although a water delivery and home holding tank system is currently under development. A water/sewer master plan and design have been completed. The community will be constructing a piped water and sewer system, including in-home plumbing, over the next few years. Funds have been requested to continue the project, to construct water & sewer mains, service connections, new home plumbing, a vacuum sewage plant and a new sewage lagoon, which will serve 24 existing homes and 24 proposed HUD housing units. Rehabilitation of the washeteria is also needed. A washeteria is available. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC). Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: AVEC (15 @ 124,534 gals.); Native Corp. (9 @ 100,700); Askinuk Corp. (5 @ 50,000); School (3 @ 122,082).

The Regional Native Health organization is Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Alakanuk Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by the Community.

Local Contacts

City - City of Alakanuk, P.O. Box 167, Alakanuk, AK 99554 (238-3313)
Village Corporation - Alakanuk Native Corporation, P.O. Box 89, Alakanuk, AK 99554 (238-3117)
Village Council - Village of Alakanuk, P.O. Box 167, Alakanuk, AK 99554 (238-3313)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALATNA

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 35
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Doyon Ltd.



Geographic Information

Alatna is on the north bank of the Koyukuk river, southwest of its junction with the Alatna River, approximately 190 air miles northwest of Fairbanks and 57 miles upriver from Hughes. The village of Alatna is within the municipal boundaries of the City of Allakaket, although it is across the river from Allakaket. The area encompasses 2.4 sq. miles of land and .3 sq. miles of water. A cold, continental climate with extreme temperature differences, ranging from -40 to 70 degrees. Average precipitation is 13 inches, with 72 inches of snowfall.

Socioeconomic Information

Alatna was historically a trading center for Koyukon Athabascans and Kobuk Eskimos. The two groups have lived as neighbors and kin for about 90 years. In September 1994, flood waters destroyed and swept away all of the community's buildings, homes, and food supply for the winter. Residents were relocated to other villages for the winter.

The Alatna population consists largely of descendants of Kobuk Eskimos; Athabascans predominantly live across the river in Allakaket. Subsistence activities are prevalent. 93.5% of the population are Natives.

Subsistence is an important part of the local economy. Most cash jobs are part-time, seasonal, or through self-employment. A few earn income from trapping or traditional Native handicrafts. Construction and BLM emergency firefighting also provide summer jobs. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 12 occupied households, and 14.0% of all houses were vacant. No jobs were documented in the community at that time. The 1989 median household income was \$6,030, and 83.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Yukon-Koyukuk REAA. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

Alatna has no road link, but winter trails connect it with Hughes, Bettles and Tanana. River transportation is important during the summer. A state-owned 3,500' lighted and paved runway is accessible year-round in Allakaket.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Alatna residents haul water and use honeybuckets or outhouses. There is no household plumbing. Current project needs include a water & sewer system upgrade, an electrical intertie with Allakaket, and a health clinic. Residents use the Allakaket clinic. Refuse collection services are provided.

Electricity is provided by: Allakaket Energy Systems. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program.

The Regional Native Health organization is Tanana Chiefs Conference. A health clinic is not located directly within the community. Alternative care is provided by Allakaket.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

Village Council – Alatna Village, General Delivery, Allakaket, AK 99720 (968-2241)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALCAN

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 14
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village No
Regional Native Corp. Doyon Ltd.



Geographic Information

Alcan is located just inside the Alaska border, southeast of Northway along the Alaska-Canadian highway. It lies at approximately 62° 72' N. Latitude and 141° 18' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 153.9 sq. miles of land and .7 sq. miles of water. The area is in the continental climatic zone, with cold winters and warm summers. Average temperatures range from -27 to 69.

Socioeconomic Information

The name is derived from the Alaska-Canadian (Alcan) highway.

Alcan is a non-Native community of families employed by federal customs at the entry point into the U.S. and Alaska from Canada. .0% of the population are Natives.

Most of Alcan's residents are employed by the Federal government. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 10 occupied households, and 63.0% of all houses were vacant. 12 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was .0%. 6 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 33.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$53,338, and .0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Alaska Gateway REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 7 students, and staffed by 1 certified teacher.

The Al-Can Highway connects to Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada to the lower 48 states, or through Tok to Fairbanks or Anchorage. An airstrip is available.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Alcan residents derive water from individual wells or haul surface water. Approximately 60% of the homes have complete plumbing. A piped community sewage system serves the majority of households, and outhouses or individual septic tanks are also used. Electrical power is owned by the federal government, and run by the employees in Alcan.

Electricity is provided by: U.S. Border Station Generator.

The Regional Native Health organization is Tanana Chiefs Conference. A health clinic is not located directly within the community. Alternative care is provided by First Responder: Port Alcan Rescue Team (774-2241); Northway Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALEKNAGIK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 191
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Bristol Bay Native Corp.



Geographic Information

Aleknagik is located at the head of Wood River on the end of Lake Aleknagik, 16 miles northwest of Dillingham. It lies at approximately 59° 28' N. Latitude and 158° 62' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 12.3 sq. miles of land and 6.8 sq. miles of water. Aleknagik is located in a climatic transition zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate does affect the weather here. Average summer temperatures range from 30 to 66; average winter temperatures range from 4 to 30.

Socioeconomic Information

The 1918-19 influenza epidemic virtually wiped out area villages. In 1930 trappers and fishermen began resettling the village. A Seventh-Day Adventist school operated between the 1940s and 1960s, which attracted people to Aleknagik.

It is a traditional Yupik Eskimo area, with historical influences from the Seventh-Day Adventists. Fishing and subsistence activities are practiced. 83.2% of the population are Natives.

Many residents participate in commercial and subsistence activities on the Bristol Bay coast during the summer. 37 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Trapping is also an important means of income. Most families depend to some extent on subsistence. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 57 occupied households, and 32.0% of all houses were vacant. 48 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 14.3%. 79 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 62.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$21,875, and 28.8% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Southwest Region REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 33 students, and staffed by 3 certified teachers.

Aleknagik is the only regional village with a road link to Dillingham. Regular and charter flights are available from Dillingham. There is a gravel runway. Barge service is available, and the City operates a dock on the north shore of the lake. Skiffs are a frequent means of transportation.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Aleknagik has recently received funding to drill a new community well, connect water and sewer to homes, and build a community drainfield with lift station. A priority is to relocate the north shore landfill away from the proposed HUD subdivision site and provide a septic sludge disposal site. Nushagak Electric owns a diesel-fueled power plant in Dillingham which provides electricity to Aleknagik. A washeteria is available. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Nushagak Electric Cooperative, Inc. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Moody's Marina & Sea Lighterage (40,000 gals.).

The Regional Native Health organization is Bristol Bay Area Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Aleknagik Health Clinic. Alternative care is provided by First Responder: Aleknagik First Responders Group.

In-State telephone service is provided by Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

City - City of Aleknagik, P.O. Box 33, Aleknagik, AK 99555 (842-5953)

Village Corporation - Aleknagik Natives Limited, P.O. Box 1630, Dillingham, AK 99576 (842-2385)

Village Council - Native Village of Aleknagik, P.O. Box 115, Aleknagik, AK 99555 (842-2229)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH

BOROUGH INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 2,809
Incorporation Type 2nd Class Borough



Geographic Information

Based in Sand Point, the Borough comprises the westernmost portion of the Alaska Peninsula, and a number of Aleutian islands. There are five incorporated cities and two unincorporated villages within the boundaries of the borough. The area encompasses 6,984.8 sq. miles of land and 8,027.0 sq. miles of water. The Borough lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from -9 to 76. Snowfall averages 52 inches, annual precipitation is 33 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

According to archaeological evidence, the area has been inhabited by Aleuts since the last ice age. Early contact was with Russian fur traders who sought sea otters in these islands. Whaling, fishing and cannery operations brought an influx of Scandinavian and European fishermen in the early 1900s. During World War II the area was a strategic military site for the Aleutian Campaign, and many locals were evacuated to Ketchikan.

The area's rich resources have cultivated an extremely diverse population of non-Natives, Aleuts and Asians. 42.3% of the population are Natives.

The Borough's economy is cash-based. Commercial fishing and fish processing dominate and occur almost year-round. 270 borough residents hold commercial fishing permits. Sand Point is home to the largest fishing fleet in the Aleutian Chain. Salmon and bottomfish processing occur at Peter Pan Seafoods canneries, Trident Seafoods and many offshore processing plants. The Peter Pan cannery in King Cove is one of the largest operations under one roof in Alaska. Transportation and support services also provide employment. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 533 occupied households, and 23.0% of all houses were vacant. 1,432 jobs were estimated to be within the borough. The official unemployment rate at that time was 1.4%. 537 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 27.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$42,384, and 11.8% of residents were living below the poverty level.

The Borough administers education to all communities within its boundaries.

Several airports are accessible in the Borough, and float planes can land in many communities. Marine cargo vessels also provide transportation. The State Ferry operates during the summer months. Local transportation is primarily by fishing boats or skiffs, since there are no roads.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

This information is available on a community basis. Communities located within the Borough include: Akutan, Belkofski, Cold Bay, False Pass, King Cove, Nelson Lagoon, Pauloff Harbor, Sand Point, and Unga

Local Contacts

Borough – Aleutians East Borough, P.O. Box 349, Sand Point, AK 99661 (383-2699)

Economic Development – Southwest Alaska Municipal Conf., 3300 Arctic Blvd., #203, Anchorage, AK 99503 (562-7380)

Regional Native Corporation – Aleut Corporation, 4000 Old Seward Hwy., #300, Anchorage, AK 99503 (561-4300)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALEXANDER CREEK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 33
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Matanuska-Susitna Borough
Native Village No
Regional Native Corp. Cook Inlet Regional Corp.



Geographic Information

Alexander is located on the Susitna River Delta which flows into Cook Inlet, near the mouth of Alexander Creek, 27 miles northwest of Anchorage across Cook Inlet. The area encompasses 56.8 sq. miles of land and 1.0 sq. miles of water. January temperatures range from 4 to 23; July can vary from 47 to 68.

Socioeconomic Information

The community was first noted as a small Indian village in 1898 by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Alexander Creek is primarily non-Native. Many Anchorage residents have summer vacation homes on the creek. A non-profit association is organized for community planning purposes. 25.0% of the population are Natives.

Recreational fishing, guiding and rafting on the Alexander occur during summer months. The Alexander Lodge is the supply drop for the area. Two residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 16 occupied households, and 43.0% of all houses were vacant. No jobs were documented in the community at that time. The 1989 median household income was \$8,166, and 38.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

Float planes provide transportation and cargo from Anchorage. The creek is often shallow, so air boats and jet-propulsion river boats are necessary for travel on the upper creek.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

A majority of homes use creek water, but many have individual wells. Outhouses are the primary means of sewage disposal - only a few homes have septic tanks. Almost 85% of homes have running water in the kitchen, but only a minority have complete plumbing. Electrical Power is provided by individual generators.

Electricity is provided by: Individual Generators.

The Regional Native Health organization is Southcentral Foundation. A health clinic is not located directly within the community. Alternative care is provided by Flight to Anchorage or Palmer.

In-State telephone service is provided by Matanuska Telephone Assoc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

Village Corporation - Alexander Creek, Incorporated, 8126 Wisteria, Anchorage, AK 99502 (243-5323)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ALLAKAKET

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 190
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Doyon Ltd.



Geographic Information

Allakaket is on the south bank of the Koyukuk river, southwest of its junction with the Alatna River, approximately 190 air miles northwest of Fairbanks and 57 miles upriver from Hughes. The village of Alatna, which is within the municipal boundaries of the City of Allakaket, is located directly across the river. It lies at approximately 66° 54' N. Latitude and 152° 73' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 4.4 sq. miles of land and .7 sq. miles of water. The area experiences a cold, continental climate with extreme temperature differences, ranging from -40 to 70's. Average precipitation is 13 inches, with 72 inches of snowfall.

Socioeconomic Information

The area has historically been occupied by Koyukon Athabascans and Kobuk and Nunamiut Eskimos. The various bands established joint settlements after 1851. The first mission on the Koyukuk River, St. John's-in-the-Wilderness, was established here in 1906. In September 1994, flood waters destroyed and swept away all of the community's buildings, homes, and food supply for the winter. Residents were relocated to other villages for the winter.

Allakaket is mainly an Athabascan community; Kobuk Eskimos live across the river in Alatna. Traditional potlatches, dances and foot races attract visitors from area villages. Subsistence activities provide the majority of food sources. 94.1% of the population are Natives.

Subsistence is an important part of the local economy. Most cash jobs are part-time, seasonal, or through self-employment. A few earn income from trapping or traditional Native handicrafts. Construction and BLM emergency firefighting provide summer jobs. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 60 occupied households, and 21.0% of all houses were vacant. 22 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 69.4%. 80 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 78.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$11,477, and 46.9% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Yukon-Koyukuk REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 45 students, and staffed by 6 certified teachers.

Allakaket has no road link, but winter trails connect it with Hughes, Bettles and Tanana. River transportation is important in summer, but there is no dock or commercial barge access. A state-owned 3,500' lighted and paved runway is accessible year-round.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Residents currently haul water from a central source and use pit privies. Funding has been requested to close unsafe privies and construct a new sewage lagoon. The City has expressed interest in a piped water and sewer system, however, a master plan must be completed to determine if a water and wastewater haul system or a piped system is feasible. A washeteria is available. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Allakaket Energy Systems. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: City (9,000 gals.); Electric Utility (11,000); School (34,700).

The Regional Native Health organization is Tanana Chiefs Conference. Local Health Clinic: Allakaket Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

City - City of Allakaket, P.O. Box 30, Allakaket, AK 99720 (968-2241)

Village Council - Allakaket Village, General Delivery, Allakaket, AK 99720 (968-2241)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

AMBLER

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 297
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Northwest Arctic Borough
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. NANA Regional Corp.



Geographic Information

Ambler is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River near the confluence of the Ambler and the Kobuk Rivers. It lies 138 air miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk and 30 miles downriver from Shungnak. It lies at approximately 67° 07' N. Latitude and 157° 91' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 11.6 sq. miles of land and 1.5 sq. miles of water. Ambler is located in the continental climate zone. Temperatures range from -60 to 90. Snowfall averages 80 inches and precipitation is 16 inches per year.

Socioeconomic Information

Ambler was permanently settled in 1958 when people from Shungnak and Kobuk moved upstream because of the variety of fish, wild game and spruce trees in the area. An archaeological site is nearby at Onion Portage.

The residents of Ambler are Kowagmiut Inupiaq Eskimos, with a traditional subsistence lifestyle. 89.7% of the population are Natives.

Subsistence is a major part of the Ambler economy. Birch baskets, jade carvings and fur pelts from Ambler are sold in gift shops throughout the state. Cash employment is limited to the school, City, and local stores, although some mining occurs. Nine residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 71 occupied households, and 10.0% of all houses were vacant. 56 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 39.3%. 110 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 66.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$22,500, and 31.1% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There is one school in the community, serving 119 students, and staffed by 8 certified teachers.

Ambler's major means of transportation are by barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. A 2,000' lighted gravel airstrip is located one and a half miles from the City. Daily scheduled service is provided out of Kotzebue, and a local air taxi provides chartered flights. Arctic Lighterage barges fuel and supplies each summer. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

The main source of water for the piped system is a 17' well near the Kobuk River. Water is pumped to the treatment facility and stored in a 210,000 gallon tank, then piped to most homes. Sewage is collected via 6- and 8-inch arctic pipes and flows to a facultative lagoon through two lift stations, where it discharges to a natural watershed, then to the Kobuk River. At least one quarter of homes are not served by the water and sewer system. The City has requested funds to plan an expansion of the piped system to unserved areas, and replace two lift stations. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC). Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: AVEC (12 @ 101,544 gals.); NWAB Schools (3 @ 46,000); NANA Bulk Plant (225,200).

The Regional Native Health organization is Maniilaq Assoc. Local Health Clinic: Ambler Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by OTZ Telephone Co. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by the Community.

Local Contacts

City - City of Ambler, P.O. Box 9, Ambler, AK 99786 (445-2122)

Village Council - Native Village of Ambler, P.O. Box 47, Ambler, AK 99786 (445-2180)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

AMCHITKA

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 15
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village No
Regional Native Corp. Aleut Corp.



Geographic Information

Located in the Rat Islands of the Aleutian Chain, Amchitka Island is 35 miles long and almost 3 miles wide. It lies at approximately 51° 56' N. Latitude and 178° 87' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 115.8 sq. miles of land and 161.2 sq. miles of water. Amchitka lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 11 to 65. Snowfall averages 41 inches; total precipitation is 21 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

An Aleut name first reported by early Russians as "Ostrov Amchitka." During the World War II Aleutian campaign, military operations were present on several islands in the Chain. In the early 1960s, Amchitka became a nuclear testing facility.

Amchitka is a military operation of the Atomic Energy Commission. 8.0% of the population are Natives.

All residents are employed by the U.S. government and live in group quarters. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 0 occupied households, and 26 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was .0%. No one aged 16 and over was unemployed, or .0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$57,117, and .0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Aleutian Region REAA. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

An airstrip is available; restricted to government flights only.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Information on the sanitation systems is unavailable at this time.

Data regarding the generation of electricity is not available.

A health clinic is not located directly within the community.

Telephone and Cable TV information is unavailable.

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ANAKTUVUK PASS

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 308
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In North Slope Borough
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Arctic Slope Regional Corp.



Geographic Information

Anaktuvuk Pass, at 2,200 feet elevation on the divide between the Anaktuvuk and Jon Rivers in the central Brooks Range, is the last remaining settlement of the Nunamiut (inland northern Inupiat Eskimo). It lies at approximately 68° 11' N. Latitude and 151° 67' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 13.9 sq. miles of land and .1 sq. miles of water. The climate of Anaktuvuk Pass is strongly continental. Due to its high elevation, summers are cool. Temperatures range from -14 to 50. Precipitation averages 10.65 inches, and snowfall averages 63 inches per year.

Socioeconomic Information

Nunamiut bands left the Brooks Range and scattered due to the collapse of caribou and also because of cultural changes brought by the influx of western civilization. Chandler Lake and Killik River groups returned to the village.

Anaktuvuk Pass is an Eskimo community dependent upon subsistence. 84.9% of the population are Natives.

Economic and employment opportunities in Anaktuvuk Pass are strongly influenced by its isolation. Hunting and trapping for the sale of skins, guiding hunters, or making traditional Caribou skin masks or clothing provides income. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 75 occupied households, and 7.0% of all houses were vacant. 84 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 23.6%. 70 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 45.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$37,292, and 16.1% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There is one school in the community, serving 101 students, and staffed by 9 certified teachers.

Air travel provides Anaktuvuk Pass with year-round access, while land transportation provides seasonal access. There is no road to Anaktuvuk Pass. "Cat-trains" during winter months transport cargo from the Trans-Alaska pipeline haul road.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

The North Slope Borough provides all utilities in Anaktuvuk Pass. Villagers have a household water tank/truck delivery system, and have honeybuckets hauled. Almost 80% of homes have running water in the kitchen. Funding for Phase III of a \$17 million project, to provide piped water and sewer and household plumbing in Anaktuvuk Pass, has been requested. Flush toilets and showers are planned for all residences. A washeteria is available. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: North Slope Borough Power & Light System. Electricity is generated by Oil. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Power Plant (5,000 gals.); NSB Bulk Storage (126,000); NSB Washeteria (10,000); NSB/USDW (19,000); Nunamiut Corp. (52,500); NSB School & Power Plant (160,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is North Slope Regional Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Anaktuvuk Pass Health Clinic. Alternative care is provided by First Responder: Anaktuvuk Pass Volunteer Fire Dept. (661-3529).

In-State telephone service is provided by Arctic Slope Telephone Assoc. Co-op. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by the Village Corporation.

Local Contacts

City - City of Anaktuvuk Pass, P.O. Box 21030, Anaktuvuk Pass, AK 99721 (661-3612)

Village Corporation - Nunamiut Corporation, P.O. Box 21009, Anaktuvuk Pass, AK 99721 (661-3026)

Village Council - Village of Anaktuvuk Pass, General Delivery, Anaktuvuk Pass, AK 99721 (661-3113)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ANCHOR POINT

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 1,016
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Kenai Peninsula Borough
Native Village No
Regional Native Corp. Cook Inlet Regional Corp.



Geographic Information

The community is located on the Kenai Peninsula at the junction of the Anchor River and its north fork, 14 miles northwest of Homer. It lies at approximately 59° 77' N. Latitude and 151° 81' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 20.5 sq. miles of land and 4.2 sq. miles of water. January temperatures range from 4 to 22; summer temperatures vary from 46 to 61. Average annual precipitation is 20 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

Anchor Point was named for the nearby point of land. A post office was established in 1949.

Anchor Point is a non-Native community. 3.7% of the population are Natives.

Many residents work in Homer in a variety of positions. The community caters to the sport-fishing industry, and several lodges provide services. A small sawmill helps to process timber from several borough sites. 109 residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 314 occupied households, and 22.0% of all houses were vacant. 268 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 17.5%. 302 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 53.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$42,847, and .7% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There are 2 schools in the community. They serve 289 students, and are staffed by 18 certified teachers.

The Sterling Highway provides access to Anchorage. Nearby Homer offers an airport, docking facilities and State Ferry access. A number of State Park boat launches provide small craft access to the Kenai River and Cook Inlet.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Most residents have individual wells, septic tanks and indoor plumbing. A new well, water treatment plant and central watering point were recently completed. A water main will be constructed from this new source to a subdivision where 8 public and private wells were contaminated with benzene/gasoline in 1981. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Homer Electric Assoc/AEG&T. Electricity is generated by Hydro & Natural Gas.

The Regional Native Health organization is Southcentral Foundation. A health clinic is not located directly within the community. Alternative care is provided by Ambulance: Anchor Point Volunteer Fire & Rescue Inc. (235-6400) or Hospital in Homer.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

Economic Development – Anchor Point Chamber of Comm., P.O. Box 610, Anchor Point, AK 99556 (235-2600)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ANCHORAGE

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population	248,296
Incorporation Type	Unified Home Rule Municipality
Borough Located In	Municipality of Anchorage
Native Village	No
Regional Native Corp.	Cook Inlet Regional Corp.



Geographic Information

Anchorage, the largest city in Alaska, is located in southcentral Alaska at the head of Cook Inlet. It is 3 hours' flight time from Seattle. It lies at approximately 61° 17' N. Latitude and 149° 18' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 1,697.6 sq. miles of land and 263.9 sq. miles of water. The average temperatures in January range from 6 to 20 degrees; in summer, temperatures range from 50 to 70. Annual precipitation is 16.5 inches, with 69 inches of snowfall.

Socioeconomic Information

In 1741 Russian sailors led by the Dane Vitus Bering came upon Alaska's mainland. They were followed by British, Spanish and American explorers. In 1867, Alaska was purchased by the U.S. from Russia. The discovery of gold in 1887 and in the Interior in 1922 sparked development in the area. From 1939 to 1957, major military impacts and government construction of roads, airports and harbors throughout Alaska contributed to the growth of Anchorage. The Port was completed by the early 1960s. An earthquake in 1964 destroyed a large part of the city. During the 1970s, the development of the Prudhoe Bay oil fields and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline brought rapid growth to Anchorage; population, office space and housing tripled within a ten-year period.

Anchorage is a metropolitan city, primarily non-Native, with a history of cultural diversity. Many residents participate in nearby recreational and subsistence activities. Anchorage has over 162 parks, including 10 large reserves. Recreation facilities include downhill and cross-country skiing, ice hockey rinks, golf, swimming, and camping. The George Sullivan Sports Arena, Alaska Performing Arts Center, Egan Convention Center and many other facilities provide entertainment opportunities. 6.4% of the population are Natives.

Anchorage is the center of commerce for the state. Oil and gas industries, finance and real estate, transportation, communications, and government agencies are headquartered in Anchorage. Numerous visitor and tourist facilities and services are available. Over 10,000 military personnel are stationed at Fort Richardson and Elmendorf AFB. Seasonal factors contribute to a fluctuating, though low, unemployment rate. 1,079 residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 82,702 occupied households, and 12.0% of all houses were vacant. 121,866 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 7.0%. 44,422 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 27.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$43,946, and 7.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the City School District. There are 84 schools in the community. They serve 46,323 students, and are staffed by 2,900 certified teachers.

Airfields include Anchorage International, Merrill Field, Birchwood Float Plane Base, and Army and Air Force facilities. The Port of Anchorage handles 85% of the general cargo for the Alaska Railbelt area. Several barge and trucking companies are available. The Alaska Railroad connects Anchorage to Seward, Whittier and Fairbanks.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Water is diverted from the Chugach Mountains and the Ship Creek Reservoir, and is also collected in deep water wells. In addition, the Eklutna water project has recently been completed. Water is treated and piped throughout the municipality. Piped sewage is processed at the Girdwood Wastewater Treatment Facility. Piped natural gas is available from Enstar Natural Gas Company, and is the most prevalent and efficient home heating method.

Electricity is provided by Anchorage Municipal Light & Power and Chugach Electric Association; both purchase power from the federally-owned Eklutna Hydro Facility. In addition, Municipal Light & Power owns 8 electrical generating facilities, fueled by diesel and oil; Chugach Electric owns 17 power generating facilities in the Cook Inlet area - most are fueled by natural gas, and two are located at the Cooper Lake Hydroelectric Facility. Both the Municipality and a privately-owned company collect refuse. A washeteria is available. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Chugach Electric Association, Inc/Muni L&P. Electricity is generated by Hydro; Natural Gas. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Municipal Light & Power (24,900 gals.); Defense Fuel Supply Point (Elmendorf); Alaska Railroad Corp. (72,000); U.S. Army/Ft. Richardson (736,700); AFSC/Signature Flight Support/Port of Anchorage (23,100,000); Chevron USA Products Co. (382,600).

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The Regional Native Health organization is Chugachmiut. Local Hospitals: Alaska Regional Hospital; Providence Hospital; Alaska Native Medical Center (PHS); USAF Regional Hospital Elmendorf; U.S. Army Troop Medical Clinic/Fort Richardson; 176th Tactical Clinic (Alaska Air National Guard-Kulis). Alaska Native, Humana and Providence Hospitals are qualified Acute Care facilities. Providence and Humana provide Critical Care Air Ambulance Services. Air National Guard provides Medevac Service. Long Term Care: Anchorage Pioneers' Home; Mary Conrad Center; Hope Cottages Inc.; Our Lady of Compassion. Specialized Care: Alaska Psychiatric Institute; Charter North Hospital; North Star Hospital. Alternative care is provided by Ambulance: Complete Care Transit Inc. (562-0502); Anchorage Fire Dept. (267-4940); TransCare Medical Services Inc. (562-3534); Chugiak Volunteer Fire & Rescue Dept Inc. (269-6131); Girdwood EMS (783-2511).

In-State telephone service is provided by Anchorage Telephone Utility. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom; GCI. Cable TV is provided by Prime Cable of Alaska.

Local Contacts

City – Municipality of Anchorage, P.O. Box 196650, Anchorage, AK 99519 (343-4431)
 Economic Development – Comm. Enterprise Dev. Corp. of AK, 1577 C Street Plaza, #304, Anchorage, AK 99501 (274-5400)
 Economic Development – Chugiak-Eagle River Chamber, P.O. Box 770353, Eagle River, AK 99577 (694-4702)
 Economic Development – Bering Sea Fishermen's Assoc., 725 Christensen Drive, Anchorage, AK 99501 (279-6519)
 Economic Development – Anchorage Econ. Dev. Corp., 550 W. 7th Ave., #1130, Anchorage, AK 99501 (258-3700)
 Economic Development – Anchorage Chamber of Commerce, 441 West Fifth Avenue, #300, Anchorage, AK 99501 (272-2401)
 Education – Chugach Schools, 165 E. 56th Ave. - Suite D, Anchorage, AK 99518 (561-3666)
 Education – Anchorage School District, P.O. Box 196614, Anchorage, AK 99519 (333-9561)
 Housing Authority – North Pacific Rim Housing Auth., 4201 Tudor Centre Dr., #205, Anchorage, AK 99508 (562-1444)
 Housing Authority – Cook Inlet Housing Authority, 2600 Cordova Street, #201, Anchorage, AK 99503 (276-8822)
 Housing Authority – Aleutian Housing Authority, 401 E. Fireweed Lane, #101, Anchorage, AK 99503 (258-5614)
 Housing Authority – Alaska Housing Finance Corp., P.O. Box 230329, Anchorage, AK 99523 (562-2813)
 Regional Native Corporation – Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated, 2525 C Street, Anchorage, AK 99509 (274-8638)
 Regional Native Non-Profit – Southcentral Foundation, 670 W. Fireweed Lane, Anchorage, AK 99503 (276-3343)
 Regional Native Non-Profit – Eastern Aleutian Tribe, P.O. Box 244572, Anchorage, AK 99524
 Regional Native Non-Profit – Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc., 670 W. Fireweed Lane, #200, Anchorage, AK 99503 (272-7529)
 Regional Native Non-Profit – Chugachmiut, 4201 Tudor Centre Dr., #210, Anchorage, AK 99508 (562-4155)
 Regional Native Non-Profit – Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Assoc., 401 E. Fireweed Lane, #201, Anchorage, AK 99503 (276-2700)
 Services/Other – The Alaska Native Foundation, P.O. Box 100278, Anchorage, AK 99510 (258-7452)
 Services/Other – RurAL CAP, P.O. Box 200908, Anchorage, AK 99520 (279-2511)
 Services/Other – Rural Alaska Resources Assoc., P.O. Box 200908, Anchorage, AK 99520 (279-2511)
 Services/Other – Inuit Circumpolar Conference, 1577 C Street, #100, Anchorage, AK 99501 (258-6917)
 Services/Other – Indigenous Survival International, P.O. Box 200908, Anchorage, AK 99520 (279-2511)
 Services/Other – Alaska Village Electric Coop., Inc., 4831 Eagle Street, Anchorage, AK 99503 (561-1818)
 Services/Other – Alaska Native Health Board, 1345 Rudakof Circle, #206, Anchorage, AK 99508 (337-0028)
 Services/Other – Alaska Native Coalition, P.O. Box 104024, Anchorage, AK 99510 (276-0680)
 Services/Other – Alaska Federation of Natives, 1577 C Street, #100, Anchorage, AK 99501 (274-3611)
 Village Corporation – Point Possession, Inc., 1321 Oxford Drive, Anchorage, AK 99503 (563-1848)
 Village Corporation – Montana Creek Native Association, P.O. Box 200267, Anchorage, AK 99520 (258-1093)
 Village Corporation – Caswell Native Association, 1202 Old Seward Hwy., Anchorage, AK 99515 (345-6626)
 Village Council – Native Village of Kanatak, 1577 C Street Plaza, #110, Anchorage, AK 99501 (263-9820)

ANDERSON

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 650
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Denali Borough
Native Village No
Regional Native Corp. Doyon Ltd.



Geographic Information

Anderson is located in Interior Alaska, about 55 air miles southwest of Fairbanks. It lies 6 miles west of the George Parks Hwy., 35 miles north of Healy. Clear Air Force Station is located within the City boundaries. It lies at approximately 64° 30' N. Latitude and 149° 15' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 47.2 sq. miles of land and .4 sq. miles of water. Anderson has a cold, continental climate with maritime influences in the summer. Temperatures range from -3 to 70. Average annual precipitation is 12.7 inches, with annual snowfall of 49.3 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

The city is named for Arthur Anderson, one of several homesteaders who originally settled in the area in the late 1950's. In 1959, Mr. Anderson subdivided his 80-acre homestead into 1/4 acre lots for sale. Most of these lots were purchased by Clear AFS families.

Most of Anderson's residents are non-Native military personnel and their families. Nearly one-third of all residents live in Clear Air Force Station group quarters. 3.7% of the population are Natives.

Clear Air Force Station and other government positions employ over 92% of the residents of Anderson. The Clear Fish Hatchery provides small stocks of gamefish to area streams and lakes, and has been the only commercial hatchery to rear sheefish. Five residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 135 occupied households, and 25.0% of all houses were vacant. 372 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 11.5%. 106 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 22.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$53,413, and 3.7% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Borough. There is one school in the community, serving 121 students, and staffed by 11 certified teachers.

The George Parks Highway provides access to Anchorage and Fairbanks. The Alaska Railroad serves Anderson and Clear. A 4,000' lighted gravel airstrip is located 4 miles south of town.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

The large majority of homes have individual wells, septic systems and plumbing. Clear Air Force Station provides piped water and sewer on base to its group quarters and other facilities. Anderson has requested funding to expand tourist sanitation facilities. When completed, Riverside Park will have camp sites along the river with scenic views of Mount McKinley and the surrounding foot hills. A modern restroom and shower facilities are needed to replace the existing outhouses. Anderson has also requested funding for a new landfill and oil waste site, since the current landfill is not permitted. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc. Electricity is generated by Coal & Oil.

The Regional Native Health organization is Tanana Chiefs Conference. Local Health Clinic: Anderson Health Clinic. Alternative care is provided by Ambulance: Anderson Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS (582-2873); Clear Air Force EMS Squad (522-2323 x200).

In-State telephone service is provided by Matanuska Telephone Assoc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by Community; Spectrum.

Local Contacts

City - City of Anderson, P.O. Box 3100, Anderson, AK 99744 (582-2500)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ANDREAFSKY

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 444
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located in Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Calista Corp.



Geographic Information

Andreafsky is adjacent to and within the City boundaries of St. Mary's. It is on the north bank of the Andreafsky River, 3.5 miles northeast of Pitka's Point in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. The area encompasses 2.5 sq. miles of land and .1 sq. miles of water. Its climate is both maritime and continental. Temperatures range from -44 to 83. Precipitation averages 16 inches, with snowfall of 60 inches. The growing season is 100 days.

Socioeconomic Information

The village was named for the Andrea family who settled here, and was originally called "Clear River." The village post office name was changed in 1955 to "St. Mary's," after the Catholic Mission.

Andreafsky is primarily a Yupik Eskimo village with a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle. 84.4% of the population are Natives.

Most residents fish commercially and sell their catches to commercial fish buyers in the St. Mary's area. Public employment opportunities are limited. Cash income is supplemented by public assistance and subsistence. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 110 occupied households, and 20.0% of all houses were vacant. 140 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 18.6%. 109 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 44.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$28,958, and 26.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the City School District. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

Local roads provide access to St. Mary's, Pitka's Point, Mountain Village and St. Mary's airport. River-going vessels have easy access during the ice-free summer months. Two major barge lines serve the village.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Most homes are connected to the St. Mary's piped water and sewer system. Others haul water from a central point and use honeybuckets. Electricity is obtained from St. Mary's AVEC utility.

Electricity is provided by the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC). Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program.

The Regional Native Health organization is Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corp. A health clinic is not located directly within the community. Alternative care is provided by St. Mary's Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

Village Corporation – Nerklilmute Native Corporation, General Delivery, Saint Mary's, AK 99658 (438-2332)

Village Council – Yupiit of Andreafsky, P.O. Box 368, Saint Mary's, AK 99658 (438-2312)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ANGOON

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 725
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Sealaska Corp.



Geographic Information

This Tlingit community is the only permanent settlement on Admiralty Island, located on the southwest side at Kootznoowoo Inlet. Angoon is 60 miles southwest of Juneau. It lies at approximately 57° 47' N. Latitude and 134° 52' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 23.0 sq. miles of land and 14.1 sq. miles of water. Angoon's maritime climate is characterized by cool summers and mild winters. Average summer temperatures range from 45 to 61; winter temperatures range from 25 to 39. They receive much less precipitation than is typical of Southeast Alaska.

Socioeconomic Information

Admiralty Island has long been the home of the Kootznoowoo Tlingit tribe. In 1878, the Northwest Trading Company established a whaling station on nearby Killisnoo Island. Whaling, a BIA school and a Russian Orthodox Church attracted many Tlingits to Killisnoo. In 1882, a whaling vessel's harpoon charge accidentally misfired and exploded, killing a Native crewmember – a Tlingit shaman, or medicine man. Villagers demanded payment of 200 blankets to the man's family, as was customary. The Northwest Trading Co. felt threatened and sought assistance from the U.S. Navy at Sitka. The village and a summer camp were subsequently shelled and destroyed by the Navy Cutter Corwin. Native accounts of the attack claim six children died by smoke inhalation. In 1973, Angoon won a \$90,000 out-of-court settlement from the Federal government for the 1882 bombardment. In 1928, Killisnoo was destroyed by fire, and many Tlingits returned to Angoon.

Angoon is a Tlingit village with a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle. 82.3% of the population are Natives.

Commercial fishing is a major source of income; 89 residents hold commercial fishing permits. The Chatham School District is the primary employer. Logging camps provide occasional jobs. Subsistence remains an important part of the lifestyle. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 156 occupied households, and 6.0% of all houses were vacant. 179 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 35.1%. 211 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 54.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$32,083, and 21.9% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Chatham REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 168 students, and staffed by 22 certified teachers.

Angoon is accessible only by seaplane or boat. Scheduled and charter float plane services are available. Angoon's facilities include a deep draft dock, a small boat harbor, seaplane float, and State ferry terminal. There is a monthly barge service from Seattle.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

The Tillinghast Lake reservoir provides water, which is treated and piped throughout the community. Funds have been requested to study and develop a water source at Favorite Bay Creek, and construct 3 miles of waterline to the Tillinghast Lake Water Treatment Plant. Angoon has also requested funds for a 500,000-gallon water tank at the plant. Over 95% of homes have complete plumbing. Piped sewage is processed at a secondary treatment plant. The City collects garbage and hauls it to the landfill, located approximately two miles from Angoon. The Tlingit-Haida Regional Electric Authority is a non-profit subdivision of the State, and operates three diesel-fueled generators in Angoon. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Angoon Oil (5 @ 95,000 gals.); Tlingit Haida Regional Electric Assoc. (7 @ 65,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is SEARHC. Local Health Clinic: Angoon Health Clinic. Alternative care is provided by Ambulance: Angoon Emergency Response Team (788-3633).

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by the Community.

Local Contacts

City – City of Angoon, P.O. Box 189, Angoon, AK 99820 (788-3653)
Education – Chatham Schools, Box 109, Angoon, AK 99820 (788-3682)
Village Corporation – Kootznoowoo, Incorporated, P.O. Box 116, Angoon, AK 99820 (788-3553)
Village Council – Angoon Community Association, P.O. Box 188, Angoon, AK 99820 (788-3411)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ANIAK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 573
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Calista Corp.



Geographic Information

Aniak is located on the south bank of the Kuskokwim River at the head of Aniak Slough, 59 miles southwest of Russian Mission in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. It lies 92 air miles northeast of Bethel and 317 miles west of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 61° 58' N. Latitude and 159° 53' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 4.7 sq. miles of land and 1.4 sq. miles of water. Climate is maritime in the summer and continental in winter. Temperatures range between -55 and 87. Average yearly precipitation is 19 inches, with snowfall of 60 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

Tom L. Johnson homesteaded and opened a general store here in 1914, at the site of an old abandoned Yupik village. Eskimos Willie Pete and Sam Simeon brought their families from Ohagamuit to Aniak, which reestablished the Native community. A Territorial school opened in 1936. Construction of an airfield began in 1939, followed by the erection of the White Alice radar-relay station in 1956, which closed in 1978.

Aniak's population is primarily Eskimo with some Athabascan residents. Subsistence foods contribute largely to villagers' diets. 70.7% of the population are Natives.

The economy of Aniak is based on government, transportation and retail services. As the largest City in the area, Aniak provides services for surrounding villages. Subsistence activities supplement part-time wage earnings, and some commercial fishing occurs. 12 residents hold commercial fishing permits. The largest private employers are the Aniak Lodge, Bush-Tell Inc., and Aniak Power & Light. The School District, Kuskokwim Native Assoc. and state agencies also provide employment. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 159 occupied households, and 9.0% of all houses were vacant. 215 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 9.7%. 102 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 32.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$32,841, and 16.4% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Kuspuk REAA. There are 4 schools in the community. They serve 187 students, and are staffed by 21 certified teachers.

Access to Aniak is limited to air and water. The state-owned airport is 6,000' and lighted, and equipped for instrument approaches. Regular flights are provided by several carriers, including charter operators. Fuel and supplies are brought in by barge during the summer; other goods are delivered by air year-round. There is no road connection to other villages, although the frozen river is used as a road by snowmachines during winter.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

There is no community water system in Aniak. Residents use individual wells or surface water. The school, stores and clinic use well systems. The central sewage system serves almost half of all residences, several businesses and public facilities. The system has two lift stations and wastewater is treated in a lagoon. Some homes use individual septic tanks with drainfields, although permafrost causes some drainfield problems, but most of the unserved homes use pit privies. Funds have been requested to expand the piped sewage system to serve the entire City. Refuse is collected by the City or disposed of by individuals at the landfill. Aniak Power & Light is a privately-owned company. A washeteria is available. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Aniak Light & Power Company. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Moffit Construction (4 @ 54,000 gals.); Kuspuk Schools (150,400); City (184,700); Village Council (110,000); Aniak Power & Light (143,000); MarkAir Express (712,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Aniak Health Clinic. Alternative care is provided by First Responder: Aniak ETT Assoc. (675-4347).

In-State telephone service is provided by Bush-Tell Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom. Cable TV is provided by The Cable Company.

Local Contacts

City - City of Aniak, P.O. Box 189, Aniak, AK 99557 (675-4481)

Economic Development - Kuskokwim Econ. Dev. Council, P.O. Box 207, Aniak, AK 99557 (675-4418)

Education - Kuspuk Schools, Box 49, Aniak, AK 99557 (675-4250)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

Regional Native Non-Profit – Kuskokwim Native Association, P.O. Box 127, Aniak, AK 99557 (675-4384)
Village Corporation – The Kuskokwim Corporation, P.O. Box 104460, Anchorage, AK 99510 (276-2101)
Village Council – Village of Aniak, P.O. Box 176, Aniak, AK 99557 (675-4349)
Village Council – Native Village of Napamiute, P.O. Box 96, Aniak, AK 99557 (543-2726)

ANNETTE

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population	47
Incorporation Type	Unincorporated
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Native Village	Federal Reservation
Regional Native Corp.	Sealaska Corp.



Geographic Information

Located on Annette Island, north of Metlakatla in Southeast Alaska. It lies at approximately 55° 04' N. Latitude and 131° 58' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 13.5 sq. miles of land and 10.8 sq. miles of water. Annette is in the maritime climate zone with warm winters, cool summers, and heavy precipitation. Average summer temperatures range from 36 to 52; winter temperatures range from 28 to 42.

Socioeconomic Information

Annette was named in 1879 by W.H. Dall of the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, for his wife, Annette Whitney Dall. The island was reserved for the Tsimshian Indians by a Federal Act in 1891.

Annette is a traditional Tsimshian community on the Federal Annette Island Reserve, the only reservation for indigenous people in Alaska. Subsistence and commercial fishing activities are actively pursued. 62.8% of the population are Natives.

The island's economy is based on fishing and the wood products industries. Several Annette residents are employed by the school district. Subsistence activities supplement income. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 12 occupied households, and 70.0% of all houses were vacant. 16 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 20.0%. 10 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 38.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$49,688, and .0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Annette Island REAA. There are no state-operated schools located within the community boundaries.

Nearby Metlakatla offers an airport, seaplane dock and boat harbor.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Annette is connected to Metlakatla's piped systems; 95% of homes are plumbed.

Electricity is provided by: Metlakatla Power & Light. Electricity is generated by Oil & Hydro. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: ITT Rayonier (20,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is SEARHC. A health clinic is not located directly within the community. Alternative care is provided by Metlakatla.

In-State telephone service is provided by GTE Alaska Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

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ANVIK

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 85
Incorporation Type 2nd Class City
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Doyon Ltd.



Geographic Information

Anvik is located in Interior Alaska on the Anvik River, west of the Yukon River, 34 miles north of Holy Cross. It lies at approximately 62° 65' N. Latitude and 160° 20' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 11.2 sq. miles of land and 2.6 sq. miles of water. The climate of Anvik is continental. Temperatures range from -60 to 87. Snowfall averages 110 inches, for 21 inches total precipitation per year.

Socioeconomic Information

Anvik has historically been an Ingalik Indian village. The Russian Glazanov reported it having 100 people in 1834. Originally it was on other side of the river; residents gradually moved across the river with the establishment of an Episcopal mission and school in 1887.

Subsistence and home gardening are actively pursued by the Ingalik Indians. 91.5% of the population are Natives.

Anvik is characterized by a seasonal economy, with an upturn in summer months. Residents rely heavily on subsistence activities. 50% of families engage in home gardening. Wage-earning positions lie within the city, state and federal governments or local businesses. Ten residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 32 occupied households, and 32.0% of all houses were vacant. 19 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 13.6%. 29 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 60.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$10,694, and 45.0% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Iditarod Area REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 25 students, and staffed by 3 certified teachers.

Being located on the Anvik River west of the Yukon makes the community easily accessible by barge. In the winter, Anvik is accessible only by air. The three miles of local roads are used by 3-wheelers, snowmachines and dog teams.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Residents currently haul water from a watering point at the washeteria or surface water, and use honeybuckets and pit privies. Less than 30% of homes have individual sanitation systems and plumbing. However, a project was recently begun to design and construct a new water and sewer system. Funds will be needed to drill and connect 25 individual water wells and plumb toilets, sinks, baths, and hot water heaters in homes. A washeteria is available. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC). Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: AVEC (6 @ 51,908 gals.); Blackwell School (21,100).

The Regional Native Health organization is Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corp. Local Health Clinic: Anvik Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by Bush-Tell Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

City - City of Anvik, P.O. Box 50, Anvik, AK 99558 (663-6328)
Village Corporation - Ingalik, Inc., General Delivery, Anvik, AK 99558 (663-6312)
Village Council - Anvik Village, General Delivery, Anvik, AK 99558 (663-6335)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ARCTIC VILLAGE

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population 107
Incorporation Type Unincorporated
Borough Located In Unorganized
Native Village Yes
Regional Native Corp. Doyon Ltd.



Geographic Information

Arctic Village is on the east fork of the Chandalar River, 100 miles north of Fort Yukon and 290 miles north of Fairbanks. It lies at approximately 68° 12' N. Latitude and 145° 52' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 67.1 sq. miles of land and 5.1 sq. miles of water. Arctic Village has a continental subarctic climate. Winters are long and harsh, warm summers are short. Winter temperatures range from -70 to 0, summer temperatures from 65 to 90. Precipitation averages 9 inches, with an annual snowfall of 52.8 inches.

Socioeconomic Information

Until 1950, the Neets'aili Gwichin ("residents of the north side") lived a highly nomadic life. These people traditionally used seasonal camps in pursuit of fish and game and traded with Yupik Eskimos on the Arctic coast. In 1943, the Venetie Indian Reservation was established, at 1.8 million acres.

The Neets'aili Gwichin of Arctic Village lead a subsistence-based lifestyle. 93.8% of the population are Natives.

Arctic Village meets basic needs through a mix of wage employment, government transfer payments and subsistence. Seasonal employment includes construction, fire fighting, guiding and conducting wildlife surveys for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 36 occupied households, and 28.0% of all houses were vacant. 28 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 12.5%. 31 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 53.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$9,661, and 31.5% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Yukon Flats REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 43 students, and staffed by 3 certified teachers.

Air transportation provides the only year-round access to Arctic Village, but ice fog generated by extreme cold weather interferes with air service in winter months. Local transportation is by 4 wheeler. Five residents maintain dog teams.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

Residents haul water from a central treated source or use surface water. Honeybuckets are hauled to a sewage lagoon. Households rely on the washeteria for bathing and laundry, since homes are not plumbed. A washeteria is available. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Arctic Village Electric Company. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: School (30,000 gals.); Village Council (15,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is Tanana Chiefs Conference. Local Health Clinic: Arctic Village Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

Village Council – Arctic Village Traditional Council, P.O. Box 22050, Arctic Village, AK 99722 (587-5320)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.

ATKA

COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUMMARY*

Current Population	96
Incorporation Type	2nd Class City
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Native Village	Yes
Regional Native Corp.	Aleut Corp.



Geographic Information

Atka is located on Atka Island, 1,100 air miles from Anchorage and 90 air miles east of Adak Naval Station. It is the most isolated Native village on the Aleutian Island chain, and is located further west than any other civilian community in the U.S. It lies at approximately 52° 24' N. Latitude and 174° 20' W. Longitude. The area encompasses 9.2 sq. miles of land and 27.0 sq. miles of water. Atka lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 20 to 60 degrees. Precipitation averages 60 inches per year. There are frequent severe storms in the winter, and calm, foggy weather in summer.

Socioeconomic Information

The island has been occupied by Aleuts for 2,000 years. The first contact with Russians occurred in 1747, and Atka became an important trade site and safe harbor for Russians. In 1787 a number of hunters were enslaved and relocated to the Pribilofs to work in the fur seal harvest. The U.S. Government evacuated Atka residents to the Ketchikan area in June 1942, and Atka was burned to the ground to prevent Japanese forces from advancing. Residents were allowed to return in 1944.

A traditional Aleut settlement, exposure to the outside world has brought changes to the traditional lifestyle, however the Aleut language is still spoken in most homes. The Russian Orthodox Church is a central part of village life. Sea lions and other sea mammals are an important part of the subsistence lifestyle, and meat is shared village-wide on an informal basis. 91.8% of the population are Natives.

The economy is based on subsistence living and wages earned from seasonal employment, both in and outside of the village. Permanent employment in the village is limited - education, government and seasonal work provide cash income in Atka. Nine residents hold commercial fishing permits. Some are employed in seafood processing elsewhere in the Aleutian Chain. During the April 1990 U.S. Census, there were 20 occupied households, and 23.0% of all houses were vacant. 26 jobs were estimated to be in the community. The official unemployment rate at that time was 25.7%. 21 persons age 16 and over were not employed, or 45.0% of the potential labor force. The 1989 median household income was \$40,625, and 16.2% of residents were living below the poverty level.

Education is provided by the Aleutian Region REAA. There is one school in the community, serving 23 students, and staffed by 4 certified teachers.

Atka has a lighted airstrip, but amphibious planes can be chartered. A BIA barge delivers fuel and freight in June and October. There is no dock facility, so cargo delivery relies upon landing craft.

Sanitation, Energy, Health, and Other Facilities

All homes are connected to a piped water and sewer system and are plumbed. The water is supplied by a stream north west of the City and stored in two 30,000-gallon water tanks before distribution. Sewage is piped to a community septic system. Wastewater flows untreated through an outfall line into Nazan Bay. Garbage is collected twice a week. Refuse collection services are provided. A landfill is located in the community.

Electricity is provided by: Andreanof Electric Corporation. Electricity is generated by Oil. Rates are subsidized through the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program. Heating fuel (bulk fuel) is available. Known bulk fuel tank farms include: Andreanof Native Store (8 @ 70,000 gals.); Andreanof Electric (5 @ 40,000).

The Regional Native Health organization is Aleutian/Pribilof Island Assoc. Local Health Clinic: Atka Health Clinic.

In-State telephone service is provided by Pacific Telecommunications Inc. Long-Distance telephone service is provided by Alascom.

Local Contacts

City - City of Atka, P.O. Box 47070, Atka, AK 99547 (272-5969)

Economic Development - Aleutian/Pribilof Comm. Ec. Dev., 116 Gold Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Village Corporation - Atkam Corporation, P.O. Box 47010, Atka, AK 99547 (839-2237)

Village Council - Native Village of Atka, P.O. Box 47030, Atka, AK 99502 (839-2233)

* This information has been extracted from the Department of Community & Regional Affairs Community Database. For a complete Community Profile, or for data in an electronic format, contact the DCRA Research & Analysis Section, Municipal & Regional Assistance Division, at 465-4750.