

SCOMM

9:112

20
Question: What goals do you have for the future of Alaska?

Quality of Life

man in harmony with nature
individuals having control of their destiny
political and environmental climate for diversity of culture
& life style
education, health, culture, justice
maximize individual opportunities
equitable distribution of wealth

Uniqueness

limited population
classless society
scenic grandeur
Hope-perception we have control
isolation
seasonality
harsh climate
large geography
cyclical-boom-bust
Money & natural resources
"last frontier"

Strategies to achieve goals:

Alaskan profits for resource exports
Knowledge and information repositories
Small prosperous population
Excellent education Institutions
Open government---people controlled
Diversified Stable Economy
Economy where side effects are beneficial
Regional economy-decentralized
Deversity of regulatory procedures to meet rural and urban needs
Guarantee diversity of information sources
Discourage large cities
Discourage non-Alaskan control of land ownership
Rehabilitation of city environments
Internalized economy
Take lead in environmental standards
Cottage industry development
State zoning to control industrialization

Knowledge and information repositories

- Research & technology application communication system
- University of Alaska
- Federal agencies
- Funding
- Private financing
- Centralize repository
- Need oversight as to practical application
- 2 Aspects
 - marketing
 - production

Small prosperous population

- Blue ticket law
- Reverse income tax
- Birth control
- Publicity that goes out
- Remove military
- Local hire
- Increase existing job income
- Get away from massive development projects
- Study Swiss system
- Subsidize food & drug production and research
- Small capital intensive industry
- Education opportunities--highly specialized industrial precision

Excellent education institutions

- Fund
- Fiscal controls
- Get them to focus
- Roles/goals/objectives/strategies
- One element-consumer oriented
- Use outside expertise
- Elements of repository concept
- Utilize educational institutions
- Experimentations
- Continuing education
- Vocational education system
- Joint goal setting by public government education system

Open goverment--people controlled

- Campaign disclosure, conflict of interest
- Small population per Representative
- Communication systems
- Linkage between legislators, agencies and citizens
- Administrative regulations/accountability
- Size Directness of communication
 - Accountability
 - direct decision making vs buck passing

- First communication/decision maker
- System to get rid of unwanted inefficient employees
- How to control manipulation by special interest groups
- Unicameral?-Bicameral?
- Parlimentary government
- TV coverage personalized government
- Two way system
- Public forum
- Legislative pay
- Capitol move
- Lobby Laws
- Public financed campaigns
- Public financed polls

Diversified stable economy

- spread university facilities
- Spread public facilities geographically
- Permanent Fund
- Renewable Resources Development Fund
- General Fund
- Incentives-subsidies
- Research & utilization
- Vocational education
- Taxation
- Economic planning for side effects and long range impacts
- State energy policy & sources
- Land use policy-implementation method
- Coastal Zone Management planning
- This strategy overlaps with capturing profitability

Role of the Permanent Fund

Focuses long range
invest it for high income
seed money for leverage and guaranteed loans
consider impacts on Alaskan economy
Spin off from investment
Must have economic data base
Flexible role-capable of adaptation to current situation
permanent source of income for perpetuity
Alaska Inc. limits options for investments

→ ^{ment} State developed bank

direct loans, financing
reduce interest costs
local control as to where Permanent Fund invests money
Enigma Value/technology/economics
local/state decisions
Who makes decisions? structure? /
Council of economic advisors-state/Federal independent
Chartering of a state bank
Chartering a state credit union
Set up criteria weighted for items based on quality goals-include
non-market criteria
Use to finance projects to facilitate goal achievement
Availability of loans for small business, housing, etc.

PF: Goals
Analysis

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- 20 Alaskan profits for resource exports
- 20 Knowledge and information repositories
- 19 Small prosperous population
- 18 Excellent education Institutions
- 18 Open government---people controlled
- 16 Diversified Stable Economy
- 12 Economy where side effects are beneficial
- 11 Regional economy-decentralized
- 11 Diversity of regulatory procedures to meet rural and urban needs
- 9 Guarantee diversity of information sources
- 6 Discourage large cities
- 3 Discourage non-Alaskan control of land ownership
- 3 Rehabilitation of city environments
- 2 Internalized economy
- 1 Take lead in environmental standards
- 0 Cottage industry development
- 0 State zoning to control industrialization

Initial Goals:

Regionalized economy-people living in harmony with land
increase viable economy non-colonial at rural or regional
Discourage large cities
Tired of texans and oil companies-want to be left alone
Stable, labor-intensive blue collar economy
Repository and source of knowledge & research
Small but prosperous population
Excellent educational institutions
Increase quality of life, health, education, recreation, culture
Individual Alaskans having control over own destinies
Broad based economy (diversified) ~~so~~ won't fluctuate
Political environmental climate life style-culture, occupations
Keep processes of government open, people feel they are involved &
can influence decisions
Capture profit/ability of Alaskan resources before exportation as opposed
to non-Alaskan
Accommodation of nature/wildlife preservation
State zoning to control industrialization (including offshore)
Local ownership of land
minimize population growth
Take lead in environmental standards
Cottage industry development vs industrial development
Rehabilitation of misused urban land
Minimal federal presence including ownership of land & the military
Justice & correction system that works
Economy where side effects are beneficial
Economy based on skilled and educated people
Define Alaskan needs/ resources--make own resources meet needs

Alaskan Profits for Resource Exports

Discourage non-Alaskan control & land ownership (internalized economy)

- taxes
- jobs (specialized training & relocation)
- businesses
- regulatory authority
- financing
- rate & method of resources availability
- Ownership of resource & supports & supplies
- decisions on processing
- political influence
- laws
- trade-offs
- state ownership of business
- subsidy
- increase value added
- control of transportation, utilities

← Knowledge and information repositories

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How to control manipulation by special interest groups
Unicameral?-Bicameral?
Parliamentary government
TV coverage personalized government
Two way system
Public forum
Legislative pay
Capitol move

lobby laws
public financing campaigns
public financed polls

Diversified stable economy

spread university facilities
Spread public facilities geographically
Permanent Fund
Renewable Resources Development Fund
General Fund
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This strategy overlaps with capturing profitability

Role of the Permanent Fund

- Focuses long range
- invest it for high income
- seed money for leverage and guaranteed loans
- consider impacts on Alaskan economy
- Spin off from investment
- Must have economic data base
- Flexible role-capable of adaptation to current situation
- permanent source of income for perpetuity
- Alaska Inc. limits options for investments

State developed bank

- direct loans, financing
- reduce interest costs
- local control as to where Permanent Fund invests money
- Enigma Value/technology/economics
 - local/state decisions
- Who makes decisions? structure?
- Council of economic advisors-state/Federal independent
- Chartering of a state bank
- Chartering a state credit union
- Set up criteria weighted for items based on quality goals-include non-market criteria
- Use to finance projects to facilitate goal achievement
- Availability of loans for small business, housing, etc.

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WHAT GOALS DO YOU HAVE FOR THE FUTURE OF ALASKA?

After listing some 25 possible goals, the group decided that several of the goal statements which had been made were actually strategies to achieve goals. The following statements were restated as goals, all in the context achieving a particular quality of life which would be unique to Alaska.

MAN IN HARMONEY WITH NATURE

This is interpreted to mean that one of the goals to be maintained is a consideration of the environment; that man should not violate the basic laws of nature and should always consider the environmental effects when making decisions which would effect environmental quality.

INDIVIDUALS HAVING CONTROL OF THEIR DESTINY

This is interpreted to mean that we should maintain a system of government and business where the individual citizen has an equal opportunity to participate in his government, to seek his own vocation, and to the greatest extent possible, to be free from the imposition of other's demands either as individuals or through government action

POLITICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CLIMATE FOR DIVERSITY OF CULTURE & LIFESTYLE

This is interpreted to mean that the people of Alaska share a vastly different background and experience and that we should to the greatest degree possible allow for the maintenance of that diversity. We should encourage cultural diversity, understanding, and protect the aspects of culture which make them unique.

EDUCATION, HEALTH, CULTURE, JUSTICE

This is interpreted to mean the society of Alaskans will encourage the full potential for each person to have access to excellent social institutions with special emphasis on education, health, cultural opportunities, and justice.

MAXIMIZE INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITIES

This is interpreted to mean that we will endeavor to maintain a diversity of opportunities in Alaska; not allow any fraction of Alaskans to capture a undue share of the resources or opportunities; and to preserve those opportunities for which Alaska is in a unique position to offer.

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH

This is interpreted to mean that the government of Alaska will to the best of its ability not allow for a concentration of wealth which would not be consistent with the other stated goals. To the best of its abilities and to the extent of its powers, the government will encourage equal opportunity to individual enterprise, and will reward those who contribute ~~as they prosper along with the State~~ to the State and its stated goals and people as they themselves prosper.

UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF ALASKA

It was suggested that if Alaska is to realize the full potential which ~~it now dreams of~~ some of you are now considering, it will be beneficial to bear in mind those things which make Alaska unique. The following listing was developed by the group

- LIMITED POPULATION
- CLASSLESS SOCIETY
- SCENIC GRANDEUR
- HOPE--THE PERCEPTION OF HAVING CONTROL
- ISOLATION
- SEASONALITY
- HARSH CLIMATE
- LARGE GEOGRAPHY
- CYCLICAL NATURE--BOOM/BUST ECONOMY
- MONEY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
- "LAST FRONTIER"

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or Sub-Goals
STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE GOALS
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Several possible strategies were suggested by member of the group. Following is a listing of the suggestions. The numbers at the left indicate the total weighted vote which each suggestion received.

- 20 ALASKAN PROFITS FOR RESOURCE EXPORTS
- 20 KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION REPOSITORIES
- 19 SMALL PROSPEROUS POPULATION
- 18 EXCELLENT EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
- 18 OPEN GOVERNMENT, PEOPLE CONTROLLED
- 16 DIVERSIFIED STABLE ECONOMY
- 12 ECONOMY WHERE SIDE EFFECTS ARE BENEFICIAL
- 11 REGIONAL ECONOMY, DECENTRALIZED
- 11 DIVERSITY OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES TO MEET RURAL AND URBAN NEEDS
- 9 QUARANTEE DIVERSITY OF INFORMATION SOURCES
- 6 DISCOURAGE LARGE CITIES
- 3 DISCOURAGE NON-ALASKAN CONTROL OF LAND OWNERSHIP
- 2 REHABILITATION OF CITY ENVIRONMENTS
- 2 INTERNALIZED ECONOMY
- 1 TAKE LEAD IN ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS
- COTTAGE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT
- STATE ZONING TO CONTROL INDUSTRIES

The top 6 strategies (or sub-goals) were discussed in greater depth. Each of the ~~the~~ following pages will address one of these six.

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ALASKA PROFITS FOR RESOURCE EXPORTS
to include
DISCOURAGE NON-ALASKAN CONTROL AND LAND OWNERSHIP

TAXES

(It was suggested that taxes could be used as a tool to capture more profit for Alaska and to act as an incentive to develop industries which would serve the same purpose.)

JOBS--Specialized Training and Relocation

(It was suggest that the state could train personnel to accomplish jobs which would build an industrial base which was desirable, and the state could supply incentives to relocate particular facets of the work force to better accomplish this strategy)

BUSINESSES

(It was suggested that the State could supply incentives to attract desirable industries or businesses to maintain more of Alaska's resource profitability within the state)

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

(It was suggested that the State could supply incentives and disincentives as was desirable to encourage or discourage businesses which respectively increase or decrease the profitability realized within Alaska)

FINANCING

(It was suggested that State financial assistance could be used as a tool to accomplish this strategy)

OWNERSHIP OF RESOURCES AND SUPPORTS AND SUPPLIES

RATE AND METHOD OF RESOURCE AVAILABILITY

(It was suggested that since much of the resource wealth was contained on lands in the public sector, that the state could control the rate of resource development to maximize the benefits for the people of Alaska-- that the State could use its powers to control the necessary resource development support facilities (roads, airports, utilities, etc) to supply the necessary incentive or disincentive in the State's interest)

DECISIONS ON PROCESSING

(It was suggested that the state could make decisions as to whether we wished to develop the processing capability of each resource sector in Alaska (refining, fish processing, mineral processing, etc) and could encourage those which would meet other criteria of acceptance in an effort to maintain a larger percentage of the resource profitability within the state)

POLITICAL INFLUENCE

(It was suggested that the State could use political influence as a means to accomplish this strategy)

LAWS

(It was suggested that the laws of Alaska could reflect the desire of the people to maintain a higher percentage of resource profitability within the State)

TRADE-OFFS

It was suggested that the State may find it necessary and desirable to make trade-offs when trying to capture resource profitability)

STATE OWNERSHIP OF BUSINESS

(It was suggested that the State may find it in its best interest to actually form state-owned business ventures and develop the resources itself)

SUBSIDY

(it was suggested that a powerful tool which could be brought to bear on this issue was the concept of subsidizing those endeavors which would tend to maximize the realized profit of resource exploitation)

INCREASE VALUE ADDED

(It was suggested that the State could encourage in any number of ways the value-added to the raw products while they are still in the state, thus allowing several ways of capturing more profitability both directly and indirectly)

CONTROL OF TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

(This is very similar to an ^{earlier} suggestion)

KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

(Staff interprets this strategy to mean the creation of varied kinds of information retrieval, analysis, and synthesis businesses--specializing on information which is indigenous to Alaska, but which could be marketed either throughout particular resource industries world-wide or in general to the polar-audience which would be interested in polar-related information)

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION

(It was suggested that the State could encourage research and development (or technology application) activities)

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

(It was suggested that we could encourage the development of information in the communications sector)

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

(It was suggested that the University of Alaska could be a part of this strategy)

FEDERAL AGENCIES

(It was suggested that federal agencies which deal in information development could be encourage to come to the State)

FUNDING

PRIVATE FINANCING

CENTRALIZE REPOSITORY

NEED OVERSIGHT AS A PRACTICAL APPLICATION

TWO ASPECTS OF RESEARCH: MARKETING AND PRODUCTION

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SMALL PROSPEROUS POPULATION

(Staff interprets this strategy to mean that the goals of Alaska can be more easily attained if the State endeavors to maintain a small population, and the maintain a high standard of living for the residents)

BLUE TICKET LAW

(It was suggested that the State could reinstitute the "blue-ticket" law, so that anyone wishing to leave the state could do so with the best wishes of the state and a ticket home)

REVERSE INCOME TAX

(It was suggested that the state could pay tax returns for low income persons to maintain a minimum disposable income)

BIRTH CONTROL

(It was suggested that the state could encourage or subsidize birth control measure to decrease the indigenous birth rate)

PUBLICITY THAT GOES OUT

(It was suggested that the state could better control the type of publicity that goes out--to discourage new emigrants)

REMOVE MILITARY

(It was suggested that a great amount of emigration can be attributed to military personnel who were at some time stationed in Alaska, and that if the large military presence could be removed, that the emigration rate would significantly decrease)

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LOCAL HIRE

(It was suggested that the State could better enforce local hire laws, to make sure that any Alaskans desiring work will have first option at all jobs; thus decreasing the numbers of people who are imported to the State to fulfill local needs)

INCREASE EXISTING JOB INCOME

(It was suggested that rather than create new jobs in many locations in the state, that the strategy would be better served by increasing the productivity of the existing population and thus allowing them to receive a higher disposable income)

GET AWAY FROM MASSIVE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

(It was suggested that the state should discourage massive development projects and should encourage smaller scale business which does not depend heavily on new construction--that massive developments will simply continue the historical boom/bust nature of the state)

STUDY SWISS SYSTEM

(It was suggested that other populations have been successful at attaining qualities of life or at least lifestyles which we from which we may learn--this includes Switzerland and some Scandinavian countries)

SUBSIDIZE FOOD AND DRUG PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH

SMALL CAPITAL INTENSIVE INDUSTRY

(It was suggested that a good path to follow would be to encourage small capital intense industry as opposed to large labor intensive industry)

EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES--HIGHLY SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIAL PRECISION

(It was suggested that we should supply the necessary educational opportunities so that Alaskans could learn the ways and means to develop industries which will assist in achieving the aforementioned goals--and that a particular industrial sector which meets those qualifications would be the high-precision industries, such as watchworks, computer parts, etc)

EXCELLENT EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

(Staff interprets this strategy or sub-goal to mean that a well educated society can ~~better~~ be better prepared to make the right decisions for ~~themselves~~^{itself}, and that we as a society shall encourage each member to educate themselves to the fullest extent they so desire, and that we will supply a quality education through the public sector)

FUND

FISCAL CONTROLS

GET THEM TO FOCUS

(It was suggested that the public sector could supply better education if it can cause the public educational system to focus on its problems and tasks)

ROLES/GOALS/OBJECTIVES/STRATEGIES

(It was suggested that the role of the public sector educational ~~-----~~~~(it was suggested-~~ institutions be clarified, along with the establishment of goals, setting objectives, and deciding on strategies to achieve the formerly stated components)

ONE ELEMENT--CONSUMER ORIENTED

USE OUTSIDE EXPERTISE

ELEMENTS OF REPOSITORY CONCEPT

UNITIZE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

EXPERIMENTATIONS

(It was suggested that the educational institutions should be encourage to experiment in their efforts to upgrade their service)

CONTINUING EDUCATION

(It was suggested that an improtant aspect of the public sector educational effort should be continuing education, or the classic extension system--which allows adults to upgrade their skills or to learn new skills)

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

JOINT GOAL SETTING BY PUBLIC, GOVERNMENT, AND EDUCATION SYSTEM

(It was suggested that ~~before~~ successful attainment of the wishes of the people for their educaitional institutions will require that the public, government representatives, and ~~member~~ the administration of the educational systems jointly decide what the educational system is supposed to be and what it is to supply. For example, the role of the University of Alaska should be established by a joint working group so that consensus can be reached by all participants as to what function the University is to serve in the State of Alaska)

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OPEN GOVERNMENT--PEOPLE CONTROLLED

CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE, CONFLICT OF INTEREST

SMALL POPULATION PER REPRESENTATIVE

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

LINKAGE BETWEEN LEGISLATORS, AGENCIES AND CITIZENS

~~ADMINISTRATIVE~~

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS SHOULD HAVE ACCOUNTABILITY

SIZE--DIRECTNESS OF COMMUNICATION

ACCOUNTABILITY

DIRECT DECISION MAKING VS BUCK PASSING

FIRST COMMUNICATION--DECISION MAKER

SYSTEM TO GET RID OF UNWANTED INEFFICIENT EMPLOYEES

HOW TO CONTROL MANIPULATION BY SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

UNICAMERAL--BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE?

PARLIMENTARY GOVERNMENT

TV COVERAGE PERSONALIZED GOVERNMENT

TWO WAY SYSTEM

PUBLIC FORUM

LEGISLATIVE PAY

CAPITOL MOVE

LOBBY LAWS

PUBLIC FINANCING CAMPAIGNS

PUBLIC FINANCED POLLS

DIVERSIFIED STABLE ECONOMY

SPREAD UNIVERISTY FACILITIES

SPREAD PUBLIC FACILITIES GEOGRAPHICALLY

PERMANENT FUND

RENEWABLE RESOURCES DEVELOPMEIN FUND

GENERAL FUND

INCENTIVES--SUBSIDIES

RESEARCH AND UTILIZATION

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

TAXATION

ECONOMIC PLANNING FOR SIDE EFFECTS AND LONG RANGE IMPACTS

STATE ENERGY POLICY AND SOURCES

LAND USE POLICY--IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

THE ROLE OF THE PERMANENT FUND

FOCUSES LONG RANGE

INVEST IT FOR HIGH INCOME

SEED MONEY FOR LEVERAGE AND GUARANTEED LOANS

CONSIDER IMPACTS ON ALASKAN ECONOMY

SPIN OFF FROM INVESTMENT

MUST HAVE ECONOMIC DATA BASE

FLEXIBLE ROLE, CAPABLE OF ADAPTATION TO CURRENT SITUATIONS

PERMANENT SOURCE FO INCOME IN PERPETUITY

ALASKA, INC. (LIMITS OPTIONS FOR INVESTMENT)

STATE DEVELOPMENT BANK

DIRECT LOANS, FINANCING

REDUCE INTEREST COSTS

~~LOCAL CONTROL~~

LOCAL CONTROL AS TO WHERE PERMANENT FUND INVEST MONEY

ENIGMA: VALUE/TECHNOLOGY/ECONOMICS
LOCAL/ STATE DECISIONS

WHO MAKES DECISIONS? STRUCTURE?

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS--STATE/FEDERAL OR INDEPENDENT

CHARTERING FO A STATE BANK

CHARTERING OF A STATE CREDIT UNION

SET UP CRITERIA WEIGHTED FOR ITEMS BASED ON QUALITY GOALS TO INCLUDE
NON-MARKET CRITERIA

USE TO FINANCE PROJECTS TO FACILITATE GOAL ACHIEVEMENT

AVAILABILITY OF LOANS FOR SMALL BUSINESS, HOUSING, ETC.