

1977 SHESS BRISTOL BAY - COMMUNITY COLLEGES

RESOLUTION 75-26

WHEREAS, the State-Operated School in the village of Ekuk has been closed to operation, due to the lack of school age children; and

WHEREAS, it is a hardship on the residents of Ekuk to purchase fuel oil at Dillingham and seek means of transportation for the fuel oil to the village for their winter use;

WHEREAS, the State-Operated School in Ekuk has some fuel oil stored in Ekuk for the school operations; and

WHEREAS, it is a tremendous hardship on the residents of Ekuk to purchase fuel oil at Dillingham and seek means of transportation for the fuel oil to the village for their winter use;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED on this 20th day of February, 1975 by the First Permanent Board of Directors of the Bristol Bay Native Association that the Division of State-Operated Schools begin negotiating with the village residents of Ekuk for the procurement of this vitally needed fuel.

President

ATTEST:

Secretary

DATE

RESOLUTION 75-29

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce is presently charged with the responsibility of administering the Fisherman's Loan Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce has historically been unable to reach the rural areas of the State with its programs;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Native Association on this 20th day of February, 1975 that the legislature mandate a transfer of administration of the Fisherman's Loan Fund from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Fish and Game.

President

ATTEST:

Secretary

DATE

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

RESOLUTION 75-30

WHEREAS, the fishermen that should be considered for the Limited Entry permits are the Veteran and school-attending person; and

WHEREAS, under the present conditions of Limited Entry, some of these types of fishermen are exempt during the years while in school or military service, especially the Veteran;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Native Association on this 20th day of February, 1975 that the Limited Entry Commission give points to the fishermen that have been either in school or in the military service during the 1960 to 1972 fishing period.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that those fishermen who were restricted from fishing because of Government action be given the required points to qualify said fishermen to participate in the Limited Entry fisheries.

President

ATTEST:

Secretary

DATE

RESOLUTION 75-31

WHEREAS, Alaska's size, length of coastline, diversity, and non-contiguous position differentiates it from other Pacific coast states; and

WHEREAS, Alaska's diversity of fishing areas and interests are much greater than that of any other state; and

WHEREAS, the dependence of Alaskans on the marine resources for commercial and subsistence livelihood is greater than that of the citizens of any other state in the United States;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Native Association on this 20th day of February, 1975 that Alaska should be considered a separate region for State and Federal fishery management arrangements and not become bound to other regional management structures or institutions;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this management regime be reflected in the National Fish Plan;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska legislature appropriate monies to establish an "Alaska Fisheries Education Committee" to represent Alaska's interests in extended jurisdiction to the rest of the Country and to the Congress of the United States.

President

17
ATTEST:

Secretary

DATE

RESOLUTION 75-34

WHEREAS, twenty per-cent of the population of Alaska are Eskimo, Indian, or Aleut people; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska should reflect the composition of the State's total population; and

WHEREAS, the present administration has not appointed yet any Native regent,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Native Association on this 20th day of February, 1975 that the Governor of Alaska be urged to make every effort to select and appoint at least two regents who are of Eskimo, Indian, or Aleut extraction.

President

ATTEST:

Secretary

DATE

THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED AS
A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL FILE.

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 237
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576
PHONE (907) 842-3070

May 31, 1973

The Honorable William A. Egan
Governor of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a resolution passed by the Bristol Bay Native Corporation board of directors at our last board meeting on May 21-May 23, 1973.

The board is concerned with this problem. To date there is no record of any legislators traveling to any of these villages to find out their needs. These villages are without proper representation.

If the Iliamna district were included in the Bristol Bay district, which is District 14, it would solve a lot of problems. The needs in that area are identical to the rest of the region.

Sincerely yours,

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION

Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Executive Director

Fred T. Angasan

by:

Fred T. Angasan
Deputy Director

cc: Reapportionment Committee Members
Representative Joe McGill
Senator George Hohman
Tom Fink, Speaker of the House
John Shively, AFN, Inc., Executive Vice-President

RESOLUTION NO. 73-19

WHEREAS, the villages in the Lake Clark-Lake Iliamna areas are currently included within the Anchorage election districts, and

WHEREAS, the villages in the Lake Clark-Lake Iliamna area are economically, culturally and geographically detached from the Anchorage community, and

WHEREAS, the historic and cultural ties of the people of the Lake Clark-Lake Iliamna area are with their fellow villagers in Bristol Bay as is manifested in their land claims representation, and

WHEREAS, the people in the Lake Clark-Lake Iliamna villages have virtually no contact with legislators presently representing them,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by Bristol Bay Native Corporation Board of Directors that the Governor's Reapportionment Committee include the Lake Clark-Lake Iliamna villages in the Bristol Bay Election District #14.

P R E S S R E L E A S E

March 13, 1974

5.61
8.91

BRISTOL BAY INTERNATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT KING SALMON.

The State of Alaska has responded to a request by the Bristol Bay people who proposed an International Marine Fisheries Conference at King Salmon. A conference will be held with invitations going out to State of Alaska officials, U.S. State Department officials, the Japanese fishing industry and Canadian officials.

The previously announced date of April 15, 1974 will be changed to a later time because of the Easter week-end. Tentative dates are April 29th or May 3, 1974.

The State contacted the Chairman of the Bristol Bay International Marine Fisheries Conference and promised full support in setting up the meeting. At a recent Bristol Bay Conference Task Force meeting, Truman Emberg was appointed liaison officer to coordinate the Bristol Bay Task Force activities with the State. Once a date is set the Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation staff will begin making arrangements for a meeting place at King Salmon insuring that visiting dignitaries have accommodations.

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 237
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576
PHONE (907) 842-3070

S. 619
8.91

February 5, 1974

Honorable Mike Gravel
United States Senate
1251 New Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Gravel:

We would like your support in Congress by passing a new Adult Education Act so that our meager state budget can be made more effective.

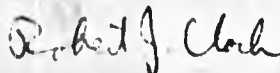
Alaska's needs for education at all levels is very great. We have been led to believe that if something isn't done real soon in the form of passing a new Adult Education Act before July 1, 1974 there will be no ABE in Alaska.

The President of the Alaska Association of Continuing Community Education has said -- "More money will mean that more Adult Programs will be funded in villages throughout Alaska as well as increased funding for the material development, teacher training and the enlargement of on-going programs in the cities of Alaska so that we can meet the needs of a growing population."

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY NATIVE CORPORATION



Robert J. Clark
Program Planner

RJC:ms

cc: Representative Joe McGill
Senator George Hohman

81
8-91

April 4, 1974

Base Commander Carl January
Elmendorf Air Force Base
Anchorage, Alaska 99506

Sir:

Enclosed is Resolution 74-4, a need for emergency helicopter service for the Bristol Bay Area.

Because of real poor airport and airfield facilities in the Bristol Bay Area there is a growing need for emergency helicopter services.

Helicopters at one time were stationed at the King Salmon Air Force Station, which were used for emergencies in this area.

Since then the Air Force has removed it's helicopters and the Coast Guard Station at Kodiak has been servicing this area.

As you well know Kodiak is too far away from Bristol Bay to be adequate.

We are asking you for support to help get emergency helicopter service into the Bristol Bay Area.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

Donald F. Nielsen

Donald F. Nielsen
Executive Director

DFN:bh

Enclosure

XC: ✓ Senator Hohman
Rep. McGill

Senators Gravel and Stevens
Congressman Young

BRISTOL BAY
AREA DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION, INC.



February 7, 1974

The Honorable Henry Kissinger
Secretary of State
Washington D.C. 20520

Sir:

On January 8, 1974, Darwin A. Biber, Area Management Biologist for Bristol Bay, issued a statement of grave significance to all parties interested in the commercial salmon fisheries of the area. The following paragraph is from that statement.

"The published 1974 red salmon forecast is 5.0 million fish..." "This is the lowest forecast ever published and reflects the depressed status of the stocks, not only in 1974, but also for 1975 through 1978. The seriousness of the situation in the years ahead cannot be over-emphasized. The Department is intent on stressing the fact that the depression of the stocks will exist longer than just the 1974 season. The drastic reduction on the numbers of fish in the coming cycle year has forced the Board of Fish and Game to impose severe restrictions upon all harvesting under their jurisdiction to protect the very existence of the red salmon stocks."

The picture of Bristol Bay without its red salmon fishery is like one of Iowa without corn, Texas without oil, or Washington without timber. In every case, a catastrophic derangement of the economy.

The Native people of Bristol Bay have co-existed with its red salmon since time immemorial, exploiting its bounty for subsistence. The resource was in healthy biological condition until the major share of its production was pre-empted by the commercial fishery. Today, after only 60 years of intensive commercial usage the once tremendous red salmon runs of Bristol bay have been reduced to remnants.

The Native people of Bristol Bay, like all other Members of the Family of Man, have deep personal involvement in the usages to which the natural resources of their homeland are put. By virtue of their residence in Bristol Bay, restrictions placed upon the commercial and subsistence use of the salmon resource bear more heavily upon them than upon non-residents of the area. Because of their traditional dependence upon the subsistence fishery and their present identification with the commercial fishery, the unprecedented austerity and duration of the announced regulatory regime puts at issue their ability to satisfy even the most basic and pressing of their human needs.

The Directors of the Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation, speaking for the village people of Bristol Bay, agree that the resource must be restored. However it is not enough to be told that the resource is depleted and that we must stop fishing. We have survived, many of us at poverty levels of existence, a 30 year period during most of which fishing was severely restricted in order, as we were told, to rebuild the runs. We want some assurance that the sacrifices and hardship we are now being told we must endure will not be equally futile.

We do not believe the resource can be restored on the basis of the same game plan which has led to its depletion. We believe that any suspension of our fisheries will only result in an expansion of the pre-return fisheries; perhaps to their complete pre-emption of the harvest. We believe the state and federal governments having presided over the decline of the resource should acknowledge their responsibility to provide for the preservation of the human resources of the area.

We believe that a Fisheries Conference, called to devise an adequate and acceptable program to insure the rehabilitation of the red salmon resource, should be convened in the near future at King Salmon, Alaska. We believe the conference should be international in character since the problems are international in scope.

We respectfully urge the United States Department of State to call such a conference.

Further, if such a conference is not convened by call of the appropriate government agencies, one will be called by the Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation.

We will be looking forward to your reply.

Very Truly Yours,



NELS ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN
BRISTOL BAY INTERNATIONAL
MARINE FISHERIES CONFERENCE
TASK FORCE

NA:bw

cc: Office of the Governor-
Attention: Harold Hansen, Director for International Fisheries

Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation Board of Directors

BRISTOL BAY

AREA DEVELOPMENT

CORPORATION, INC.

MEMORANDUM

8.91



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: PAUL MATSUNO *PM*
SUBJECT: BRISTOL BAY INTERNATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES CONFERENCE MEETING 1/23/74

The task force or committee appointed by President Nick Gregory met on January 23, 1974, at 3:00 P.M. in the Bristol Bay Health Corporation office. The Committee members for the Bristol Bay International Marine Fisheries Conference are:

Truman Emberg	Donald Nielser
Nels Anderson	Boris Kosbruk
Harvey Samuelson	Paul Matsuno

The ground rules for initiating and getting the conference off the ground were set and also the priorities. The priorities adopted were:

1. Purpose
2. Letter of Invitation
3. Press Release
4. Position Paper
5. Ground Rules

The conference date was set for May 15, 1974, at 10:00 A.M. in King Salmon. The actual meeting place or site and the agenda will be agreed on at the next task force meeting which is scheduled for 3:00 P.M. on the 6th of February., in the Health Corporations" office.

END:DW

BRISTOL BAY

AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, INC.

MEMORANDUM



TO INDIVIDUALS INTERESTED IN THE BRISTOL BAY FISHERY
FROM BRISTOL BAY AREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, INC.
SUBJECT "THERE'S NO MORE FISE"

DATE 1/28/74

DILLINGHAM CENTER
BOX 179
DILLINGHAM ALASKA 99576
PHONE 907 642-3882

There have been various requests to view "There's No More Fish", a film which deals with the condition of the Bristol Bay Sockeye Salmon Fishery. Copies of this film are available through:

Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation, Inc.
Box 179
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

Filed by Cook and Stern, this local production is a 32 minute documentary, representing the situations and conditions of the previously largest Sockeye Salmon Fishery in the world.

Please inform us of the purpose and duration for which you intend to view this provocative documentary.

JMJ:bw

BRISTOL BAY

AREA DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION, INC.



DILLINGHAM CENTER
BOX 170
DILLINGHAM ALASKA 99570
PHONE 807 842-3582

March 13, 1974

UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA
Box 191
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Sir:

I noted with interest your February 25 article on page 4 which I strongly resent. I firmly believe beyond all doubt that the PEOPLE of Bristol Bay have always been the best friend of the fish. Their actions alone speak louder than outspoken rhetoric.

Our people of Bristol Bay have always sat on the beach while our Japanese friends and the False Pass Fishermen stole OUR salmon. Our people have not ever objected to protecting our fish in allowing them to spawn. When an emergency order came out to prohibit fishing, our people did not fish. Where were the advocates of the fish then? They were on the beach.

What did these friends of the fish buy themselves by not fishing? They allowed their friend, the fish, to perpetuate himself, so that the Japanese could continue to steal along with the False Pass fishermen. The Bristol Bay PEOPLE bought a smaller paycheck at the end of the fishing season and guaranteed the continuation of international, national, and state rape.

Our PEOPLE of Bristol Bay face a dismal future. The years 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, and 1978 are predicted to be poor years. What are the best friends of the fish going to do for a living? The greater number of the PEOPLE of Bristol Bay have no other means of making a living. The state and federal government has not had the foresight to prepare the people of Bristol Bay for a long period of fishing drought.

The PEOPLE of Bristol Bay are entitled to a subsidy for not fishing, since the state and federal government are responsible for the situation today. The best friends of the fish deserve some compensation for their efforts of the past.

Perhaps, the upcoming Bristol Bay International Marine Fisheries Conference will give the PEOPLE of Bristol Bay some answers to how our great state and nation allowed the Bristol Bay fishery to fall down so dismally. We may also learn about what is being done today and what we in Bristol Bay may expect in the future.

Perhaps, the fishermen of Bristol Bay will be allowed to select a spokesman who will represent their interests on the various commissions

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ORIGINAL.

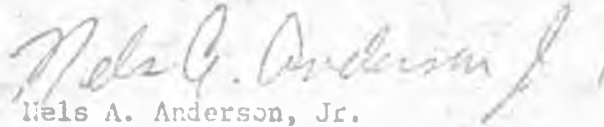
United Fishermen of Alaska
March 13, 1974
Page 2

that make policy that directly affects the lives of the friends of the fish.

If a person professes to be a friend of the fish, he must look closely at what must be done. In order for the salmon to survive, the salmon must not be taken on the high seas, at False Pass, nor in the waters of Bristol Bay. However, if this action is taken, the people who rely on fishing must be compensated for NOT fishing commercially.

Very truly yours,

BRISTOL BAY INTERNATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES



Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Chairman

NAA:ck

cc: Governor William A. Egan
Senator John Sackett
Senator Willie Hensley
Senator George Bohman
Representative Joe McGill
Jay Hammond
Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State
EBADC Board of Directors
BSIMF Conference Members

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ORIGINAL.

8. 11

February 22, 1974

Senator Chancy Croft
Alaska State Senate
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Croft:

This is to inform you, your Senate Bill 267 is badly needed in our state and local school curriculum.

There are very few if any programs in preventive health care. In most cases in Alaska, every program is geared for critical stages of poor health.

We are in full support of your Bill. This may correct some of the major health problems in our State.

Sincerely,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION



Donald F. Nielsen
Executive Director

DFN:bh

cc: Joe McGill
George Hohman

RESOLUTION NO. 74-4

WHEREAS, there are many Emergency Medical Services needs in the 32 villages comprising the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, and

WHEREAS, many villages have no airports or adequate airports, and

WHEREAS, freezeup, spring thaws, snow and bad weather in general make it impossible or very dangerous for airplanes to take off and land, and

WHEREAS, long hours of darkness in winter prohibit airplanes from landing in the villages, and

WHEREAS, fishermen have no easy access to airports or land for emergency problems, and

WHEREAS, the only helicopter available for the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation service area is located in Kodiak, and

WHEREAS, the helicopter in Kodiak is very unexcessable due to poor communications, weather, its long distance from the majority of our villages and the inexperience of the pilots to our locality, and

WHEREAS, up until a few years ago helicopter service was available from King Salmon alleviating many of the problems the helicopter located in Kodiak presents, and

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board meeting in Dillingham on March 25, 26, 27, 28, 1974 that we requisition the reinstatement of helicopter service from King Salmon, Alaska by the appropriate agencies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies will be sent to the Bristol Bay By-Lines, Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Coast Guard, Air Force in King Salmon, Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc., Department of Defense, and appropriate agencies.

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 233
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

*1/20 See if he can put
it in budget +
so inform*

PHONE: (907) 842-3322

February 26, 1975

8-9,

Commissioner of Health, Education and Welfare
Department of Health and Social Services
State of Alaska
Pouch H
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Commissioner:

The Dillingham office for Health and Social Services is in dire need of interpreting services.

The need for a Yupik speaking person in this office is of greatest importance and to the people this office serve.

There is interpreting service available for a fee which the Family Children Service cannot meet. Since this cannot be done the only other solution we recommend is that your office create a position for a full time Eligibility Worker that is bi/lingual (English/Yupik) for the Dillingham Area.

We feel that this should get your immediate attention.

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact this office.

Best Regards,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

Donald F. Nielsen
Donald F. Nielsen
Executive Director

DFN/slc

cc: Representative Nels A. Anderson, Jr.
Senator George Hohman

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN SERVICES, DISTRICT OFFICE

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

BOX 221—DILLINGHAM 99576
Feb. 21, 1975

FEB 24 1975

Mr. Donald Nielsen
Executive Director
Bristol Bay Area Health Corp.
Dillingham, Ak.

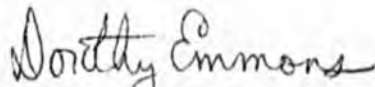
Dear Mr. Nielsen:

I need your help. As you may know, we were unable to recruit a permanent position Eligibility Worker who speaks Yupik. We are frequently in need of an interpreter in the office. There is no way we can pay anyone for this service.

As an immediate solution, I wonder if your organization could provide this interpreting service. I feel such a request is pertinent since it is your beneficiaries who are involved.

As a long-range solution, your encouraging the young people who speak Yupik to finish high school with a good English reading skill will help. Then interested applicants should take the qualifying examination for Eligibility Worker I, and be ready when there is a job opening.

Very truly yours,



Mrs. Dorothy Emmons
District Representative

DE/hes

cc: Fred Smith, SCRO

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN SERVICES, DISTRICT OFFICE

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

BOX 221—DILLINGHAM 99576

Feb. 21, 1975

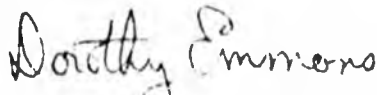
Mr. Gusty Bartman
Box 79
Dillingham, Ak.

Dear Mr. Bartman:

Our Regional Assistance Payments Manager, Mr. Fred Smith, did not approve payment of your billing for interpreting.

As you know, I warned you we had no way to pay you before you assisted us.

Very truly yours,



Mrs. Dorothy Emmons
District Representative

DE/hes

cc: Fred Smith, SCRO
Don Nielsen, BBAHC

Encl: Bill for services

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

POUCH H - JUNEAU 99601

February 20, 1975

8.2

Carl Jack, Director
Health Affairs Division
Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc.
1675 C Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Jack:

As per agreement with Mr. Robert Cole and as I bear ultimate responsibility in the State Office of Comprehensive Health Planning for development of a state-wide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System, I am responding to your letter to Mr. Cole, dated February 5, 1975, relating the consensus of the Association of Regional Health Directors on various EMS issues.

In response to position # 1 of the Association, this Office is complying with the action taken by the Statewide EMS Conference on January 6-8, 1975.

In response to position # 2, a Task Force meeting is scheduled for March 6, 1975, in Anchorage. Formal invitation, including specific time and place, will be immediately forthcoming. At that meeting a report will be made regarding progress by the Office, relating to position # 1.

Formal opposition by the Association of establishing EMS Regional Offices in Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks and hiring of planners to be stationed in the nine EMS districts under State payroll is officially noted by this Office.

It has never been the intention of this Office to establish "a pyramid of bureaucracy and further duplicate" existing planning efforts in EMS or any other health service program. In fact the state statute establishing the Office and the State Comprehensive Health Advisory Council to which it relates; i.e., AS 18.07.010, clearly states a purpose of the Office and Council is to eliminate fragmentation, overlap, and duplication and is to serve in the capacity of a coordinator of health services plans and activities.

Mr. Jack
Page 2
2/20/75

However, the dictates of the action taken by the Statewide EMS Conference directed that nine EMS service regions be designated to conform to or fall within the Service Unit Areas used by the Alaska Native Health Service for planning and service delivery. These, as you know, are not geographically synonymous with the Regional Health Authorities or corporate boundaries. By the very nature of this geographic reality, there exists overlap and, perhaps, even duplication of existing services to Natives. This is not a situation that the State of Alaska can rectify since it was brought into being through Federal statute and regulation over which the State has no control.

Finally, as you know, State government cannot make determination as to what activities the Federal Government can or can not fund. It can only recommend. If the Federation and its constituent Regional Health Entities desire to develop an application for Emergency Medical Services funding, this Office does not dispute that right.

To be of assistance, I would direct you to the following contact to secure the necessary application packet and other information on making application for funds under the Emergency Medical Services Act of 1973. That contact is:

Don V. Leatherman, Emergency Medical Services
Health Resources Administration
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Region X
Arcade Plaza Building
1321 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

If application is forthcoming, this Office will conduct the necessary reviews of that application, as required by Public Law 93-145, the Comprehensive Emergency Medical Services Act.

If I, or other on this Office staff, can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jerry L. Madden (o.p.)

Jerry L. Madden
State Health Services Planning Coordinator

cc: Governor Jay Hammond
Frederick McGinnis, Deputy Commissioner
Dr. Sherman Cox
Senator John Sackett
Senator George Hohman
Representative Helen Beirne
Representative Susan Sullivan

Page 3
2/20/75

cc: Congressman Don Young
Senator Ted Stevens
Senator Mike Gravel
Members: Association of Regional Health Directors
Members: Alaska Native Health Board
Members: Human Resources Committee
Roger Lang, President, AFN, Inc.
Dr. John Lee

8.91

April 2, 1974

Senator George Hohman
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Hohman:

Enclosed are Resolutions 74-1 and 74-2 which were passed by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board of Directors at their meeting on March 25, 26, 27, & 28, 1974. Both need your consideration and support.

Also enclosed is Resolution No. 74-4 and passed by the Board of Directors on the above date. This is needed for the betterment of the Bristol Bay region.

Your immediate response on these resolutions will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

Donald F. Nielsen

Donald F. Nielsen
Executive Director

bh

RESOLUTION NO. 74-1

BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board of Directors assembled at their meeting March 25, 26, 27, 28, 1974, that all members of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Section 2 (c) Steering Committee, as well as the Study Director and seven working group staff meet and assemble jointly with the Board of Directors and staff of the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation in Dillingham on the third week in April.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Interior; Mr. Buck Kelly, Chairman of the Steering Committee; also members of the 2 (c) Steering Committee; Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. Board of Directors; and our Congressional Delegation.

RESOLUTION NO. 74-2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board of Directors assembled at their meeting March 25, 26, 27, 28, 1974, that the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Section 2 (c) Study be restricted to those federal programs primarily benefiting Alaska Natives, specifically in Education, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Education; in Health, the Indian Health Service, and, that funds be provided to each of the 12 regional native associations to employ personnel of their choice in order for the regions to obtain regional and village input to the study; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that funds be provided for each of the 12 regions to hold at least 3 meetings, representative of all the villages in each region for the input of Native people of those villages, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a private firm be retained by contract with the Interior Department or the appropriate federal agency to review and evaluate all information gathered from the agencies involved as well as from each of the 12 regional Native organizations and propose recommendations.

RESOLUTION NO. 74-4

WHEREAS, there are many Emergency Medical Services needs in the 32 villages comprising the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, and

WHEREAS, many villages have no airports or adequate airports, and

WHEREAS, freezeup, spring thaws, snow and bad weather in general make it impossible or very dangerous for airplanes to take off and land, and

WHEREAS, long hours of darkness in winter prohibit airplanes from landing in the villages, and

WHEREAS, fishermen have no easy access to airports or land for emergency problems, and

WHEREAS, the only helicopter available for the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation service area is located in Kodiak, and

WHEREAS, the helicopter in Kodiak is very unexcessable due to poor communications, weather, its long distance from the majority of our villages and the inexperience of the pilots to our locality, and

WHEREAS, up until a few years ago helicopter service was available from King Salmon alleviating many of the problems the helicopter located in Kodiak presents, and

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board meeting in Dillingham on March 25, 26, 27, 28, 1974 that we requisition the reinstatement of helicopter service from King Salmon, Alaska by the appropriate agencies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies will be sent to the Bristol Bay By-Lines, Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Coast Guard, Air Force in King Salmon, Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc., Department of Defense, and appropriate agencies.

bcy
 (2)

WHEREAS, it is the duty of Public Health Nurses as spelled out in the publication of the Division of Public Health, Section of Nursing, entitled "Public Health Nursing Services - 1974" to do:

1. Case-finding)
2. Supervision) TB cases, contacts, and suspects.
3. Follow-up)
4. Surveillance) Previously infected population and;

WHEREAS, the publication further states that they are to "provide and promote preventive, therapeutic, and rehabilitative nursing services to families on a community-wide basis in homes, health centers, schools, and clinics" and;

WHEREAS, the above stated duties done through chest X-ray community surveys and other means have been lacking in the Bristol Bay Region/Kanakanak Service Unit since 1972;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, this 22nd day of February 1975 that the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board of Directors in its quarterly meeting duly held in Dillingham, Alaska strongly urge the Division of Public Health Section of Nursing provide X-rays to the people of the Bristol Bay Region/Kanakanak on a yearly basis;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Public Health Nurses "provide on-the-job training, experience and supervision on a continuing basis to the Community Health Aides assigned to the section of Nursing" as stated in the publication of the Division of Public Health, Section of Nursing entitled "Public Health Nursing Services - 1974."

S/ Nick D. Gregory
 Nick D. Gregory, President
 Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation

S/ Joseph L. Clark
 Secretary

2/24/75
 Date

RESOLUTION 75-09

WHEREAS, the Public Health Nurses under the Division of Public Health, Section of Nursing and various IHS personnel travel to our villages to render services periodically, and

WHEREAS, these periodic visits are just that, and

WHEREAS, some of our villages (mainly those in the Anchorage Service Unit) usually the smaller ones (50 and less) are often neglected, and

WHEREAS, these visits are very important for:

1. Case-finding
2. Supervision
3. Follow-up
4. Surveillance
5. Preventive health care, etc.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the BBAMC on this 22nd day of February, 1975, duly assembled in Dillingham that we strongly urge that Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Section of Nursing and the IHS provide the same level of care to small villages as well as large villages.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that whenever PHN's or IHS personnel are travelling in the area that they visit all villages and not neglect the smaller villages.

S/Nick D. Gregory

President

ATTEST:

S/Joseph L. Clark

Secretary

2/24/75

DATE

RESOLUTION 75-14

- WHEREAS, emergency medical services are a top concern of the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (BBAHC), and
- WHEREAS, the EMS Act of 1973 is a vehicle to provide a partial answer to our many needs, and
- WHEREAS, the responsibility to insure the provision of essential services rests with the State of Alaska, and
- WHEREAS, the pre-planning emergency medical minutes with recommendations and proposals for the Statewide E.M.S. meeting January 6-8, 1975, represented by the regions and Bob Cole, State E.M.S. Coordinator came up with a plan for a comprehensive regionalized system of emergency patient care,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board of Directors duly assembled on this 22nd day of February in Dillingham that the State Department of Health and Social Services comply with the action taken by the Statewide EMS Conference on January 6-8, 1975; develop a comprehensive regionalized system of Emergency Patient Care of which Bristol Bay/Northern Aleutian-Kanakanak will be one of the eight proposed regions, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a State-wide task force composed of members from each region be established as soon as possible to assist the State in drafting a Statewide EMS application,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation be the vehicle in the Bristol Bay Area that the State contract with to hire any planners and develop the Regional EMS plans and implement them at the regional level.

S/Nick D. Gregory
President

ATTEST:

S/Joseph L. Clark
Secretary

2/24/75
DATE

BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 233
DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

PHONE: (907) 842-3322

MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislators

FROM: Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, ^{D.F.N.} Donald F. Nielsen, Executive Director

DATE: February 24, 1975

SUBJECT: Bristol Bay Work Projects

Explanation: Resolution 75-16

WHEREAS, the State has a moral and legal obligation to take care of its citizens, and whereas the decline of the Bristol Bay fishery in a large way is due to neglect on the States part we feel that it is the states duty to provide special legislation to help our people.

We don't want hand outs. We want to work for what we get in the form of village self-help projects. These projects will parallel what is already being done thru the vehicle of "RDA" and "Operation Mainstream," but should in no way supplement them or be used in lieu of them.

The projects to be decided upon by the village/city councils will be for the most part labor intensive to help upgrade and improve our villages. However, money must be provided for materials, equipment (trucks, front end loaders, back hoes, cats, graders etc) and overhead so that the BBNA/BBANC can oversee the project and do the necessary paperwork.

Our justification is simple:

This keeps our people off welfare and social services and gives them a sense of worth, accomplishment, pride, direction, and improved mental health to want to continue.

Most of our people aren't fortunate to receive unemployment since there are virtually no jobs available, and besides the jobs in Bristol Bay are seasonal (work in summer, hunt and wait for summer employment in the winter); unemployment is abused, and is often short lived in the highly inflated rural villages of Bristol Bay.

The U.S. Government in the lower 48 pays farmers not to farm and since fishing is classified under the Department of Agriculture there should be no problem

MEMORANDUM

Page 2.

of subsidization.

Since the world is experiencing a protein shortage and there is a possibility of exterminating our salmon fishery by continual fishing during these crucial low years, the State should declare a five year moratorium and subsidize each fisherman in addition to the above requested labor intensive projects.

Alternative forms of economic development as being developed by the BBNA and Bristol Bay Development Council should be funded by the legislature as a way of making up for the States neglect of our ownly form of economics.

In conclusion, normally most states, countries or people react to a crisis after the damage has been done (Crisis by management); is it not for simpler to plan to alleviate or prevent disasters in which we of Bristol Bay are now facing before they occur? We think so in Bristol Bay.

RJC: DFN: slc

RESOLUTION 75-16

- WHEREAS, the fisheries prediction for Bristol Bay is projected to be the lowest in history, and
- WHEREAS, these recently has been a number of poor years of fishing, and
- WHEREAS, the commercial fishing canneries in Bristol Bay may not open up due to the flooded fish markets, and
- WHEREAS, the only way they may open up is if there is a decrease in price per pound for salmon which in no way takes in the inflation we are being subjected to, and
- WHEREAS, the poverty that is engendered in the area as a result of the decreasing fishery is reflected in many negative ways such as increased alcoholism, family disruption, mental health problems, and increasing dependence on public assistance that are all socially wasteful,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the BBAMC Board of Directors on this 22nd day of February, 1975, duly assembled at Dillingham that the legislature appropriate special legislation to generate funds for the Bristol Bay Area along the lines of the OEO Disaster Funding provided in 1974,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this special appropriation be used for work projects to create some sort of economics for the well being of our people, while instilling in them a sense of accomplishment in earning this money as we develop our villages,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this money be in an amount that takes in both work projects (manpower-high labor intensive) and also allows the villages to obtain needed materials (lumber, and equipment such as trucks to do the job) to meet the village needs.

S/Nick D. Gregory
President

ATTEST:

S/Joseph L. Clark
Secretary

2/24/75
DATE

RESOLUTION 75-06

WHEREAS, the Public Health Nurse located in Naknek serving the Peninsula Area serves the same number of communities as the two health nurses assigned to the Dillingham area;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, this 22nd day of February 1975 that the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Board of Directors at its quarterly meeting duly held in Dillingham, Alaska strongly urge that the Division of Public Health Section of Nursing, under the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services provide a second Public Health Nurse to the Naknek area as soon as possible;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these Public Health Nurses comply with their duties as prescribed by the Division of Public Health Section of Nursing, "Public Health Nursing Services - 1974" to, "provide on-the-job training, experience and supervision on a continuing basis to the Community Health Aides assigned to the Section of Nursing."

S/Nick Gregory _____
Nick D. Gregory, President
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation

S/Joseph L. Clark _____
Secretary

2/24/75 _____
Date

RESOLUTION 75-01

WHEREAS, our older people (62 and older) and beneficiaries of Social Security and State Aide are having many problems in trying to keep up with the high cost of living, and

WHEREAS, each time the Social Security Benefits increase the State Aid goes down by an equal amount, and

WHEREAS, this does not help our older people and the State or Social Security beneficiaries keep face with inflation and cost of living increases especially in Rural Alaska,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the 4th day of February, 1975, that the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Executive Board strongly urges the Legislature of the State of Alaska to help our older citizens and beneficiaries preserve their earning power by getting legislation passed that would keep the State Aid payments at their same level whenever the Social Security benefits increases, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that State Aid increase at the same rate as the Social Security amount.

S/Nick D. Gregory
President

ATTEST:

S/Joseph L. Clark
Secretary

2/24/75
DATE

CAPITOL
SITE
SELECTION

2666 Northrup Pl.
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
May 7, 1976

An open letter to Legislators of the 1976 Alaska Legislature

Re. Observations on the Capital Site Selection Committee and its affairs, and ours, the long-time concerned citizen-residents.

Greetings to Senator Frank Ferguson:

This letter-effort is perhaps unfortunately but necessarily being copied to send you, our elected leaders and decision-makers. The following considerations are definitely not being pursued for simple publicity but solely in the hope of finding you in good conscience with clear thinking and solid determination for whatever necessary action you may take, not including political expediency or simply under pressure from any group or legal entity.

Having previously been able to fortuitously attend a meeting in Anchorage and having now attended the recent Palmer meeting of the CSS Committee variously billed as informational, public input, or hearing, I am appalled at the superficiality of promotional foot and mouth work selling fanciful public belief in the site selection committee process and selections, which now proceed with neither appropriate revelations nor slick-copy restraints.

It is time someone blew the whistle on this already incredibly costly business of what may be simply an aggressively massive deception.

This latter entire meeting and small-group-leading was glossed-over with and full of rhetorical blow and pictorial show, only, entirely lacking in solid foundation of vital substance which might allow reasoned public judgement in the later crucial voter's decision. Thus the effect is one of perpetration of a massive speed-framed promotional deception or fraud, demeaning to reasonable and critical intelligence.

I predict from long personal on-the-land familiarity and observation that the lake-glamour recreation scenic site, the Larson Lake 'Footprint', if chosen would ultimately prove to be an absolute disaster. Talkeetna weather data can no-way be valid for the 6 to 7 miles eastward foothills elevations and conditions, which goes for extrapolations or interpolations too. The very local meteorologic-climatologic effects could be devastating. Putting a warning briefly: weather conditions, frequently and seasonally, and other demanding factors would make Juneau look good, and at what a price.

Broadly, just as this attractive lake-site as a scenic gem would be a gargantuan illusionary bauble, so too I suspect the other sites may have been selected out of relative incompetence of study and preliminary or later verification as to propriety. As an example, while Capital City effects on Susitna Basin and Upper Cook Inlet fisheries might be insignificant (the chances are they WILL be very significant -- and adverse) there are no responsible estimates of turbidity or siltation increases, reduced streamflows, hydrothermal and other pollution influences; nor these same as result of possible building of the Devil's Canyon-Watana power dam complex which effects

Open letter - continued.

must be anticipated and considered in concert. In short, absolutely no overall present in-depth environmental situation data or impact assessments in detail have been presented. Considered voter judgment is thereby completely precluded and accordingly the entire principle of the individual's informed and meaningful vote is effectively manipulated. On this basis alone the entire issue should go to court.

If you have respect and compassion for land heritage, humanity, and treasure of state I urgently request that you exert your every influence to by all means and at any cost delay or defeat measures relating to the committee and site selection. (Any such selection should ultimately be done not with all deliberate haste but with every deliberate caution of control and constraint at whatever cost.) Then take the long hard look at the whole mess with an extremely critical eye on the lack, paucity, and superficiality of so-called data and information claimed site-specific. Not last by all means demand, or reveal lack-of, credible-penetrating geologic, soils, time-extent and frequency of hydrologic-hydrographic data and hydrodynamics of future supply-demand and effluents data, as well as present source-origin, frequency, and continuity of meteorologic data, and a responsibly fine-detailed baseline biologic survey; also, the affecting impact on Susitna Basin-Matanuska Valley areawide lands, economics, population, potential for lands and waters pollution along with how best to deal with land scalper-speculator effects, and their mitigation, and naturally associated developer, contractor, builder interests. The entire matter of the supply now or later and reservation of energy sources to the state and the people should be defined and stated. The committee executive director declares that there is a large stack of this information "to be made available - - - later", whenever that is, and which will surely not be a moment too soon in any event. Thus I seriously questioned and do question here why these meetings are being held at all; merely a facade? for the show-benefit of the committee and not the public and concerned individual? an opportunity to 'prove' the use-value-cost of that beautiful movie of still pictures?

For really much more than this but for even less, I strenuously and vehemently protest being taken for the present kind of ride by a committee or its director no matter how mandated or purportedly honest it may be. I have an extremely compelling suspicion that we are caught-up in an on-rushing situation of what may essentially be dupes and fakers relying on seers and fakirs for some of their basic 'data' and 'information'; a kind of tragic Pacific Rim-World-watergate; or, perhaps just another enormously sad example of the legendary classic of the halt leading the deaf-dumb-and-blind. But in this case it could really be to Suckersville, U.S.A.

I hope you can all help us to know somewhat better where we are going before we get there, so that when we do get there we won't all be just too sorry.

Sincerely, with best wishes,

cc: Gov. Jay Hammond
The Juneau Daily Empire
The Anchorage Daily News

Al Wicks - Anchorage
Alan E. Wicks

This letter may be printed or otherwise copied but only in its entirety.

Capital Relocation Committee

100 East Fireweed Lane
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
279-6015

April 7, 1976

BOARD MEMBERS

Copper Center
Wm. Giffon
W. H. Weaver
Al Hoop
Jack Larson
Willow
Joe Spains, Sr.
Joe Spains, Jr.
Michael Spains
Dennis Westerlins
Jack Carls
Robt. Douglas
Dale Varneys
Robt. Burners
Ray Johnsons

Clear
Raymond Hurbi

Moose Pass
Wayne Racines

Kwigillingak
Milton Lewis

New Suyyahok
Evan Chocknock

Delta Junction
David Ray

Gambell Island
Ralph Aptiki, Sr.

Naknek
Mary Shawback

Togiak
Charles Travers

Dillingham
Paul G. Brannon

Aleknagik
Geneva Smith

Nome
Leo Rasmussen

Kodiak
Ted Uno

Yakutat
Alice Hanson

Valdez
Ed Walker

Palmer
Mrs. Beanta Ose

Wasilla
Dorothy Page

Talkeetna
Alice Powell

Bettles
Barbara Scribner

McGrath
Don Harris

Bellevue
Andy Edge

Port Lyons
Mary DeVaney

Kotzebue
Don Ferguson

Glennallen
Lucille Hienwick

Tok
Lou Galtman

Sitka
Earl Westphal

U. S. West
Doyle Jewers
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Clarence Goodrich

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Homer
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Howard Myhill

Seward
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Sterling
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Clam Gulch
Laura Hendrix

Northway
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Nenana
Wm. Burka, Jr.

Teller
Mrs. Bob Blodgett

Canwell
Clifford C. Eaton

Cordova
Jack Joslin

Fairbanks
Ken Ringstad

Chit Burdlin
Dick Randolph

Vince Guzzardi
Candy Walker

Dick Lobdell
Ron Nerland

Laura Bergt
Dr. Joe Ribar

Geo. Watton
Sam Kilo

Betty Rollins

Fairbanks News-Miner
Fairbanks
Alaska

Dear Mr Editor:

Your recent editorial publicly expressing your thanks to Rep. Bill Parker (D) Anchorage, was rather incomplete as to what his amendment really entailed.

His amendment would have given the voters an opportunity to vote on any site that they wished besides the three sites selected by the Capital Site Selection Committee.

Rep. Bill Parker is the rep. who pushed for \$1,700,000.00 for the Site Selection Committee budget to pick these three ideal sites....over your editorial objections, the Capital Relocation Comm. objections, and the objections of most all of the voters.

How could he in good conscience then negate the work of the Site Selection Comm after they had spent all the money he wanted appropriated to them?

In addition, his amendment completely over-looked other provisions of the initiative approved by the voters, such as; the areas picked were to comprise no less than 64,000 acres of State owned land, the areas were not to be within 30 miles of Anchorage or Fairbanks, was to be assessable by railroad and also be able to offer 24 hour air service.

Many of the voters of Alaska would have been not only fooled by his amendment, but also thrown into utter confusion.

According to your editorial he is quoted as saying, "The Capital Move initiative is a creature of the people, and I don't have to tell you that I think that the right of Initiative is sacred". How could he then propose an amendment (that looks harmless on the surface) that completely destroys most of the important parts of the initiative?

You did oppose the Capital Move.

Perhaps this is why you gave him thanks.

Very truly yours,

Frank W. Harris

Frank W. Harris

Anchorage
Frank Harris
Helen Fischer
Jim Ivany
Ken Minchey
M. R. Merston
Ed Boyke
Jeff Barry
Bob Flemming
Jack White
John Belarde
Gen. Tally
Dun Runyon
Tom Fink
Jack Simpson
Jack Peterson
Ed Barber
Larry Ely
Joe Fiala
Ron Relling
Leo Walsh
Elsie Cornell
Jest Harris
Bob Hartig
Dan Moore
Joe Jackson
Joe Grist
Wilda Hudson
Verna Phillips
Bob Reave
Glen Briggs
JoAnn Miller
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Sarah Rude
Bob McGrane
Dale Ungerecht
Bill Besser
Barrie White
Bob Veach
F. McCallister
Dale Jackson
Mel Tipton
Ralph Young
Bob McQuaid
Roy McKay
Katie Spitt
Dick Kennard
Dick Silberger
Pete Balog
Jerry Willis
Mill Donner
John Stepp
Frank Cook
Leon Browns
Ray Misan
Danny Farr
Ringer Jacobson
Melva Allen
D. W. McDonald
Andreas Jansen
Mary Lee Peterson
Jack M. Cornick
Jean Flynn
Pat Hilderbrand
Faye Malins
Avis Cumples
Rachel Helton
Lola Fletcher
John Parks
Glen Campbell
Russ Milligan
John Loomis
Gene Waterman
Bunny Stewart
Gill Hutton
Gen. Durr
Wm. Barber
Wayne Lotgren
Susan Trudeau
Francis Dudd
Margaret Halverson
Lennie Hester
Eliz. Buckman
Adrian Barber
Billie Bowersox
Iver Korikson
Patty Zantek
Leland Boatwright
Ruth Moon
Joe Joynor
Doris Fisk
Mary Lee Mayfield
Jackie Houting
Marjorie Patreweke
Eddie Lustman
Evenlyna Caine
Edna Roberts
Beverly Bowers
Clara Salsburg
Roxie Pomeroy
Sally Hitchcock
Terry Sigton
Pauline Martins
Elva Corliss
Anna Bean
Pat Anderson
A. K. Stevens
Fred Foster
Margaret Linder
Terry Quirk
Lucille Johnson
Dick Clark

Comm.

colleges

April 7, 1976

To all Legislators:

We urge your favorable consideration of SB 658 which grants autonomy to the community colleges. The need for autonomy was pointed out in the MacLean Report which was developed for the Interim Committee on Higher Education. This report notes the diversity and complexity of educational needs in Alaska and questions the ability of the present University of Alaska system to give adequate attention to all these needs. In particular it questions whether adequate attention is given to the needs of community college students. In order to better meet these diverse needs it recommends consideration be given to creating an autonomous community college system.

One of the first questions which arises in considering this proposal is whether it would cost more. We would like to first point out that the cost per student is higher in Alaska than in any other state. Obviously some of the added cost can be justified on the basis of the higher cost of living. In part however, the high cost comes from the fact that the University of Alaska has a virtual monopoly on higher education in Alaska. With no competing system the legislators and the budget makers, have limited basis on which to make cost comparisons. We believe this results in acceptance of costs as presented by the University. From our discussions with legislators, we sense their frustration and questioning of these costs, but since there is no basis for comparison, they are accepted. Contrary to some opinions that competition for appropriations will be harmful, we feel that from a taxpayers standpoint this will be a decided positive. The ability to make cost comparisons will force both systems to operate more efficiently.

SB 658 has an added positive feature. It provides for local community college councils. These councils will take part directly in policy making for their colleges and will meet with the board of governors. We believe these councils will bring about not only more responsiveness to local educational needs, but will be an added factor in encouraging efficiency.

Contrary to the opinion that under an autonomous system costs will be increased is the opinion expressed that it may actually cost less. This opinion was expressed perhaps most forcefully by Anchorage Community College Dean, Eugene Short. Dean Short has had more experience administering community colleges than anyone in the state. As President Hiatt says, he gets the "most educational bang for the buck." Dean Short has isolated from the present University budget requests allocations for community colleges. These requests total just under 30 million dollars. (See attached sheet) It is his opinion that this is sufficient to run the proposed new system.

All Legislators

April 7, 1976

Page two

He points out that for most costs there will not be duplication, simply a transfer from the present system. Maintenance and instructional costs for example would not be duplicated, merely divided between the two systems. Costs of support services would not necessarily be duplicated. He points out for example that at the present time there are three admissions and registrars offices. It will be feasible to have only two. Costs such as those for libraries, bookstores, etc., can be prorated where feasible to share facilities. It is a myth to believe that increased size always brings about more efficiency. Reducing complexity and multiple levels of administration could well bring about more efficiency and less administrative cost.

Though it is somewhat unrelated to the issue of autonomy, in our study of the University budget figures, we discovered an interesting fact. In talking with legislators, concern was expressed about teachers salaries. It is interesting to note that using the University's figures for FY 76 expenditures, teaching salaries constitute only 17.9% of the total University budget!

We do urge your favorable consideration of SB 658. In addition to having a positive effect in meeting educational needs, we feel that it will bring about more efficiency in higher education in Alaska.

/s/ Miriam Carlson
Chairperson
Committee for Community College Autonomy

Community College Budget Requests
(FY 77 - University of Alaska Budget)

Total Community Colleges statewide((excluding Anchorage and Juneau)

Salaries	\$4258.8
Direct program support	1845.6
Indirect other Library	389.3
ADM	1499.0
Physical plant	554.8
other	29.0
	<u>8573.5</u>

Juneau-Douglas Community College

Salaries	677.3
Direct program support	495.5
Indirect other	174.5
Student Services	332.4
ADM	367.3
Physical plant	244.9
other	210.0
	<u>2502.3</u>

Anchorage Community College

Salaries	5817.3
Direct program support	2818.9
Indirect Library	950.0
Other	77.7
ADM	2478.6
Physical plant	2340.4
Student Services	958.6
	<u>15441.5</u>

Total Community Colleges Statewide	\$26517.3
REA Centers	<u>2858.9</u>
Total	\$29376.2

Constance J. Todhunter
21-520 Lemon Ave. B
APO Seattle, 98742
(Elmendorf AFB)
April 8, 1976

Alaska State Legislators
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

RE: University of Alaska Alumni Association March 29, 1976
position on Community College Autonomy

Dear Legislators,

The position of opposition to community college autonomy which is taken by the University of Alaska Alumni Association Board of Directors is not representative of all University of Alaska Alumni. As an alumna who has never been asked for an opinion by the board, I highly resent the implication in its position paper that it represents all alumni of record. In fact I do not believe the board has the right to imply that it represents the majority of alumni unless it takes a comprehensive poll of the alumni (and I am not aware that any poll has been taken). Furthermore, I believe the board should be more restrictive in its statements and should make perfectly clear that it represents only the opinions of the board members themselves and not the entire body of alumni with respect to the autonomy issue.

I very strongly support community college autonomy for several reasons. First, the concept of the comprehensive community college is one of meeting the needs of the total population. Those community needs are continually changing, forcing a constant reassessment of the educational needs of the community. A four year system, while meeting the needs of a select group of people, can never have the flexibility to cope with the community changes which are continually taking place. The rigidity and traditionalism of the four year structure concentrate on turning out a product for the future.

Community colleges, on the other hand, are charged with the responsibility of turning out products "now" and at the same time producing a sound basis for future academic development. Continuing to maintain a community college under a four year university system can bring only conflict because of the irreconcilable goals of each.

Secondly, I believe competition, whether we like it or not and contrary to the board's position, is the foundation on which our society is built. From the time we enter school as children, we are bombarded by competitive situations. Choice between and among institutions of higher learning, in Alaska and any other state, provides the foundation on which we must learn to function in the real world. I see choice as being imperative to quality education, especially in a state which has so far had a virtual educational monopoly. Competition can only strengthen the programs of the institutions involved so that they can survive in the real world too.

Alaska State Legislators

April 8, 1976

Page two

In conclusion, the board does not represent my view on community college autonomy and without evidence to support its position, I do not believe it accurately represents the majority view.

Community College Autonomy is the best way to provide quality education for all Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Constance J. Todhunter

Constance J. Todhunter

Alumna, August 1975



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
TANANA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

March 29, 1976

The Honorable Frank R. Ferguson
Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Ferguson:

The Citizen's Advisory Committee for Tanana Valley Community College wishes to express its opposition to Senate Bill 658. The bill would create significant problems for the recently established community college in Fairbanks as well as many of the other community colleges in the state. Problems related to funding and facilities would jeopardize the accreditation of most community colleges in Alaska--especially Tanana Valley Community College.

The bill would create duplication of administration and governing board and would impose an unnecessary burden on Alaskan taxpayers.

Many citizens of the Tanana Valley worked hard to assist in the creation of a community college in Fairbanks which would have the advantage of support services of the University of Alaska. This cooperative effort has been extremely successful in Fairbanks. There are currently 3,750 individuals taking credit or non-credit classes at TVCC. This represents more than 5% of the population of the Fairbanks area. Senate Bill 658 would seriously damage the delivery of TVCC's educational services; therefore the Citizen's Advisory Committee for Tanana Valley Community College opposes its enactment.

Sincerely,

Greg Thies, Member
Citizen's Advisory Committee
Tanana Valley Community College

GT/ij

Monday, May 3, 1976.

Hon. Frank Ferguson
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Ferguson:

Several higher education bills will come before you in the next few days. Please consider them carefully. We urge you to pass these bills only if they contain wording that first, clearly delineates community college functions and second, protects community college budgets and staffing from being raided by the administration in order to create other educational units. Anchorage is the present center of the University efforts to suppress and weaken community colleges in Alaska. Any legislation without protective language opens the door for the dismantling of the community college system.

Part of the problem in fighting to maintain a comprehensive community college is that many people do not fully understand what it is. It is more than a technical school. It is more than a lower division of a four-year school. A comprehensive community college includes career education students, community service students, transfer studies students and community interest students. The career education unit of community college is well established. We prepare people for jobs in medical/technical areas, electronics, welding, food service, automotive and early childhood.

The community college presently has a division of transfer studies which provides courses for the lower division of a four-year degree. The legislators must ask themselves if the educational needs of the state would be served by creating a duplicate system when one already exists. Another consideration should be the weakening of the vitality in the classroom currently derived from the mix of transfer, career education and community interest students.

Page Two

Community Service programs are another important aspect. The Adult Literacy Lab and Adult Basic Education enable many Alaskans to upgrade their functional level in our society. Moreover, the Community Colleges administer Vocational Rehabilitation and other welfare educational programs available to those who qualify. The state has no mechanism to pick up these services; these services are the most vulnerable to University of Alaska central administration neglect.

A comprehensive community college also serves expressed needs of the community at large. These community interest courses attract hundreds of people who wish to learn and participate in pottery, exercise and dance, clothing construction, personal development seminars, auto mechanics, accounting, cooking, log cabin building, mountain climbing. Just one course, the Friday 10 to 2, started two years ago, now regularly enrolls 100-110 students a term. This course has a waiting list. This serving of community interest can only be done at a community college where there is a place for non-degree oriented students.

Alaska needs the functions of both a university system and a comprehensive community college system. Please carefully examine and revise any legislation proposed in the name of higher education in Alaska to insure that each unit functions without choking off the other.

Sincerely,

Mim Carlson

Mim Carlson, Chairperson
Committee for Community College Autonomy
Edie Lynch
Bill Mackey
Paula Guetschow
Carl Frasure



JUNEAU, ALASKA

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Frank Ferguson

FROM: Dani Bowman, Admin. Asst.
Senate State Affairs Committee

At your request, I have compiled available information on the status of proposals to establish a community college in Nome to replace the existing Northwest Extension Center.

The community of Nome has for the past several years expressed an interest in, and pledged their support for, a community college. In 1970 an advisory board was formed for the purpose of making this desire a reality.

In 1972, the voters of the state acted favorably on Proposition # 4, which allowed \$350,000 for construction of a University of Alaska facility in Nome. Although the actual ballot used in the voting that year called for construction of a community college building, the University subsequently established the Northwest Extension Center, and during the first year of operation the budget for personal services was \$ 60,000.

In February of 1975 the advisory board completed an extensive study on the feasibility of establishing a community college in the Nome area. The material immediately following is a survey of the findings of this study. This project included endorsements of support which I have attached.

It was the unanimous conclusion that there are unmet needs in the community, and these needs can only be met with an educational program possessing wide flexibility in its application. It was felt that this could be accomplished most effectively by providing community college status to the existing extension center.

At present, few high school graduates possess the confidence or the desire to continue their education outside of their home environment. Considering this conclusion, it should be remembered that these young people come from a culture which does not encourage actions which take members out of the community environment. Of the students who choose to continue their education at an institution distant from their home environment, the drop-out rate is exceptionally high, approaching 85%.

Obviously, these students are in need of a educational program which is more accessible to their homes. It is felt that a community college can best meet this need by offering various types of college foundation programs, allowing the students to gain the knowledge which would engender the confidence that they can do college work.

In addition to the above community needs, the advisory board agreed unanimously that the area is in great need of programs in Vocational Education, Adult Basic Education, and office and business management skills.

A consolidation of information from the feasibility study and direct contact with the existing Extension Center suggests the following staffing for the community college: full-time positions, one director, one instructor in business administration, one instructor in office administration, one instructor in vocational education, one instructor in English and communications skills, and one instructor in science and math. The college should also be funded for several part-time positions in instructional areas, as there are certain to be needs for instruction in subjects for which the demand does not require a full-time person.

I have attached a summary showing budgetary data and other relevant information.

Salaries (including benefits)	\$ 175,000
Director, 5 full-time instruc-	
tors, other part-time	
Admin. Secretary	
Janitorial, other part-time	
Travel (including moving)	35,000
Supplies (Instructional and	25,000
Administrative)	
Miscellaneous (services, utilities)	30,000
Equipment	<u>10,000</u>
	\$ 275,000

	SCH	=	PROD.	=	FTE Teach.		%	#	Average Salary & Benefits = Total Teacher Salaries	
Y 75 Working Budget										
Y 76 Maintenance										
Y 76 Governor's Budget										
Y 76 Legislative Appropriation										
						Reg. Rate				
						Cr. Hr. Rate				
						Reg. Rate				
						Cr. Hr. Rate				
						Reg. Rate	77%	5	20,000	100.0
						Cr. Hr. Rate	23%	1.5	13,000.	20.0
										120.0

	FY 75 Working Budget		FY 76 Maintenance		FY 76 University Request		FY 76 Governor's Budget		FY 76 Legislative Approp'n		+ (-) UA Request	
	% of salaries		% of salaries		% of salaries		% of salaries		% of salaries		Governor	legislature
Teacher Salaries										120.0		
Other Req.									58	70.0		
Total Inst.										190.0		
Admin.									42	50.0		
Student Serv.												
Public Serv.												
Library												
Physical Plant									29	35.0		
Total									129	275.0		

= 85.0 OTHER SOURCES
 190.0
 -116.0 CURRENT RPS
 74.0 NEW MONEY

RU None BRU CODE _____ REVISED _____

SUMMARY OF POST-SECONDARY & ADULT
EDUCATION IN NOME & SURROUNDING
VILLAGES FOR 1974-75

<u>SESSION</u>	<u>COURSE OR CLUSTER</u>	<u>CREDITS</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>COURSE ENROLLMENT (HEAD COUNT, CLASS OR CLUSTER)</u>
Summer	Office Adm.	8	26	78
Fall	Business Adm. (3 courses)	7	14	52
	Office Adm. (3 courses)	7	7	21
	Oil Painting	3	12	12
Winter	Oil Painting	3	10	10
	Office Adm. (3 courses)	8	7	21
	Business Adm. (3 courses)	8	8	24
	Ed. 493/94	3	13	13
Spring	Business Admin. (3 courses)	9	15	45
	Police Admin. (group corres.)	3	8	8
	Ed. 493/94	1	15	15
	Mus. 493/94	1	15	15
		61	150	314

NON-CREDIT COURSES

Fall	Basic Prospecting	0	9	9
Winter	Income tax	0	15	15
Spring	Auto Mechanics	0	15	15
		0	39	39

WITH KAWERAK FLY-IN CREDIT

Winter-spring	Business & Office Admin., Cluster	9	40	120
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OTHER KAWERAK PROGRAMS

Fall-winter	Voc. Ed. Plumb. Carp. Elec. Food Ser. Heavy Equip.		75	75
Winter-spring	Basic Adult Ed.		70	70

Respectfully submitted,

Everett W. Gibbs
Everett W. Gibbs
Coordinator,
Northwest Extension Center

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

PROPOSITION NO. 6

(CH. 177 SLA 1972)

**UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
CONSTRUCTION BONDS**

\$10,000,000

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$10,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of capital improvements for the University of Alaska?

BONDS YES

BONDS NO

EXPLANATION

Specific uses of funds from this \$10,000,000 bond issue, if approved, have been designated by the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

\$5,000,000—Northern Region: University Campus, Fairbanks, including \$250,000 for completion of a concert hall, \$1,000,000 for upgrading of utilities and renovation of an existing dormitory, \$2.5 million for construction of an addition to the Biological Sciences Building, \$1,250,000 for student housing.

\$10,000,000 — Southeastern Region: At Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak and Aleutians-Southern Community College Vocational-

technical buildings totaling \$1.5 million; at Anchorage, senior college academic building, \$4.25 million.

\$2,000,000 — Southeastern Region: At Juneau, purchase of land on Gastineau Channel, \$550,000 and construction of a vocational-technical building \$1.55 million.

\$1,600,000 — Extension Centers: \$1 million is to be spent in extension centers in the following manner: At Bethel, for Kuskokwim

Community College, a building, \$350,000; at Homer, for Northwest

Community College, \$350,000; at Sitka, for Sitka Community College, \$300,000.

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

RESOLUTION NO. 393

WHEREAS, only through the education of the people of the State of Alaska can effective government be carried on; and,

WHEREAS, a college education is necessary and essential to meet the needs of the growing community,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Common Council of the City of Nome urge the University of Alaska to proceed as soon as possible with the purchasing or the dedication of land for the establishment of a Community College at Nome on the Seward Peninsula to provide advanced education in the area.

ADOPTED THIS 24 day of April, 1972 at NOME, ALASKA.

Fred Cavota
Acting Mayor

ATTEST:

Thomas Itcnoak, City Clerk

NOME WOMAN'S CLUB
P.O. Box 273
NOME, ALASKA 99762

The Nome Women's Club wholeheartedly endorses the concept of post high school adult education for the Nome area.

We feel that in these interests a Northwest Community College at Nome must be established to serve the people of northwestern Alaska. Nome, the region of northwestern Alaska, and the state of Alaska would benefit as more people would seek to improve themselves with higher education in their own locale.

Whereas community colleges have been successfully established in other regions of the state we urgently request that the University of Alaska Administration, the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska and the Alaska State Legislature lend their support towards meeting the education needs of Northwest Alaska.

Elizabeth L. Summers
(Elizabeth L. Summers, Pres

SITNASUAK NATIVE CORPORATION
Resolution 75-2

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Sitnasuak Native Corporation call for the establishment of a Community College in the city; and

WHEREAS, the inhabitants of the City of Nome and the State of Alaska thereafter voted in support of a State Bond Issue to fund such projects; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors at the present time remains firmly convinced that establishment of a Community College is still in the best interests of the community of Northwest Alaska; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the University of Alaska establish a Community College in Nome rather than an extension service.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was duly enacted by the Sitnasuak Native Corporation Board of Directors in a Board meeting on the 21st day of January, 1975, by a vote of 8 for and 0 against.

Lillian S. S. S.
Secretary of Sitnasuak Native Corporation

ATTEST:

Ronald H. Karmann
1st Vice President
Sitnasuak Native Corporation

Nome, Alaska
February

Nome Mothers Club -

Recommend to the University of Alaska, that the Community College be established at Nome to serve the Northwestern Alaska.

The Post High School adult education is much needed for the Nome area, and a Community College would fulfill this need.

This Northwestern district is growing rapidly and a College closer to villages would answer the adult education.

This would encourage further education and eliminate the emotional distress of students, by being able to go to classes closer to home -

Sincerely,
President Sophia Anderson
Secretary - Lily Walker

NOME - MINISTERIAL - ASSOCIATION

BOX 655 NOME, ALASKA 99762

Cooperating
Churches

February 12, 1975

Assembly of
God

University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska

Church of the
Nazarene

Dear Chairperson:

The City of Nome and the villages of North
West Alaska are thankful for the University
Extension services extended to our area.

Community
Methodist

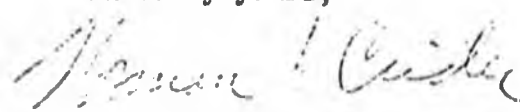
In light of the projected growth of this
part of the state, I feel that a Community
College is a must, as we face our devel-
oping economy.

Evangelical
Covenant

Please consider our needs as top priority
as you convene in executive session.

Sincerely yours,

Nome - Gospel
Home



Norman J. Crider
President

Our Saviour's
Lutheran

NJC/ks

St. Joseph's
Catholic

Se
rn Baptist
Mission



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Nome Agency
Box 1103
Nome, Alaska 99762

February 12, 1975

The Advisory Board of
Northwest Extension Center
Nome, Alaska 99762

Dear Advisory Board Members:

We feel there is a need to offer more educational courses at the village level. These courses should be aimed at preparing the participants for a degree in education. The Bureau employs many para-professionals in Northwest Alaska and these individuals could benefit from such course offerings. The long term goal in this regard would be to qualify them as certified teachers. Capable of taking over teaching duties in their own village.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Hanson
Education Specialist

A RESOLUTION REITERATING THE NOME CITY
COUNCIL'S DESIRE TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNITY
COLLEGE.

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Nome, Alaska, on
April 24, 1972 issued Resolution Number 393 calling for the establishment
of a community college in the City; and

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the City of Nome and the
State of Alaska thereafter voted in support of a State bond issue to fund
this project; and

WHEREAS the Council at the present time remains
firmly convinced that establishment of a community college is still
in the best interests of the Community of Northwest Alaska;

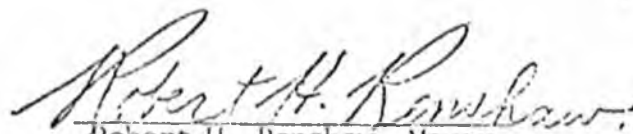
NOW THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the City
Manager communicate with the University of Alaska reiterating the Council's
unanimous support for the establishment of a community college in Nome,
Alaska; further

That copies of this resolution be distributed to the
following:

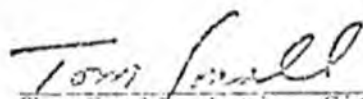
Dr. Robert W. Hiatt, (President of U of A)
Board of Regents, University of Alaska
Governor Jay Hammond
State Senator Frank Ferguson
State Representative Larry Davis
Nome School Board

DATED at Nome, Alaska this 28 day of January, 1975.

CITY OF NOME, ALASKA

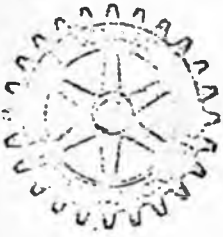

Robert H. Renshaw, Mayor

Attest:


Tom Small, Acting City Clerk

ROTARY CLUB

NOME, ALASKA 99762



February 3, 1975

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Nome Rotary Club has long recognized the need for Post Secondary Adult Education courses and programs in Northwestern Alaska and highly endorses the effort being made by the Citizens Advisory Board of the University of Alaska, Nome Extension Center, to convert the present Extension Center to the NORTHWEST COMMUNITY COLLEGE as was the original intended use for that facility.

Yours very truly,

James Messer
James Messer
President

United States of America)
 :
State of Alaska)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 3'rd day of
February, 1975.

F. G. Dreedson

Notary Public in and for
the State of Alaska residing
at Nome.

Commission Expires: April 30, 1978





Northwestern Alaska Chamber of Commerce

Post Office Box 251, Nome, Alaska 99762

February 6, 1975

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Northwestern Alaska Chamber of Commerce endorses the study being made by the Citizens Advisory Board to the University of Alaska, Nome Extension Center, to change the status of the present facility to the proposed NORTHWEST COMMUNITY COLLEGE. For many years we have expressed a desire to establish a local community college to meet the needs of Post Secondary Adult Education on the Seward Peninsula.

Yours very truly,

F. G. Breeden
F. G. Breeden
President

United States of America)
State of Alaska)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6'th day of February, 1975.

Larry Crawford
Notary Public in and for
the State of Alaska residing
at Nome.

Commission Expires: April 30, 1978



Nome PTA
Box 820
Nome, Alaska 99762

February 1, 1975

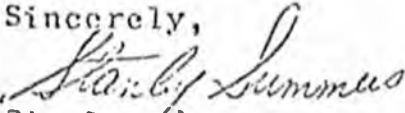
Mr. Ralph Fondell, Chairman
Northwest Alaska Extension Center Board
Northwest Alaska Extension Center
Nome, Alaska 99762

Dear Mr. Fondell,

The Nome Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) wishes to go on record as supporting most secondary education in the form of a Community College which would be located in Nome.

We encourage the University of Alaska, the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska and the Legislature of the State of Alaska to continue towards the earliest possible completion, the intent of voted bonding proposals for a Community College in Nome. Also, that these bodies provide any assistance necessary in the completion of this project.

We feel the benefits would be valuable to community members who wish to further their education while they must earn their family's living as well as the possibility of courses for those in the community's educational system who are required to take additional studies for their continued certification. This is presently accomplished by educational personnel having to leave the community at a great expense to receive these courses elsewhere. Students after graduating from high school in the area would not be faced with the financial and emotional problems experienced by many who have to travel great distances to start their post secondary education.

Sincerely,

Stanley Summers
President,
Nome PTA

POPULATION STATISTICS

Nome, 1960 Census District No. 23

1970 Population - - 5 749

1960 Population - - 6,091

Nome Proper

1970 Population - - 2,488

1960 Population - - 2,316

Population by Race, Census District No. 23, 1970

All Races - - 5,749

White - - 1,205

Negro - - 27

Indian - - 19

Eskimo & Aleut - - 4,459

Chinese,

Japanese &

Filipino - - 10

Other Race - - 29

SOURCE: Alaska Department of Labor,

Economic Analysis, Vol. I, Issue 5, June 1971

Advanced Report, PC (VI)-3, Alaska

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970

January 9, 1976

ALASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

LOCAL 2404 AFFILIATED WITH AFL-CIO

2533 PROVIDENCE DRIVE, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

Dear Legislators, Board of Regents and Others Concerned about
Alaska Community Colleges:

As you may know the University of Alaska Administration has taken the position of refusing to meet with the ACCFT over negotiations. The University has sought to coerce the ACCFT into signing an agreement to waive Union rights legally guaranteed in 1) the Community College Faculty Contract, and 2) the Alaska Public Employees Relation Act. Specifically, this includes waiving the right under Alaska Statutes (23.40.190) for statutory mediation, to declare deadlock, to strike under P.E.R.A. and to arbitration.

ACCFT is enclosing a history of the efforts made by the Union to bargain in good faith and hope you will review it closely. If you have questions on any issues please feel free to contact us. Again thank you for taking the time to read these materials.

Sincerely,

Ralph

Ralph Mc Grath
President ACCFT
8 Anchorage Community College
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

MEMORANDUM

7.44

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

POUCH Y — STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

TO: Members, Legislative Interim
Committee on Higher Education

DATE: 10 April 1975

FROM: Stuart C. Hall, Legislative Counsel

SUBJECT: Community College
Advisory Councils

Attached for your reference, per the request at last evening's committee meeting, are copies of correspondence between this office and the University of Alaska relative to the origin and status of the community college advisory councils. Also attached is the currently applicable guidelines for the establishment and organization of the councils, adopted by the Board of Regents January 10, 1972, and amended in September 1973. The policy statement of the board also is included.

cc: Reps. Ostrosky, Beirne, Miller, Parr, Bradley
Sens. Hohman, Huber, Sackett

MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1972

TO: Regional Provosts
Community College Directors
Chairmen, Citizens' Advisory Committees

FROM: Don M. Duffie, Vice President for Public Service

At the meeting of the Board of Regents held in Fairbanks on January 10-13, President Wood submitted for Board consideration a Proposed Policy Statement on Citizens' Advisory Committees in Instruction and Public Service, a copy of which is attached. You will note that the proposed policy statement is relatively brief and did not attempt to set forth guidelines within the policy statement itself. However, we did develop a set of proposed general guidelines, based on previous input from provosts, community college directors, and advisory committee representatives with a view toward further refinement and ultimate inclusion in the University information manual.

The Board adopted the policy statement as proposed with the only change being the last sentence of the second paragraph on page two which was changed to read as follows:

"The local superintendent of schools should be invited to serve as an ex-officio member of the committee."

Thus, the policy statement is now officially adopted.

The Board of Regents also reviewed the Proposed General Guidelines for Citizens' Advisory Committees and generally concurred with the guidelines as set forth. They suggested in item (d) that there be added reference to representation from alumni and military installations where appropriate.

Please note that the proposed general guidelines are still open for further input but we do plan to finalize them at a meeting of community college directors which will be held in Anchorage on February 10 and 11. In our opinion one of the strong points of the proposed guidelines is (f) which provides that each committee adopt a simple set of by-laws and thus give flexibility for each local committee to adapt to best meeting local needs as they see them. Prior to the February 10-11 meeting of community college directors we suggest that each community college director carefully review the proposed general guidelines with their committee so that we may have input for the final draft.

As soon as the guidelines are finally drafted and approved by the President they will be officially issued and I am sure that the provosts in each region will proceed to work with appropriate people to implement the policy and guidelines.

Regional Provosts
Community College Directors
Chairmen, Citizens' Advisory Committees

-2-

January 14, 1972

We are also attaching, for your general information, a working paper on community college advisory committees which was developed by Dr. Simpson, Community College Director in Ketchikan. We believe that the contents of this paper will be helpful as you review the proposed guidelines.

DMD/a

cc: J. Sorensen, Director, University Relations

Proposed General Guidelines for Citizens' Advisory Committees
(To be inserted on page 14 of Information Manual)

Note: These guidelines are written in the present tense to be consistent with the text of the Professional Personnel Information Manual.

Citizens' Advisory Committees

Citizens' Advisory Committees established by the President under authority granted by the Board of Regents are formed and function under the following general guidelines:

(a) Advisory Committees are designated by geographic location and usually serve for all University of Alaska administrative units within the area.

(For example: The Juneau-Douglas Citizens' Advisory Committee serves for the University of Alaska, Juneau, including the Juneau-Douglas Community College.)

Sub-committees may be designated by the Committee to serve specific purposes for specific administrative units.

(b) Committee membership usually is held to not more than fifteen, exclusive of ex-officio members. Members are appointed to staggered three year terms with June 30 as the term expiration date. (Committees already in existence at the time of adopting the guidelines determined membership terms according to their own devices.)

(c) The President seeks advice from the community concerned in originally establishing a committee and he requests nominations from the committee, as well as from the community, when naming replacements.

(d) Committee membership includes representation from the local school board, the borough and city government, organized labor and the professions, commerce and industry and minority groups.

(e) Board of Regent members and the President are always considered ex-officio members of a citizens advisory committee. The regional Provost is an ex-officio member of any committee within the region. In community college locations the Community College Director is an ex-officio member and shall serve as secretary for the committee.

In areas served by an extension center the Extension Center Coordinator is an ex-officio member and serves as secretary. The local superintendent of schools is also an ex-officio member of the committee.

(f) Each committee adopts a simple set of by-laws for its own governance which includes:

- (1) Regular meeting dates (at least quarterly) and the usual meeting place.
- (2) Authority for calling special meetings.
- (3) Provisions for preparing an agenda for regular and special meetings.
- (4) Arrangements for keeping a record of discussions and actions, including a provision for routine transmittal of minutes to the appropriate provost, to the Vice President for Public Service, and the President.
- (5) Delineation of specific functions within the broad framework noted in (g) below.
- (6) Provision for selecting a chairman, vice chairman, and secretary at the beginning of each year (July 1).

(g) The function of the advisory committee is to advise University of Alaska representatives, the President, and the Board of Regents, through the President, on general and specific matters related to University of Alaska activities and programs in the particular area. The committee provides an important and invaluable communications link between the community and University representatives.

Within this broad framework a local citizens' advisory committee is usually involved in the planning of educational programs and necessary facilities for such programs, the development of total program budgets, the evaluation and assessment of programs, and the development of policy recommendations for the consideration of the President and the Regents.

The Provost in each region, on behalf of the President, is responsible for providing leadership and consultant service to advisory committees within the region. The Vice President for Public Service is responsible, on behalf of the Office of the President, for maintaining liaison with the Provosts with regard to advisory committees.

Proposed Policy Statement on Citizens' Advisory Committees
in Instruction and Public Service

In response to a recent inquiry from the Legislative Affairs Agency, the President noted that the first community college citizens' advisory group was specifically authorized for Anchorage by the Regents on May 22, 1965 and was appointed in June of 1965. Subsequently the Regents have similarly directed formation of such groups for each community college and extension center location.

While an approximate membership number of fifteen was suggested originally no other guidelines or structure have been developed for advisory groups. There has been considerable variance in the activities and effectiveness of the several groups. Recent discussions with advisory groups have led to the general conclusion that:

- (1) there should be a broad policy statement of the Regents to provide a basis for citizens' advisory committees; and
- (2) there should be developed a broad set of guidelines for the formation, structure, and operation of such committees, recognizing, however, that exact uniformity and conformity for each and every committee is not necessary.

We propose, therefore, that the following broad statement of policy be adopted by the Regents and incorporated as Chapter 9 of the Policies of the Board of Regents:

"The President of the University may appoint advisory committees of citizens in instruction and public service areas on a temporary basis for specific purposes or on a continuing basis for the purpose of obtaining the public insight and providing for public participation in University and University related matters. He shall insure that such a continuing committee is established for each community college and extension center location throughout the State.

In the case of temporary committees the President shall set forth in writing the purpose, scope, and depth of the committee's work before it is officially activated. For the continuing committees the President shall set forth general guidelines which shall include composition and recognition of terms of service, committee organization and functions, and the transmittal of committee advice and recommendations as appropriate.

It shall be made clear that the function of such committees is that of advising and recommending to the appropriate University