

380

SCRA

SB

501

-

SB

507

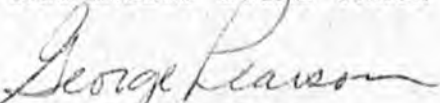
Senator Joe Orsini
March 28, 1978
page 2

Your bill forces the employees into an expensive campaign to plead and campaign for decent wages against a campaign expounding that "the best government is the cheapest government" and "a vote for \$12.00 wages is a vote for greater taxes." I ask you, would you like to operate a business where the customers voted to decide what prices you could charge them? Perhaps you should have a bill introduced to let the voters decide whether Alaska Senators salaries will be \$11,750.00 a year or \$5,750.00 a year and whether they shall receive \$50.00 or \$25.00 per day per diem and if annual expenses will be \$4,000.00 or \$2,000.00. Wages and prices should be established in their respective market places and this bill would effectively remove negotiations from its market place and put negotiations into arenas of absurdity.

This piece of proposed legislation rather than solve existing problems will create a multitude of additional problems, make a mockery of the negotiation process and no doubt set precedence where at some future date the elector may decide the wages of their elected representatives.

Sincerely,

CARPENTERS LOCAL UNION 1281


George Pearson
President

GP:ch

F: SB-501
CSSB-373

745 West 13th
Anchorage, Ak.
99501
March 30, 1978

Alaska State Senate
Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Joseph L. Orsini, Chairman
Pouch V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Senators, *Senator Orsini*

The following is the testimony I verbally gave today via the Teleconference Hearing on SB 501 and CSSB 373:

Mr. Chairman and Senators, I'm Sue Linford speaking as a private Alaskan citizen of 24 years and former member and President of the Anchorage School Board. Currently, I am Chairman of the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce Education Committee and Representative from Alaska PTA to the Ruralcap Board of Directors. (*)

As a preface to my remarks, the concept presented in both 501 and 373 is an ideal and as an ideal it is presented as the perfect solution to impasse resolution in collective bargaining. Unfortunately, when dealing with fallible imperfect humans and human behavior, perfection is impossible. I oppose both pieces of legislation for one overall reason - they limit local control. Both pieces further narrow local governments' authority and ability to discover their own imperfect solutions to the perfect problem i.e. impasse resolution. The State would be better advised to spend the taxpayers' money on on-going training of employee groups and elected officials around the state in various techniques which will help insure fair collective bargaining, that is to better learn the rules of the game as it currently exists.

Regarding specifics of the bills - In speaking to both bills, my particular point of view is their effect on school personnel. I don't have to tell you that there is a vast difference between public and private sector negotiations; I also do not have to convince you, or you wouldn't be serving, of the greatness of the democratic institution of representative government. Put these two points together and you have the voters' elected representatives with the fiduciary responsibility for the public funds under their direct control. Further, this representative responsibility can not be fragmented or our checks and balance system will no longer work. I'm referring specifically to SB 501 Sec. 1, g, (1) - First of all, the panel suggested duplicates already existing elected bodies which have the OVERALL governing responsibility within their particular jurisdiction and areas of expertise. To add another layer, further insulates government from the direct voice of the people. If we were to deal with all local government problems in this manner, we would have taxpayer dollars spent for elections of ALL kinds and for ALL manners of panels. The result being - no ONE person or body where the BUCK actually stops. Also the politics of electing the panel suggested is lethal!

It is open to special interest manipulation not to mention the built-in invitation once elected for influence-buying and corruption. In other words, the bill suggests developing a democratic Frankenstein which is NOT responsible to or for the overall day-to-day governing of its public but rather a very narrow, specialized area called arbitration.

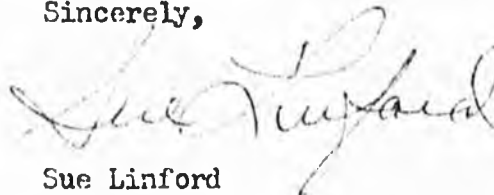
In Sec. 1, g, (2) - At a time when public sector bargaining is just barely being understood, this bill suggests submission of issues in dispute to an election of the voters, thereby changing entirely the rules of collective bargaining!

In conclusion, I'm reminded of a poker game in which heavy betting has taken place on specific hands; finally, when all bets are placed and a winner is about to be determined, a passerby comes to the table, picks up the hands, shifts some of the cards around, throws down one hand, points to a person and declares both the hand and the person the winner - then he turns and disappears into the sunset. . .

Regarding CSSB 373 - This substitute is much better than the original bill eliminating much of the poor wording and loop holes and seems fairly innocuous, however, I'm still opposed for the reason previously mentioned - limits local control. Additionally, I do question the wording in paragraph (b) - How do you envision the public "expressing itself?" and in paragraph (c) - What is meant by "the labor relations agency?"

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Sue Linford

(*) All of these organizations have taken a position opposing binding arbitration even Ruralcap, indirectly, through its co-sponsorship with the State of the Citizens Participation Conference at which the delegates from the rural areas of the State took the position against it.

SB 501



ANCHORAGE
SCHOOL DISTRICT

4600 DeBarr Road - Anchorage, Alaska

99504

AREA CODE 907-333-9561

April 5, 1978

The Honorable Joe Orsini
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Orsini:

The attached comments were delivered by Caroline Wohlforth and Millett Keller at the teleconference hearing March 30. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John B. Peper".

John B. Peper, Ed.D.
Superintendent

pa

enclosures



ANCHORAGE
SCHOOL DISTRICT

4600 DeBarr Road - Anchorage, Alaska

99504

AREA CODE 907-333-9561

TO: Alaska Senate Community & Regional Affairs
Committee, Honorable Joe Orsini, Chairman

FROM: Caroline Wohlforth, President
Anchorage School Board

SUBJECT: Testimony Regarding SB 501 & SB 373
Municipal Labor Relations

DATE: March 30, 1978

I am speaking to you as an elected official, one whom fellow citizens chose to represent them, and, with their implied consent, to make decisions for them and to exercise certain authority on their behalf.

SB 501 strikes at the core of this philosophy by forcing elected officials to abdicate their duties as decision makers.

One of the most important functions of government in Alaska is as an employer. Since that is a condition of our times, we must recognize, on an equal basis, the importance of government relations with its employees.

The policies and decisions which are an everyday function of employer and employee relations are most effectively within the domain of leaders who are chosen by the electorate to make those decisions.

If government were to be run by referendum, then there would be no need for "government" -- there would be only a need for administrators who decide what to place on ballots and other administrators who manage elections.

On the same basis, we question the use of binding arbitration as a means of settling the disputes which arise in negotiations. Under our system, management and labor have certain prerogatives during negotiations. Binding arbitration would deny both parties those prerogatives and put governmental policy making outside of government.

We need only think back to the arbitrated settlement of the Anchorage Community College teacher's strike to see the illustration.

Community & Regional Affairs
Committee
Page Two
March 30, 1978

If an arbitrator has to leave orders that his findings can't be revealed for at least a week after he leaves town, doesn't it seem as though there might be a question of fairness involved for the taxpayer? The alternatives offered in 501 are also impractical.

The election of a three-member panel of arbitrators would further politicize the settlement of negotiations; furthermore, in rural areas especially, but also in cities it could be very difficult to find three people with both the technical expertise to fully understand the implications of contract language and salary schedules and the time and willingness to run for what should be a thankless job. I have already mentioned the philosophic problems elected officials have with government by referendum; the chief practical one I see refers again to the complexity of negotiated agreements and the all-or-nothing gamble inherent in last-best-offer arbitration. To sum up our objections, referring resolution of negotiations to any kind of arbitrator or to the public is a cop-out for government.

This is not what Alaskans expect of their government. On this basis, we oppose the adoption of SB 501.

Regarding SB 373 -- We support this proposal as we have had some experience with it on a local level and found that experience to be helpful. Last year, the Anchorage School District and the Anchorage Education Association publicly released their initial bargaining proposals. The release touched off a good deal of public debate and constructive comment on our relationship as a public body with our employees. We welcome this breath of fresh air into the critical arena of public employment policy.

We believe it is vital that our constituents be informed of the policies and decisions of their elected officials on a systematic basis, just as we believe it is the duty of elected officials to set policy and make thoughtful decisions sensitive to the best interests of that electorate.

Caroline Wohlforth

pa



ANCHORAGE
SCHOOL DISTRICT

4600 DeBarr Road - Anchorage, Alaska

99504

AREA CODE 907-333-9561

TO: Alaska Senate Community & Regional Affairs
Committee, Honorable Joe Orsini, Chairman

FROM: Millett F. Keller, Vice President
Anchorage School Board

SUBJECT: Testimony Regarding SB 501
Municipal Labor Relations

DATE: March 30, 1978

Whenever the question of binding arbitration of disputes with public employees comes up, I always reflect on how the collective bargaining process has worked so far in Alaska. Collective bargaining has served Alaska's public employees quite well. Let's look at the record; our public employees are:

1. among the highest paid employees in the State,
2. have a low turnover,
3. have achieved excellent benefits, including vacation and medical plans that exceed most offered by private industry, an outstanding retirement system, and liberal holiday schedules,
4. and have job security.

With all these gains, why is there concern about the need for binding arbitration. Is management asking for help? Are the public employees being aggrieved and asking for your help? Is the public being subjected to crippling strikes? No. The need for binding arbitration in the public sector has not been demonstrated. In fact, quite the contrary is true.

When our nation's founders formed our government, they had a deep distrust and dislike for government. In fact, the movement from Europe to America was in large part a flight from a tyrannical government which imposed taxes without the consent of the public.

Community & Regional Affairs
Committee
Page Two
March 30, 1978

Our nation was formed on the principles of a republic, that is we would elect our representatives and they would be responsible for setting policy and guiding the government.

The Democratic process would be used to elect the representatives and thus ensure that the public would have the ultimate power to elect, remove or replace an elected official who was not satisfactory.

Our Federal Constitution and our State Constitution both reaffirm the principles of a representative democratic republic. This form of government has served our nation well and has withstood the test of time.

The introduction of collective bargaining into our local governments brought a new dimension of conflict into our government.

Previously, the Constitution had been a document which protected the public from the government. Now, the collective bargaining agreement has become the document which protects the government from the public.

In spite of all the problems we have managed to accommodate our government to the rigors of collective bargaining. The government employees have done quite well and local governments have paid the price both for bargaining agreements made at the local table and settlements which the unions have been able to make at the legislative table.

But binding arbitration is where we draw the line. Binding arbitration is a repudiation of our representative form of government. We are taking the most powerful force we give our government, the ability to tax, and we are giving it to someone who does not account to the voters for tax levies.

Some say that SB 501, by providing for an elected arbitration panel, retains voter control of the public treasury. Senators, all this bill would do is create another layer of government which would insulate the body which decides how much we spend from the body that decides how much we tax.

In the case of Juneau, Sitka, and Anchorage, we have unified our governments so that we could hold one set of legislators accountable for our local taxes. In the case of other organized boroughs, the elected arbitration panel would impose a third or fourth layer of government on boroughs and cities that are already smothered by government.

Community & Regional Affairs
Committee
Page Three
March 30, 1978

But an even more sinister threat to our representative government is posed by the second option, the submission of collective bargaining dispute to the voters. Senators, I submit that the voters want and indeed demand that their elected officials step up to all the tough issues and represent the public by making decisions. Furthermore, voter outrage and disgust at our governmental institutions will surely be increased when the public is continuously called upon to settle the collective bargaining nitpicking disputes between elected officials and union negotiators.

However, if you believe that our representative form of government cannot function in the collective bargaining arena, then I think we ought to consider changing the Constitution rather than the laws.

Why wouldn't the same logic prevail in the Legislature. Think of all the time and hassle that could be saved if we let the people vote on the state budget rather than the Legislators. And think about the possibilities of eliminating the free-conference committee and submitting those disagreements to final and binding arbitration by a body completely immune from the Legislature or the Governor. To make sure that equity prevailed we could have an election to see if we would elect the public interest free conference committee or have an annual state referendum on free conference committee issues.

Senators, when we talk about binding arbitration, we are talking about overthrowing our representative form of government.

I for one do not support such a move and sincerely hope that you will resist the beguiling arguments of the sirens, and oppose binding arbitration of public employee disputes.

Thank you very much.

Millett Keller

pa

ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATURE
MEMORANDUM

Copy

May 30, 1978

TO: Peter Fromuth, Teleconference Coordinator
FROM: Senator Joe Orsini
RE: Senate C&RA Teleconference, March 30th on SB 501

For your records, the teleconference held on March 30, 1978, was not in lieu of committee travel.

JO:cl

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

May 8, 1978

SUBJECT: Teleconference Costs

TO: Senator Joe Orsini

FROM: *77* Peter Fromuth, Teleconference Coordinator

The final report on the teleconference network will compare teleconference costs with those of various alternatives. One alternative is committee travel.

Our records show that the Senate C&RA Committee has held one teleconference March 30 on SB 501. Would you please notify me if this teleconference was in lieu of committee travel.

PF:lmk

To: PF

From: Sen J.O.

No.

BACKGROUND ON THE ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS ACT

AS 23.40.070-260, otherwise known as the Alaska Public Employment Act or PERA, provides for collective bargaining and binding arbitration for public employees at the state level.

It groups public employees into three categories: 1) employees whose services may not be interrupted for even a short period of time, 2) employees whose services may be interrupted for limited periods of time and 3) employees whose services may be interrupted for indefinite periods of time without the public suffering irreparable harm.

All political subdivisions of the state -- boroughs and cities -- were originally included under PERA. However, Section 4, chapter 133, SLA 1972, significantly modified PERA's application to local government by providing for political subdivisions to opt out of the regulations either by ordinance or by resolution.

Most of the major subdivisions of the state have in fact opted out of PERA with the exception of the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the Ketchikan Gateway Borough. (See attached list)

The reasons for this action by municipalities was that they could thereby fashion their own labor ordinances, tailored to local conditions and needs. In some cases, such as the City and Borough of Juneau and the Municipality of Anchorage, complete and parallel systems of collective bargaining agreements and arbitration have been adopted.

Under AS 23.40.250(5), public school employees were specifically exempted from PERA by excluding them from the definition of "public employees".

In this respect, the language of the Act is somewhat confusing and ambiguous, since in previous parts of the legislation direct reference is made to school teachers as public employees whose "services may be interrupted for a limited period but not for an indefinite period of time" (AS 23.40.200 paragraph "c"). However, despite the ambiguity of language, it has been understood as the legislative intent of the Act to exempt teachers and they have been excluded accordingly.

AS 23.40.190 provides for the appointment by the Labor Relations Agency of a mediator if a deadlock exists between a public employer and a labor organization.

AS 09 43.200, also known as the Uniform Arbitration Act, provides for the court to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators if the parties agree to binding arbitration and if no written agreement exists for the appointment of arbitration. It also outlines specific procedures for implementing arbitration.

Senate Bill 501 would not modify or affect existing arbitration ordinances or procedures adopted locally by municipalities. The bill would, however, give greater flexibility to those municipalities which have elected to remain under the provisions of the State Public Employees Relations Act by providing them with additional options if they chose to use them.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS ACT- AS 23.40.070-260

(Section 4, ch. 133, SLA 1972, provides: "This Act is applicable to organized boroughs and political subdivisions of the state, home rule or otherwise, unless the legislative body of the political subdivision by ordinance or resolution, rejects having its provisions apply.")

The following municipalities have opted out of the Public Employment Relations Act*:

City and Borough of Juneau	Resolution 150
Municipality of Anchorage	Resolution 49-R-72
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	Resolution 72-48
City of Wrangell	
City of Homer	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	Resolution 72-17R
City of Ketchikan	Resolution 954
City of Fairbanks	
City and Borough of Sitka	
City of Petersburg	
City of Soldotna	Resolution 72-17
City of Palmer	Resolution 255
City of Kodiak	Resolution 16-72

Ketchikan Gateway Borough opted out, but later rescinded its action

Fairbanks North Star Borough joined APEA

(* data supplied by Alaska Municipal League)

OPEN NEGOTIATIONS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR PUBLIC
SECTOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Englewood, Colorado (public referendum)

Aurora, Colorado (public referendum)

Pueblo, Colorado (public referendum)

San Francisco, California (public referendum)

Kansas City, Missouri (bargaining in public)

State of Tennessee (bargaining in public)

State of Florida (bargaining in public)

State of California (public disclosure of initial bargaining
positions for school negotiations)

State of Wisconsin (public disclosure of initial bargaining
positions)

State of Massachusetts (13-member fact-finding review panel)

Hudson

- Sister - Bethel
July Anchorage
crew - no one
opie Ferdinands
Sandy Ketchikan

~~Frank~~

General Public

Self

Gary Ackerman Plumber & Steamfitters

Negotiations should be between employer & employee

Premature at this time

Andr. Gen. Public

Walt Bonnett - Andr. C of C

opposed to any finding arb.

Third party arb. will never settle the issue at issue in the public mind

Ketch. - no Gen. public

Andr. Caroline Walforth

501 Pres. Andr. School board

would destroy eff. of school board

Andr. Comm. College - arbitrator's decisions

can't be reversed for 1 week after

Problem with finding competent people to

fill positions (especially rural)

37% support - experienced helpful - and released the opening positions

Ketch. Sharon Walker

member School Board

Ability response of July elected officials

Hudson

Plus John Carlson
Baro Mayor

Supports Union League

Should have total opt. out provisions!

to provision for replacement

Selected 3 - APEA years used 2 years ago
3 - Baro

GET DECISION

And. Millet Keller

VP And. Sch. Bd.

Employees have liberal perks under present law - why add binding arb.?

another layer of Govt.

Re Act 2: voters ask those elected to represent them to make decisions

why not submit state budget to binding arb. instead of F. C. C.

Favors open bargaining with press present at table

1 - ACC - binding arb.

2 - firefighters

(Quillard arbitrator)

Kitolo

Bob Collins

APEA Rep.

opposes -

Local panels would be inexperienced in determining issues under dispute opposed to voter settlement since awards are lower than under bargaining

Suggest we see Marie Shelly for added info.

Re 373 - Hudson opposition and causes

india kitolo

Bethel Rosemary Parter
Ed. Andra Quins
SB 501 gives municipalities options
Elected panels would be political
would be almost impossible in the state
to elect 3 member panels. would be like
electing a municipal board.

And. Robert Galuska
Team. Fiscal 959
501 Team. opposed to 501, has potential
to destroy collection bargaining
would be open stream to leaks, except
people on a power trip
unwarranted, unwarranted
Existing arbitration is best of two evils
373 Initial stand of parties would ~~stand~~ be at
opposite poles - publicizing would not serve
the public

Mitchell Bob Sarga
Mitch Central Labor Council
(501) opposes 501
Panel might be conservative or liberal
why take a chance

And. John Alexander
FBEW Fiscal 1547
→ was pres. of FBEW when act was passed
no need for bill
Present act has everything needed.
Points to reality of bargaining practices.
Present act not in

And. Leo Pearson
501 Glas. State Council of Carpenters
Same present act alone.
Mgmt. or labor could end up with
all members of panel.
Arbitrators would be elected on a
popularity basis.
Would we want electorate to determine
our wages

373 Nothing

Self Bethel Dixon Carpenter
501 was number of regulations, terms.
Issues not clear cut enough for voters
to intelligently decide on.
Could be a time when finding arb.
would be appropriate and if so a selected
panel could
373 Initial proposals should be kept secret
for now, and until in years public has
right to know in years issue.

Bethel - Allan Winterstein
Came as concerned citizen.
501 opposes
People vote on many items
with yes or no but they don't understand
find differences should be decided by
finding by one person for more
balanced approach; people would not
understand the issues due to lack of
space to outline the issues.
373 Don't add to current procedure.

Ande Ben Dayton (12 yr. resident)
Int. Assn fire fighters Local 1264
opposed:

- Called barg. would be compromised
- Ande has competent negotiator
- Fire dept. does own bargaining
- Emotionalism has no place in
- 373 would cause emotional reaction
- Binding arb. came from
- ① mediation; ② fact finding; ③ finding arb.
- Arbitrator was from Portland
- (no point in questioning where he came from. was
- a) mutually selected arbitrator)
- was here for one week.

Self

Ande Sue Linford
Chair C of C committee
Rep. to IFA

501 - Limits local contract. Elected
officials should solve their own unique
problems.

Inter elected reps should make decisions,
to which they are answerable.
Duplicates people already in place.
Special interest manipulation could
take place

Submission to voters unnecessary.

373 C S is better

Ande Mason West
Pres 400 Fed. Teachers
opposed 501

In competitive corruption are possible
under elective arb. board.
would do irreparable



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Committee on Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 27, 1978

John B. Peper, Ed.D.
Superintendent
Anchorage School District
4600 DeBarr Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Dear Dr. Peper:

Thank you for your letter of March 21 commenting on House Bills 681, 853 and 489. I know that you and your staff are fully occupied with immediate school district matters, so I do appreciate your taking the time to write on pending legislation.

Your earlier comments on the first draft of SB 373 were particularly useful to the Committee and they served as the basis for a proposed committee substitute. I have enclosed a copy of the redraft for your information and also for any further assessment you may wish to make.

I also hope that the Anchorage School District might be able to participate on March 30 in the video-broadcast hearings this Committee will hold on SB 501 (relating to the resolution by the public of public collective bargaining impasses) and, as time permits, on CSSB 373 as well.

You have my sympathy and full understanding regarding the deluge of regulations and new legislation affecting education. Hopefully, the flood can be brought under control or at least kept to measures truly benefiting municipalities and school districts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joe Orsini".

JOE ORSINI
Chairman, Senate
Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

JO:gd

Enclosure: CSSB 373

(A-contd)

examples - ACC binding arb. ; Arch firefighters (?) police
waters vote on bond issue - should have some voice in arb
'housekeeping' vs. capital improvements

K

Bob Collins - APEA

support existing ; oppose 501
elected arb an inexperienced - arrive @ poor decisions
APEA has stal on voter-settled arb. higher increases
submission to voters becomes media battle

oppose 373 - media battles + hardened posn

B

Rosenman, Porter Tunka drums

501 - gives many options - good
- opposes elected 3 member panel
The elected is better than appointed

A

Bob Johnson - Teamsters

opposes 501 - irresponsible & dangerous
no delegation of responsibility
no need - no "helpless + hopeless" cities

elect arb as "lesser of evils",

does not support 373, but ~~not~~ no experience

3/30

- F Gary Ahernan - member of plumbers union
leave to employer/employee
premature for 501 + 373
- A Walt Bennett Ancl CofC
oppose any form of binding arb.; strikes are OK
3rd party, reduces public awareness - bad
- A Caroline Wohlfarth Pres Ancl Schl Bd
501 "forces" abdication of resp. of elected officials
oppose binding arb -
support strikes over binding arb
501(2) further "politicize" nego process
"all or nothing" gamble on l b o
Support 373 - did make public ~~offer~~ first offer
@ l o - T nego in Ancl
ACC is example of bad arb
- K Sharon Wakler KGB Bd of Ed
oppose any binding arb - i.e. 501
- F J. Carlson - Mayor
Support mini bargain prot statement - don't want
state direction
means of replacement
did use a 'panel' approach 2 ^{suppl employer} 3-3
- A M. Keller Schl Bd
oppose public sector binding arb
large public sector advantages in current system
Spending to taxator - no set of leg. resp for taxes
Support 373 - supports public barg.

COMMENTS BY SAM ZAGORIA (U.S. MUNICIPAL LEAGUE) RE SB 501

I spoke to Zagoria 3-20-78 on the recommendation of Ron Garzini (Fairbanks North Star Borough) and Fred Jones (Labor Relations, Municipality of Anchorage) regarding national experience in new approaches to final arbitration for local public sector collective bargaining impasses.

Zagoria said he was familiar with the situation in Alaska, having talked with Mayor Sullivan a number of times. He pointed out two areas of possible action:

1) Bargaining in public. Zagoria said that last week the state of Tennessee had signed into law public bargaining for teachers. He also said that the state of Florida had had this provision for a number of years and that the results were considered good. He noted that, by bargaining in public, both sides felt the pressure of public opinion to negotiate moderately and without taking extreme stands.

2) Public referendums. He believed that the referendum method had the greatest potential for development and thought that it was closer philosophically to the true intent of public collective bargaining, i.e. where public authorities were acting as agents for the public itself.

In regard to public referendums, Zagoria said that the Colorado town of Englewood, just outside Denver, has had a public referendum system in effect for the past five years. The interesting aspect of the arrangement is that no referendum has ever been held. The process (in theory) is as follows: (a) impasse occurs, (b) mediation takes place, (c) upon the failure of mediation a fact-finding board investigates the situation and makes a recommendation to both sides, (d) both sides have 30 days to accept or reject the recommendation, (e) the recommendation of the fact-finding board, plus the last best offers of the two deadlocked sides are put on the ballot for a public vote.

Zagoria said that twice-- once with policemen and another time with firemen-- the labor groups waited until the evening of the 29th day. Then they called a special meeting and accepted the fact-finders' recommendation. In Zagoria's view, they waited until they determined that the public was not with them before they accepted the compromise. Last November 2, two more Colorado towns adopted this procedure.

The City Manager of Englewood is Andy McCown (303-761-1140), City Hall, 3400 S. Elati Street, Englewood, Colorado 80110. Zagoria will send us material on the public bargaining system as well as Englewood's system.

Ben Harding

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCHY - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU ALASKA 998 01
907 465 3800

MEMORANDUM

March 22, 1978

SUBJECT: SB 501

TO: Senator Joseph L. Orsini

FROM: Richard A. Bradley, Legislative Counsel

Ben Harding asked that I review SB 501 to determine whether a bill was necessary to achieve the results sought in the bill.

SB 501 amends AS 23.40.200, a section establishing the "arbitration" procedure in the Public Employees Relations Act, (AS 23.40.070 - 23.40.260). AS 23.40.250(6) includes a municipality within the definition of the term public employer and accordingly the act applies to municipalities unless they have exercised their option under sec. 4, ch. 13, SLA 1972 to reject its application. State v. City of Petersburg, 538 P.2d 263 (Alaska 1975).

The provisions of SB 501 provide that a municipality, by ordinance, may exempt itself from AS 23.40.200(a) to (f) if it adopts a procedure authorized under §200(g)(1) or (g)(2).

While municipalities possess substantial rights of legislation under Art. X, sec. 11 of the Constitution, it has been determined that the provisions of PERA apply to municipalities and control their actions. State v. City of Petersburg, supra.

In my view, therefore, in the absence of SB 501, a municipality may not exempt itself from the provisions of §200.

RAB:hjd

MUNICIPAL COMMENTS ON SB 501

	<u>Support</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Mat-Su Borough			X	Mat-Su has own system of collective bargaining
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District		X		Present system working well and should not be tampered with
City of Kodiak	X			Would increase local flexibility
St. Mary's School District		X		Opposed to any form of binding arbitration
Mat-Su Borough School District		X		Leave system as it is and allow for teachers to strike if need be
Anchorage School District (orally through school board)		X		School board should be allowed to handle its own responsibilities
City and Borough of Sitka		X		Further intrusion by state into local affairs
City of Valdez (by telephone)		X		No-strike clauses are unenforceable and binding arbitration is an infringement on local municipalities.

SBS 1

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE
PUBLIC EMPLOYER

Ruch (July) 6

WALT BONNETT
CAROLYN WOLFFORTH
MILLET KELLER U.P.A.S.B.

BINDING ARB*U-
FAIRNESS

HIP PAY
VAC PLAN
JOB SECURITY

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FBKS - (April)

Gen. Public - Gary Ackerman 1/4 hr.

closed - Meetings
John CARLSON

KETCH -

PUBLIC EMPLOYER SCHOOL BOARD
BOB COLLINS Re Cherry

SB

507

Most Recent

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*Ben Burns
8500-700 million
2-16-78
F. SB 507*

pouch 7-1977 anchorage, alaska 99510
telephone (907) 279-1977

TO: Steering Committee Members
FROM: Elizabeth Cuadra *EC*
RE: Final Text of State Bill for Municipal Capital Improvements
DATE: February 7, 1978

Some final clarifications have been made in the text of Section 2. On Max Hodel's approval, the new Section 2 has already been transmitted to Chat Chatterton in the State Legislature.

In your communications with legislators and others concerning our bill, be sure to use this current version only. For identification purposes, I have inserted the revision date (1/30/78) at the top of page 2.

max bedel
general chairman

shari helmes
vice chairman

jake james singleton
vice chairman

frank reed sr
secretary-treasurer

steering committee

bob baer manie burman natalie brooks kit crutcher ben crosby beth cuddy bil darch chuck eddy
ray farning lanie fleischer bill hall herbie hope ben humphries tom jovan dick levard herb long john lindner
ken maynard don mellig ed moose conn murray don nallas gene niquista breva styzers howard slack
dale toel gary thurlow chuck webber eric walforth

AN ACT RELATING TO COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT AND STATE FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE FOR MUNICIPAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 1. (a) During each fiscal year, and in accordance with agreements entered into by the State and the municipality, the State shall allocate to every incorporated municipality in the State of Alaska an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the annual principal and interest owing by the municipality on general obligation bonded indebtedness for capital improvements incurred by the municipality after 1977, or, if monies are available, make a grant to the municipality of fifty percent (50%) of the costs of the capital improvement which the municipality seeks to construct or acquire.

No monies under this act shall be applied to principal and interest which was due and owing before 1979 or for general obligation bond issues authorized before 1978.

(b) The Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall express its financial commitment to each municipality, concerning each capital improvement project to receive State monies under this act, in a written agreement, before the project is begun, binding the State to its share of the funding of the project; provided, however, that no State monies shall be committed to nor expended for construction

cost overruns or other costs in excess of the original project estimated cost, set forth in the agreement.

(c) State monies shall not be expended under this act for capital improvement projects for which the federal and State actual funding level, under other programs, equals or exceeds the 50% share established by this act for State participation in municipal capital improvements.

SECTION 2. Any municipality may, for any proposed municipal capital improvement eligible for State assistance under this act, obtain from the State a grant for the capital improvement in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the project to the extent that monies are available for this purpose. The municipal share of the funding of the capital improvement may be obtained by the municipality from any source lawfully available to it for such use, including but not limited to the sale of general obligation bonds.

SECTION 3. No more in grants or for principal shall be allocated to any municipality under this act than:

\$3,000 general obligation bond indebtedness
per capita or \$3,000 in cash per capita
on the first 1,000 population;

\$2,000 general obligation bond indebtedness
per capita or \$2,000 in cash per capita
on population over 1,000 but less than
10,000;

\$1,000 general obligation bond indebtedness per capita or \$1,000 in cash per capita on population of 10,000 and more.

SECTION 4. Every municipality obtaining monies under this act shall, by accepting such monies, be solely responsible for the maintenance and operation of the capital improvement. Nothing in this act shall obligate the State to participate in or contribute to the cost of operation and maintenance of such capital improvements.

SECTION 5. (a) No monies shall be made available under this Act unless the municipality submits to the State of Alaska Department of Regional and Community Affairs a five-year capital improvement plan showing the capital improvements planned for the municipality during the next five years, and the planned sources of revenues to pay for the capital and

operational costs of the capital improvements; provided that the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall make no determinations based upon its evaluation of the desirability or priority of a project.

(b) No monies shall be paid as 50% of the cost of a capital improvement or as 50% of the annual principal and interest cost of a capital improvement unless the municipality has first obtained a written confirmation from the Department of Regional and Community Affairs that the municipal capital improvement is eligible for matching by the State in cash or by paying 50% of the principal and interest upon general obligation bonds authorized by the voters of the municipality or to be submitted to the voters for authorization after 1977. The Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall have the sole discretion as to whether 50% of a capital improvement shall be funded in cash as opposed to the State paying 50% of the principal and interest upon a general obligation bond issue for a capital improvement, but shall, in any event, advise the municipality promptly whether the proposed capital improvement, or portions of it, will qualify for State participation under this act, whether the State participation will be in cash or by the State paying 50% of principal and interest on the general obligation bond for capital improvements, and the approximate date upon which any payments by the State in cash or toward the principal and interest shall be paid.

SECTION 6. (a) The municipality shall provide the following notice to the voters in any general obligation bond election, both in the required notice of election and the ballot, regarding State participation in the principal and interest costs of the capital improvements:

Proposition (set forth bonding proposition)

(The State of Alaska may pay 50% of the principal and interest on the bonded indebtedness)

\$ _____

No bond notice, ballot or bond approval shall be invalid because of failure to set forth the above notice. The sole remedy of any aggrieved person, including the State of Alaska, under this section is an action for mandamus in the courts of Alaska to require inclusion of the notice or postponement of the election until the notice is included.

(b) In addition, the municipality shall furnish a notice with tax statements mailed for the fiscal year for which State aid for general obligation bonded indebtedness or cash grants for capital improvements are received under this act setting forth the amount made available by the State to the municipality for that fiscal year. This information shall be incorporated in any notice to the taxpayer required under AS 43.18.030 in connection with State aid to local governments.

SECTION 7. No monies shall be made available for principal and interest under this act until January 1, 1979. Should general obligation bonds be sold before January 1, 1979 and should principal or interest payments become owing upon such bonds before January 1, 1979, any monies owing by the municipality upon such bonds before January 1, 1979 shall not be eligible for matching under this act; provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting a municipality from borrowing for planning, engineering, drawings, design, specifications and bid documents in 1978 with repayment from a State grant under this act, from proceeds of any authorized bond issue or from municipal revenues as provided by law.

SECTION 8. (a) The State of Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall promulgate regulations to implement this act, including, but not limited to form of applications, standards for determining eligibility of capital improvements, determination of population, financial capacity, proof of actual application of monies by municipalities to general obligation bonded indebtedness, calculation of amounts to be allocated to a municipality and time of payments.

(b) In no event, however, shall the Department of Community and Regional Affairs or any State official promulgate regulations, review applications from municipalities or otherwise administer this act in such a manner as to diminish the authority of municipalities, in their sole discretion,

to determine what types of capital improvements, or priorities therefor, or design thereof, are appropriate for their communities. No State judgment as to the appropriateness of a particular capital improvement in a particular community shall become a factor in determining eligibility of capital improvements for funding under this act.

SECTION 9. This act is effective immediately upon passage.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Committee on Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 9, 1978

James A. Poor, Mayor
City of Cordova
P. O. Box 1210
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Mayor Poor:

Senate Bill 507 ("An Act authorizing state aid to municipalities for the construction and development of cultural facilities") and Senate Bill 508 ("An Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds...for the purpose of paying the cost of cultural facilities") have been referred to this Committee for review and action.

In order to provide the background needed by Committee members for their consideration of this legislation, I would appreciate it if you could make the following information available on the projects proposed for your community:

- 1) What specifically would be the use of the facility and what kinds of functions would be undertaken there which could not be accommodated by existing facilities?
- 2) What is the total cost of the facility? How much would be locally funded?
- 3) What do you anticipate the annual operation costs of the facility (maintenance, lights, heat, etc.) to be? How will funds be obtained to meet these costs?
- 4) Do you have a specific site located for this facility? What is the land value of this site? Who currently owns the site? If not municipally owned, how will the site be obtained?
- 5) Is this facility included in the community development plan adopted by your community? Is this facility included in your community's adopted capital improvements program?

Mayor James Poor

-2-

March 9, 1978

- 6) What additional infrastructure support will be required (roads, sewers, power, etc.) for the site? How much will this additional infrastructure cost for construction be? How will funds be obtained for these costs?

I would also hope that you can inform me of any additional needs and projections which you believe may develop in your community for cultural facilities over the next decade.

Sincerely,

JOE ORSINI
Chairman, Senate
Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

JO:gd

Enclosure(s): (2)

✓ Peter Jack Sr., Mayor
City of Anchorage
P.O. Box 189

99830

X George M. Sullivan, Mayor
Municipality of Anchorage
Pouch 6-650

99502

✓ James K. Parr, Mayor
City of Cordova
P.O. Box 1310

99574

X Freeman A. Roberts, Mayor
City of Dillingham
P.O. Box 191

99576

✓ Gail Wallace
City of Delme
P.O. Box 576

99897

✓ William J. Moran
City of Ketchikan
P.O. Box 7200

99901

✓ W. D. Overstreet, Mayor
155 S. Seward Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

✓ Don Frost, Mayor
City of Kodiak
P.O. Box 1370

✓ Gary Bradford, Mayor
Bristol Bay Borough
Box 189

Nalenek 99633

✓ Sheldon McSmith
City of Petersburg
P.O. Box 359

99823

X Ben F. Grussendorf
City & Borough of Sitka
P.O. Box 79

99835

✓ Robert Messinger
City of Skagway
P.O. Box 415

99840

WARREN C. CHRISTIANSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

SITKA, ALASKA 99835

R: SB 507

POST OFFICE BOX 4

TELEPHONE 747-~~5100~~X 6681403~~XX~~ LINCOLN STREET

March 14, 1978


The Honorable Charles H. Parr
House of Representatives
Pouch V, Mail Stop #3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Parr:

The Sitka Community Action Group went on record March 13, 1978, as supporting your House Bill 768 and that of Senator Rodey as to Senate Bill 508. We feel it is important to get this bond issue out to the voters and also feel that the quality of life is highly important in all of our Alaska communities. I want to add my personal support for these bills as well. I have seen what the summer arts camp here at Sheldon Jackson has done for my children and feel the cultural facilities would provide an even greater emphasis on this line, one which is badly needed not only in Sitka, but in other communities as well.

Concerning Senate Bill 507 and House Bill 769, I must say that I much prefer Senate Bill 507 and also feel that the land itself should be considered as part of the the contribution. Land is extremely valuable in Sitka as in most Alaskan cities and certainly represents a very valuable and significant part of the total cost.

Very truly yours,



Warren C. Christianson
Chairman
Sitka Community Action Group

cc: Chairman of House Community &
& Regional Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99835

Chairman of House Finance
Chairman of Senate Community & ✓
& Regional Affairs
Chairman of Senate Finance



CITY OF DILLINGHAM

P.O. BOX 191

DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576

TELEPHONE (907) 842-5211 or 842-5212

March 16, 1978

The Honorable Joe Orsini
Chairman, Senate Community
and Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Orsini:

In response to your letter of March 9, 1978 regarding Senate Bills 507 and 508, the following background information is provided concerning the City of Dillingham's proposed Regional Cultural Center:

1) The specific use would include an auditorium/theater seating 350 with two classrooms which could be opened up to increase seating to 500; a museum area; classrooms for the University of Alaska Extension Center; day care center; office space for Bristol Bay Regional Resource Center, Bristol Bay Native Association and Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation. The theater would be used by the school for music and drama presentations and rehearsals, for Beaver Roundup Activities, concerts and performances sponsored by the Dillingham Arts Council, and would have projection equipment for showing movies. There is presently no facility of this kind in Dillingham or in the region. Also included in the plan is a multi-purpose room which could be used for banquets, making the facility a logical conference center. At present the only building which meets any of these needs is the school gymnasium which is already heavily scheduled for school activities. The school has no space for the music or drama classes. Music classes are presently held in an old armory which has no restroom facilities, very poor heating system, and is scheduled to be moved or torn down this coming year.

2) The total projected cost is \$9 million based on an estimated building and equipment cost of \$200/sq. foot. We would attempt to meet the 10% local funding by including land value and first year operating costs, as well as the several thousand that have been spent and time donated during the planning that has gone on in the past four years toward this project.

3) Annual operation costs, including a manager for the facility, janitor, and utilities is roughly \$150,000. This amount would be increased by from \$50,000 to \$90,000 a year depending on insurance coverage. The cost of maintenance is to be met by rental of available office space (see attachments).

The Honorable Joe Orsini

March 16, 1978

Page 2

4) The city has several possible sites but has not designated a specific site for two reasons. The most desirable location is close to the high school and there is a possibility that land presently owned by Alaska Department of Fish and Game which is adjacent to the school may become available to the City. Also, more land will be received from the Village Corporation when their land is conveyed. If either of these land possibilities present a more desirable site than those presently owned by the city, we wish to utilize them. However, the City Council has, by resolution, agreed to provide a site for the facility. Land value in the townsite area is \$30,000/acre and the facility would require an acre or more.

5) The facility is included in the Community Project Matrix submitted to the Division of Economic Enterprise. We have no adopted capital improvements program.

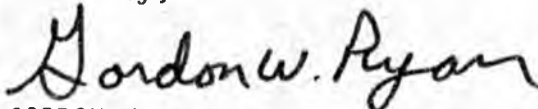
6) The location of the facility will be tied closely to existing or planned buildings. A planned low-income housing project of 35 homes will be built this fall, bringing improved water and sewer, roads, and power to one potential site. A new judicial building would bring the same infrastructure support to another potential site. It would be expected that the total estimated figure of \$9 million would cover the cultural centers cost of hookups to existing utilities.

This center has been discussed at many City Council meetings and the council has gone on record as supporting the plan and agreeing to accept and administer the monies for building it if they are received. The council recognizes the problem of providing maintenance for the building and many questionnaires and contacts have been made to determine whether the space rental available would be utilized and indeed provide the revenue necessary. Each organization contacted has asked for more space than when they were first contacted. If the money becomes available, a definite committment will be requested from the agencies requesting space before the building is begun. It is expected that the planned facilities would meet our needs for many years to come.

This center would do a great deal toward meeting some of the presently unmet needs in the Bristol Bay Region and it has regional support. We would, however, encourage your committee to support House Bills 781 and 782 rather than Senate Bills 507 and 508 because communities such as ours will surely need to include land value in order to provide matching funds.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to provide input into this matter.

Sincerely,



GORDON W. RYAN
City Manager

Gwr/jtm

ENC: Resolution No. 77-6
Basis for Cost Estimates

Potential Uses
Maintenance Cost Estimates

cc: Senator George Hohman

CITY OF DILLINGHAM

RESOLUTION NO. 77-6 - Regarding Proposed Regional Cultural Center

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DILLINGHAM THAT SAID CITY IS A MUNICIPALITY DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ALASKA AND FULLY AUTHORIZED TO ENTER INTO THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS, a preliminary plan for a Regional Cultural Center has been prepared as a result of an assessment of community needs, and

WHEREAS, several Alaska communities are proposing a State Bond issue in 1978 to secure funding for facilities of this kind, and

WHEREAS, in order to be included in the State Bond Proposal the local project must have the approval of the municipal authority, and

WHEREAS, the City Council recognizes that the need for such a facility exists in Dillingham and the Bristol Bay Region,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the City Council approves including the Dillingham Regional Cultural Center on the proposed State Bond Issue Ballot in 1978.
2. That the City of Dillingham agrees to accept the monies from such a bond issue and to arrange for construction of the building.
3. That the proposed plan may be modified to meet the needs of the area as they exist and will include a theater facility.
4. That the City will work toward choosing a building site for the facility.
5. That the City will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility once it is built.
6. That the project will be built 3 or more years away and the City reserves the right to review the feasibility of this Regional Cultural Center and act accordingly.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 3 day of February, 1977.

Barbara S. Lowy
Acting Mayor

SEAL:

ATTEST:

Lew R. Hermann
City Clerk

PROPOSED REGIONAL CULTURAL CENTER

Rental Space Available in Plan "B" (Including that designated for library and day care center)	14,942 sq.ft.	Rental @ .85 sq.ft.	\$152,408
Rental Space Available (Excluding library and day care center)	8,496 sq.ft.	Rental @ .85 sq.ft.	86,659
Estimate of need given by potential lessees (Does not include space needs of school)	20,950	Rental @ .85 sq.ft.	\$213,690

Other potential users and uses:

Chamber of Commerce - Beaver Roundup Activities

Dillingham Arts Council - Concerts, workshops, craft sales.

Films - Projection equipment part of plan, good revenue source.

Local Drama Group - Talent shows, plays. Good alternative to alcoholism due to boredom.

Library - Possible school library here if placed close to school.

School Superintendent - Has suggested his office here, present space for classrooms.

Museum

Workshop areas- Could be utilized by native groups, school, Univ. of Alaska. This might also be a good alternative activity for community needs.

Convention Center - Could include handling of meals with kitchen facilities.

Local Potlaches and Banquets - Do not need elaborate kitchen, just essential things plus space for seating.



CITY OF DILLINGHAM

P.O. BOX 191

DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99578

TELEPHONE (907) 842-5211 or 842-5212

BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATES

DILLINGHAM REGIONAL CULTURAL CENTER

SPACE ALLOCATIONS:

SQUARE FEET

Stage/Auditorium/Classrooms		7,665
Museum and Craft Rooms		2,399
Day Care Center		1,761
Rental Space		
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation	4,000	
Bristol Bay Native Association	6,000	
University Extension Program	5,600	
Regional Resource Center	<u>2,000</u>	17,600
General and Miscellaneous		
Kitchen	207	
Conference/Banquet Room	1,540	
Boiler Room	1,216	
Mechanical Equipment	1,026	
Stairs and Elevator	464	
Corridors	6,600	
Toilet Area	<u>540</u>	<u>11,593</u>
TOTAL USEABLE SPACE		<u>41,018</u>
TOTAL AREA PER OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS		45,000

COST ESTIMATE FOR PLAN "B" (45,000 sq/ft @ \$200/sq.ft) is \$9,000,000.00

Current building costs in Dillingham vary but the recent school gymnasium which included no restroom facilities and minimum equipment cost \$150/sq.ft. to build and equip. The estimate of \$200/sq.ft. for the Cultural Center is intended to include all equipment.

The preliminary plan is subject to change of use areas to be determined by needs which may arise, but the major areas have remained unchanged since the original plan was drawn in 1975. The primary intent is to allocate enough space to meet community and regional needs and still allow enough rental space to provide income for maintenance of the building.

Gordon W. Ryan

GORDON W. RYAN
City Manager

REGIONAL CENTER INFORMATION

MAINTENANCE COST ESTIMATES:

Based on High School Maintenance costs for comparable space:

Electricity	\$ 36,748.
Fuel	16,808
Custodial (2 @ \$13,000)	30,000
Contracted Maintenance	16,562
Supplies	17,000
Manager	<u>30,000</u>
*Total	<u>\$ 147,118</u>

*Does not include insurance. High school is currently paying \$68,000/yr. Liability insurance would be needed if no other.

Comparison with Anchorage Historical & Fine Arts Museum:

They have 25,000 sq. ft. compared to our plan of 45,900 sq. ft.

1 Janitor @ \$7.81/hr - \$16,000+/yr.

All utilities including telephone - Pay a flat fee of \$53,000/yr. to the Anchorage municipality since they are owned by the municipality.

Insurance - Part of overall municipality policy so did not know how much for this one building. Do have a fine arts floater @ \$6,000 and Gen. Liability @ \$6,700.

They hire 15 full time people plus a manager.

INSURANCE INFORMATION FROM DAWSON & COMPANY:

Their only rough estimate was \$1 per \$100 valuation or \$90,000/yr but this could vary depending on what kind of sprinkler system, method of construction, etc. by at least as much as .25 per \$1. This is also based on a \$9 million value.

RENTAL RATES IN DILLINGHAM AT PRESENT:

BBNA is paying roughly .75/sq.ft. Regional Resource Center .65/sq.ft. Health Corporation is interested in 5,000/sq.ft. and did not feel .85/sq.ft. out of line for rent. Choggiung is not planning to include office rental space in their proposed building other than to the state.

SPACE RENTAL ESTIMATE OF PROCEEDS:

15,000 sq.ft @ .85 = \$153,000/yr @ .75 = \$135,000/yr @ .65 = \$117,000/yr.

According to survey done, user groups would like more than the 15,000 sq.ft. presently allowed for rental space.

1)
F: SB 507
2) SB-508



City and Borough of Sitka

P.O. BOX 79 . SITKA, ALASKA . 99835

March 16, 1978

Senator Joseph Orsini
Chairman, Senate Community and
Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini:

In reply to your letter of March 9, 1978, addressed to Mayor Grussendorf regarding Senate Bill 507 and 508, first we wish to advise you that we endorse HB 781 and 782 which provide two specific items not contained in SB 507 and 508. The House Bills allow for land to be used as part (or all if the land is valuable enough) of the cash match. We respond to the questions contained in your letter as follows:

1. The intercultural Arts Center would serve all the arts organizations and programs in the community. It would provide spaces for concerts, theater performances, dance companies (touring groups in modern dance, folk dance and ballet as well as our own New Archangel Dancers), choral concerts, school bands and choruses, local dance recitals, musicals, operettas, and the like. It would also provide a high security art exhibit room for both local and traveling exhibits. It would provide workshop and classroom space for people in the visual arts. Depending on its location, it would have daytime use by the colleges or public schools in the community and after school, evening, and weekend use by the community at large.

Briefly stated, it would provide a home for the performing and visual arts programs in our community.

In the existing facilities, the only place where we can perform now is the Centennial Building. It is a convention center with a flat-floored auditorium and a "stage" 40 x 11. Speaker's platform is a better term. Although we have local productions and touring programs there, it is inadequate. There is no proper access to the stage; there are no dressing rooms or make-up rooms; there is no wing space. There is a room for art exhibits, but it is not high security, nor humidity controlled. Consequently, we can not have touring exhibits of any arts that are of any value. We can not have a full-sized symphony perform. We can not have a full performance by a ballet company. We can not have a professional theater company. Locally, we can not perform plays or musicals that require set changes of any involvement. The full high school band can not fit on the stage, so those performances are held in the high school gym where they can not be heard.

2. The total cost of the facility, if built by 1980 including site preparation etc., and 1% for Art In Public Places is \$9,500,000. We would fund 10% of the costs providing Representative Duncan's bills are enacted.
3. The cost of operating the facility is estimated to be approximately \$200,000 to \$225,000 per year. The building income would come from regular users from the community (art groups and individual artists that might want to use the building on a regular basis), groups that want to use the building on an irregular basis (for example, for one dance recital a year or one performance by the Community Chorus), the schools that will use the building, convention groups that can not be accomodated by the Centennial Building, fund raising efforts for the building by the arts groups, grants from the State Arts Council, the National Endowment for the Arts, and private foundations, and municipal support.
4. We have two sites under consideration. The first site is comprised of two acres of land adjacent to Sitka High School and is owned by the municipality. The other site is comprised of 3½ acres of land on Sheldon Jackson College Campus. The Sheldon Jackson College site is available through a long-term lease.

Senator Joseph Orsini


-3-

March 16, 1978

5. The proposed facility is not listed in our community development plan, or capital improvements program. The question of whether or not to construct the proposed building will be put to the local electorate.
6. The road, sewer, water and power lines are already installed in the areas adjacent to the sites under consideration.

We are of the opinion that the proposed facility for Sitka will meet all the arts needs for the community (in terms of housing) not only for the next decade, but for years beyond that. The proposed building for Sitka may appear large now, but the needs of the future have been taken into consideration.

Very truly yours,



Fermin Gutierrez
Administrator

E: HB 507



Lynn Canal Community Players, Inc.

HAINES, ALASKA 99827

March 17, 1978

Joe Orsini, Chairman
Senate Committee on
Community & Regional Affairs
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini:

The Lynn Canal Community Players, Inc. is one of the oldest little theatre groups in Southeast Alaska, having given its first production in 1957. By using one of the large unused buildings at old Ft. Wm. H. Seward, this group was instrumental in initially establishing a cultural facility in the Haines area during the Centennial year. However, this building is in sad need of renovation. The Alaska State Drama Festival takes place here every other year (1979 will be next) and present facilities are woefully inadequate.

We wholeheartedly support the proposed bond issue which will make facilities available to many other communities. Let us not let this opportunity slip by! These centers will have multiple uses, such as meeting rooms, convention centers, dinners, art shows and displays, and adequate facilities for visiting artists, both in the performing and visual arts fields. Alaska is attracting tourism--now a major industry. How much more could be done for the visitor were such centers in operation.

We support SB 507 as a good bill and urge your committee to give it a "do pass". However, we would urge an amendment to allow for local land match. This would go a long way toward making this proposal workable. We would also like to ask for the addition of an advisory committee, feeling that this is a necessary function to determine what communities are ready. We ask for your assistance on this proposal.

Sincerely,

LYNN CANAL COMMUNITY PLAYERS, INC.

Mimi G. Gregg
Secretary

F: 52508

HAINES BOROUGH

P.O. BOX H
HAINES, ALASKA 99827

March 21, 1978

Joe Orsini, Chairman
Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V, State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini;

The Haines Borough is please to respond to your letter concerning SB 507 and 508, "An act authorizing state aid to municipalities for the construction and development of cultural facilities," and "An act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of cultural facilities."

You are no doubt aware that 12 communities around the state have been involved for several years planning cultural facilities projects which could qualify under this legislation. These communities have an overall project coordinator, Mrs. Shirley Rediger, who has an office in Juneau. Her address is: Shirley Rediger, Coordinator, Cultural Facilities Development Committee, 127 South Franklin Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801. Telephone 586-6806

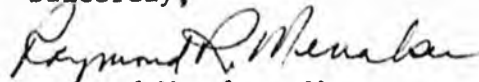
Mrs. Rediger will be glad to provide your committee detailed pre-hearing information on the Haines project, as well as all other projects currently active with the Cultural Facilities Development Committee. She has detailed site, use, cost, operating costs, and infrastructure support information on each project where planning has achieved this level of sophistication.

The Haines Borough, and the Cultural Facilities Development Committee are supporting HB 781 and 782 sponsored by Representative Duncan and others. These bills reflect the years of study which have gone into the project. Currently HB 768 and 769, submitted by Representative Parr are also under consideration. These bills do not reflect, on several critical points, the planning which has gone into this project.

It is most important to the participating communities that the value of real property put up by the sponsoring municipal government be usable as a match on the state grant funds which would be available. The matching percentage formula in SB 507 appears to be a good one. SB 507 fails to mention an Advisory Committee to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development which HB 781 does provide for. The reasoning in favor of the advisory committee will be presented to your committee during your hearings on the bill.

We are pleased that Senator Rodey's bill will be before your committee and we look forward to the hearings on the bill; our representative will be there to provide testimony.

Sincerely,



Raymond Menaker, Mayor
HAINES BOROUGH

F: SB. 507
SB 508



KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH

344 FRONT STREET
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

March 22, 1978

Chairman
Alaska State Senate
Community & Regional
Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Orsini:

Your letter to Mayor William Moran has been referred to the Ketchikan Gateway Borough Planning Department. Under City Resolution No. 1086 of December 15, 1977, the Community Center Steering Committee is the designated policy advisory Committee to the City Council on matters pertaining to the proposed Community Center. The Planning Department is providing technical assistance to the Community Center Steering Committee.

1) What specifically would be the use of the facility and what kinds of functions would be undertaken there which could not be accommodated by existing facilities?

The proposed facility will meet the theatre needs of the Arts Council, the gallery needs of the community-at-large, and special needs related to the arts. The theatre will be used for:

- | | | |
|-----------|----|--|
| drama | by | First City Players and other groups |
| dance | " | Ketchikan Theatre Ballet and other groups |
| music | " | musical organizations and groups |
| meetings | " | community groups, visitors |
| lectures | " | community groups, visitors |
| education | " | Community College, school district, and other groups |
| films | " | Community College, film groups |

Ketchikan does not have a theatre devoted to the performing arts and the Ketchikan Arts Council does not have priority use of any alternative spaces. The First City Players have used the High School auditorium, various taverns and miscellaneous structures for their performances. These facilities do not provide adequate opportunity for rehearsal, and they lack many basic theatre amenities. The High School

Mr. Orsini
March 22, 1978
Page two

does not have a set shop, set storage area, or light grid. It seats 1,200 and cannot be subdivided for smaller crowds and personal performances. The largest tavern can provide seating for 200, but it lacks proper theatre amenities.

The Ketchikan Theatre Ballet has used the High School auditorium and the Totem Bight Council House for performances. The Council House stands 150 and lacks seating.

Despite the lack of facilities the First City Players and the Theatre Ballet maintain very active schedules. A typical year will contain 140 performances. Full documentation has been provided to the State Cultural Facilities Development Committee.

The gallery will meet a large variety of community needs. It can be used for: dinner theatre or theatre-in-the-round, active recreation, conventions, banquets, exhibits, and festivals.

Ketchikan does not have a large indoor multi-use space devoted to the public. There are four gymnasiums in the community: 2 public school gyms @ an average size of 8,850 sq. ft., (2 small multi-purpose rooms in primary schools), a small Coast Guard gym @ 3,000 sq. ft. and an Armory @ 7,500 sq. ft. There is no secured exhibit space available on a temporary basis. There are several medium size meeting rooms connected with service clubs, hotels and restaurants. The maximum seating capacity of any one meeting room is between 150 to 200 people. However, no adequate and efficient space for conventions and meetings of over 100 - 150 people is available.

The Armory has been used by the Arts Council for the annual art show and ball. The National Guard has jurisdiction over the facility and it has an increasingly limited availability to the public.

The Community Center will be designed to meet special needs of the community. There are no public or non-profit facilities in the community which adequately meet the demands of special interest arts, crafts, and recreational groups.

2) What is the total cost of the facility? How much would be locally funded?

The estimated cost of the facility is six million six hundred thousand dollars. \$6,600,000. The City of Ketchikan has traditionally financed its share of public improvements. City of Ketchikan participation will probably depend, in part, on pending State legislation and we would support subsection f, page 3, of Senate Bill No. 507.

3) What do you anticipate the annual operation costs of the facility (maintenance, lights, heat, etc.) to be? How will funds be obtained to

meet these costs?

Operations Cost:

Director, receptionist, overhead	\$50,000
Maintenance	20,000
Custodians (contractual)	15,000
Supplies	5,000
Insurance	10,000
Electricity	10,000
Heat (oil)	25,000
	<u>\$135,000/yr.</u>

Revenue:

Performance Center	\$10,000	Less than 50% of operations: income special summer tourism productions
Open Space	31,500	Less than 50% of operations: income from charges to private groups and athletic teams
Radio Station	5,000	Rent
Snack Bar/Lounge	15,000	Concession fees
Meeting Rooms and Special Use Rooms	26,000	Less than 50% of operations: charge to private groups
		Less than 50% operations: charge to classes
SUBTOTAL	\$67,500	

Remainder - approximately \$67,500 to be divided as follows:

Tax support	\$22,500	City of Ketchikan (Parks & Recreation Department)
Subscriptions	22,500	Community-at-large, special interest groups
Bed Tax	22,500	Visitor Industry Levy
TOTAL	\$135,000	

4) Do you have a specific site located for this facility? What is the land value of this site? Who currently owns the site? If not municipally owned, how will the site be obtained?

The first choice site is owned by Cape Fox Native Corporation. The land value is being negotiated between the City and the Corporation. Current appraisal is low but will rise when access and utilities are provided by the Corporation.

The second choice site is in mixed public/private ownership. The appraised value of the private property is \$446,670. The site would be purchased by the City.

Mr. Orsini
March 22, 1978
Page four

5) Is this facility included in the community development plan adopted by your community? Is this facility included in your community's adopted capital improvement program?

The 1977 O.E.D.P. Annual Report and Program Projection lists the community center as the number two development priority from a list of 12 priorities. There is no capital improvements program. These needs are met by the Comprehensive Plan and the Overall Economic Development Program report.

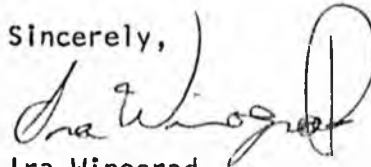
6) What additional infrastructure support will be required (roads, sewers, power, etc.) for the site? How much will this additional infrastructure cost for construction be? How will funds be obtained for these costs?

The first choice site is located on an undeveloped plateau close to the downtown business district. As part of the purchase agreement with Cape Fox Native Corporation, access will be constructed without cost to the City. The City might pay for the capital cost of installed utility equipment, but not for the installation. Part of these costs will be reflected in the negotiated purchase price.

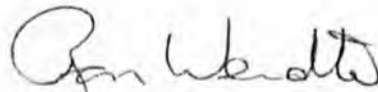
The second choice site is located in the downtown area. The estimated cost for sewer and water lines is \$3,350.

Over the next decade it is possible that the community center will be expanded. Detailed information about the community center including; needs documentation, site selection, public presentations, fund raising and preliminary specifications, have been filed with the State Cultural Facilities Development Committee. This information is also available from the KGB Planning Department. If you have any additional data needs, please contact me or Ron Wendte.

Sincerely,



Ira Winograd
Acting Planning Director



Ron Wendte
Community Center Steering
Committee Coordinator

cc: Jim Van Altvorst
Acting City Manager



SB 508

City of Kodiak

PHONE (907) 486 - 3224
P.O. BOX 1397
KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

March 22, 1978

Senator Jo Orsini, Chairman
Senate Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Senate Bills 507 and 508. Listed below are the answers to questions in your March 9, letter.

1. A needs assessment was done by the Kodiak Chamber of Commerce to see what kinds of activities could be utilized if a facility were built. The primary activity is a 500 seat theater. At the present time, the city's only facilities for cultural activities and large group gatherings for public purposes are the Elk's Club, High School, and Jr. High School gymnasiums, as well as the Borough Assembly Meeting Room. None of these are considered adequate for meetings of 100 people or more.

The Kodiak Russian Dancers and other similar cultural groups find it very difficult to utilize any of the above mentioned facilities. With a 500 seat theater we would be able to attract many new cultural and civic activities into the community, as well as better serve the public with the types of activities that are now occurring.

In relation to the Community College, this new facility would provide classrooms for art instruction and drama. This is a current need for the Kodiak Community College. And is one of the reasons they are looking at giving us a piece of land.

2. The total cost of the facility is in the neighborhood of four million dollars. We have approached the University of Alaska regents to obtain a piece of land at the Community College campus, which is located in the City limits. At the present time, we are looking at about six acres which includes parking. Local funding is questionable, depending on the requirements of the legislation and the operation and maintenance costs. The City of Kodiak does not have any funds currently available in which to provide a local match.

3. The annual operating costs of the facility are approximately one hundred thousand dollars. These funds can be raised in several different ways. One, of course, is to charge for the use of the facilities. This would include conventions

Senator Jo Orsini
Page Two
March 22, 1978

and others from inside and outside the community. Another way would be to charge a hotel tax, that revenue could be earmarked specifically for the cultural facility maintenance fund. This tax would be collected by the City of Kodiak.

4. As mentioned above, the specific site we are now looking at is located at the Community College. We do not have the current value of this site, however, this information will be provided as soon as it is available. The site is now owned by the State of Alaska and we are trying obtain it from the Regents. In preliminary discussions with the University, they are quite interested in the land donation, as this facility would be utilized by the college as well. The last we heard this request will be taken up by the regents at their next meeting in the early part of April in Juneau.

5. The Community Development Plan is now being revised by the Kodiak Island Borough planning commission. This facility will be in that plan. For the 1978 fiscal year, the City of Kodiak will have the cultural facility in its capital improvements program. In addition, this type of facility has been mentioned as a priority item in the City's overall economic development program.

6. Depending on the specific location of the facility, we should have sewer, roads and water to the site provided by the City of Kodiak. If funds were not available from the project, the City of Kodiak would consider providing the necessary infrastructure, however it depends on where the ultimate site is.

If you require any additional information, please feel free to call on me at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

CITY OF KODIAK

Ivan L. Widom
Ivan L. Widom
City Manager

ILW/yb

Enclosures

KODIAK AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



SENATOR JOE ORSINI, CHAIRMAN
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
POUCH V
JUNEAU, AK.
99811

March 22, 1978

Dear Senator Orsini:

As a member of the Kodiak Cultural Facilities Committee, the Chamber sent questionnaires to thirty organizations in Kodiak. These questions were as follows:

1. Would you use a center?

Answer: Yes

2. How often?

Answer: As often as we have meetings.

3. How often do you hold meetings?

Answer: From six to twenty per year.

4. What type of organization?

Answer: School, church, fisheries, canneries, Borough, City, Coast Guard, etc.,

Senator, the entire community of Kodiak is behind this project and the need is of a desparate nature.

Kodiak does not at this time have a place to hold meetings and functions. The use for a cultural facility in Kodiak is endless.

We now have the Elks Lodge and the Junior High School Gymnasium, neither of these are adequate.

Kodiak is a very rapidly growing community and a cultural facility is a very needed addition to support that growth.

I could continue with the need, however, in the interest of not be laboring the point, let me say that words are not adequate to express the true need for a Kodiak Cultural facility, therefore we respectfully request your able support.

Sincerely yours,

L.A. "TINY" BOYER
DIRECTOR
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
KODIAK, ALASKA

F. SB 507
SB 508

CITY OF UNALASKA

P.O. BOX 89
UNALASKA, ALASKA 99685

5811260X
"Capital of the Aleutians"
581-1251



March 24, 1978

The Honorable Joe Orsini, Senator
Chairman, Senate
Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Joe:

I am responding to your letter to Mayor DeVaney regarding Senate Bills 507 and 508. We certainly see the merit of these bills and enthusiastically support them. We definitely would wish to be included and named in the bill's roster of proposed recipients.

Our needs at the moment would be minimal, indeed, in comparison to the requests of other communities, but no less important or redeeming.

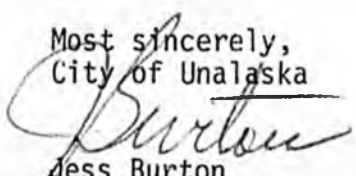
As you might be aware from your involvement in our community planning we have been attempting to restore the old bishop's rectory in Unalaska, which was built in 1882 for Bishop Nestor and partially destroyed by fire in 1957. It is the community's intent to utilize this very important site of community heritage as a museum and repository of Aleut culture not only for the Unalaska area, but the entire Aleut Native region.

This edifice served as the residence of Orthodox Bishops, priests, and teachers for several decades. It became the center of Russian school activities at Unalaska and prior to its devastation by fire, was contiguous to the rectory. A major portion of the rectory was saved. The house is built of California redwood and contains the fine lines and beauty of 19th century homes. It is our intent to restore the building as closely as possible to its original architecture.

We have proceeded as far as our meager funds would allow and at least have it weatherproofed now. It is our estimate that to complete its restoration, landscaping, and furnishing the building for museum purposes with repository containers and fire safety mechanisms would require \$100,000.

Again we support Senate Bills 507 and 508 and request our inclusion in the amount of \$100,000. at its inception. I wish to personally thank you, Joe, for thinking of our community and enlightening us on this worthwhile piece of legislation.

Most sincerely,
City of Unalaska


Jess Burton
City Manager

1. SB- 507
2. SB- 508

CITY OF CORDOVA

Phone: (907) 424-3237
or 424-3238

Box 1210

Reply to:

CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574

"The Friendly City"

March 28, 1978

The Honorable Joe Orsini
Chairman, Senate Community and Regional
Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini:

Mayor Poor has asked me to repond to your letter regarding Senate Bills 507 and 508. I have answered point by point.

1. Be used for all school and community gathering including school assemblies, theatre productions, school and community concerts, medium size conventions (350 seats) and art display area.

2. It is estimated to be \$3.4 million based on 1980 costs. At present time the community has agreed to provide the real estate for the facility. The plans have been paid for and funds are available for completion of schematic drawings.

3. It is estimated that the maintenance costs will vary between \$22-28,000 annually depending on use. Funds would have to be generated from use of hall and the school district.

4. Yes. \$12,000, The City of Cordova.

5. No, however, the comprehensive plan was published February 1976 and the cultural center plan was not developed until November 1976. It is not in the Capital Improvement Program.

6. Parking lot would help but available space other than the school parking lot and adjacent on street parking is all that would be available without condenmation and removal of existing structures. No price tag for this is available at this time.

Honorable Joe Orsini

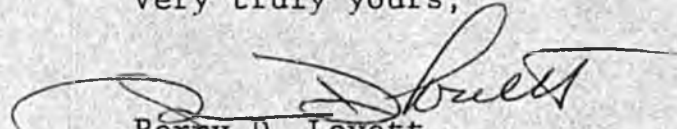
March 28, 1978

Page 2

The Arts and Pagents, Inc. Board feels that this facility would provide adequate home for visual and performing arts for the next decade.

We appreciate the opportunity to respond to your inquiry.

Very truly yours,



Perry D. Lovett
City Manager

cc Chris Putnam
Chairperson-Cordova Arts &
Pagents, Inc.



Cordova Arts & Pagents, Inc. Board

SEE COTTON FIBERS

J. Orsini

Municipality
of
Anchorage



POUCH 6 650

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502

(907) 274 2525

F. SB 507
508

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

March 30, 1978

Honorable John L. Rader
President of the Alaska State
Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear John:

This is to inform you that the Anchorage Municipal Assembly,
following review, formally endorsed and encourages support of
the following legislation:

CS for SB 471 - an Act relating to Annual Motor
Vehicle Registration

✓ HB 781 - an Act authorizing state aid to Municipalities
for the construction and development of
Cultural Facilities

✓ HB 782 - an Act providing for the Issuance of General
Obligation Bonds in the amount of
\$30,106,900 for the purpose of paying
the cost of Cultural Facilities; and
providing for an effective date

The Assembly formally voted its support of this legislation on
Tuesday, March 28, 1978.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would inform all members of
the Senate of this action.

Sincerely,

Mary Coffey

for Mary Coffey
Municipal Clerk

cc: Paul Brown, Alaska Repertory Theater
Carol Derfner, Alaska Council on Arts
Betzi Woodman

F: SB 507
SB 508
235-8121



BOX 335

CITY OF HOMER

HOMER, ALASKA 99603

March 30, 1978

Senator Joe Orsini, Chairman
Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V, State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini;

I am in receipt of your letter of March 14, concerning Senate Bills 507 and 508 and my response is contained herein.

The City of Homer is presently planning a Community Center Complex, a total design concept which is desperately needed and applicable, in part, to the intent of these Senate Bills.

The Center will include such facilities as a Performing Arts Theater and the Homer Museum. Certainly these facilities are very much culturally oriented, and as such would be eligible for participation in the cultural facilities program.

Preliminary planning indicates that the Performing Arts Theater (which would also function as City Council Chambers) should be a minimum of five hundred seating capacity, and being of sufficient design to accommodate future expansion. A seating capacity of this size is expected to require a 7,500 square foot facility. Estimating costs of \$100.00 per square foot reflects total costs of \$750,000.00 for this proposed facility.

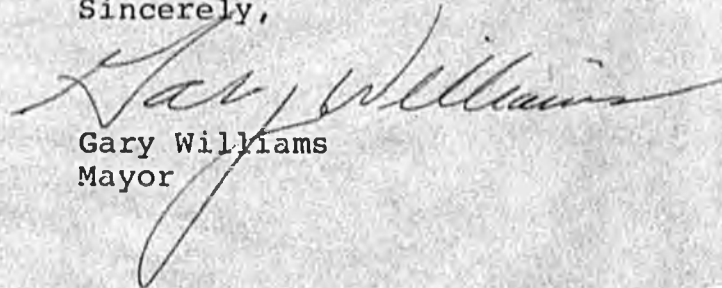
ALASKA FLAG BOND
CITY OF HOMER

The existing Homer Museum comprises some 4,800 square feet. Last year some 22,000 visitors enjoyed the exhibits there, and this type of public facility can only be expected to increase in use. However, this existing facility can not be expanded due to the limitations of the property dimensions without costly appropriation of funds to purchase adjacent property. Additionally, the total "community use" concept of a Community Center dictates that this type of facility be included within the Center. It is anticipated that 5,000 square feet, with appropriate facility design to accomodate future expansion, will be sufficient. At an estimated cost of \$ 100.00 per square foot, total costs of \$500,000.00 are realized.

Hence, participation by Homer for this cultural facilities program would be \$1.25 million.

I appreciate your concern for our community and thank you for the opportunity to express our needs for cultural facilities.

Sincerely,



Gary Williams
Mayor

GW/lm

Friday, April 7th
Assembly 103

↓ Joe
F: 507
" 508

Senator Orsini:

We received a phone call from Nome today, from Lynn Chambers and Leo Rasmussen, asking us to pass on the message to you that, in answer to your letter to Mayor Rasmussen, yes, they do want to be included in the Cultural Facilities monies.

They want 5.63 million for a Cultural Center in Nome for the Northwest Alaska Region.

Leo Rasmussen is following up this message with a letter to you.

Fran Cole
A.A. for Representative Nakak

Message copies: Rep. Schaeffer
Sen. Ferguson

CITY OF NOME

F. SB 507
508

Home of the End of IDITAROD TRAIL RACE

Office of the Mayor
LEO B. RASMUSSEN

BOX 2
NOME, ALASKA 99762
443-2919, -2798, -2900

CITY OF NOME
P.O. BOX 281 - NOME, ALASKA 99762
TELEPHONE (907) 443-5242

April 11, 1978

Joe Orsini
Chairman, Senate
Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

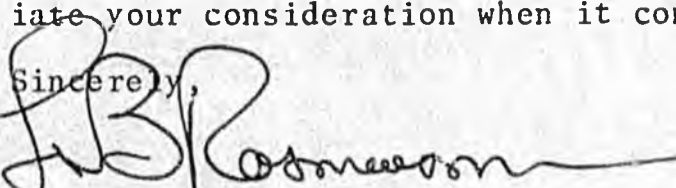
Dear Senator Orsini:

The council took action on R-78-4-3 in regard to SB 507 and 508.

We are requesting that we be included in these bills for an amount of 5.63 million dollars to provide for construction and development of a cultural facility for the City of Nome. I appreciate your letter noticing us of this legislation and I hope that we can be included in the final makeup of this bill.

Also included is R-78-4-6 speaking to Representative Nakak's HB 260 to provide for a port facility. I would appreciate your consideration when it comes to the floor.

Sincerely,


Leo B. Rasmussen
Mayor



Support the IDITAROD TRAIL RACE
ALASKA'S GREATEST DOG MUSHING EVENT

NOME'S A PLACE THAT YOU WILL HAVE TO VISIT:
IN MARCH - THE IDITAROD TRAIL RACE, NOME-GOLOVIN SNOWMACHINE RACE,
IDITAROD BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT, NOME JAMBOREE & CARNIVAL. IN JUNE - THE
MID-NITE SUN FESTIVAL IN JULY - AN OLD FASHIONED 4TH OF JULY UNDER THE
MIDNIGHT SUN. TOURING YEAR-ROUND, GOLD MINING IN ACTION, ESKIMOES AND
THEIR ARTS & CRAFTS, DOG MUSHING, DO YOUR OWN GOLD PANNING AND VISIT WITH
SOME OF THE MOST HOSPITABLE PEOPLE IN THE WORLD.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 14, 1978

Leo Rasmussen, Mayor
City of Nome
P. O. Box 281
Nome, Alaska 99762

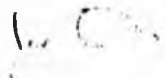
Dear Mayor Rasmussen:

Senate Bills 507 and 508 authorizing state aid to municipalities for the construction and development of cultural facilities have been referred to this Committee for review and consideration. (Copies of the bills are attached for your information).

At this time, the Committee is aware of twelve Alaskan communities which have proposed slightly over \$72 million in cultural projects under the provisions of this legislation introduced by Senator Pat Rodey. They include Dillingham (\$9 million), Cordova (\$3.4 million), and Petersburg (\$3.5 million). Since your community was not one of those listing plans for cultural facilities, I would appreciate your reviewing the attached bills and notifying the Committee if your community would wish to participate in the cultural facilities program, assuming it is approved by the Legislature.

I would also appreciate any other comments or suggestions you might have on the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,


JOE ORSINI
Chairman, Senate
Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

JO:gd

Enclosure(s): SP 507 and 508

Submitted by:
Mayor Rasmussen
Action Taken:
Yes 15 No 10 Other / /

R-78-4-3

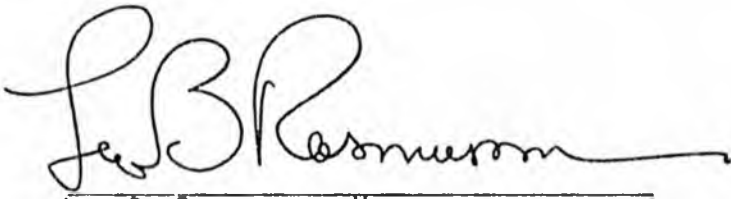
A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING AUTHORIZATION
BY THE STATE OF ALASKA FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A CULTURAL FACILITY PROGRAM FOR THE CITY OF NOME IN THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF \$5,630,000

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature is currently seeking input from Alaska communities concerning Senate Bills 507 and 508, and

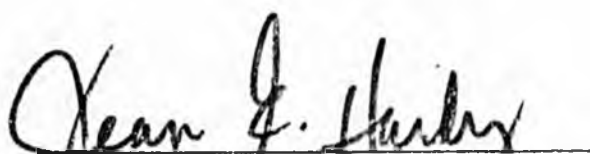
WHEREAS, these Senate Bills are concerned with establishing within the Department of Commerce and Economic Development a cultural facilities development fund for the purpose of providing state assistance in the construction and development of cultural facilities within those municipalities which actively provide support to the arts and humanities,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF NOME, ALASKA that the City of Nome support the authorization by the State of Alaska for the construction and development of a cultural facility program in the approximate amount of \$5,630,000.

SIGNED and DATED this 10th day of April, 1978, at Nome, Alaska.


Leo B. Rasmussen, Mayor

ATTEST:


Jean E. Hardy, City Clerk

NOME REGIONAL CULTURAL CENTER*

In response to a letter from Joe Orsini, attached, the following rough plan was put together by Lynn Chambers, of the Nome Eskimo Community, with planning assistance from:

Caleb Pungowiyi, BSNA
Tom Ellanna, Kawerak
Jerry Trigg, Sitnasuak
John Pollock, King Island Native Corporation
Charles Kokuluk, King Island IRA Council
Ray Penctac, King Island IRA Council
Jeanette Morton, Nome Museum/Library Committee
Caroline Reader, Nome Historical Society

The purposes of the cultural center will include:

1. To research, record and revive the regional Eskimo Cultures.
2. To foster Eskimo visual & performing arts.
3. To foster contemporary visual & performing arts.
4. To collect, house & display artifacts of the region.
5. To research & record the gold mining history of the region.
6. To research & record the western whaling activities of the area.
7. To research, record, and promote the City of Nome's history.

The space requirements are approximately:

Auditorium (includes stage, back-stage)	6000 sq. ft.
Museum display area	3500 sq. ft.
Museum workshop/storage	2000 sq. ft.
Visual Arts Workshops	2000 sq. ft.
Sled & boat building	1000 sq. ft.
Kitchen - Eskimo food preparation & recipe writing	500 sq. ft.
Antro/Historical Research	800 sq. ft.
Conference room	300 sq. ft.
Office space	1000 sq. ft.
	<hr/>
	17,100 sq. ft.

Calculating construction costs at \$300 per sq. ft. (approx. school construction costs of \$250 plus \$50 to include furnishing) the cost of construction of the cultural center would be approximately \$5,130,000., plus an acquisitions budget of \$500,000, for a total of \$5,630,000.

Funding for future acquisitions, the cities 10% of construction costs, maintenance and operation of the facility, could be handled by a non-profit corporation now in the organization stages, under the direction of Lynn Chambers and the planners involved in this report. The non-profit corporation is planning to apply for a

*needs a name

planning grant, most likely from the Rockefeller Foundation. Those funds would be used to hire a fund raiser for the Center, to work full-time raising funds. Application to the Rockefeller Foundation will be made as soon as Articles of Incorporation are filed with the State and the IRS 501 (c3) exemption status is granted.

CULTURAL CENTER

What the Center will include:

- activity centers for
 - story telling, reading & writing
 - traditional arts workshop
 - contemporary arts workshop
 - food preparation & recipe writing
 - anthropological studies
 - historical studies
 - performing arts
 - dog team, sled building, harness making
 - boat building
 - eskimo medicine
-
-
-
-
- old style houses from different areas on Seward Peninsula
- Kazghi, to use as story telling center
- Arts & Crafts sales shop
- collect artifacts
- auditorium
- mounted animals displayed
- collect present day tools, cloths, equipment
- museum to include past & present
- develop media programs
-
-
-
-

What the Center will do:

- collect stories, legends, history
- sponsor exhibits of
 - traditional arts
 - artifacts
 - sponsor carnivals especially at Christams
-
-
-
-
- sponsor special art classes
- sponsor contests
- reproduce artifacts (making replicas) for sale
- artists - in - residence
- revive old ways - including medicine man
- classes scheduled in each activity center
- sponsor special demonstrations by visitors from out of town & residents
- sponsor tourist attraction programs
-
-
-
-

How the Center will do these things:

- provide space
- hire staff to include
 - director/curator
 - anthropagist
 - historian
 - arts-in-residence
 - lay-instructors
 - clerical staff
 - grant writer
 - co-ordinator-of-activities
 - security
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
- locate funding for special activities
- volunteers
- CETA
-
-
-
-
-

Requested By:
Mayor Rasmussen
Action Taken:
Yes/ 5 No/ 0

R-78-4-6

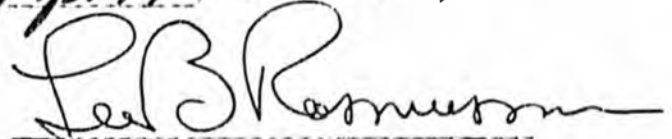
A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING INTEREST IN
SEEKING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PORT
FACILITY FOR THE CITY OF NOME, AND
ENDORISING HB 260

WHEREAS, the Alaska House of Representatives has introduced
HB260 which provides for ten per-cent (10%) matching funds for port
facilities; and

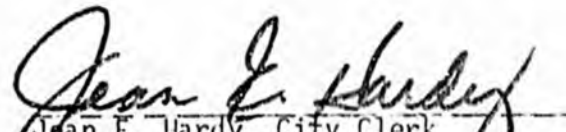
WHEREAS, the City of Nome is desirous of constructing a port
facility,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF
NOME, ALASKA, that the City of Nome express interest in seeking the con-
struction of a port facility for the City of Nome, and in so doing, endorse
HB 260.

SIGNED AND DATED this 10th day of April, 1978, at Nome, Alaska.


Leo B. Rasmussen, Mayor

ATTEST:


Jean E. Hardy, City Clerk

F. SB 507
508

City of Galena
P.O. Box 149
Galena, Alaska 99741
Telephone (907) 656-1281

April 12, 1978

Joe Orsini
Chairman, Senate
Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

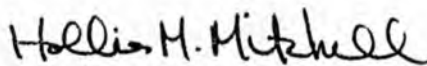
Dear Senator Orsini:

The City Council has reviewed the bills I received from your office pertaining to the construction of cultural facilities. The City of Galena is extremely interested in the proposed legislation and, if approved, would be interested in developing plans for a \$2 million facility.

We are expressing our full support for the pending legislation and our desire to participate in the program.

Thank you for notifying us of this proposal.

Sincerely,



Hollis M. Mitchell
City Manager

HM/ph



Official Business

June 5, 1978

James A. Poor, Mayor
City of Cordova
P. O. Box 1210
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Mayor Poor:

House Bill 781 ("An Act authorizing state aid to municipalities for the construction and development of cultural facilities") has been referred to this Committee for review and action. A copy of the bill is attached for your information and review.

House Bill 781 is the House version of Senate Bill 507, in which we have had previous correspondence with your office. HB 781 has been amended by the House Finance Committee, with additions not previously included in the other proposed legislation.

In the Committee Substitute version, two additions have drawn our attention:

- (1) Page 6, lines 10 and 11: "for purposes of this section, a cultural facility may be considered an educational facility"
This inclusion of educational facilities appears to greatly broaden the scope of the legislation. Your input and proposals concerning educational facilities to be included would be appreciated.
- (2) Page 6, lines 22 through 29; and page 7, lines 1 through 20: establishing an Advisory Commission on Cultural Facilities, membership as recommended by the State Council on the Arts.
This new commission would assume design and financing responsibility and authority. Because of the range of responsibilities of the proposed commission, this Committee would very much appreciate your comments.

Due to this late date in which the legislation has been referred to this Committee, it is very necessary that we receive your input and comments quickly. There is great interest in passing the legislation out of Committee, but we are also concerned that your community's needs are met.

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

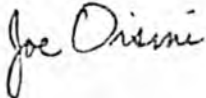
Committee on
Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Mayor James A. Poor
Page Two
June 5, 1978

We would also appreciate any other comments or suggestions you might have on the proposed legislation.

Sincerely,



JOE ORSINI
Chairman, Senate
Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

JO:gd

Enclosure: HB 781

✓ Peter Jack Sr., Mayor
City of Anchorage
P.O. Box 139
99820

X George M. Sullivan, Mayor
Municipality of Anchorage
P.O. Box 6-650
99502

✓ James A. Poor, Mayor
City of Cordova
P.O. Box 1310
99574

X Freeman C. Roberts, Mayor
City of Dillingham
P.O. Box 191
99576

✓ Eric J. Wallace
City of Delme
P.O. Box 576
99827

✓ William A. Moran
City of Kotzebue
P.O. Box 720
99701

✓ J. D. Overstreet, Mayor
155 S. Second Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

✓ J. H. Miller
City of Anchorage
P.O. Box 1177

✓ Gary Bradford, Mayor
Bristol Bay Borough
Box 159
Nalaeak 99633

✓ Wheeler McSmith
City of Petersburg
P.O. Box 359
99823

X Ben F. Grussendorf
City & Borough of Sitka
P.O. Box 79
99825

✓ Robert Messer
City of Skagway
P.O. Box 415
99840

Jarvis E. Powell
Yukutat 99689
P.O. Box 6

Serraine Knight
Selketa 99669
P.O. Box 409

Samuel R. Privett
Kranell 99929
P.O. Box 531

Gary Williams
Abner
P.O. Box 335
99603

Pat Zyller
Wasilla 99687
Box 430

Stanford Orvitt
Delta Junction
P.O. Box 259

Royal De Vancy
Unalaska 99685
P.O. Box 89

99737

Jack E. Maff
Palmer
P.O. Box B68

Jonathan Semon
Fort Yukon 99740
P.O. Box 269

99645

Frank Benson
Galena 99741
Box 149

John B. Coghill
Kenai 99760
Box 177

Ronald J. Larson
Mat-Su Borough
Box B, Palmer 99645

Geo B. Rasmussen
Mayor, Box 2
Nome, Ak. 99762

John Quinn
Bethel
P.O. Box 388

Harold Gillam
City of Fairbanks
410 Cushman
Fairbanks. 99701

99559

Raymond J. Ingli
Seward
P.O. Box 337

Eben Aderson
North Pole Borough
Box 69
Barrow, Ak. 99723

99664

Vincent O'Reilly
Kenai
P.O. Box 580

Donald E. Gilman
Kenai Peninsula Borough
P.O. Box 850
Soldotna, Ak. 99669

99661

Royal E. Harris
Ketchikan
P.O. Box 46

John A. Carlson
Fairbanks North Star Borough
P.O. Box 1367

99752

Fairbanks, Ak. 99701

Carleta Lewis
North Pole 99705
P.O. Box 5109



THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

CAPITAL OF ALASKA

155 SOUTH SEWARD ST. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

DATE: June 7, 1978

FILE NO. HB 781

SUBJECT:

Honorable Joseph Orsini, Chairman
Senate Community Regional Affairs Committee
Pouch V - Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Orsini,

Your letter of June 5, 1977 to Mayor Overstreet has been referred to my office for a response. The municipality is pleased that your committee still has CSHB 781 (Fin.) under active consideration. We offer the following comments in response to the two questions you raise in your letter.

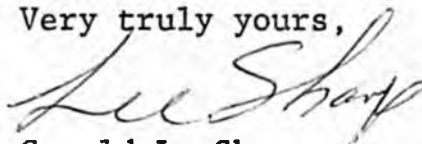
First, as to the addition of the language relating to the facility being considered an educational facility, it is my understanding based on a conversation with the prime sponsor that this language was added to insure that the Haines Borough would be able to construct a cultural facility under its limited third class borough powers. This purpose could be clarified by inserting the phrase "in a third class borough" before the semi-colon in line 11 on page 6 of the bill.

As I read the section relating to the Advisory Commission on Cultural Facilities, the State Council on the Arts would merely provide a list of candidates to the Governor, and it is the Governor who would actually appoint the members. Also, the committee is strictly advisory and has no responsibility or authority for design or financing. It is there to assist the community in conducting its needs assessment and to review and comment on local proposals, if the community requests such assistance. In addition, the committee would advise the commissioner on construction assistance requests. Design and financing responsibility and authority would remain with the municipality but be subject to approval by the commissioner. We have no objection to the creation of an Advisory Commission such as the one proposed in CSHB 781 (Fin.). It is substantively the same commission as was proposed in the bill as introduced with the addition by House CRA Committee of the duty to assist those municipalities requesting assistance.

Honorable Joseph Orsini
June 7, 1978
Page Two

We urge the committee to hold a hearing on the bill at the earliest possible date and to refer this bill and an appropriate bonding measure out of committee with a favorable report.

Very truly yours,



Gerald L. Sharp
City/Borough Attorney

GLS/sm

cc: Mayor Overstreet
Jane Stewart