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CULTURAL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

(Program Costs Per Capita)

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>\$ PER CAPITA</u>
Angoon (Detailed)	500,000.	287	\$ 1,742.16
Anchorage (Detailed)	25,000,000.	180,658	138.38
Cordova (Detailed)	3,420,000.	2,046	1,421.45
Dillingham (Detailed)	9,000,000.	1,269	7,092.20
Haines (Detailed)	1,474,614.	1,366	1,079.50
Ketchikan (Detailed)	6,000,000.	11,490	522.20
Juneau (Detailed)	12,300,000.	20,465	601.00
Kodiak (Detailed)	4,000,000.	7,901	506.25
Naknek (Detailed)	400,388.		
Petersburg (Detailed)	3,549,910.	2,216	1,669.80
Sitka (Detailed)	7,000,000.	7,650	915.00
Skagway	("Stalemate" position at this time)		

RESPONSES TO COMMITTEE LETTER

(Program Costs Per Capita)

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>\$ PER CAPITA</u>
Galena (Non-detailed)	2,000,000.	631	\$ 3,170.
Homer (Detailed)	5,630,000.	2,585	2,178.
Nome (Non-detailed)	1,250,000.	1,538	813.
Unalaska (Detailed)	100,000.	510	196.

File
SB 508

CULTURAL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE A
(Program Costs Per Capita)

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>\$ PER CAPITA</u>
Angeon	500,000.	287	\$ 1,742.16
Anchorage	25,000,000.	180,658	✓ 1,383.80 (1383.80)
Cordova:	3,420,000.	2,046	1,421.45
Dillingham	9,000,000.	1,269	7,092.20
Haines:	1,474,614.	1,366	1,079.50
Ketchikan:	6,000,000.	11,490	522.20
Juneau:	12,300,000.	20,465	601.00
Kodiak:	4,000,000.	7,901	506.25
Naknek:	400,388.		
Petersburg:	3,549,910.	2,216	1,609.80
Sitka:	7,000,000.	7,650	915.00
Skagway:	("Stalemate" position at this time)		

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CULTURAL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE **B**

(Program Costs Per Capita)

<u>CITY</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>\$ PER CAPITA</u>
Galena	2,000,000.00	631	\$ 3,170.
Homer	5,630,000.00	2,585	2,178.
Nome	1,250,000.00	1,538	8,128. 813
Unalaska	100,000.00	510	1,961. 196

CULTURAL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

(Preliminary Data for Bond Issue)

Contact person:

Shirley Rediger
State Coordinator
586-6806 Juneau
225-3077 Ketchikan
127 So. Franklin St.
Juneau, AK 99801

Allan Gregg
President, CFDC
Box ~~1069~~ 1078
Wrangell, AK
Phone 874-3570

BACKGROUND:

A state wide hearing conducted by the Alaska State Arts Council in 1974 revealed a crucial needs for cultural facilities in most Alaskan communities.

A direct resultant of this hearing was the formation of a state committee. This committee developed the concepts and found funding for a Theater Development Project, a unique experiment in a community arts planning. An appropriation of 68,000 from the Alaska Legislation, 10,000 grant from the National Endowment For The Arts, and 5,000 from each participating municipality was secured. This funding allowed communities to hire consultants and technicians to implement the planning process. For the most part, communities used the services of Eldon Elder Associates, Inc., 27 West 67 Street, New York, New York 10023.

The plans developed for each community are available under separate cover. A typical report of the planning and research in each community includes the following:

- History of the Project
- Community Characteristics
- Plan Development
- Cost of Project
- Site Selection
- Recommendations for Future Action

At the present time the Cultural Facilities Development Committee has engaged a part time executive to assist the committee is compiling the data necessary to promote and implement a bond issue which will provide the funds necessary to build these Cultural Facilities.

This is a brief outline of the Cultural Facilities Development for your initial review.

However, detailed data available by November 1st on these facilities will include:

1. Comprehensive report from Eldon Elder Associates or other theater consultants. (see sample book attached)
2. Summary statement of the facility: purposes for which it will be used; why it is needed; what benefits will accrue the community; how maintenance staffing and programming for the facility will be financed.
3. Summary of physical layout: space allocations, dimensions and schematic drawings, if possible.
4. Site acquisition: a copy of written agreements where applicable.
5. Cost breakdown: architect's and engineer's fees, equipment, parking, inflation (1979-80 construction target dates) 1% construction cost for art works.
6. Official letter or resolution from municipality to show municipality's willingness to administer funds for construction and management of facility (if appropriate).

COMMUNITIES INVOLVED IN THEATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

~~Eleven~~^{Twelve} communities have been involved in planning for a cultural facility. The communities are as follows:

Anchorage	Naknek
Angoon	Petersburg
Cordova	Sitka
Dillingham	Skagway
Haines	Juneau
Ketchikan	Kodiak

BRIEF SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF EACH FACILITY

ANGOON: Contact Person

Maxine Thompson
City Clerk
P. O. Box 189
Angoon, AK

This cultural facility will be called the Living Museum. Its primary purpose will be to serve as a museum for the artifacts owned by the community.

The building will be fireproof which will maximize the security of the art objects. Local clans and individuals may deposit their artifacts in this facility for safe keeping and may check them out to use for dancing, pay-off parties or other Indian activities. Another facet of the proposed facility will be space and equipment which can be used for cultural arts activities, particularly, Tlingit dancing, movies, speakers, lectures and so on. It is felt that this building will be great asset in developing tourism.

The building is 2,000 square feet of space and will cost \$500,000. City land will be used and the City will own the facility.

ANCHORAGE: Contact Person

Betzi Woodman
117 E. Cook Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone 277-0764

Roy H. Helms
Alaska State Council
on the Arts
619 Warehouse Avenue
Suite 220
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone 278-1558

Anchorage's cultural facility will be part of the Anchorage Center, a complex for cultural, recreational, community and convention activities. The need for an Arts facility has been defined by the Mayor's Advisory Committee. 138 groups performed in Anchorage in 1975 and an estimated 250 groups performed in 1976. The existing facilities cannot accommodate the demand for space. It is felt that an arts facility would greatly enhance the ability of the local groups, such as the Civic Ballet, Civic Opera, Symphony, Community Chorus and Community Theater to offer more and better quality performance to Anchorage residents.

The Cultural Facilities Development Committee has budgeted 25 million for this facility.

CORDOVA: Contact Person

Chris Putnam
P. O. Box 518
Cordova, AK
Phone 424-7369

The proposed building in Cordova -- The Cordova Arts and Humanities Center, is conceived as a facility available for use by schools, the community, and outside groups for performances and other purposes. The primary use of the building will be for a 350 seat theater with a secondary use as an Arts and Crafts school and show area. Cost of facility \$3,420,000.

DILLINGHAM: Contact Person

Dorothy Anderson
P. O. Box 234
Dillingham, AK
Phone 842-5302

A multi-purpose cultural facility is being planned for Dillingham. This building will have many functions including performing arts, day care center, community education, radio broadcasting and university extension courses.

Dillingham is the center of a 10 village community and this facility will serve the entire region as well as the village of Dillingham. The cost of the facility is 9 million. The city of Dillingham agrees to own the facility. A site is available for this building.

HAINES: Contact Person

David Y. Narney
General Delivery
Haines, AK 99827
Phone 766-2763

The city of Haines is renovating and expanding the Chilkat Center for the Arts. The Chilkat Center for the Arts is an historical building renovated in 1967. The proposed renovation and improvement program will provide much needed equipment and space to insure that a complete facility which will meet the needs of the community will exist in Haines. This will include renovation of heating and plumbing systems, improved building insulation and fire protection, renovation of second floor space to a multipurpose social center and rehearsal room, expanded lobby and display space, construction of a new wing to house shops, dressing rooms, storage areas, and new mechanical equipment and improvements to lighting and sound equipment. Cost of project is \$1,474,614.00

KETCHIKAN: Contact Person

John W. "Jack" Shay Jr.
P.O. Box 3159
Ketchikan, AK 99901

Ketchikan is developing a plan for a multi-purpose cultural facility that will implement furthering both the performing and the visual arts in a manner that will enhance the artist and his work, the cultural opportunities of the local community and the interests and needs of visitors to Ketchikan. A 400 seat theater is planned. Basic structure will be approximately 15,320 square feet. Total cost of project is \$6 million.

JUNEAU: Contact Person

Jane Stewart
925 Calloun
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 586-1220

Juneau will be building a Performing Arts Center. This proposed new center will contain 5900 square feet of floor space. A medium size theater capable of holding 700 to 750 people and a smaller flat floor "forum" with retractable theater seating capable of holding 20 to 250 persons for meetings and cultural presentations. The building also would contain a scenery workshop, costume workshop, a crafts shop for local artists, dressing rooms, rehearsal halls, a performer waiting room (green room), besides office space and radio and future television operations. Projected cost of this facility is \$12.3 million.

KODIAK: Contact Person

Gerald C. Wilson
P.O. Box 1792
Kodiak, AK

The Kodiak Community Center will be a round type construction quite similar to the center in Fairbanks. It will be used by every people-oriented organization in Kodiak for art, dance, craft, theater workshops, meetings, crab festivals, state activities, conventions, meetings, education, fisheries oriented businesses, U.S. Coast Guard functions. Kodiak growth makes the Community Center essential to the community's survival. Projected cost is \$4 million.

NAKNEK: Contact Person

Anita Erickson
Box 136
Naknek, AK 99633

A community cultural center museum is proposed in Naknek. This will be a single story 8 room building with 2,152 total square feet. This facility will provide a focal point for local cultural programs. Artists could arrange displays and instruction sessions using the facilities. By viewing museum exhibits, visitors to the area could obtain an idea and an appreciation of the transition in life styles that has occurred locally in recent time. At the present time the oral history program and the collection of historical objects are stored in a Bristol Bay Borough school building.

The shortage of storage space in the school may force these accumulated historical materials to be stored in private homes.

The cost of this building will be ~~\$500,000~~ 400,388.

PETERSBURG: Contact Person

Syd Wright
Petersburg High School
P. O. Box 289
Petersburg, AK 99833

The proposed Petersburg Fine Arts Center has a 350 seat theater with supporting rooms, a lobby arts and crafts display area, an arts and crafts room and space for the local FM radio station. This theater will be built on school property. The proposed facility will be a community center and open to use by everyone. The maintenance, staffing and programming will be carried out under the existing school administration structure with the possible addition of a part time technical theater person. The cost of proposed project is \$3,549,910.

SITKA: Contact Person

Jan Craddick
P. O. Box 678
Sitka, AK 99835
Phone 747-8581

The proposed Intercultural Arts Center in Sitka is a 68,000 square foot arts center which has been designed to house both the performing and visual arts. The center spaces will include a 750 seat proscenium theater, 250 seat arena where productions can be staged in-the-round, a high security art exhibit area, two low security areas for art displays, a community crafts workshop, scene and costume shops, a green room and office spaces. Most if not all of these spaces can be used for a variety of functions. The theater can be used for dramatic and musical productions, for conventions and for public meetings. The arena can also house conventions, and when its bleacher seating is folded back can serve from a caterer's kitchen, 200 in a banquet setting.

The projected construction and equipment cost for the facility is \$9.5 million (if the building is completed in 1980) as opposed to \$7 million if it were built today.

SKAGWAY: Contact Person

Diana Cates
President, Skagway Arts
Council
P. O. Box 116
Skagway, AK 99840

The initial plans for performing arts facility in Skagway were to renovate the old railroad depot. The railroad building would be remodeled to accommodate a theater/auditorium, office/exhibition center. Since this building is owned by the U.S. Department of Interior National Park Service, a cooperative joint effort with the city has been attempted. However, at this point in time, the National Park Service has taken the position that the plans conceived by the theater consultant, Eldon Elder are too ambitious and may be in conflict with the National Historical Preservation Act (Section 106)

Since the Skagway community and the Park Service are in an apparent "stalemate" position at this time, the Skagway Performing Arts Center will not be included in the bond package, unless the difficulties are resolved in the next 30 days.

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THE AMERICAN LEGION - DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA

P. O. BOX 250

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802

January 21, 1978

Resolution passed by the Department Executive Committee
at Haines, Alaska

RESOLUTION NO. 78-3

WHEREAS, It is recognized that the existence of adequate cultural facilities in Alaskan communities is of direct benefit to the economy and quality of life in such communities; and

WHEREAS, The educational and cultural programs made possible by such facilities have been proven to be a deterrent to crime and social deviance; and

WHEREAS, Legislation is now being proposed to provide state matching funds for the construction of such facilities; now, therefore, be it

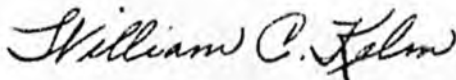
RESOLVED, That The American Legion, Department of Alaska, in Executive Committee Meeting assembled in Haines, Alaska on January 21, 1978, supports in concept the proposed legislation to implement, by law, State of Alaska matching grant funds to communities which qualify for justified cultural facilities and projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, That The American Legion urges the Legislature of the State of Alaska and the Governor to act favorably on the legislation so that a bond issue for first increment funding can go before the voters of the State in November of 1978; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to each member of the Alaska Legislature and to the Governor of Alaska.

/s/ Wallace E. Utley
WALLACE E. UTLEY
Department Commander

ATTEST:



WILLIAM C. KELM
Department Adjutant

rec'd
SC/RA
3-8-78

SB 507

F: 53504

Assumptions:

1. Personnel Services

One Professional person, a Capital Improvement Project Coordinator (range 20) will be required. This position will:

- a) establish an inclusive application process
- b) work closely with each community which applies for cultural facility funds
- c) administer the grant program
- d) oversee the engineering and architectural work and;
- e) prepare the financial package to go to bid.

(Salary \$2,296 per month, plus benefits of \$567 per month.) # 34,350

In addition, one clerical person working half-time will be required. Clerk Typist III (range 8) for correspondence, filing, etc.

(Salary \$546 per month plus benefits of \$169 per month.) # 8,580

2. Travel requirements are estimated at 12 trips @ \$300 per trip (per diem included in estimate). These trips will be required during the application process, to meet with the cultural coordinating committees over architectural designs and engineering estimates and during the early stages of construction. # 3,600

3. Contractual

- A. Rent - 250 feet². @ \$1.25 per feet²/month\$3,700
- B. Telephone, communications..... 1,000
- C. Postage, etc..... 300
- D. Printing and advertising 1,000
- E. Professional fees and services.. 1,200

4. Commodities

Office supplies..... 300

5. Equipment

Desk, chair, file cabinet, calculator..... 1,500

After FY '79 - Inflation estimated @ 6% per year

Equipment and advertising - larger expenditures required first year.

From:
Paul Knoche
DEPT. OF COMMERCE

Total # 55,334.00

TELEGRAM

F. B. 507
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ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS CO. INC.
PHONE ROOM 4400
SITKA, ALASKA

20117 NL ANCHORAGE ALASKA 120 1A-77 6300 AST
DMS SEN. JOE ORSINI
ALASKA LEGISLATURE ROOM 101 ASSEMBLY BUILDING
JUN

SUGGESTED AMENDMENT TO HB886, TO PREVENT DOUBLE-COUNTING OF
PEOPLE (IN COMPUTING LIMITATION ON STATE FUNDS) IN CASES
WHERE ORGANIZED BOROUGH CONTAINS ONE OR MORE CITIES WHICH
QUALIFY AS MUNICIPALITIES.

INSERT THIS NEW PARAGRAPH AT THE END OF SECTION 47.12.00(A),
AS PART OF SECTION (A)

CHARTERED BOROUGH, HOWEVER, THAT DOUBLE-COUNTING OF ANY
POPULATION GROUP IS PROHIBITED. IN CASES WHERE AN ORGANIZED
BOROUGH CONTAINS ONE OR MORE CITIES WHICH QUALIFY AS MUNICI-
PALITIES, THE LIMITATION ON TOTAL FUNDS TO THE BOROUGH AND
TO THE CITIES THEREIN SHALL BE COMPUTED BASED ON THE TOTAL
POPULATION WITHIN THE BOROUGH, SO THAT PERSONS RESIDING WITH-
IN THE BOROUGH AND IN A CITY THEREIN SHALL BE COUNTED ONLY
ONCE. THE TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDING FOR THE BOROUGH SHALL
APPORTIONED AMONG THE BOROUGH AND THE CITIES WITHIN IT, FOR
ANY CALENDAR YEAR, IS THAT PORTION WHICH THE ANNUAL
OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE MUNICIPALITY (EXCLUDING FUNDS FOR
EDUCATION PURPOSES) BEARS TO THE TOTAL OF THE OPERATING
BUDGETS FOR ALL OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE BOROUGH (INCLUDING
THE BOROUGH ITSELF EXCLUDING FUNDS FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES)
FOR THAT CALENDAR YEAR. UNQUOTE

MAX MODEL, FORTYTHROUGH

SB 507

SB 508

SB 781: AN ACT AUTHORIZING STATE AID TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL FACILITIES, and

SB 782: AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$30,106,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING THE COST OF CULTURAL FACILITIES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

These two bills would authorize the State to assist municipalities in the development and construction of cultural facilities through grants from a proposed "1978 Municipal Cultural Facility Fund". Because of the obvious need for cultural facilities in Anchorage, the Municipality of Anchorage supports this bill.

Sydney Laurence Auditorium and West High School Auditorium with respective seating capacities of 650 and 2,000 are the two primary performing arts facilities in Anchorage, and the Visual Arts Center is the only primary visual arts facility in Anchorage.

All three of these primary arts facilities are overused during the peak use period between January and April. Five different performing groups will want to reserve the same date for a performance at Sydney Laurence Auditorium or West High School Auditorium. Because the number of rehearsals exceed performances by a 7 to 1 ratio over actual performances, the usage problem for performing arts facilities is critical. Those performing groups fortunate enough to reserve a date at the primary facilities must often rehearse at cramped and wholly inadequate secondary facilities, and the performing groups not so fortunate must both perform and rehearse at such secondary facilities. The fact that the Visual Arts Center is overused is obvious because it is used daily - Sunday through Saturday - 52 weeks a year.

All three primary arts facilities are also inadequately equipped. Sydney Laurence Auditorium has inadequate lobby and box office and dressing room space. It has no shop and storage space and its audience floor is not sufficiently raked; therefore, sight lines are obscured. The stage, backstage, and storage space at West High Auditorium are all too small. It has no shower facility. The acoustics there are a problem, and the lighting and sound equipment is dated. Because the Visual Arts Center was originally designed as the Alaska Centennial Building, it is even more inadequately equipped than the other two primary arts facilities. It is overcrowded.

It lacks adequate lighting in the gallery and professional studios. It lacks adequate heating, and it has no special storage areas with technical consideration for art collection, unpacking shows, stone and other bulk materials.

Anchorage has become a remarkably prolific town for community artistic activities. It is much more active in this regard than other cities of identical size throughout the United States. Such interest deserves attention; the Municipality therefore urges action on HB 781 and HB 782 consistent with our needs.

Downtown Group Explores Proposals Of Breakthrough

A multi-million dollar improvement package for Anchorage was explained by Breakthrough officials and explored by the Downtown Anchorage Association last night.

Breakthrough, a volunteer citizens' group, developed the recommendations for improvements in community facilities, roads, mass transit, parks and other areas over a year of study. The improvement package totals about \$750 million in projects over the next five to seven years, the group's chairman said last night.

The group hopes to fund the local share of that package through a \$126 million bond election tentatively planned for May 23.

Chairman Max Hodel said Breakthrough representatives will appear at as many community and organization meetings as possible over the next few weeks to air the improvement recommendations.

Also on hand for the meeting at the Anchorage Westward Hilton Hotel last night were Anchorage Assembly members Dave Rose, Arliss Sturgulewski and Tony Knowles and Municipal Manager Doug Weiford.

Breakthrough anticipates that most of that \$750 million improvement package will be footed by state

and federal sources, with the local share, after grants, to be about \$250 million. The group hopes to cut that figure in half with a bill to be introduced in the Legislature calling for 50 percent state support of municipal capital improvement projects in cities across the state.

The group has proposed a special bond election May 23 on nine propositions totaling about \$126 million — the figure Breakthrough says needs to be funded by local bonds. That issue is now before the Anchorage Municipal Assembly, which has scheduled a work session at 5 p.m. today to dig deeper into the Breakthrough package.

Following two public hearings, tentatively planned for April 11 and April 18, the assembly must approve motions to place each proposition on the ballot.

Among the Breakthrough recommendations:

- Creation of a one-way grid street system in the downtown core to handle traffic more efficiently.

- The addition of about 2,200 parking spaces in the central business district.

- Construction of a \$63 million complex, composed of two separate buildings, one to house a convention-

sports center and the other for a performing and visual arts center.

- A \$30 million municipal office complex to consolidate offices now spread over several locations throughout the municipality.

- A new headquarters library on the existing Denali School site.

- A massive road improvement package totaling about \$180 million over the next five years.

- A \$4.9 million local commitment to mass transit, to be used as the local match for federal grants to purchase buses for the municipality's People Mover system.

- Creation of a development corporation to spur a new retail complex in the central business district, with hopes of attracting a third major department store to "anchor" the downtown business area.

- Improvements and expansion of the Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum.

The package got a mixed reception last night from the Downtown Anchorage Association, a group of downtown merchants.

The recommended parking improvements got perhaps the warmest reception from the merchants, many of whom have long complained of inadequate parking in the central business district.

Dan Stewart criticized the one-way grid recommendation. "I have been very annoyed by these grids," Stewart said, noting that a wrong turn may take eight blocks of travel to correct.

Other merchants criticized other facets of the package.

Several, however, applauded the Breakthrough effort.

"I really think these people have really worked hard," said Sewell Faulkner. "They've recommended a lot of things that can really help us downtown."

Budd Parsell, president of the association, termed the Breakthrough package one that "really has something for everyone" and cited a "need to appeal to as many of the voters as possible" before the planned May bond election.

Weiford, the municipal manager, announced the administration's support for the proposal.

"The recommendations of Breakthrough are mind boggling," he said.

"I dare say you couldn't find a single person who would agree with everything" in the package, Weiford said. But "what I think is true (is that) here we have had a truly remarkable, distinctive, different kind of citizen involvement in this community."

Rose applauded the plan, terming it a "comprehensive" approach to solving Anchorage problems rather than "a piecemeal approach."

Rose said he hopes differences of opinion about the plan can be resolved "so we have a pretty good consensus on where we want to go before we get to the ballot box."

****PLEASE NOTE****

THE ORIGINAL FILE CONTAINS AN OVERSIZED DOCUMENT THAT
IS UNSUITABLE FOR FILMING. PLEASE REFER TO THE ALASKA
STATE ARCHIVES TO VIEW THE ORIGINAL.

Breakthrough's final report

Anchorage is the third fastest growing city in the United States today. The area changes almost daily as new subdivisions, commercial buildings and centers spring up outside the city core. It can rapidly become one of the worst communities in the United States; but most decidedly it has the potential for becoming one of the best.

Breakthrough is a citizens' effort to realize that potential in a way that will preserve and enhance the friendliness, livability, beauty and economic soundness of our unique city.

Anchorage's population is now in excess of 188,000, and Breakthrough estimates that by 1986, the population will have risen to 314,000, and that by 1990, Anchorage's population will be 437,000. This accelerated growth places upon us an extra demand to decide now what kind of city we want Anchorage to become in the next decade. The growth is certain. It is important, however, that it happen according to action plans prepared, officially adopted and fully supported by all segments of the population.

Breakthrough is people. Nearly 300 of them who have worked for more than a year to do the studies and make the recommendations necessary to helping shape Anchorage's tomorrow today. This action plan is based on reports of Task Forces on Community Facilities, the Central Business District, Transportation, Parks and Recreation, Public Utilities, Crime and Financial Resources. It was not meant to gather dust; rather it is a plan of action with which we can strive together to do what we know can be done.

The time to start is now.



Daily News photo by Rob Stapleton

Community facilities / CBD

Anchorage is headstrong and tough, familiar with adversity and proud to be alive.

Anchorage's heart and character have suffered, though, from the rapid growth, and now the city needs nurturing attention from the people it has tried so hard to please.

Where is the uniqueness that could make Anchorage the most striking city in the Pacific Northwest? Where might a visitor sense the pride of Anchorage's heritage? Where, indeed, is the essence of Anchorage and Alaska in our city?

It is hidden, lost to the eyes of its seekers by snarling traffic so there is no reason to try to walk, by drab streets and sidewalks so there is no reason to pause and look, by asphalt and concrete so there is no space for grass and trees and flowers. Ugliness abounds where beauty ought to flourish. It doesn't have to be that way. We can change it.

Let's start by giving people more reason for coming downtown. Breakthrough has contacted several national firms who have expressed an interest in the

The Performing and Visual Arts Center will consist of a Concert Hall, a Drama Theater, a Visual Arts Center, a total cultural facility.

The Convention Center will include an arena which could be used for some sports events, and have provision for adding more seats; meeting rooms, kitchen facilities, administrative offices and a 50,000 to 80,000 square foot exhibit hall. With this splendid facility, Anchorage could attract lucrative conventions from all over the world and add substantially to the economic effect of the tourism industry in the entire state. The facility also will accommodate spectator sports events such as basketball, hockey, rodeos, ice shows, boxing and wrestling.

With both facilities at the downtown location, Anchorage residents will have convenient access, convention delegates will be near all the major hotels, and the various facilities would be in proximity to allow maximum usage because each facility has some areas of compatibility with the others. Undoubtedly, the

pedestrian mall, complete with public art and lots of greenery.

Both for beautification and convenience, we'll construct a striking Municipal Center on land now occupied by the old City Hall Annex (formerly a school building) and the City Gymnasium (the area between Fifth and Sixth Avenues and F and G Streets). Sydney Laurence Auditorium will be retained just as it is. The Municipal Center will be a 10-12 story structure which will consolidate the multitude of Municipal offices into a central location and will complement the downtown City Hall, a landmark which must be preserved.

This new structure will provide 250,000-300,000 square feet of space and provide Anchorage residents with a beautiful and convenient center in which to do business with the Municipality of Anchorage. Recreational facilities, such as those now enjoyed by so many at the City Gym, will be available in the new center, too, and will be vastly improved.

A new Headquarters Library is a necessity for Anchorage, too, and it will be constructed at the

reference service. The time has come, however, to eliminate the parking lot behind the Z.J. Loussac Library and the picturesque City Hall. The area will be converted to park space with public facilities to provide a green space in the heart of the downtown. Anchorage residents made it clear years ago they wanted a park there, and now is the time to make it happen.

Anchorage's Historical and Fine Arts Museum must be expanded to include an educational activity center, a dual use theater and planetarium, a natural history gallery, and the display area for painting and sculpture will be doubled. With the addition of 2,000 or 3,000 square feet, the facility can provide a museum of science and industry with emphasis on Arctic problems and solutions. There also will be a reading room, library, cafeteria, and a glassed-in sculpture courtyard on the Sixth Avenue side of the museum, which is located at the corner of Sixth Avenue and A Street.

As a matter of policy,

Public utilities

Needs for utility services in Anchorage and Southcentral Alaska are going to increase dramatically over the next two decades, and clearly there is a need for long-range planning to assure that all reasonable alternatives are investigated to guarantee that adequate, reliable and environmentally-sound utility services are available when needed.

Utility planning is highly complex and technical, requiring extensive, specialized study and evaluation of massive amounts of data. Breakthrough looked at four major utility areas:

Power: Demands for power throughout Southcentral Alaska are going to increase in the next few years, but there is no way to quantify the rate of growth at this time because there are too many variable factors. There is, however, agreement on two points:

—The cost of power to the consumer is going to increase no matter what happens.

—Some way must be found to reduce excessive costs and delays attendant to proceedings before the Alaska Public Utilities Commission (APUC).

Clearly, there is a need for long-range planning, and Breakthrough considers it mandatory that the Alaska Power Authority be charged with the responsibility of directing a coordinated effort to develop a long-range planning process and a policy designed to assure adequate power for all of southwest Alaska.

Telephone: There is an immediate need to explore alternate methods of financing operations of the Anchorage Telephone Utility, and to reduce excessive costs and delays attendant to proceedings before the Alaska Public Utilities Commission.

Solid Waste: Breakthrough endorses the Municipality's plan for installation of a Solid Waste Shredding Facility.

Water/Wastewater: Water-providing systems must be integrated, both to assure maximum ability to meet increasing demands and for master planning purposes. To best accomplish the integration of the systems, the existing Water Utility Advisory

activities, and serve to bring people back into the downtown area for convenient shopping.

A Downtown Development Corporation financed by public and private funds will be formed to implement the retail development of the downtown area, and continue as an influential factor in keeping the downtown area alive in years to come.

For years Anchorage residents have talked of a Performing and Visual Arts Center and a Convention Center. It's time to build them. The facilities are to be constructed on property between Fourth and Sixth Avenues between A and C Streets, close to the retail development, a cultural-convention complex that will be the envy of every city on the West Coast.

On the North-South streets that don't cross the Park Strip, let's create space for people. We'll drop the speed limit to five miles an hour, switch to angle parking which will slightly increase the number of parking spaces available, and develop malls with large and small sculptures, fountains, trees and planters and imaginative lights.

Immediately, let's eliminate parking on Fourth Avenue between C and F Streets, extend the sidewalks on both sides, install trees and benches and otherwise beautify to create a pleasant area in the heart of downtown. Once the East-West Corridor-Tidewater Parkway (see Transportation) is completed, let's convert Fourth Avenue from A to L Streets into a

specializing in business and

construction.

and 1987.

Parks and recreation

Located as it is between the mountains and the sea Anchorage is a great place to live, work and play. But we can make it even greater, offering virtually unlimited recreational opportunities to residents and visitors alike.

Implementation of these action plans will provide a comprehensive, balanced system of parks, multi-use trails, and organized play facilities, both indoor and outdoor.

More neighborhood and community parks need to be created, to provide a minimum of five acres of parks per 1,000 population, a nationally accepted standard. Now, there are 11 neighborhood parks, 37 vest pocket parks under five acres in size and eight community parks. To meet today's population needs, Anchorage should have 93 neighborhood parks and 23 community parks.

To expedite acquisition and development, we will establish a Public Lands Conservancy Foundation to solicit private monies for acquiring public interest lands to be held in trust or developed as required. The foundation also will solicit private monies for park development and maintenance; develop guidelines and provide assistance to neighborhoods in regard to special assessment acquisition and park development; serve as a coordinating agency for parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance by area service organizations.

Somewhere in the downtown area, perhaps on the Ninth Avenue Park Strip, there will be built a major botanical display garden and arboretum for the exhibit of all the plants that can be used in Anchorage gardens.

A new recreation "leisure center" will be built in both the Muldoon and Sand Lake areas.

Breakthrough recommends that an interpretive program be instituted at all public school levels, possibly combined with field trips and visual aids, to encourage proper use of and appreciate for parks and discourage littering, vandalism and fires. A vital part of this program would be the establishment of a Parks Youth Corps, composed of young Alaskans dedicated to the proper use and maintenance of parks within the municipality. The corps' activities would include on-the-job training whereby members would be employed by the municipality for work in the parks. This program not only would enhance public education, but also provide jobs for young people at the minimum wage level, which would be economical for the municipality.

To vastly increase the opportunities for enjoying the outdoors

for everyone, there will be developed a balanced system of trails for winter and summer use by motorized and non-motorized vehicles. According to season, trails would be designated for snowmachines, bicycles, dirt bikes skiing, walking, horseback riding, dog sledding, with specialized trails for physical fitness and the handicapped.

Overall, land use in the Anchorage area should be more closely coordinated, and Breakthrough recommends the formation of a joint planning and management body to facilitate such coordination. The unit would be composed of representatives of all Municipal, State and Federal agencies controlling public use lands in the area.

Breakthrough strongly supports the development of the Far North Bicentennial Park according to the master plan adopted by the Greater Anchorage Area Borough in September 1974.

Crime

Crime in the Anchorage area costs you and the head of every other household about \$500 a year. That's assuming you haven't been hit over the head, robbed or otherwise affected personally by the rising crime rate. And that \$500 doesn't include the cost of crime in the toll it takes in human misery and destruction of life and property.

Upon hearing of a criminal incident, many of us are still prone to say, "I never would have thought that could happen in Anchorage."

But it does. Every day. And we're getting more and more used to it. Just as our physical bodies adjust and eventually tolerate germs and even deadly poisons in less-than-fatal amounts, so there is a tendency for citizens to tolerate crime in ever-increasing doses and assume there is nothing they can do. It is easier not to become involved. Easier, but fatal.

The crime rate continues to rise, posing innumerable problems to which there are no simple, short range solutions.

There are many groups, agencies and individuals involved in the effort to combat crime, but it appears that they do not communicate on a regular basis with each other. There is no unity of action or purpose. Crime appears to be organized, even at the local level, but municipal, state and citizen efforts to combat it are not organized.

Without an organized effort to combat crime, the situation is not going to improve. Public facilities are not keeping up with the needs, so competition for the available tax dollars will further complicate the obtaining and maintaining of an adequate criminal justice system.

There is something we can do. The general public must become involved, and Breakthrough intends to accomplish that involvement through the creation of a Citizens Crime Commission. Such commissions have been influential in reducing crime rates in other cities, and it can happen here.

The Citizens Crime Commission will be organized as a non-profit corporation under the guidelines recommended by the National Association of Citizen Crime Commissions, and it is important that it be an organization of citizens, from all sectors of the community, who, with the assistance of a limited staff, would make policy and direct the activities of the commission. The organization should be non-profit and non-political and will not play the role of any law enforcement agency.

The commission's principal weapon will be the knowledge that comes through research and investigation, information that is prepared in clear, understandable form, and the power of public opinion which is translated into action by the dissemination of information.

Transportation

Anchorage's transportation system is woefully inadequate now, and will only deteriorate more if positive action is not taken soon. Our population is now about 186,000 and Breakthrough estimates that by 1986 the population of Anchorage will have risen to 314,000. Transportation demand is a straight line function of population, and with these projections, our transportation system will be virtually nonfunctional if we don't do something about it now.

Implementation of the action plans in this report will provide the Anchorage area with a comprehensive, modern and efficient transportation system. It will be an integrated highway and mass transit system which will accommodate our needs for the next decade and beyond and ensure orderly land use to protect and maintain the environment while allowing people the flexibility to move around easily and comfortably.

Five-year action plan: The five-year action plan projects consist primarily of local improvements and minor road extensions which must be completed within the next five years

If we are to have a livable transportation system. Thirty short-range projects are scheduled for action on a priority basis. Top priority projects which are to be completed within two years include: construction of a multi-lane urban arterial on Northern Lights from Lake Otis to Muldoon; expand the Old Seward Highway to four lanes from 36th to Dimond; convert C and A to one-way streets north of 36th; rebuild Dimond to four lanes from Sand Lake to New Seward Highway; reconstruction on Birch and Huffman roads; construct Bragaw extension between Northern Lights and UAA; enlarge Fireweed to four lanes between Seward Highway and Spenard Road; and expand New Seward Highway to four lanes from Dimond to Potter Marsh.

Long-range action plan: Long-range action plans include nine major projects. Those which must begin in the immediate future include: extension of Minnesota south and to the New Seward Highway; construction of Seward Highway from south of 36th Avenue to the East-West Corridor (Tidewater Parkway) at Ship Creek; upgrade Northern Lights Boulevard west of Lois

Drive to connect with Anchorage International Airport access; construct route from Abbott Loop from O'Malley to Boniface at Tudor Road to provide direct access between southeast and northeast portions of Anchorage; construct East Loop from south of Rabbit Creek to the East-West Corridor (Tidewater Parkway); extend Dowling Road east to Abbott Loop Road.

Knik Arm Crossing and Turnagain Arm Crossing are projects that are also needed, but first, we need to do whatever it takes to drive safely and conveniently.

Buses: Anchorage needs a dependable and reliable bus system in order for it to be a practical and attractive alternative to the automobile. To provide faster and more direct service, more routes are needed. More routes mean more buses. Anchorage needs a People Mover bus fleet of 100 buses by 1980. Now we have 36.

Light-rail: The Alaska Railroad offers a backbone for rail use. The light-rail transit system for Anchorage would follow the proposed Tidewater Parkway from downtown Anchorage to the International Airport. It would then travel

along Minnesota Bypass from International Airport to the intersection of Minnesota Bypass (proposed extension) and the Alaska Railroad at O'Malley. Several parking areas have been tentatively identified for users of light-rail.

Rail to new capital and other communities: The Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Study should undertake study into the feasibility of using the existing Alaska Railroad, with a spur to the new capital city, for mass transit from Anchorage to the new capital and to other railbelt communities. The Capital Planning Committee should include in its planning for a capital site a light-rail spur to the heart of the new capital. At the very beginning of capital site planning, the Planning Committee should identify the required right-of-way at the Willow end, and make arrangements for acquiring and setting aside the right-of-way. This planning would be for purposes of making possible rapid transit by rail between Anchorage International Airport, downtown Anchorage, Eagle River - Chugliak, Wasilla and the new capital.

SE. ALASKA Empire Mon. April 17, 1978

Culture Facility Funds Backed

Representative from communities throughout the state returned to Juneau today to push for passage of a \$30 million bond issue for cultural facilities.

The House Finance Committee heard testimony from

members of the Cultural Facilities Development Committee, which represents 12 cities including a number in Southeast Alaska.

Among proposals presented was a \$12.3 million performing arts center for Juneau. It would include a theater to seat 700, a "forum" to seat 20 to 250 and scenery and costume workshops, dressing rooms and rehearsal halls as well as space for a television studio.

Other communities seeking funding for facilities under the bond package are Angoon, Haines, Skagway, Ketchikan, Sitka, Petersburg, Anchorage, Cordova, Dillingham, Naknek and Kodiak. Hydaburg recently has requested assistance from

the committee as well, a spokeswoman for the group said.

Most representatives testified their communities have insufficient space or no place to perform.

"We have nothing in Skagway," a spokeswoman for that community said. "Skagway has no arts program in the school because there is no facility for it."

"We've had programs at 10 o'clock at night to try and work around a basketball game," the Cordova spokeswoman said. "That community is forced to perform in the high school gym, she said.

"A cultural arts program cannot be developed in a gymnasium," the spokesman for

Petersburg echoed.

Proposals for the 12 cities would cost \$80 million. However, the committee decided to break down the bonding to smaller pieces beginning with the \$30 million bond issue currently re-

quested.

The committee is recommending communities receive money "on a first come, first serve basis," Allan Gregg, chairman of the group said.

State Aid Bill 'Too Costly,' Says Sponsor

JUNEAU (AP) — Recently introduced legislation sponsored by an Anchorage booster group for state aid to municipal improvement projects around the state would cost taxpayers up to \$400 million, the chairman of the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee says.

Rep. Lisa Rudd, D-Anchorage, said she agreed to introduce the bill at the request of Operation Breakthrough, a volunteer organization which is trying to revitalize Anchorage, but warned the civic group that the measure stood little chance of passage.

"I promised to give them a hearing but I also told them I didn't think it would pass," Ms. Rudd said. "They said they wanted to lobby for it anyway."

Ms. Rudd said, however, that the legislation was too open-ended and loosely worded and also was in direct competition with a popular bill by Rep. Jim Duncan, D-Juneau, for state aid to communities for cultural projects.

A companion bill by Duncan would authorize a \$30 million bond issue to kick off funding for the cultural facilities aid program.

"There's a tremendous amount of support for the cultural bill and the Legislature is unlikely to do both," Ms. Rudd said. "There's an incredible amount of support for the Dun-

(See Page 2, Col. 3)

Breakthrough Bill Said 'Too Costly'

(Continued From Page 1)

can proposal throughout the state."

Ms. Rudd said Duncan's legislation probably would be approved by her committee next Monday.

In addition to political obstacles, Ms. Rudd said the Operation Breakthrough proposal also faces substantive problems.

"It is a much broader concept, and would have to be tightened substantially before I could support it," she said.

The proposal would allow the state to assume 50 percent of the cost of municipal capital improvement projects with a ceiling of \$3,000 per capita on the first 1,000 population, \$2,000 per capita on populations between 1,000 and 10,000 and \$1,000 per capita on populations of more than 10,000.

Ms. Rudd said, however, the legislation should include a definition of the kinds of projects eligible for state aid and a more clear ceiling on the state's financial liability.

"It says capital improvements can be anything the municipality wants," Ms. Rudd said. "And at an

estimated \$400 million, it's just too costly."

She said her House committee would conduct a hearing on the bill sometime next week, but held out little hope for action this session.

SB

5088

SB 507
SB 508

HB 781: AN ACT AUTHORIZING STATE AID TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL FACILITIES, and
SB 782: AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$30,106,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING THE COST OF CULTURAL FACILITIES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

These two bills would authorize the State to assist municipalities in the development and construction of cultural facilities through grants from a proposed "1978 Municipal Cultural Facility Fund". Because of the obvious need for cultural facilities in Anchorage, the Municipality of Anchorage supports this bill.

Sydney Laurence Auditorium and West High School Auditorium with respective seating capacities of 650 and 2,000 are the two primary performing arts facilities in Anchorage, and the Visual Arts Center is the only primary visual arts facility in Anchorage.

All three of these primary arts facilities are overused during the peak use period between January and April. Five different performing groups will want to reserve the same date for a performance at Sydney Laurence Auditorium or West High School Auditorium. Because the number of rehearsals exceed performances by a 7 to 1 ratio over actual performances, the usage problem for performing arts facilities is critical. Those performing groups fortunate enough to reserve a date at the primary facilities must often rehearse at cramped and wholly inadequate secondary facilities, and the performing groups not so fortunate must both perform and rehearse at such secondary facilities. The fact that the Visual Arts Center is overused is obvious because it is used daily - Sunday through Saturday - 52 weeks a year.

All three primary arts facilities are also inadequately equipped. Sydney Laurence Auditorium has inadequate lobby and box office and dressing room space. It has no shop and storage space and its audience floor is not sufficiently raked; therefore, sight lines are obscured. The stage, backstage, and storage space at West High Auditorium are all too small. It has no shower facility. The acoustics there are a problem, and the lighting and sound equipment is dated. Because the Visual Arts Center was originally designed as the Alaska Centennial Building, it is even more inadequately equipped than the other two primary arts facilities. It is overcrowded.

It lacks adequate lighting in the gallery and professional studios. It lacks adequate heating, and it has no special storage areas with technical consideration for art collection, unpacking shows, stone and other bulk materials.

Anchorage has become a remarkably prolific town for community artistic activities. It is much more active in this regard than other cities of identical size throughout the United States. Such interest deserves attention; the Municipality therefore urges action on HB 781 and HB 782 consistent with our needs.

S.E. ALASKA Empire Mon. April 17, 1978

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members of the Cultural Facilities Development Committee, which represents 12 cities including a number in Southeast Alaska.

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quested.

The committee is recommending communities receive money "on a first come, first serve basis," Allan Gregg, chairman of the group, said.

WARREN C. CHRISTIANSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

SITKA, ALASKA 99838

F: SB 508

POST OFFICE BOX 4

TELEPHONE 747-395X 6681

403 XSE LINCOLN STREET

March 14, 1978

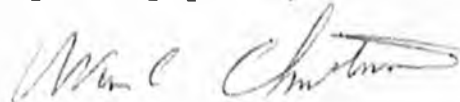
The Honorable Patrick Rodey
Senate
Pouch V, Mail Stop #3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811.

Dear Senator Rodey:

The Sitka Community Action Group went on record March 13, 1978, as supporting your Senate Bill 508 and that of Representative Parr as to House Bill 768. 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 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

TELEGRAM

F. SB 507
" 508

ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS INC.
PHONE 246-6440
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

TIME 7:00 PM

02117 NL ANCHORAGE ALASKA 139 04-07 530P AST

RMS SEN. JOE ORSINI

ALASKA LEGISLATURE ROOM 101 ASSEMBLY BUILDING

JUN

SUGGESTED AMENDMENT TO HB335. TO PREVENT DOUBLE-COUNTING OF PEOPLE (IN COMPUTING LIMITATION ON STATE FUNDS) IN CASES WHERE ORGANIZED BOROUGHS CONTAIN ONE OR MORE CITIES WHICH QUALIFY AS MUNICIPALITIES.

INSERT THIS NEW PARAGRAPH AT THE END OF SECTION 43.18.222(A), AS PART OF SUBSECTION (A)

QUOTE PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT DOUBLE-COUNTING OF ANY POPULATION GROUP IS PROHIBITED. IN CASES WHERE AN ORGANIZED BOROUGH CONTAINS ONE OR MORE CITIES WHICH QUALIFY AS MUNICIPALITIES, THE LIMITATION ON TOTAL GRANTS TO THE BOROUGH AND TO THE CITIES THEREIN SHALL BE COMPUTED BASED ON THE TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN THE BOROUGH, SO THAT PERSONS RESIDING BOTH IN THE BOROUGH AND IN A CITY THEREIN SHALL BE COUNTED ONLY ONCE. THE TOTAL MAXIMUM ENTITLEMENT THUS OBTAINED SHALL BE APPORTIONED AMONG THE BOROUGH AND THE CITIES WITHIN IT, FOR ANY CALENDAR YEAR, IN THAT PROPORTION WHICH THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE MUNICIPALITY (EXCLUDING FUNDS FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES) BEARS TO THE TOTAL OF THE OPERATING BUDGETS FOR ALL OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE BOROUGH INCLUDING THE BOROUGH ITSELF (EXCLUDING FUNDS FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES) FOR THE PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR. UNQUOTE

MAX HODEL, BREAKTHROUGH

Friday, April 7th
Assembly 103

↓ Joe
F: 513 507
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

Downtown Group Explores Proposals Of Breakthrough

A multi-million dollar improvement package for Anchorage was explained by Breakthrough officials and explored by the Downtown Anchorage Association last night.

Breakthrough, a volunteer citizens' group, developed the recommendations for improvements in community facilities, roads, mass transit, parks and other areas over a year of study. The improvement package totals about \$750 million in projects over the next five to seven years, the group's chairman said last night.

The group hopes to fund the local share of that package through a \$126 million bond election tentatively planned for May 23.

Chairman Max Hodel said Breakthrough representatives will appear at as many community and organization meetings as possible over the next few weeks to air the improvement recommendations.

Also on hand for the meeting at the Anchorage Westward Hilton Hotel last night were Anchorage Assembly members Dave Rose, Arliss Sturgulewski and Tony Knowles and Municipal Manager Doug Weiford.

Breakthrough anticipates that most of that \$750 million improvement package will be footed by state

and federal sources, with the local share, after grants, to be about \$250 million. The group hopes to cut that figure in half with a bill to be introduced in the Legislature calling for 50 percent state support of municipal capital improvement projects in cities across the state.

The group has proposed a special bond election May 23 on nine propositions totaling about \$126 million — the figure Breakthrough says needs to be funded by local bonds. That issue is now before the Anchorage Municipal Assembly, which has scheduled a work session at 5 p.m. today to dig deeper into the Breakthrough package.

Following two public hearings, tentatively planned for April 11 and April 18, the assembly must approve motions to place each proposition on the ballot.

Among the Breakthrough recommendations:

— Creation of a one-way grid street system in the downtown core to handle traffic more efficiently.

— The addition of about 2,200 parking spaces in the central business district.

— Construction of a \$63 million complex, composed of two separate buildings, one to house a convention-

sports center and the other for a performing and visual arts center.

— A \$30 million municipal office complex to consolidate offices now spread over several locations throughout the municipality.

— A new headquarters library on the existing Denali School site.

— A massive road improvement package totaling about \$180 million over the next five years.

— A \$4.9 million local commitment to mass transit, to be used as the local match for federal grants to purchase buses for the municipality's People Mover system.

— Creation of a development corporation to spur a new retail complex in the central business district, with hopes of attracting a third major department store to "anchor" the downtown business area.

— Improvements and expansion of the Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum.

The package got a mixed reception last night from the Downtown Anchorage Association, a group of downtown merchants.

The recommended parking improvements got perhaps the warmest reception from the merchants, many of whom have long complained of inadequate parking in the central business district.

Dan Stewart criticized the one-way grid recommendation. "I have been very annoyed by these grids," Stewart said, noting that a wrong turn may take eight blocks of travel to correct.

Other merchants criticized other facets of the package.

Several, however, applauded the Breakthrough effort.

"I really think these people have really worked hard," said Sewell Faulkner. "They've recommended a lot of things that can really help us downtown."

Budd Parsell, president of the association, termed the Breakthrough package one that "really has something for everyone" and cited a "need to appeal to as many of the voters as possible" before the planned May bond election.

Weiford, the municipal manager, announced the administration's support for the proposal.

"The recommendations of Breakthrough are mind boggling," he said.

"I dare say you couldn't find a single person who would agree with everything" in the package, Weiford said. But "what I think is true (is that) here we have had a truly remarkable, distinctive, different kind of citizen involvement in this community."

Rose applauded the plan, terming it a "comprehensive" approach to solving Anchorage problems rather than "a piecemeal approach."

Rose said he hopes differences of opinion about the plan can be resolved "so we have a pretty good consensus on where we want to go before we get to the ballot box."

LETTERS SENT TO THE MAYORS OF: Fairbanks, Fairbanks North Star Borough, North Slope Borough, Bethel, Nome, Seward, Kenai, Yakutat, Kotzebue, Delta Junction, Nenana, Palmer, Mat-Su Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Fort Yukon, Unalaska, North Pole, Galena, Wrangell, Soldotna, Wasilla and Homer.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate
Committee on
Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

March 14, 1978

Jonathan Solomon, Mayor
City of Fort Yukon
P. O. Box 269
Fort Yukon, Alaska 99740

Dear Mayor Solomon:

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,

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

JOE ORSINI
Chairman, Senate
Community and Regional
Affairs Committee

JO:gd

Enclosure(s): SB 507 and 508



Cultural Facilities Development Committee
(Data for Bond Issue)

UPDATE

SKAGWAY: Contact Person

Dianna Cates
Executive Secretary
Skagway Fine Arts Council
P.O. Box 116
Skagway, Ak. 99840
Ph. 983-2378

The Skagway cultural facility plan has been updated and revised to create a new multi-purpose cultural building. The updated plans include theatre, museum, archives, court space, city government offices, and day care. The building will provide a civic center for a growing population and for the 100,000+ tourists who visit Skagway each year. For this new facility projected cost is 4.7 million

Dear Legislator:

The informational packet you received concerning 12 communities' projected Cultural Facilities did not include this update on Skagway's plan. Please include this in your information about the Cultural Facilities Development Committee.

If additional information is needed at this time, please call the CFDC Coordinator, Shirley Rediger, at 586-6806.



CULTURAL FACILITIES
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATE COORDINATOR

Shirley G. Rediger

127 SO. FRANKLIN STREET
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

586-6806 - JUNEAU
225-3077 - KETCHIKAN

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

POUCH S - JUNEAU 99811

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

February 16, 1978

The Honorable Joseph Orsini
Chairman
Senate Community & Regional
Affairs Committee
Room 100 - Assembly
Juneau, Alaska

Re: Senate Bill No. 508

Dear Senator Orsini:

Senate Bill No. 508, an Act providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$30,106,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of cultural facilities, was introduced in the Senate on February 14, 1978 and was referred to the Senate Community and Regional Affairs and Finance Committees.

The State's Bond Counsel, Mr. C. Richard Walker of Orrick, Herrington, Rowley and Sutcliffe has advised that general obligations bonds of the State and nearly all other state and local government bonds are issued in the denomination of \$5,000, the standard unit.

Using Senate Bill No. 508 as an example, according to Mr. Walker, this would result in issuing one odd bond in the denomination of \$1,000 along with 6,021 bonds in the usual denomination of \$5,000.

Issuing a bond in an odd denomination requires extra time and expense in connection with the preparation of the resolution, notice of sale, official statement and other documents relating to the bonds and the printing of the one odd bond with all its special coupons.

Consequently, it is respectfully recommended that the proposed legislation be amended to allow for rounding off the principal amount of the proposed bond issue to the nearest \$5,000 by making the principal amount in the bill to read \$30,105,000.

Very truly yours,



R. D. Stevenson
Special Assistant

cc: The Honorable John C. Sackett
Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol Building
Juneau, Alaska

Sterling Gallagher
Commissioner of Revenue
Secretary, State Bond Committee

David Klemmer, Debt Manager
Treasury Division
Department of Revenue



THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

CAPITAL OF ALASKA

155 SOUTH SEWARD ST. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

DATE: June 6, 1978

FILE NO. Legislature - 1978 Session
HB 781

SUBJECT: Support for Cultural Facilities
Legislation

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

Dear Senator Orsini,

An article in last night's Southeast Alaska Empire indicates that you or your committee believe that there is inadequate interest in the cultural facilities bills which are in your committee to bring them up for a hearing. Prior experience with the Empire has led me to conclude that it more often than not sacrifices accuracy for dramatic impact. For that reason I presume that neither you nor the committee has taken as firm a position on the cultural facilities bills as the Empire article indicates.

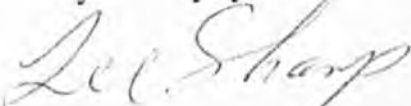
The City and Borough of Juneau fully supports the approach expressed in House Bill 781 for state assistance to municipalities for the construction of cultural facilities. This bill is now in your committee and we urge you to schedule it for hearing at the earliest possible date and to refer the bill out so that the entire Senate may be given an opportunity to express its position on state aid for cultural facilities.

Ms. Shirley Rediger of the statewide Cultural Facilities Development Committee has provided your committee with material which consists of fairly detailed proposals for each of the major communities, including Juneau, which are interested in constructing cultural facilities. These proposals deal with most of the information which your committee had requested earlier this year. On the chance that the committee-provided information was inadequate, our public works department is now preparing a response to the specific request for information. I have been informed that both Ms. Jane Stewart of the Juneau Cultural Facilities Development Committee and the various potential users of a local cultural facility have written to your committee expressing theirs and the community's support for the cultural facilities bills. The assembly has designated Ms. Stewart and the Juneau committee to represent it on the state committee. We support both the local and the state committee efforts to

Honorable Joseph Orsini
June 6, 1978
Page Two

have legislation such as House Bill 781 passed. We again urge you to schedule this bill and one or more of the companion bond bills for a hearing and urge you to pass them out of committee. Only by doing so will the communities in Alaska have any hope of acquiring facilities adequate to meet their needs for facilities which can be utilized to support and perpetuate the cultural arts and local culture.

Very truly yours,



Gerald L. Sharp
City/Borough Attorney

GLS/sm

cc: Senators Willis, Ferguson, Hackney, and Sumner
Mayor Overstreet
Jane Stewart, Juneau CFDC

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SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MINUTES

March 14, 1978

Present: Chairman Orsini, Senators Willis and Hackney and Ferguson; Rob Kocsis, Senator Hohman's Office; Vern Metcalf, Department of Transportation; Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Agency; Kathy Brown, Senator Ferguson's Office; Deborah Fink, Senator Hohman's Office; Bruce Aronson, Department of Community and Regional Affairs; Marilyn Miller, Alaska Municipal League.

Absent: Senator Sumner

SENATE BILL 533

Chairman Orsini explained that SB 533 had been drawn from Section 8 of SB 510 which was a permanent fund legislative package and which had only a Senate Finance Committee referral. He said that the intent of SB 533 was to address the issue of coordinating the requirement for the Department of Transportation to draw up inventories of municipal capital facilities with the municipalities own planning functions and activities.

Rob Kocsis, Senate Interim Permanent Fund Staff, said that the rationale for Section 8 in Sb 510 was to provide a data base of existing capital facilities so that an accurate six-year schedule for the investment of 30 percent of the permanent fund monies into capital improvements could be drawn up. He said that the requirements for DOT to prepare the inventory for communities with less than 12,000 people was to avoid imposing too great a burden on less populated areas.

Chairman Orsini asked how, under this bill, was the State to coordinate its planning with municipalities in light of the fact that state law called for the State to attempt to keep its local activities consistent with local municipal objectives. Also, he wished to know how municipal wishes and capital planning was going to be reflected in the state-generated capital inventory which in turn was to be used to determine a six year statewide capital investment program under the permanent fund.

Kocsis responded that there was no intention to by-pass the municipalities in this function and that it was intended for the State to draw up the inventories based on the information supplied by the municipalities themselves. In response to a question from Chairman Orsini, Bruce Aronson, Department of Community and Regional Affairs, replied that to his knowledge very little of HUD 701 funds were being used by municipalities for capital improvement planning and that the money was being primarily for land use planning.

Vern Metcalf, Department of Transportation, expressed concern at the scope of responsibilities which SB 533/510 would place on his department. He pointed out that the resources of the DOT were currently strained merely by the requirement to prepare a statewide survey of state-owned facilities. He did not believe it was possible to add a municipal

facility inventory on top of that without DOT first receiving additional personnel and funds for the program. Senator Hackney questioned whether rented facilities would also be taken into account in the proposed inventory and expressed some skepticism about the extent to which state administrations would carry out six year schedules set by preceding administrations. He also asked that a fiscal note be prepared for SB 533. (To be prepared by DOT, per Metcalf)

ANCSA 14(c)(3) Village Land Reconveyance Status Report

In response to a request by Chairman Orsini, Senator Ferguson had his Administrative Assistant Kathy Brown prepare a status report on the 14(c)(3) village land conveyance situation. (see attached report). During a general Committee discussion following Ms. Brown's presentation, Senator Ferguson noted that the possibilities for friction between village corporations and municipalities was far greater than most of the parties involved, especially in western Alaska, presently realized. He pointed out that in his own area the groundwork for later confrontation was already being laid and that he expected considerable legal challenges to be made on this issue throughout the state.

Senator Willis questioned the ambiguities and omissions which existed in state statutes regarding the municipal entities which could legally receive the conveyances from villages within their area. Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Agency, pointed out that Congress, when it passed the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, was not informed as to the exact divisions of local government in Alaska. As a result, in his opinion, Congress left it up to the State Legislature to define through its statutes what kinds of municipalities were designated recipients of the reconveyances. This, he noted, was done by the Legislature two years ago when it excluded first and second class boroughs from the definition of "municipal corporations" in the Act.

Chairman Orsini said that he wished to schedule further discussions on the 14(c)(3) situation, dealing with the drawing up of regulations, and taking testimony from persons such as Byron Mallot, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, who are directly involved in the issue.

F: SB 535

S/Hess
minutes

4/6/78

Representative Chatterton speaking to proposed amendment. Appearing before you in support of SB 556 because very simply it offers a very beautiful that I would hope you and your committee would consider saddling with my amendment. Background -- this particular section of title 47 of chapter 7 seems to get bandaids added The situation is this, in Anchorage we have a nonprofit outpatient surgical care clinic. That nonprofit corporation is referred to the surgery center its business manager or executive director is a Horris Sue Evering. In existant for a year and a quarter.

To date this well licensed existing outpatient surgical care clinic has run about 1,500 patients through it everything from tonsillectimate to removing warts. These are patients that are not the normal types of people that would be receiving mdeical funds. In fact they cannot taken any medical patients at the present time. The beauty of it a tonsell would cost about 600 where at a hospital it would cost about 1,200. It was brought to my attention that there would be a savings in tax payers moneies of people eleigble for medicaid and medicare funds could aso availa themselves of this ervice. Have discussed matter with Dave Davidson and under present state statue they cannot so qualify. With this two things would be necessary for this surgery center to qualify for medicaid or madicare funds. 1. The state would have to amend its legislation and 2. whatever it is, they would have to complete what is know as an 11.22 review. As a result of this to take to be permissive for the surgery center to accept people nneedy people in need of medical services I've suggested this amendment.

Motion by Senator Rodey to pass out with DP reces no objections so ordered.

SB 535 -- exit Senator Rodey -- Thomas Scott, Division of Health and Social Services. Department supports SB 535 look at it as a housekeeping document to allow for ambulanse sevices to respond outside municipal boundaries. currently Alaska law 29.48.030 delineates which service are home or local government can provide. AS 29.048.037 delineates those services that can be provided outside the boundaries of a municipality. This bill would make emergency medical services a service that a home or local government can provide within its boundaries and allow it to be provided outside its boundaries. Right now all the ambulanse services in the state except in the Matsu borough in the anchorage municip provide service respond outside their municipal boundaries because there is no one else outside to respond.

When they do that they lose their insurance coverage and so forth that they have. They become liable for, they are actually breaking the law when they do that. This bill would extend the authority to respond outside at the same time it wouldn't allow them any revenue sharing or any more allow them to tax for their services. The City of Petersburg actually stopped serving outside the boundaries here last year because on the recommendation of their insurance company and the city council did two things -- they extended the boundaries a little bit and then put the rest to provide services outside and worry about liability later on.

Senator Willis move that it pass from committee with a dp rec. no objs so ordered

SB 487 -- Paul Arnoldt, Director of the Division of Retirement and Benefits
SB 487 At first we weren't quite sure what was intended here but we've been able to determine that primarily this bill would affect one individual and what is happening is this individual served at service with the territory between 1931 and 1943 of which no contribution had been made to any kind of retirement program and no credit was received and no benefit was being paid. Since then he went to work with the U of A for one month to come under the teachers retirement system which the prior years service was credited for a total of 9.6 years and he had .1 years at the University so a total of 9.7 years. We are currently paying him a benefit on this service that amounts to including COLA and PRP that was just issues last year comes to \$36.27 a month. What this bill would do would make that a minimum of \$20 for each year of service and bring his benefit to about \$200 per month. So far we have paid this individual about \$1,200 and he has contributed 100 for the system. The bill was put to one side until Mr. Arnoldt could determine whether this individual was receiving any other retirement benefits from the state -- resulted from a question by senator Ziegler

SB 512 -- Is identical to two house bills -- 818 and 823. This has been heard before the legislative board of retirement benefits and they recommended this bill should not pass. I concur with them in that recommendation for two reasons. This would allow services for former employees of the Alaska State Housing authority under either the Teachers retirement system or the concept of having the state pick up past service liabilities for former or for some other entity this would be the first time this has ever happened. Any time an entity joins the system they have the opportunity to bring in past service. In other words they can elect to bring no past service, past service under certain conditions, all past service. The Alaska State Housing Authority, the Attorney general has already ruled that they are eligible to joining the PERS system. I've also received a letter from Mr. Perry Goldbar that was addressed to Commissioner Allen which states that the and part of it says that the Alaska State Housing Authority is at this time making preparations to attempt to terminate our private employee retirement plan and we would like to become a member of the PERS on July 1 1978 if possible. Thank you for your assistance. This seems to me that if the Alaska State Housing Authority does join at that point in time they could pick up past service for their employees and would be responsible for the liability of that service and would be consistent with the practices under the other 68 employers within the system.

Senator Ziegler -- assuming the changeover does not come about and we still have this aggrieved individual who he could resubmit this bill through a friend next year otherwise it might be taken care of automatically in the

SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MINUTES

April 6, 1978

Present: Senators Orsini, Willis, Hackney and Ferguson; Reed Stoops, Senate Resources; Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Agency; Richard Holden, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; Jim Rolle, Alaska Municipal League; Peter Froehlich, Attorney General's Office; Bob Waldrop, Department of Natural Resources; Veronica Clark, Department of Community and Regional Affairs; Robert Cole, Department of Health, Education and Social Services; Janice Gates, Department of Health, Education and Social Services.

Absent: Senator Sumner

The bills before the Committee today were SB 562, SB 533 and SB 183.

Chairman Orsini called the meeting to order at 3:05.

SENATE BILL 562

Pat Conheady and Bob Waldrop, Department of Natural Resources, stated that the bill responds to three basic needs: 1) Stability 2) land policy management and 3) guidance from the Administration and Legislature, the latter providing the kind of stability that the Department needs to transcend the Administrative whims of various governors and their cabinets. They stated that it was a reflection of the experience brought to them by the Land Use Planning Commission, Senator Poland and various land administrators around the state. They went on to highlight the needs of the bill. Basically it is a two part bill: 1) Establishes land resources inventory and 2) mandates that the Administration dispose of 50,000 acres of land in the first year and thereafter whatever the budgetary constraints are and whatever the wishes of the legislature are. Stated that this was so that the Department wouldn't run into the problem of needing the land but not having the money to make the land available. Bob Waldrop explained that the 50,000 acres was derived from an estimate that they decided the Department could enact this year if they got sufficient assistance from the budgetary process. Pat Conheady stated that the State currently had patent to 36 million acres and presented a chart which illustrated the categories in which the land could be used. Bob Waldrop stated, however, that only approximately 1.4 million acres of State land was suitable for intensive habitation and agriculture.

They stated that the Department feels that if this bill and SB 568 were enacted into law it would give the voters an alternative at the ballot box come November on the Beirne initiative. The enactment of this legislation, they concluded, would provide a legislative umbrella for the implimentation of land policies, such as the municipal land selection bill.

SENATE BILL 183

Robert Cole, Department of Health, Education and Social Services stated

that this bill was really designed to place greater amounts of power in the hands of local voters in election districts in making decisions on how alcohol was to be sold, used and utilized within each community. He stated that this bill would do the following: election would be held which would allow voters to chose several options of how alcohol is to be sold and used in their communities. One of the options would be to completely restrict the sale of beverage alcohol. It would further empower through that same process citizens to restrict sell, plus ban shipment through mail orders or telephone orders in restricted areas. He stated that this bill would also allow communities that had voted to go dry to decide to open a community liquor store by referendum vote. He stated that another provision has to do with compensating communities in rural Alaska which voted to close liquor stores since they would lose a lot of local sales taxes. The proposal that the Department made was that if they chose to vote themselves dry the state would be willing to pay them a credit based upon a 10% per capita for lost sales tax revenue. The Committee and Mr. Cole went over the penalties for bootlegging and possession laws in the provisions of this bill. He stated that there was a provisions that retailers state-wide would receive a list of the communities that went dry and would be prohibited by law to receive any order from those communities. The Committee also discussed additional alternatives to going completely dry, such as permitting beer and wine but no hard liquor.

Jim Rolle, Alaska Municipal League, suggested that some consideration for local municipalities to protest to licensing of liquor sales on the local level should be made.

Chairman Orsini stated that this bill would be held in committee for further discussion.

SENATE BILL 533

Richard Holden, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and Keith Dick, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. Mr. Holden stated that the Department had prepared a fiscal note and had some amendments for the bill.

Mr. Holden pointed out that currently there is no coordinated planning for capital facilities in rural Alaska. Consequently many expensive mistakes are made and inefficient projects are undertaken to provide, for example, schools were there are inadequate water supplies or sewer facilities. He continued that frequently small communities receive over-complicated facilities without the means of funding their operation, since one area of state government is not required to coordinate its activities with another.

The proposed Committee Substitute for SB 533, in Holden's view, would provide DOT with the authority to coordinate the numerous agency programs in rural areas.

Veronica Clark, Department of Community and Regional Affairs stated that she and Larry Kimball also from the Department of C&RA had worked closely

with Mr. Holden on the amendments and two of the things that they were interested in having changed from the original bill was 1) make very clear the responsibilities of the other agencies and 2) expand the scope of the bill beyond municipalities and to include unincorporated areas. These were the two things the Department of Community and Regional Affairs wanted covered in this bill.

Mr. Holden discussed the problem of the state inventory of state owned buildings. He also stated that DOT was not funded to do this inventory and has to have the cooperation with other departments to be able to do this. He explained that the Department would approach it directly through the technical assistance program. He stated that they would not change the approach in rendering assistance it would still have to be at the request of local communities as opposed to automatically doing it.

Jime Rolle, stated that the Alaska Municipal League supports this bill.

Chairman Orsini stated that this bill would be brought before the committee again next week for further discussion.

Chairman Orsini adjourned the meeting at 5:00.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MINUTES

April 11, 1978

Present: All Committee Members, Jay Moor, DPDP; Richard Holden, DOT; Reed Stoops, Senate Resources; Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs; and Jim Rolle, Alaska Municipal League.

Senate Bill 533 and Senate Bill 562 were the bills before the Committee.

SENATE BILL 533

Richard Holden, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, stated that the Department had drawn up an amended fiscal note and also some proposed amendments to the bill. He stated that both of these had been finalized with the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, Division of Policy, Development and Planning, Department of Health, Education and Social Services and Jim Rolle of the Alaska Municipal League. He said that the basic proposal of the bill was to achieve the coordination between agencies and municipalities by requiring state oversight of municipal and local activities which state agencies either fund or operate.

Mr. Holden explained that current statutes require DPDP to coordinate state capital improvement activities.

Jay Moor, DPDP, stated that his division had requested the inclusion of subsections 14 and 15 into the proposed committee substitute to insure DPDP's coordination role. He explained that subsection 14 stated that DPDP must maintain a comprehensive development plan and subsection 15 stated that planning agencies use coordinating projections.

Senator Sumner expressed his concern that DPDP's involvement with state agencies seemed more and more like a management role than that of a coordinating role. He was disturbed that he would be referred to DPDP for information by certain Departments when, in fact, he wanted the information from that Department first hand.

Mr. Moor explained that, in the case of two agencies disagreeing over planning policy, the dispute would be settled by the Governor's Office. In such a situation, the Governor's office might request DPDP to prepare a staff study recommending one or another course of action.

In response to Committee questions, Mr. Holden acknowledged that a state agency desiring to construct a facility in a municipality would first be required to obtain local planning and zoning approval before work could begin. The existence of legislation along the lines of SB 533, he affirmed, would not remove municipal oversight on state activities within municipal boundaries.

Chairman Orsini stated that this bill would be brought up again Thursday, April 13, 1978, for further testimony.

SENATE BILL 562

Chairman Orsini asked the committee members if they wanted to work on the bill themselves or send it on to Senate Resources where they would be sure to change it. He suggested three possible changes in the bill, one of which would be an increase in acreage, dealing with the state trust lands and the concept of residential credits which, he stated, was not in the bill but would fit into it. The Committee members felt that it should go on through the process and Senator Ferguson moved that the Committee pass the bill out with individual recommendations.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MINUTES

April 13, 1978

Present: All Committee Members; Tom Scott, HESS; Larry Kimball, Department of C&RA; Dick Holden, Department of Transportation; Charlie Smith, Department of Public Safety; Bruce Aronson, Department of C&RA.

Senate Bill 535 and Senate Bill 533 were the bills before the committee.

SENATE BILL 535

Tom Scott, Department of Health, Education and Social Services and Charlie Smith, Department of Public Safety, testified that their Departments support the bill.

In response to Chairman Orsini's inquiry, Bruce Aronson, Department of Community and Regional Affairs, stated that his department also supported the legislation.

Senator Hackney recommended SB 535 be passed out of Committee with a DO PASS recommendation. There was no objection.

SENATE BILL 533

Larry Kimball, Department of Community and Regional Affairs, explained that his department is mandated to assist communities on a request basis. SB 533 would not change any of the authority C&RA already possesses.

Under Section 2 of the proposed committee substitute, Kimball stated that C&RA would analyze and inform the Department of Transportation and Public Works, and appropriate program agencies, of the effects the proposed capital improvements would have on land use planning and municipal facility procurement plans.

Chairman Orsini noted that the bill's language would need tightening to insure that C&RA was not mandated to plan for municipalities, but would only become involved in planning upon request by a municipality.

Kimball stated that 12 to 15 community development plans had gone through his department since 1973. The department has never prepared in-house plans since this would require a diversified staff numerous planners which the department could not support on an on-going basis. Kimball stated that C&RA has concentrated on the larger communities, most of which now have comprehensive plans. Additionally, he stated, C&RA has funded 3 or 4 capital improvement elements in the comprehensive plans.

Kimball explained that C&RA's involvement in the fiscal note would be the development of information that DOT and other agencies would need. At present, C&RA does not have the budget or staff to do this. He noted that after three years C&RA's fiscal involvement would disappear with the completion of the projects.

Richard Holden, Department of Transportation and Public Works, testified that the original bill requires DOT to budget on behalf of other agencies for capital improvements, which in his view was not a proper function for his department. He stated that DOT's job should be to help them coordinate both the capital needs required by their programs and the capital needs that are generated which inter-agency coordination would require.

Chairman Orsini questioned why DOT would not prepare facilities inventories for municipalities with populations greater than 12,000. Holden explained that DOT would grant them the funds to do their own inventory since these municipalities would have adequate expertise to do the job with their own personnel.

The Committee discussed the definition of "public facilities" in the legislation and expressed concern that the committee substitute might include any facilities which had in any degree received state funding or administrative support. Examples included fisheries, new farm enterprises, medical facilities, clinics and home finances with state veterans loans.

Chairman Orsini stated that SB 533 would be taken up for further Committee discussion on Tuesday, April 18, 1978.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

SENATE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MEETING

April 18, 1978

Present: Senators Orsini, Willis, Hackney and Sumner; Cherie Shelly, APEA; Jon Scribner, Department of Environmental Conservation; Lowell Swartz, Department of Health, Education and Social Services; Richard Peter; Robert L. Cole, Department of HESS; Robert L. Stewart; Greg Mackyowsky, Code Revision Commission; Bob Van Houte, NEA-Alaska; Richard Holden, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; Janice Gates, Department of HESS.

Absent: Senator Ferguson

Senate Bill 373, relating to public information regarding collective bargaining by public employees; Senate Bill 533, relating to planning of public facilities for municipalities; Senate Bill 183, relating to alcoholic beverages and House Bill 795, appropriations for Fairbanks Town and Village Assoc., for Development, Inc., were the bills before the Committee.

SENATE BILL 373

Chairman Orsini stated that there was a committee substitute for this bill which covered most of the testimony that was heard on the bill. Senator Hackney moved that the Committee pass out SB 373 with individual recommendations.

HOUSE BILL 795

Senator Hackney moved that the Committee pass out HB 795 with individual recommendations.

SENATE BILL 533

Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Agency, explained the committee substitute draft to the Committee members. Section 1 is from the original bill. Section 2 derived from draft provided by Richard Holden, DOT, requiring that there be a state-wide comprehensive facility procurement plan done by the Commissioner. He also explained that he had defined "public facility", which was of some concern to the Committee last meeting. Section 3 expands upon the public responsibility of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in this process.

Chairman Orsini stated that he would like to pin down the concepts and make the initial changes in the bill Thursday

Janice Gates, Department of HESS, called attention to the Committee that on Page 2, Sec. (d) dealing with health care facilities that "in communities without such facilities", was confusing and unnecessary. The Committee discussed the rest of the items on that page and it was brought out that there was other language that was not particularly necessary. The language would be revised for Committee consideration on Thursday.

Richard Holden, DOT, stated that a repealer, which states that highways and ferries are not a "public facility" was left out of the work draft.

Senator Sumner expressed concern regarding the health care and social services facilities in private finance facilities. He stated that there were serious questions regarding the "certificate of need" and whether that is not some sort of self-regulating opportunity. He also stated that he wanted to make sure that if "certificate of need" and planning were not tied together in this bill that they are not tied together in practice as well.

Jon Scribner, Department of Environmental Conservation, with regard to the water and sewer system section of the bill, stated that DEC has a program in which it works with local communities and the communities themselves set the priorities on their water and sewer systems. In that regard, he stated, the Department was unsure of how this kind of program fits in with this particular bill. He went on to explain that the Department has an Advisory Committee, which the Legislature set up last year that sets money priorities for villages in this program. Mr. Holden stated that there was a solution to this problem, because most of the agencies have some sort of peculiarity with e.g. source of federal funds. He stated that in one of the earlier committee meetings Senator Sumner suggested that a clause go in the bill that Administrative regulation draft to implement this legislation be developed by each program agency for that particular programing and approved by them before promulgating it.

Chairman Orsini stated that he would like to have a new draft drawn up incorporating some of the concerns expressed and again stated that the final adjustments would be made Thursday.

SENATE BILL 183

The Committee had a draft committee substitute drawn up and Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Agency, pointed out some of the differences in the proposed draft and the original bill. He stated that he generally went throughout the bill and cleaned up where the references were. He explained that he added language, at the Committee's request, giving municipalities greater authority with respect to the renewal or new applications for a liquor license. Chairman Orsini suggested that there should be some requirement to prevent the ABC Board from taking action on applications in that 30-day period. Mr. Chenoweth stated that the only way a municipality can disapprove an application would be with a local ordinance. He stressed the validity of that ordinance as it could be subject to a law suit.

Mr. Chenoweth stated that he tried to shorten and simplify the language of the referendum ballot language that is actually put before the public to determine liquor sales within a community or municipality.

He explained section 04.15.438 which would give a municipality the option of staying wet but with the sale of non-distilled alcoholic beverages only, such as beer and wine.

In reference to penalties, Mr. Chenoweth stated that on Page 16, line 2 "may" was changed to "shall". This was done so that on a third violation there would be no question, the license would be revoked and the operation would be closed. Mr. Robert Cole, Department of HESS, pointed out that in changing "may" to "shall" that it should also be done on Page 15, line 28 referring that the board, council or assembly "shall" revoke a license upon the direction of the majority of its members upon the first and second violations.

Senator Hackney added that "consecutive" terms for violations should be put into the language.

The Committee also instructed Mr. Chenoweth to prepare a separate bill, to be introduced by the Committee, containing Section 9 and the Section on Limitation of Sales from the CS of SB 183. The resulting new legislation would deal only with municipal authority, in the CSSB 183.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MINUTES

April 20, 1978

Present: Senators Orsini, Willis, Hackney and Ferguson, Lee Sharp, Attorney for the City and Borough of Juneau; Jim Rolle, Alaska Municipal League; Larry Kimball, C&RA; Dick Holden, DOT; Vivian Hegg, League of Women Voters; Lowell Swartz, Dept. of HESS; Kathy Brown, Senator Ferguson's staff; Veronica Clark, Dept. of C&RA; Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Agency; Murray Walsh, Alaska Coastal Policy Council.

Absent: Senator Sumner

Senate Bill 533 and the Alaska Coastal Management Regulations were before the Committee today.

SENATE BILL 533

Dick Holden, DOT, testified that he had no problem with the present draft of the bill.

Chairman Orsini stated that on Page 2, delete Section (G) and on Section (E) "school" should be changed to "education". Chairman Orsini also questioned if there was any particular reason why "sanitation facilities and recreation facilities" were not included in the bill. Mr. Holden replied that it was an oversight. It was decided that "sanitation facilities" should be addressed in the bill but there was question on whether "recreation facilities" was too open-ended. In response, Dick Holden suggested that if DOT finds facilities that are state-funded under the definition of "public facility" that should be included DOT can always recommend including them at a later date.

Chairman Orsini stated that on Page 3, Line 20, that if the language "exceed 50%" was used it would be excluding schools, which is currently 50% and then suggested using "50% or more". Also on Page 3, Line 14, Chairman Orsini suggested deleting "by the state".

Chairman Orsini stated that the capital improvements aspect of planning had basically been taken care of but questioned the comprehensive planning stage. Dick Holden stated that C&RA would take care of that with the monies provided for in the fiscal note.

Larry Kimball, Dept. of C&RA, gave an outline of the communities throughout the state that already had comprehensive plans. He stated that the estimated monies for 220 community profiles should be revised to reflect 105 and the other 115 should have about \$15,000 to \$30,000 cost involved and the larger 17 regional centers should have one closer to \$50,000. He also suggested that the 17 regional centers be done in context of the comprehensive plan and the remainder given the composition of those villages.

Chairman Orsini requested that the fiscal note be updated by an additional \$3 million. The bill containing these revisions would be taken up again on April 25.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Chairman Orsini stated that the legislature had passed a bill last session which was thought to have made clear that the legislature would have to approve the Coastal Policy Council's regulations. A legal opinion from Jack Chenoweth, Legislative Affairs Attorney, in a letter of March 28 pointed out, however, that the Council's regulations were not defined -- the Alaska Coastal Management Act on requiring Legislative approval.

Murray Walsh, Alaska Coastal Policy Council, stated the Council's entire guideline effort was conducted with the assumption that the Legislature would take some sort of affirmative action. The Council would feel more secure having guidelines which also received Legislative endorsement. He also stated that the Council intends to examine the guidelines on an annual basis to correct whatever flaws which the actual operations of the Coastal program might uncover.

Jim Rille, Alaska Municipal League, stated that he had a meeting scheduled the next day in Anchorage with members from different communities. He stated that he would be looking for specific input from those members that have participated frequently on the Council and also from communities that had no participants. He wanted to see if they were satisfied with the regulations.

Vivian Hegg, stated that the League of Women Voters supported the process and the product.

Senator Hackney suggested that the Committee introduce a resolution similar to the one the House C&RA introduced and proceed from there.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:40.

SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MINUTES

April 25, 1978

Present: Senators Orsini, Sumner, Willis and Ferguson; Roger Allington, Co-Chairman of the Alaska Coastal Management Council; Murray Walsh, Office of Coastal Management; Bruce Aronson, Department of C&RA; Pat Sharrock, ABC Board; Jim Rolle, Alaska Municipal League.

Absent: Senator Hackney came latter part of meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 3:10.

SB 533, SB 208, SB 599 and SCR 103 were the bills before the Committee.

SENATE BILL 533

Senator Sumner moved and asked unanimous consent that the Committee pass out CSSB 533 with individual recommendations.

SENATE BILL 208

Bruce Aronson, Dept. of C&RA, testified that the Department supports SB 208. Senator Sumner moved and asked unanimous consent that the Committee pass out SB 208 with individual recommendations.

SENATE BILL 599

Chairman Orsini stated that SB 599 is an outgrowth from discussions on SB 183, which is part of the Governor's Alcohol package. The bill does essentially two things -- first, it allows a municipality to adopt ordinances by which either new, renewel or transferred liquor licenses could be rejected by a municipality. If a municipality does not act to reject the license request within 30 days the application is automatically placed before the ABC Board.

Senator Sumner questioned the need to transfer a state level function, such as liquor licensing, to the local government level.

Chairman Orsini stated that Section 1 and 2 both deal with municipalities but were separate from each other. Section 2 gives an intermediate means of municipal alcoholic control if the municipality votes to do this. It would limit sales to nondistilled alcoholic beverages, such as beer and wine.

Chairman Orsini stated that he had spoken with CHAR Lobbyist, Dorothea MacDonald, and she initially had no objection to the bill but stated that the CHAR executive committee later decided to oppose it.

Pat Sharrock, Director of the Alcohol Beverage Control Board, stated that one provision of the bill that he does like is the requirement for a municipality to place a license application on its agenda for a public hearing. He stated that one are of the bill seemed to be a conflict or a duplication, which is where the applicant and the ABC

Board both would be required to send a copy of the application to the governing body involved. In regards to the 30 day waiting period provided for a municipality to disapprove an application he asked that it be specified when the 30 day count-down would begin.

Mr. Sharrock had no comments on Section 2 of the bill.

Jim Rolle, Alaska Municipal League, in response to the concern that the municipalities may be given too much power by being able to reject applications, stated that now the only protest to the ABC Board is generally in the area of health and zoning. He stated that this bill would give municipalities an option. Then if they chose not to adopt appropriate ordinances the ABC Board would continue to make the decisions. He stated that the municipal officials are, in his opinion, as effective as the ABC Board in judging what is good for their community and what isn't.

He also stated that he agreed with Mr. Sharrock that the 30 day period is confusing. He also had no comment on Section 2.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Chairman Orsini stated that the Committee now has SCR 103 before the Committee approving the regulations.

Roger Allington, Co-Chairman of the Alaska Coastal Policy Council, stated that the Coastal Management regulations are slightly different from other regulations. For one, he pointed out that they are being promulgated by a specially-organized body, the Alaska Coastal Policy Council, composed of government and public members. He also noted that the intent of the regulations was to establish broad policy principles and allow local municipalities and district to draw up their own management programs essentially on a zoning basis. Furthermore, the areas themselves would draw their own boundaries for coastal management jurisdiction, providing certain criteria were met.

Although the Council extensively revised the final version of the regulations, Allington stated that on the last part of Section 85, concerning council review, was new. He also stated that there was a major change in the Timber Harvest Section of the regulations which was requested by the timber industry. There was also work done on the subsistence section. The question was raised of what would happen if local or state agency regulations conflicted with the Coastal Regulations. Mr. Allington replied that the agencies or local governments must bring their regulations into conformity with the coastal management program.

Murray Walsh, Coastal Zone Management Office, stated that the critical time would be the next six or seven months which would bring out the flaws and problems of the regulations. He also stated that the Legislature should consider an increase in state funding of this program just to give the coastal management more flexibility and eliminate some of that federal dependence.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:35.

F: SB 533

Alaska
MUNICIPAL
League

TELEPHONE
586-1325

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

The Honorable Joe Orsini
Chairman
Senate Community and Regional Affairs

Dear Senator Orsini:

As I will not be present at your Thursday meeting on SB 533, I am in hopes that you will accept the attached written testimony.

Sincerely,



Jim Rolle
Executive Director



Mr. Chairman:

We would like to go on record in support of SB 533 with the requested amendments by the Department of Transportation. I might add that we were participants in the meeting from which the amendments came.

Mr. Chairman, we view this as an opportunity for municipalities to do what they have wanted to do in the past, but lacked resources in time, money and expertise. We feel that SB 533 will fill that gap.

It is our understanding of the bill that the effort will be cooperative between the municipalities and the Department of Transportation and the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. We find this refreshing as we hope their participation would give them a better idea of the needs of the municipalities in the future, and that a cooperative effort by all state agencies will provide a better growth pattern in the municipalities where facilities are being contemplated.

Thank you for the opportunity to support this bill.

4/13

SB 535

Thom Scott - DNSS

Chas Smith - DPS

-DCRA

} support bill

SB 533

S. Kimball

CRA - ^{organized} ~~mandate~~ to help muni

Sec 2 - language change to denote parallel to 080(a)

existing law - allows CIP

since '73 - 12-15 Comm Dev Plans - contract or pass through

" - 3-4 Cap Imp Prog. -

Sec 2 CRA - do (assist) Dev Plan + CIP - exist law
comm profiles & inventory done together (?)

Sec 3 - does include performing facility planning
for muni

Sec 1 - ~~no~~ funding for larger muni under contractual

Sec 5 - even state act laws would be involved; also contracts

admin reg under this bill must be approved by
program agency

ques - waste vs centralized control by state

1st Proposed CS

SENATE BILL NO. 533 - "AN ACT RELATING TO PLANNING FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES"

Section 1. AS 44.42.020(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

(13) Maintain a current inventory of Public Facilities for municipalities and unincorporated villages with populations of less than 12,000 and on a cooperative basis with larger municipalities. The inventory shall include a record of the condition of the facilities and the capability of expansion or addition.

(14) The Department shall request and receive on an annual basis from all program agencies, prior to the initiation of a Facility Procurement Plan, a projection of the anticipated facility needs for the next annual Capital Improvement Program, including:

- (a) Justification of the level of service anticipated by the program agency.
- (b) The geographic location to be served, and all relevant data concerning that agency's existing public facilities in that location.
- (c) The date by which the anticipated services must be delivered.
- (d) Alternative program methods for delivering the anticipated services.
- (e) Other pertinent data requested by the Department in accordance with procedures developed under AS 35.10.180.

(15) Develop specific facility procurement plans.

(a) For projects in the following categories:

- (i) sewage transmission and treatment systems in communities without a central system;
- (ii) water transmission and treatment systems in communities without a central system;
- (iii) electrical generation and distribution systems;
- (iv) health care facilities in communities without such facilities, unless those facilities can be provided in conjunction with school facilities;
- (v) school facilities which will provide adequate recreational, physical fitness, public library, health care, and other related activities;
- (vi) transportation facilities which will provide all-weather access for supplies and transportation to employment centers on a reliable and consistent basis;
- (vii) community development projects which will provide local employment opportunities;

(viii) public safety and justice facilities;

(b) To accomodate the various levels of service specified in paragraph (14) above including:

(i) recommendations on current and future facility needs; '(14)(B)(iii)

(ii) space standards and design guidelines for the appropriate facility types;

(iii) maintenance and operations standards and guidelines for the appropriate facility types;

(iv) recommendations on construction techniques and contracting methods.

(v) facility project budget requirements.

(16) Following development of specific Facility Procurement plans, the Department shall submit its findings and recommendations to the appropriate program agency to facilitate the development of program agency capital improvement budget requests.

(17) Coordinate the specific Facility Procurement Plans of various program agencies in order to:

(a) Make technical recommendations on the total Capital Improvement Program;

(b) Identify common facility need among the various user agencies.

Section 2. AS 44.47.080 shall be amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

(C+RA)

(2) The Department shall make recommendations to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the appropriate program agencies concerning the effects upon the land use planning of the appropriate municipalities of facility procurement plans developed under AS 44.42.020 a(15)

(C+RA)

(3) The Department shall coordinate with and obtain approval from the Municipalities effected by Facility Procurement plans developed under AS 44.42.020 a(15).

Section 3. Definitions

Program Agency - program agency means the state agencies responsible for delivery of services delineated in Section 1 paragraph 15(A) above.

Public Facility - public facility means a physical facility funded all or in part by the State for the purposes delineated in Section 1 paragraph 15(A) above.

Section 4 AS 35.10.200 (3) is repealed.

(DEFINITIONS - "life cycle", "policies", "public facilities" - excluding highways & services)

SENATE BILL NO. 533 - "AN ACT RELATING TO PLANNING FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES"

Section 1. AS 44.42.020(a) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

(13) Maintain a current inventory of Public Facilities for municipalities and unincorporated villages with populations of less than 12,000 and on a cooperative basis with larger municipalities. The inventory shall include a record of the condition of the facilities and the capability of expansion or addition.

costs?
projections

why not all?

(14) The Department shall develop specific facility procurement plans based on criteria developed by program agencies under paragraph (15) and in accordance with policies promulgated under the State Comprehensive Development Plan per AS 44.19.880 (2). - DPDP

SSOC (12) ? delete
delegation ?

(15) The Department shall request and receive on an annual basis from all program agencies, prior to the initiation of a Facility Procurement Plan, a projection of the anticipated facility needs for the next annual Capital Improvement Program, including:

amount
cost of
infrastructure
when possible ?

(a) Justification of the level of service anticipated by the program agency utilizing population projections and estimates approved by the Governor.

(b) The geographic location to be served, and all relevant data concerning the agency's existing public facilities in that location.

(c) The date by which the anticipated services must be delivered.

- (d) Alternative program methods for delivering the anticipated services.
- (e) Other pertinent data requested by the Department in accordance with procedures developed under AS 35.10.180. ~ ?

*Physical facil procurement
& planning policies*

(16) Develop specific facility procurement plans.

(a) For projects in the following categories:

- (i) sewage transmission and treatment systems in communities;
- (ii) water transmission and treatment systems in communities
- (iii) electrical generation and distribution systems;
- (iv) health care and social service facilities in communities;
- (v) school facilities in communities;
- (vi) transportation facilities to or in communities;
- (vii) community development projects which will provide local employment opportunities;
- (viii) public safety and justice facilities;

(ix) renewable resource facilities;

(x) communication facilities;

(xi) other public facilities;

(b) To include recommendations to accommodate the various levels of service specified in paragraph (15) above including:

(i) current and future facility needs;

(ii) space standards and design guidelines for the appropriate facility types;

(iii) maintenance and operations standards and guidelines for the appropriate facility types;

(iv) construction techniques and contracting methods;

(v) facility project budget requirements.

(vi) relative costs of identified alternatives
(Life Cycle Cost Analysis)

(17) Following development of specific Facility Procurement plans, the Department shall submit its findings and recommendations to the appropriate program agency to facilitate the development of program agency capital improvement budget requests.

(18) Coordinate the specific Facility Procurement Plans of various program agencies in order to:

(a) make technical recommendations on the total Capital Improvement Program to the program agencies and to the Divisions of Policy Development and Planning and Budget and Management.

(b) Identify common facility need among the various user agencies.

Section 2. AS 44.47.080 ^{planning asst. to planning authorities} shall be amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

cost?
why not Budget DOT to mini
b
(2) The Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall make recommendations to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the appropriate program agencies concerning the effects upon the land use planning of the appropriate municipalities of facility procurement plans developed under AS 44.42.020 a(15).

Section 3. AS 44.42.900 ^{defn under DOT} is amended by the addition of the following definitions:

(4) Program Agency - program agency means the state agency responsible for the approval of or delivery of public facilities [delineated in Section 1 paragraph 15(A) above.] ¹⁶ *sec 15*

(5) Public Facility - public facility means a physical facility funded all or in part by the State or operated all or in part by the State for the purposes delineated in Section 1 paragraph 15(A) above. ¹⁶ *44.42.900 (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z)*

Section 4 AS 35.10.200 (3) is repealed.

pub fac ≠ physical bgs

Section 5 AS 44.19.880 shall be amended to read:

- (2) The Division of Policy Development and Planning shall prepare and maintain a State Comprehensive Development Plan which shall include policies for the coordination of state agencies.

- (12) Review all proposals for the location of capital improvements by all state agencies including facility procurement plans developed under AS 44.42.020 and advise and make recommendations concerning location of these capital improvements.

SB 537
4/11/78

DHSS ; DPPDP ; ~~DCRA~~ DCRA

State

DPPDP purposes policy (e.g. Pop. priv.)

Jay Moore DPPDP
Duch Holder DOT

DPPDP establishes data base (e.g. Pop. priv.)



defn of public fund - Sec 3 - 900(5)

AMT's - etc. coord for trans Sec 1 (15)
withheld funds if mem (pub fund) is detrimental to state

* neg must be done in cong w/ affected entities

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER - ADMINISTRATION

POUCH Z
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

April 6, 1978
100H

Honorable Joseph Orsini, Chairman
Community & Regional Affairs Committee
Room 100, Assembly Apartments
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Orsini:

Enclosed as requested is fiscal note for SB 533, which is an act relating to planning for public facilities of municipalities.

Sincerely,



Patrick P. Ryan
Deputy Commissioner
Administration

Enclosure.

cc: J. H. Hogan, Legislative Finance Division.
Keith Specking, Legislative Assistant to Governor.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 533
 Title An Act Relating To Planning For Public Facilities of Municipalities
 Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
 Program Category Affected Facility Planning and Research
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected Facility Procurement Policy (Life Cycle Cost)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			394.7	426.3	188.7	203.8
200 TRAVEL			15.0	15.0	5.0	5.0
300 CONTRACTUAL			970.0	900.0		
400 COMMODITIES			1.5	1.6	0.7	0.7
500 EQUIPMENT			5.0			
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL			1,386.2	1,342.9	194.4	209.5

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			1,386.2	1,342.9	194.4	209.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME			4-G.F. 6-C.I.P.	4-G.F. 6-C.I.P.	4-G.F.	4-G.F.
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

SEE ATTACHMENT

IV. DATE April 6, 1978 PREPARED BY W.K. Gerken
 AGENCY Division of Facility Procurement Policy
 Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-4671
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

ATTACHMENT - SB 533

PERSONAL SERVICES SUMMARY

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>YEARS REQ'D</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>TOTAL ANNUAL COST</u>
Physical Planning Coordinator	79-	4	21	161,800
C.I.P. Coordinator	79 & 80	6	20	<u>232,878</u>
				394,678

CONTRACTUAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>
1) Inventory & Condition Surveys 220 Locations @ \$7,500	\$825,000	\$825,000
2) Location Index for Cost Estimations	\$ 20,000	
3) Development of Maintenance and Operations Program Planning System	\$125,000	\$ 75,000
	<u>\$970,000</u>	<u>\$900,000</u>

Senate Bill No. 533 proposes to add specific duties to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities which relate to the maintenance of:

1. an inventory of public facilities,
2. an evaluation of future service ability of these facilities and
3. providing the Governor with a prioritized list of replacement facilities and proposed new facilities in areas where none currently exist.

One category of facilities to be included in the prioritized list to be submitted to the Governor is that of health care facilities. This inclusion appears to be a duplication of responsibilities. Existing statutes provide for the Department of Health and Social Services to perform these activities concerning health care facilities. These duties are referenced in AS 44.29.020, AS 18.20.140-220, AS 18.25.010-120 and AS 18.07.011-111.

The latter citation addresses the functions of the State Health Planning and Development Agency which are guided by P.L. 93-641. One function of this agency is outlined in Sections 1602-1603 of P.L. 93-641 (attached) and relates specifically to requirements of medical facilities planning as prerequisites to the receipt of federal funding allocations for medical facility construction.

Historically and under the existing Statute, planning for construction of health facilities has been one in which not just public facilities are considered but other non-profit and proprietary facilities as well. In the funding of new construction, non-profit and public facilities have both been eligible under various programs. The current trend, both nationally and in Alaska favors tying facilities planning even more directly to the planning for health services in general.

The Department of Health and Social Services therefore questions the apparent dual authority being proposed concerning health care facilities planning and secondly questions whether planning for health care facilities could appropriately be done without consideration of and full involvement in the planning for health services.

Without commenting as to the inadequacy of the proposed criteria for prioritization in relation to other types of facilities, these criteria would be considered by this Department to be inadequate as related to health care facilities. In administering its medical facility planning function, the Department takes into consideration such factors as the comprehensive provision of health care services, the financial resources of the community, etc.

The Department recommends that SB 533 be amended to permit the Department of Transportation to draw upon the medical facilities planning capability of the Department of Health and Social Services in maintaining a current inventory of public facilities and in prioritizing future health facility construction needs.

Recommended by: *Christine Taylor* 4/6/78
D. Sharon Osborne Date
 D. Sharon Osborne, Coordinator
 Office of Planning & Research

Approved by: *Helen D. Beirne* 4/6/78
Helen D. Beirne Date
 Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner
 Department of Health & Social Services

3/24

For -
Are you going to push
SB 533? I'd like to
have it become law this
year. Please advise.

Steve Cooper

4/6/78

SB 562

Bob Weldrop ; Pat Corheady
Policy - Planning - Action combination
Resource Inventory + 50K^{ac} disposal

patent to 36.4M ac ; ~ 5 1/2 m ac are "suitable"
another 2 1/2 m ac are suit for ag ~ 1.6 → Native
3 1/2 of this 5 1/2 will go to Native

TA'd land (~ 35M ac) - little acceptable for habitation

20 m ac in whole state are suitable for hab.

1 1/2 m ac ~~are~~ are suitable for ag or dev

13.3 m ac protected ~~under~~ ^{from B} initiatives - but not ag

Court tests - similar

Classif - 60-90 days

~ 1 yr for enactment → public

38.05.345 - classif of land .30c notice to owner, rep.

SB 533 - Thurs

4/6

SB 183

more power to local govt in deciding use of alcohol
choose options for booze

enforcement - basically up to state

could go partially dry - if have comm liquor store

can vote every 6 mos. on "wet or dry"

fairly heavy fines provided - conveyer of booze?

e.g. in Bethel, child abuse to has decreased since ~~wet~~^{went} dry

cost of loss of license to present license holder

miles - fact of being on wet/dry system? (2 mi of no, 5 mi of yes)

increase ability of municipality to object to a license

SB 533

Dick Holden ; Keith Gerken
Veronica Clark DCRA

DOT/PF
Kinball

X

State -

not even basic facility inventory done statewide

CRA - do normal fruct(?)

Agency coord. needs to be required

DPDP fruct ?

F: SB 533

ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATURE

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM

RE- Fiscal Note for Senate Bill 533

Glenn Metcalf came by the office this morning to notify us that the Department of Transportation was preparing a fiscal note for Senate Bill 533 as requested by Senator Hackney in the SC/RA Committee meeting yesterday afternoon.

Ben Harding