

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981 - 1982 86/2

1 2 3 5. HCRA ○ HB 416 - HB 481 ○ 23



A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: House CRA

To: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL No. HB 311

SENATE BILL No. \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

LINE: \_\_\_\_\_

Offered the following amendments to be incorporated into a Committee Substitute:

Line 11, Page 1; Change \$260,411,000 to read "\$287,271,000"

( \$19,720,000 )

Line 28, Page 1; Change the allocation for the Mat-Su Borough to reflect the increase above and read "\$40,580,000"

Change the funding information at the top of the bill to reflect increase.

Funding Information  
 General Fund \$266,411,000  
 Other Funds 0-  
 \$266,411,000

Introduced: 3/10/81  
 Referred: Health, Education &  
 Social Services and Finance

IN THE HOUSE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY  
 REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 311

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Revenue for the retirement of general obligation school bonds and related expenses; and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

\* Section 1. The sum of <sup>297271.000</sup> \$266,411,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Revenue to be allocated among the following municipalities in accordance with the following estimates and upon the determination of the commissioner of revenue of the precise amount needed by each municipality, if satisfactory arrangements have been made to use the money to provide advance funding to retire in due course the municipalities' outstanding general obligation bonds for schools:

Municipality	Allocations
Municipality of Anchorage	\$67,800,000
Bristol Bay Borough	4,000,000
City of Cordova	560,000
Fairbanks North Star Borough	23,900,000
Haines Borough	530,000
City and Borough of Juneau	3,220,000
Kenai Peninsula Borough	28,000,000
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	3,010,000
Kodiak Island Borough	14,530,000
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	<del>14,720,000</del> 40,540,000
City of Nenana	146,000

1	North Slope Borough	69,055,000
2	City of Petersburg	2,420,000
3	City and Borough of Sitka	2,930,000
4	City of Skagway	90,000
5	City of Valdez	25,000,000
6	City of Wrangell	1,500,000

*Sett  
up  
excess  
account*

\* Sec. 2. The sum of \$345,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Revenue for fees and expenses related to the advance funding to retire in due course the municipalities' outstanding general obligation bonds for schools.

\* Sec. 3. The unexpended part of the appropriation made in sec. 1 of this Act lapses into the general fund only on the retirement in each municipality of the general obligation bonds for schools for which money was allocated to the municipality in sec. 1 of this Act.

\* Sec. 4. The unexpended and unobligated part of the appropriation made in sec. 2 of this Act lapses into the general fund June 30, 1981.

\* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

*Problems*

1. When municipalities use cash payments - replace Ref etc.
2. New Banking

*Would save  
\$ 57,244,000*



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465-3870

*Band Trust  
Bank with sinking  
fund -*  
*Bonds cost. only 5%  
while sinking fund  
investments  
can earn  
12% + 1/2%*  
*Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811*  
*check out*  
*May AAAs  
can only pay  
invest more  
than 1/2%  
above the  
Bond 6 1/2%*

*Principal  
Smaller  
because  
the investment  
earns all*

Summary - HB 416 & HB 311

HB 416 - "An Act authorizing advance funding to retire in due course outstanding municipal general obligation bonds for schools; and providing for an effective date."

This is an authorization bill to direct the Commissioner of Revenue to provide advance funding to retire in due course the outstanding general obligation bonds issued by municipalities for schools.

HB 311 - "An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Revenue for the retirement of general obligation school bonds and related expenses; and providing for an effective date."

This is a special appropriation bill totalling \$266,411,000. The funds will go to the Dept. of Revenue to be allocated among certain municipalities if satisfactory arrangements have been made to use the money to provide advance funding to retire the municipalities' outstanding general obligation bonds for schools.

Also appropriates \$345,000 to the Dept. of Revenue for fees and expenses related to the advance funding to retire in due course the municipalities' outstanding school bonds. Appropriation lapses June 30, 1982. Appropriations to municipalities lapse only on the retirement in each municipality of the school bonds for which the money was allocated.

July 1, 1981, effective date.

There are two identical bills in Senate CRA - SB 353 & SB 354. The Senate CRA and House CRA Committees will meet in joint session on Thursday, April 9 at 3 p.m. in the Behrends Bldg Conference Rm. The Dept. of Revenue will give a detailed explanation concerning these bills, to include breakdowns for each municipality.

*Year 2001 true  
last bond would be paid  
off.*

I. REQUEST  
 Bill/Resolution No. HOUSE BILL NO. 416  
 Title Authorizing advance funding to retire in due course outstanding municipal GO bonds for schools  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL  
 Agency Affected Department of Revenue  
 Program Category Affected Revenue Collection and Management  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						

TOTAL

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This bill is in the form for authorizing legislation that gives the Commissioner of Revenue powers to provide for advance funding (defeasance) of municipal GO bonds related to school construction.

The appropriation to accomplish such advance funding is contained in a companion bill HB 311. The total fiscal impact contained in that bill \$266,411,000.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE March 26, 1981 PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller  
 AGENCY Dept. of Revenue / Treasury Division  
 PHONE 465-2351  
 Original: Legislative Finance  
 Budget and Management

March 25, 1981

HB 416

The Honorable Jim Duncan  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to accompany HB 311. That bill appropriates money for advance funding to retire in due course outstanding municipal general obligation bonds for schools.

Under existing law, the commissioner's general powers do not include the power to provide for advance funding to retire municipal bonds. An appropriation bill does not create substantive law, and therefore, this bill must be enacted to give the commissioner the power to perform the function for which the appropriation in HB 311 is being made.

Sincerely,

S/SSH

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

IV. DATE March 26, 1981

PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller  
AGENCY Dept. of Revenue / Treasury Division  
PHONE 465-2351

Original: Legislative Finance

HB 311

March 10, 1981

The Honorable Jim Duncan  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill which would make a special appropriation to the Department of Revenue to provide for the retirement of the general obligation bonds issued by Alaska's local governments for public schools. Financial experts refer to the process as "defeasing" the bonds.

Providing money to handle the retirement of school bonds would significantly reduce the local governments' expenses and thereby their taxes, and would also improve their financial standing to borrow money for other capital improvements which they might determine to be necessary. It would eliminate a cash-flow problem for the local governments which arises from their having to pay debt service each year and to wait for reimbursement of 80 percent from the state.

The commissioner of revenue would work with each municipality to set up an account, which is in the nature of an escrow, into which the allocation for that municipality would be deposited. The exact amount for each would be the amount required to retire a given municipality's school bonds in due course as of the date of the deposit. The retirement of the bonds would not be accelerated. Rather, the appropriated money would be invested to earn more money, and the principal and interest would be used to retire the debts in due course over the life of the several bond issues. Because the interest earned would be used to help retire the bonds, the amount required to be appropriated is estimated to be less than would be appropriated over the life of the several issues to reimburse municipal debt service under existing law.

It is anticipated that arrangements would be completed and the money turned over to the several municipalities before July 1, 1981, and therefore, no problem with the money's lapsing should arise. Nevertheless, to avoid any question on that subject, the bill includes a specific provision that the appropriation would not lapse until the bonds are retired. The bill also would include a separate appropriation to the Department of Revenue for fees and expenses it would have to incur in setting up the program.

Sincerely,

Jay S. Hammond  
Governor

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

CSHB 311 (C&RA)

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 311 (C&RA)

Title Making an appropriation for advance funding to retire in due course outstanding  
Reported BY municipal general obligation bonds for schools. Date 4-14-81

Requested by House Finance Committee

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue

Program Category Affected Revenue Collection and Management

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

→ MILLIONS ←  
FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
(1) Defeasance Savings		(57.3)				
(2) Debt Service Cost Reduction		(44.6)	(50.6)	(51.4)	(45.9)	(30.7)

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

HB 416 gives the Commissioner of Revenue powers to provide for advance funding (defeasance) of outstanding school debt. CSHB 311 (C&RA) appropriates 287.3 million to accomplish this (debt outstanding as of 6/1/81) and \$354,000 for related fees.

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

Monies to be appropriated in the current FY 82 budget for the current 80% debt service coverage program would have to remain as they are related to debt service already paid and not covered in this bill.

- The savings in principal due to investments allowed in escrow set aside.
- This is the annual debt service related to the outstanding (6/1/81) in bonds that would be due in the years indicated. The cash flow of the escrow set aside makes these payments as they become due.

THE APPROPRIATION AMOUNT IS BASED ON INTEREST RATES IN EFFECT DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF APRIL 1981. THE ACTUAL AMOUNT FOR DEFEASANCE IS BASED UPON RATES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE TRANSACTION CLOSES. ACCORDINGLY, FOR EACH 10% DROP IN INTEREST RATES THE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR FULL DEFEASANCE GOES UP APPROX. 6.7%.

*Anselm C. Stauck*

IV. DATE April 21, 1981

PREPARED BY Anselm C. Stauck, Treasury Comptroller

AGENCY Dept. of Revenue/Treasury Division

PHONE 465-2351

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

SB 353, 354

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SENATE BILL NO. 353 & 354

Title Authorizing advance funding and making an appropriation for advance funding to

Repeal and retire in due course outstanding municipal Date 3/31/81

general obligation bonds for schools.

Requested by Senate Community & Regional Affairs and Finance Committees

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Revenue

Program Category Affected Revenue Collection and Management

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Treasury Management

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL						

→ MILLIONS ←  
FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						
(1) Defeasance Savings		(73.6)				
(2) Debt Service Cost Reduction		(44.6)	(50.6)	(51.4)	(45.8)	(30.7)

\$57,261,000

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SB 353 gives the Commissioner of Revenue powers to provide for advance funding (defeasance) of outstanding school debt. SB 354 appropriates \$266.4 million to accomplish this (debt outstanding as of 6/1/81) and \$354,000 for related fees.

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

Monies to be appropriated in the current FY 82 budget for the current 80% debt service coverage program would have to remain as they are related to debt service already paid and not covered in this bill.

- (1) The savings in principal due to investments allowed in escrow set aside.
- (2) This is the annual debt service related to the outstanding (6/1/81) in bonds that would be due in the years indicated. The cash flow of the escrow set aside makes these payments as they become due.

THE APPROPRIATION AMOUNT IS BASED ON INTEREST RATES IN EFFECT DURING THE SECOND WEEK OF MARCH 1981. THE ACTUAL AMOUNT FOR DEFEASANCE IS BASED UPON RATES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE TRANSACTION CLOSSES. ACCORDINGLY, FOR EACH 10% DROP IN INTEREST RATES THE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR FULL DEFEASANCE GOES UP APPROX. 6.7%.

*Anselm C. Staack*

IV. DATE April 6, 1981

PREPARED BY Anselm C. Staack, Treasury Comptroller

AGENCY Dept. of Revenue/Treasury Division

PHONE 465-2351

Original: Legislative Finance

cc: Budget and Management

Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

H B  
4 2 1



Exempt Residential Prop. Tax  
3/30 - called Royce #48 ?

- Malone Testifies



Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465-3870

# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Summary - HB 421, by Malone

"An Act relating to the exemption of residential property from the property tax; and providing for an effective date."

Relates to the exemption of residential property from the property tax.

The bill amends 29.53.025(a) (Municipal Assessment and Taxation. Optional Exemptions and Exclusions) to read; "(a) Municipalities may exclude or exempt or partially exempt residential property from taxation by ordinance ratified by the voters at a regular or special election. Deletes the '\$10,000 limitation for any one residence' clause.

Provides for a January 1, 1982 effective date.

Exclusive use for nonprofit religious, etc., purposes must be shown. In order to qualify for an exemption, the taxpayer must show not benefits, but exclusive use for nonprofit religious, charitable, cemetery, hospital or educational purposes. Greater Anchorage Area Borough v. Sisters of Charity of House of Providence, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1299 (File No. 2445), 553 P.2d 467 (1976).

When the property in question is used even in part by nonexempt parties for their private business purposes, there can be no exemption. Greater Anchorage Area Borough v. Sisters of Charity of House of Providence, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1299 (File No. 2445), 553 P.2d 467 (1976).

Actual use rather than owner's use should be analyzed in determining eligibility for an exemption. Greater Anchorage Area Borough v. Sisters of Charity of House of Providence, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1299 (File No. 2445), 553 P.2d 467 (1976).

Office space rented to doctors engaged in private practice. — Office space in a building partially used exclusively for nonprofit hospital purposes, rented to doctors engaged in the private practice of medicine by a nonprofit charitable and religious corporation, was not exempt from taxation. Greater Anchorage Area Borough v. Sisters of Charity of House of Providence, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1299 (File No. 2445), 553 P.2d 467 (1976).

While the use of office space by doctor-tenants in conducting their private practices does provide incidental benefits to the adjacent hospital, the office space is not used exclusively for hospital purposes. Greater Anchorage Area Borough v. Sisters of Charity of House of Providence, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1299 (File No. 2445), 553 P.2d 467 (1976).

**Sec. 29.53.025. Optional exemptions and exclusions.** (a) Municipalities may exclude or exempt or partially exempt residential property from taxation by ordinance ratified by the voters at a regular or special election. An exclusion or exemption authorized by this section may not exceed \$10,000 for any one residence.

(b) Municipalities may by ordinance

(1) classify boats and vessels for purposes of taxation and may establish the assessed valuation of boats and vessels on the basis of their registered or certificated net tonnage; a tax based upon a tonnage valuation shall not exceed \$5 a year for a boat or vessel of less than five net tons and shall not exceed \$15 a year for a boat or vessel of more than five net tons;

(2) classify and exempt from taxation

(A) the household furniture over \$500 in value and the effects of the head of a family or a householder; and

(B) the property of an organization not organized for business or profit-making purposes and used exclusively for community purposes, provided that income derived from rental of such property does not exceed the actual cost to the owner of the use by the renter; and

(C) historic sites, buildings and monuments;

(D) land of a nonprofit organization used for agricultural purposes if rights to subdivide the land are conveyed to the state and the conveyance includes a covenant restricting use of the land to agricultural purposes only; rights conveyed to the state under this subparagraph may be conveyed by the state only in accordance with AS 38.05.069(c).

(c) The provisions of (a) of this section notwithstanding,

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 421  
 Title "...exemption of residential property...effective date."  
 Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected None  
 Program Category Affected None  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected None

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Fiscal impact on municipalities would vary greatly depending on the kind of language adopted into local law. Apparently, communities would have the latitude to exempt, or partially exempt, literally any type of residential property, i.e. single family, apartment, residential portion of commercial, owner occupied only, etc.

The cost to the municipality could range from virtually nothing, to extremely high depending on the above variables.

H B  
4 2 4

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

3/30/81

FURTHER... FINANCE

(7)

Date: April 24, 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS has had HR 424

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Education for a fire training program; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)  same title
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465-3870

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

### Summary - HB 424

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Education for a fire training program; and providing for an effective date."

Sect. 1 - Appropriates \$226,000 from the general fund to the Dept. of Education for a fire department officer training and development program. This bill would provide training in individual communities.

As per the attached backup material, the cost of the itinerant program would be \$145,000 (3 salaries at \$35,000 each, plus \$40,000 for travel).

The amount of the requested appropriation is \$226,000. The difference of \$81,000 requested funds is not explained on the attached information sheet. However, it is possibly the addition of the amount of HB 425 (\$80,850) which is already covered in that separate piece of legislation.

Sect. 2 - Unexpended portion of appropriation lapses into the general fund June 30, 1982.

Sect. 3 - Immediate effective date.

## SUPPLEMENTAL ITINERANT TRAINING TO BE CONDUCTED IN INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES

To provide training in individual communities, through the Department of Education's Division of Fire Service Training, a full-time team with a wide range of expertise should be employed.

The itinerant instruction should cover basically:

1. Assisting local fire chiefs in organizing a complete fire protection system for their particular communities in a cost-efficient manner encompassing all divisions of fire protection-- fire fighting, fire prevention, arson investigation, maintenance and equipment, implementing and maintaining training programs, and supportive services (record keeping, budgeting, etc.).
2. Addressing City Councils, Assemblies and City Administrators, in aspects of master planning fire protection systems, determining acceptable levels of risk, and cost-benefit ratios in the Insurance Services Offices grading schedule, and
3. Provide basic fire suppression training for firefighters.

Since this program would be a prototype, it can only be estimated that the itinerant instruction program could be conducted by a three-person team willing to travel about fifty percent of the time. At current wages, per diem, and travel costs, funding for the program would be approximately \$145,000 (three salaries at \$35,000 each; travel \$40,000).

TOTAL COST OF ITINERANT PROGRAM

\$145,000

The following is a suggested text for a bill to appropriate funds for the purpose of developing and delivering an Officer-level training course for the many Alaska Fire Departments. Funds will be used to purchase training materials, texts, audio-visual materials, and commercial programs; to pay for travel and/or per diem for students to travel to, and participate in, training classes and programs, or for instructors to either full-time, or part-time, as needed, to develop and implement the program; and other related and necessary costs. Funds will be appropriated to the Department of Education and administered by and through the Supervisor of the Fire Service Training Program.

TEXT:

The sum of \$226,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Education, Fire Service Training Program, for the development, implementation, and delivery of a Fire Department Officer Training and Development Program."

HB424

H B

4 2 5

# MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Steve Hole, Legislative Liaison  
Department of Education

DATE: April 10, 1981

THRU: Gerry Hiley, Administrator  
Office of Adult and Continuing Education

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-4635

FROM: Bill Hagevig, Supervisor  
Fire Service Training Program  
Office of Adult and Continuing Education

SUBJECT: Recommended Department of  
Education Position, HB 424  
and HB 425.

HB 424 makes a special appropriation to the Department of Education for the purpose of developing and implementing a training and technical assistance program for local communities which will impact in three specific areas.

1. Provide assistance to city councils, borough assemblies, and city administrators, in the various aspects of master planning fire protection systems, determining acceptable levels of risk, and cost-benefit ratios in the Insurance Services Office Uniform Grading Schedule.
2. Provide assistance to fire chiefs in organizing a complete fire protection system for their individual communities in a cost-efficient manner encompassing all divisions and levels of fire protection - - - fire suppression, fire prevention, arson investigation, maintenance and equipment, implementing and maintaining training programs, and supportive services (budget, records, etc.).
3. Provide training services for training officers, fire instructors, and firefighters of all ranks and levels.

This program will be a prototype with no known precedent in other states. It would be conducted by a team of three field instructor/specialists under direction of the supervisor of Fire Service Training.

At current salary levels, and travel and per diem costs, funding for the program is estimated to be \$145,000 (three salaries at \$35,000 each; travel \$40,000). The cost of office space, commodities, equipment and supportive services is estimated at an additional \$30,000. The estimated total cost of the program for one year is \$175,000. When the preliminary budget for the HB 424 legislation was developed it did not include the latter mentioned \$30,000 for support services, etc. It was set at salaries and travel costs only (\$145,000).

If the legislature chooses to fund HB 424 at the \$226,000 level, the balance of \$51,000 would be used to fund three master fire protection planning seminars for city administrators and fire service managers from communities of several levels of sophistication. This would be our recommendation since it would permit contact with, and technical assistance to a broad spectrum of local officials who might not otherwise be reached, even with an almost constant travel schedule by the field instructor team.

HB 425 provides for an appropriation of \$80,850 to the Department of Education for development and implementation of a series of 12 highly specialized professional development workshops for senior level fire officers from throughout Alaska. Workshops would be conducted on a monthly basis and cover specifics such as Fire Department Management Practices, Water Supply, Tactics and Strategy, Record Keeping Systems, Finance and Budgeting, Fire Alarm and Communications, Building Construction, etc.

Participating cities would be encouraged to enroll appropriate fire officers for the entire course range, 12 workshops.

HB 425 is budgeted at \$80,850. This covers the travel expenses for 25-30 enrollees per month, instructors travel costs, support services costs, and video-taping of each course. The latter is to provide instructional resources for use at the local level as desired.

The Department of Education favors and supports both HB 424 and HB 425 as they provide resources to implement extensive training and technical services for the management levels of the fire service which heretofore have not received any significant level of assistance from the state. Further, the concept is in keeping with No. 12 of the FY'82 Governor's Policy Themes, which provides for "development and support of viable local government units", by developing and maintaining technical assistance programs directed at improving local government capabilities and by offering financial support to communities providing municipal services.

## Fire Chief Training Program

Since the League of City Managers stated their desire to improve fire protection within the state through state funded fire service training, with the assistance of the Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the State Fire Service Training Director, I would like to submit the following proposal and cost break-down for senior fire officer level training.

I was asked by the president of the Fire Chief's Association to construct a curriculum for a training package to upgrade the professional level of senior fire officers. I have included the following items in this package: Fire Department Management Practices (leadership and administration); Data Use; Water Supplies; Record Keeping Systems; Finance and Budgeting; Report Writing; Fire Alarm and Communications Systems; Fire Prevention (education and enforcement) and Fire Investigation (through the State Fire Marshal's Office); Building Construction; Hazardous Materials; Apparatus Specifications; EMS Services; Master Planning; Waterfront Fire Protection; Federal and State Government Regulations; Sprinkler Systems; Incident Command (suppression, tactics and strategy, major emergency planning); ISO Grading Schedule; NFPA Performance Standards. All applicable subjects should parallel NFPA's #1021 Fire Officer Professional Qualifications Standards.

These topics could be covered by a series of twelve cluster courses (one week-end per month for a year) given at the State Fire Service Training Center located in Anchorage.

These courses will not be strictly lecture-type, but nominal group process type events--workshops.

The Director of State Fire Service Training strongly urges two criteria for the courses: 1) A city should enroll the fire officer for the entire year (12 week-ends) since the course is intended to be a process for upgrading all aspects of the fire protection system for a city, and, 2) That no substitutes for senior officers or immediate potential senior officers be sent. Enrollees should be referrals from the City Administrations. It is meant to be an investment in the future.

### Cost break-down for the course to be funded through the Department of Education's division of Fire Service Training

25-30 enrollees per month (\$2500 travel per seminar)	\$25,800
6 out of state instructors (\$4500 each)	27,000
6 in state instructors (\$2500 each)	15,000
\$600 per month training center fee, soft wear, clerical etc	7,200
Equipment, supplies, labor for video-taping entire course	5,850
Total	\$80,850

## SUPPLEMENTAL ITINERANT TRAINING TO BE CONDUCTED IN INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES

To provide training in individual communities, through the Department of Education's division of Fire Service Training, a full-time team with a wide range of expertise should be employed.

The itinerant instruction should cover basically:

1. Assisting local fire chiefs in organizing a complete fire protection system for their particular communities in a cost-efficient manner encompassing all divisions of fire protection -- fire fighting, fire prevention, arson investigation, maintenance and equipment, implementing and maintaining training programs, and supportive services (record keeping, budgeting, etc.).
2. Addressing City Councils, Assemblies, and City Administrators, in aspects of master planning fire protection systems, determining acceptable levels of risk, and cost-benefit ratios in the Insurance Services Offices grading schedule, and
3. Provide basic fire suppression training for firefighters.

Since this program would be a prototype, it can only be estimated that the itinerant instruction program could be conducted by a three-person team willing to travel about fifty percent of the time. At current wages, per diem, and travel costs, funding for the program would be approximately ~~\$145,000~~ (three salaries at \$35,000 each; travel \$40,000). 226.0

The arson problem in Alaska is being studied by the State Fire Marshal's office and its complexity prevents a readily available answer. However, the first step is quite clear. Determining the exact cause of any fire, whether legitimate or criminal is always the responsibility of the senior fire department officer on the scene. Because of recent legal decisions, subsequent re-entry of a burned building by investigators can be legally difficult. Consequently, thorough training in fire investigation for local department officers is the first step.

The State Fire Marshal's Office has envisioned a broad training program which would include this training in fire investigation, as well as other badly needed training in fire prevention and plan reviews.

They envision a three-year comprehensive certification program to qualify local department members in building inspections and plan reviews utilizing the Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Building Code.

The program would take three, three-day seminars per year at a cost of \$12,000 per seminar or \$36,000 per year.

To employ a person to coordinate the program would cost:

\$40,000	personal services	65.5
10,000	travel	36.0
15,000	equipment	101.5
500	commodities	3
<u>65.5</u>		
<del>\$12,000</del>	total per year	\$ 304.5

In addition, the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association, the State Firefighters Association have favored the construction of a building at the State Fire Service Training School in Anchorage, which would be used in training persons in locating the origin of a fire and determining its cause. The cost of that building would be approximately \$40,000.

*Budgeted to FSTP*



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465 3870

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

### Summary - HB 425

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Education for fire service training; and providing for an effective date."

Sect. 1 - \$80,850 is appropriated from the general fund to the Dept. of Education for fire service training.

Sect. 2 - Unexpended portions of the appropriation will lapse into the general fund on June 30, 1982.

Sect. 3 - Immediate effective date.

See attached material for breakdown of requested funds.

# AN APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL FROM THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Since the Alaska Municipal League stated their desire to improve fire protection within the state through state funded fire service training, with the assistance of the Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the State Fire Service Training Director, the following proposal and cost break-down for senior fire officer level training is submitted:

The proposed curriculum for this program includes the following items: Fire Department Management Practices (leadership and administration); Data Use; Water supplies; Record Keeping Systems; Finance and Budgeting; Report Writing; Fire Alarm and Communications Systems; Fire Prevention (education and enforcement) and Fire Investigation; Building Construction; Hazardous Materials; Apparatus Specifications; EMS Services; Master Planning; Waterfront Fire Protection; Federal and State Government Regulations; Sprinkler Systems; Incident Command (suppression, tactics and strategy, major emergency planning); ISO Grading schedule; NFPA Performance Standards. All applicable subjects should parallel NFPA's #1021 Fire Officer Professional Qualifications Standards.

These topics would be covered by a series of twelve cluster courses (one week-end per month for a year) given at the State Fire Service Training Center located in Anchorage.

These courses will not be strictly lecture-type, but nominal group process type events -- workshops, and hands-on performance activities.

The Director of State Fire Service Training strongly urges two criteria for the courses: 1) A city should enroll the fire officer for the entire series (12 week-ends), since the course is intended to be a process for upgrading all aspects of the fire protection system for a city, and, 2) That no substitutes for senior officers, or immediate potential senior officer, be sent. Enrollees should be referrals from the City Administrations. It is meant to be an investment in the future.

## Cost break-down for the course to be funded through the Department of Educations Division of Fire Service Training:

25-30 enrollees per month (\$2500 travel per seminar)	\$25,800
6 out of state instructors (\$4500 each)	27,000
6 in state instructors (\$2500 each)	15,000
\$600 per month training center fee, soft wear, clerical, etc.	7,200
Equipment, supplies, labor for video-taping entire course	<u>5,850</u>
<b>TOTAL COSTS OF SERIES</b>	<b>\$80,850</b>

HB  
426

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

FURTHER: FINANCE

3/30/81

(7)

Date: April 28, 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS has had HB 426

"An Act making special appropriations to the Department of Public Safety for a fire and arson investigation and prevention training program and fire investigation training building; and providing for an effective date." under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 424  same title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN

attach letter to  
inform Finance Committee  
of 3 year program.

FY 82 - 108,400  
72,000

FY 83 - \$118,100

FY 84 - \$129,700



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465-3870

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

### Summary - HB 426

"An Act making special appropriation to the Department of Public Safety for a fire and arson investigation and prevention training program and fire investigation training building; and providing for an effective date."

Sect. 1 - \$304,500 would be appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention, for a three-year fire and arson prevention and investigation program. Unobligated funds would lapse into g.f. by June 30, 1984.

Sect. 2 - 40,000 would be appropriated to the Div. of Fire Prevention for a fire investigation training building in Anchorage. This appropriation for the capital project would not lapse back into the general fund. (37.25.020)

In addition there has been a requested amount of funds to be amended to each section above.

Sect. 1 - adds \$51,500 to the \$304,500 figure totalling \$356,200.00

Sect. 2 - adds \$32,000 to the \$40,000 figure totalling 72,000.00

The total amount of the fiscal adjustment would equal - \$428,200.00

Refer to bill analysis for explanations concerning proposed amendments by the Department of Public Safety.

and (2) the original obligation date is not more than two years from the requested date of disbursement. (§ 1 ch 113 SLA 1962)

Sec. 37.25.020. Unexpended balances of appropriation for capital projects. An appropriation made for a capital project is valid for the life of the project and the unexpended balance shall be carried forward to subsequent fiscal years. Between July 1 and August 31 of each fiscal year, a statement supporting the amount of the unexpended balance required to complete the projects for which the initial appropriation was made and the amount that may be lapsed shall be recorded with the Department of Administration. (§ 2 ch 113 SLA 1962)

### Chapter 30. Local Government Bonding.

#### Article

1. Anticipatory Borrowing (Repealed)
2. Restrictions on Sale of Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes (§ 37.30.100)

#### Article 1. Anticipatory Borrowing.

##### Section

10-90. [Repealed]

Secs. 37.30.010 — 37.30.090.

Repealed by § 1 ch 118 SLA 1972.

Editor's note. — The repealed article derived from § 1, ch. 117, SLA 1964; § 1, ch. 189, SLA 1970.

#### Article 2. Restrictions on Sale of Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes.

##### Section

100. Prohibited bidding on bonds

Sec. 37.30.100. Prohibited bidding on bonds. (a) No person who provides financial programming or marketing assistance to a political subdivision of the state, whether home rule or otherwise, in connection with the issuance or sale of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds or bond anticipation notes of the political subdivision may bid on the bonds or notes if offered at public sale, or negotiate for their purchase if sold at private sale.

(b) The sale of general obligation, revenue bonds or bond anticipation notes of a political subdivision to a person prohibited from bidding or negotiating for the sale of bonds or notes under (a) of this section is against public policy and the sale is void.

(c) In this section "person" means an individual, firm, agent, factor, intermediary, partnership, corporation, association, bond house, stockbroker or bond broker. (§ 2 ch 102 SLA 1974)

### Chapter 35. Alaska Simulation

#### Section

1. Legislative intent
2. Creation and duties of paper reduction coordinator
3. Compliance by agencies

Editor's note. — Section 2, effective June 19, 1977, provides: "This section on July 1, 1979."

Sec. 37.35.010. Legislative intent. This chapter is declared to be as if the state government had placed an unprecedented number of businesses. It is hereby declared to simplify and minimize the requirements necessitate to the fullest extent possible in gathering data sufficient to support the necessary programs of the state to be a comprehensive and coordinated set of procedures of the state to reduce the paperwork burden in order to operate on a continuing basis. (§ 1 c)

Legislative committee reports. Report on ch. 147, SLA 1977 (SB 147) 1977 Senate Journal, p. 420. For re

Sec. 37.35.020. Creation of paper reduction coordinator. Within 15 days after the creation of a person within the Office of Paper Reduction coordinator. The coordinator shall be appointed by the governor and may be replaced. The coordinator shall establish a management program which shall be approved by the government. In so doing, the coordinator shall:

- (1) make an inventory of all state government forms and a brief statement of the authority for each form;
- (2) assign a number to each form, and, if authorized, needed and used;
- (3) direct the destruction of forms determined not to be proper.

Title 35  
Public Buildings, Works,  
and Improvements

Title 35  
Public Contracts

Title 37  
Public Finance

Priority



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department <b>Public Safety</b>	Sponsor (Principal) Rep. Cato and Moss	Bill Number HB 426
Department Position  Support with amendment		
Division Ronald A. Hendrie	Date 4/8/81	Commissioner William R. Nix
Revision by: <i>Gay Cross</i>		Date 4/13/81

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

Position Noted

SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting) Unknown	1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill None
2. a) Organizational Support for Bill Alaska Municipal League Alaska Fire Chiefs' Association	2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill Unknown

3. Program Effects of Bill Section 1. If the sum of \$304,500 is appropriated the immediate program effect would be that the Division of Fire Prevention would have the necessary resources to plan, develop and implement three (3) comprehensive three-year training and certification programs for state and local building and fire code compliance officials and fire investigators. The three training and certification programs envisioned are (1) building and fire code compliance, (2) construction plan reviews and (3) fire and arson investigation. It is our understanding that the intent of section 1 is that a portion of the monies is to be used to provide for one (1) new full time position within the Division of Fire Prevention. The new position would plan, develop and implement the training and certification programs.

4. Fiscal Impact:  None  Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed: Section 1. Amend section 1 to appropriate the sum of \$356,200. This would provide for full funding through FY84. Refer to fiscal note.  
Section 2. Amend section 2 to appropriate the sum of \$72,000. Refer to fiscal note.

6. Comments: (continuation) #3 Section 1. Historically the Division has had neither the manpower nor funding to provide the training and certification services envisioned. The need for programs of this type has been recognized, for a considerable number of years, by various state and local fire officials, fire service associations and design professionals. The long term effect on the Divisions overall program, if the training and certification program were implemented, would be the reduction of the states involvement in direct fire code compliance, plan review and fire investigation activities at the local level which would allow our Division's resources to be directed at those programs and services best addressed at the state level. Note: It is anticipated that should the programs prove successful we would request continuation funding for FY85 and beyond.

Bill Analysis  
HB 426  
Page 2..

#3 Section 2. No direct program effect anticipated. It is intended that the fire investigation building will be located at the Regional Fire Training Center in Anchorage.

#6 Comments: Reference section 2. The sum of \$40,000 for the fire investigation training building may be short of what will be needed to complete the project, i.e. it is estimated that it will cost approximately \$65,000 to construct a 1,000 sq. ft. structure of the type envisioned. In addition to the structural costs a water line to the site, costing approximately \$7,000, is needed.

FISCAL NOTE

**I. REQUEST**

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill 426  
 Title An Act making special appropriations to the Department of Public Safety for fire training  
 Requested by Representative Cato Date 4-8-81  
House Community & Regional Affairs Committee 4-9-81

**II. FISCAL DETAIL**

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
 Program Category Affected Life and Property Protection  
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Fire Safety  
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

**EXPENDITURES** (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES				21.9	59.4	64.1
200 TRAVEL				23.0	64.6	72.4
300 CONTRACTUAL				4.3	11.7	12.6
400 COMMODITIES				2.5	6.7	7.2
500 EQUIPMENT						2.0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		32.0				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		32.0		51.7	142.4	158.3

**FUNDING** (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		32.0		51.7	142.4	158.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

**POSITIONS**

FULL TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)**  
**One Time Costs (Capital Project)**

It is estimated the building will cost \$65,000 to construct and that a water line to the site will cost an additional \$7,000. Section 2 of the bill would only provide \$40,000 for the building. An additional \$32,000 will be needed in FY82 for construction of the fire investigation training building.

**Recurring Costs (Operating Costs)**

Section 1 of the bill would appropriate a total of \$304,500 which is intended to cover operating expenses for a full three year concentrated training and certification program. Included in this figure are the personal services costs for one new position. The Training and Certification Officer position will be Range 19, located in Anchorage. This position will plan, develop and implement the training and certification program.

(continued on page 2)

IV. DATE 4-9-81 PREPARED BY [Signature]  
 AGENCY Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention  
 PHONE 272-2406 (Anchorage)

Original: Legislative Finance  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

III Analysis (continued)

It is our projection that the full three year program operating costs will be \$356,200. Thus the program will be underfunded by \$51,700 (approximately five months funding) in the third year. This amount would be needed for a full three year program through FY84.

The following are the estimated costs of a three year program beginning in FY82. Inflation is calculated at 8% except for travel, to which a 12% inflation factor has been applied.

100 Personal Services	\$153.0
200 Travel	155.2
New position; non employee students/instructors; honorarium	
300 Contractural	30.1
office and instructional space rent	
400 Commodities	13.9
stationery, other office supplies, postage and printing building materials (beginning FY83)	
500 Equipment (one time purchase)	4.0
Basic office equipment for new position and audio-visual aids to be used in training	
	<u>\$356.2</u>

It is anticipated that should the program prove successful we would request continuation funding in our regular operating budget beginning with FY85.

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska

TO: Steve Hole, Legislative Liaison  
Department of Education

DATE: April 10, 1981

THRU: Gerry Hiley, Administrator  
Office of Adult and Continuing Education

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO: 465-4635

FROM: Bill Hagevig, Supervisor  
Fire Service Training Program  
Office of Adult and Continuing Education

SUBJECT: Recommended Department of  
Education Position, HB 424  
and HB 425.

HB 424 makes a special appropriation to the Department of Education for the purpose of developing and implementing a training and technical assistance program for local communities which will impact in three specific areas.

1. Provide assistance to city councils, borough assemblies, and city administrators, in the various aspects of master planning fire protection systems, determining acceptable levels of risk, and cost-benefit ratios in the Insurance Services Office Uniform Grading Schedule.
2. Provide assistance to fire chiefs in organizing a complete fire protection system for their individual communities in a cost-efficient manner encompassing all divisions and levels of fire protection - - - fire suppression, fire prevention, arson investigation, maintenance and equipment, implementing and maintaining training programs, and supportive services (budget, records, etc.).
3. Provide training services for training officers, fire instructors, and firefighters of all ranks and levels.

This program will be a prototype with no known precedent in other states. It would be conducted by a team of three field instructor/specialists under direction of the supervisor of Fire Service Training.

At current salary levels, and travel and per diem costs, funding for the program is estimated to be \$145,000 (three salaries at \$35,000 each; travel \$40,000). The cost of office space, commodities, equipment and supportive services is estimated at an additional \$30,000. The estimated total cost of the program for one year is \$175,000. When the preliminary budget for the HB 424 legislation was developed it did not include the latter mentioned \$30,000 for support services, etc. It was set at salaries and travel costs only (\$145,000).

If the legislature chooses to fund HB 424 at the \$226,000 level, the balance of \$51,000 would be used to fund three master fire protection planning seminars for city administrators and fire service managers from communities of several levels of sophistication. This would be our recommendation since it would permit contact with, and technical assistance to a broad spectrum of local officials who might not otherwise be reached, even with an almost constant travel schedule by the field instructor team.

HB 425 provides for an appropriation of \$80,850 to the Department of Education for development and implementation of a series of 12 highly specialized professional development workshops for senior level fire officers from throughout Alaska. Workshops would be conducted on a monthly basis and cover specifics such as Fire Department Management Practices, Water Supply, Tactics and Strategy, Record Keeping Systems, Finance and Budgeting, Fire Alarm and Communications, Building Construction, etc.

Participating cities would be encouraged to enroll appropriate fire officers for the entire course range, 12 workshops.

HB 425 is budgeted at \$80,850. This covers the travel expenses for 25-30 enrollees per month, instructors travel costs, support services costs, and video-taping of each course. The latter is to provide instructional resources for use at the local level as desired.

The Department of Education favors and supports both HB 424 and HB 425 as they provide resources to implement extensive training and technical services for the management levels of the fire service which heretofore have not received any significant level of assistance from the state. Further, the concept is in keeping with No. 12 of the FY'82 Governor's Policy Themes, which provides for "development and support of viable local government units", by developing and maintaining technical assistance programs directed at improving local government capabilities and by offering financial support to communities providing municipal services.

## Fire Chief Training Program

Since the League of City Managers stated their desire to improve fire protection within the state through state funded fire service training, with the assistance of the Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the State Fire Service Training Director, I would like to submit the following proposal and cost break-down for senior fire officer level training.

I was asked by the president of the Fire Chief's Association to construct a curriculum for a training package to upgrade the professional level of senior fire officers. I have included the following items in this package: Fire Department Management Practices (leadership and administration); Data Use; Water Supplies; Record Keeping Systems; Finance and Budgeting; Report Writing; Fire Alarm and Communications Systems; Fire Prevention (education and enforcement) and Fire Investigation (through the State Fire Marshal's Office); Building Construction; Hazardous Materials; Apparatus Specifications; EMS Services; Master Planning; Waterfront Fire Protection; Federal and State Government Regulations; Sprinkler Systems; Incident Command (suppression, tactics and strategy, major emergency planning); ISO Grading Schedule; NFPA Performance Standards. All applicable subjects should parallel NFPA's #1021 Fire Officer Professional Qualifications Standards.

These topics could be covered by a series of twelve cluster courses (one week-end per month for a year) given at the State Fire Service Training Center located in Anchorage.

These courses will not be strictly lecture-type, but nominal group process type events--workshops.

The Director of State Fire Service Training strongly urges two criteria for the courses: 1) A city should enroll the fire officer for the entire year (12 week-ends) since the course is intended to be a process for upgrading all aspects of the fire protection system for a city, and, 2) That no substitutes for senior officers or immediate potential senior officers be sent. Enrollees should be referrals from the City Administrations. It is meant to be an investment in the future.

### Cost break-down for the course to be funded through the Department of Educations division of Fire Service Training

25-30 enrollees per month (\$2500 travel per seminar)	\$25,500
6 out of state instructors (\$4500 each)	27,000
6 in state instructors (\$2500 each)	15,000
\$600 per month training center fee, soft wear, clerical etc	7,200
Equipment, supplies, labor for video-taping entire course	5,650
Total	<u>\$80,850</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL ITINERANT TRAINING TO BE CONDUCTED IN  
INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES

To provide training in individual communities, through the Department of Education's division of Fire Service Training, a full-time team with a wide range of expertise should be employed.

The itinerant instruction should cover basically:

1. Assisting local fire chiefs in organizing a complete fire protection system for their particular communities in a cost-efficient manner encompassing all divisions of fire protection -- fire fighting, fire prevention, arson investigation, maintenance and equipment, implementing and maintaining training programs, and supportive services (record keeping, budgeting, etc.).
2. Addressing City Councils, Assemblies, and City Administrators, in aspects of master planning fire protection systems, determining acceptable levels of risk, and cost-benefit ratios in the Insurance Services Offices grading schedule, and
3. Provide basic fire suppression training for firefighters.

Since this program would be a prototype, it can only be estimated that the itinerant instruction program could be conducted by a three-person team willing to travel about fifty percent of the time. At current wages, per diem, and travel costs, funding for the program would be approximately ~~\$145,000~~ (three salaries at \$35,000 each; travel \$40,000). 226.0

The arson problem in Alaska is being studied by the State Fire Marshal's office and its complexity prevents a readily available answer. However, the first step is quite clear. Determining the exact cause of any fire, whether legitimate or criminal is always the responsibility of the senior fire department officer on the scene. Because of recent legal decisions, subsequent re-entry of a burned building by investigators can be legally difficult. Consequently, thorough training in fire investigation for local department officers is the first step.

The State Fire Marshal's Office has envisioned a broad training program which would include this training in fire investigation, as well as other badly needed training in fire prevention and plan reviews.

They envision a three-year comprehensive certification program to qualify local department members in building inspections and plan reviews utilizing the Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Building Code.

The program would take three, three-day seminars per year at a cost of \$12,000 per seminar or \$36,000 per year.

To employ a person to coordinate the program would cost:

\$40,000	personal services	65.5
10,000	travel	36.0
15,000	equipment	101.5
500	commodities	3
<u>65.5</u>		
\$52,000	total per year	\$ 304.5

In addition, the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association, the State Firefighters Association have favored the construction of a building at the State Fire Service Training School in Anchorage, which would be used in training persons in locating the origin of a fire and determining its cause. The cost of that building would be approximately \$40,000.

*Budgeted to FSTP*

AN APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL FROM THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Since the Alaska Municipal League stated their desire to improve fire protection within the state through state funded fire service training, with the assistance of the Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the State Fire Service Training Director, the following proposal and cost break-down for senior fire officer level training is submitted:

The proposed curriculum for this program includes the following items: Fire Department Management Practices (leadership and administration); Data Use; Water supplies; Record Keeping Systems; Finance and Budgeting; Report Writing; Fire Alarm and Communications Systems; Fire Prevention (education and enforcement) and Fire Investigation; Building Construction; Hazardous Materials; Apparatus Specifications; EMS Services; Master Planning; Waterfront Fire Protection; Federal and State Government Regulations; Sprinkler Systems; Incident Command (suppression, tactics and strategy, major emergency planning); ISO Grading schedule; NFPA Performance Standards. All applicable subjects should parallel NFPA's #1021 Fire Officer Professional Qualifications Standards.

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These courses will not be strictly lecture-type, but nominal group process type events -- workshops, and hands-on performance activities.

The Director of State Fire Service Training strongly urges two criteria for the courses: 1) A city should enroll the fire officer for the entire series (12 week-ends), since the course is intended to be a process for upgrading all aspects of the fire protection system for a city, and, 2) That no substitutes for senior officers, or immediate potential senior officer, be sent. Enrollees should be referrals from the City Administrations. It is meant to be an investment in the future.

Cost break-down for the course to be funded through the Department of Educations Division of Fire Service Training:

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Equipment, supplies, labor for video-taping entire course	<u>5,850</u>
<b>TOTAL COSTS OF SERIES</b>	<b>\$80,850</b>

-2-

## SUPPLEMENTAL ITINERANT TRAINING TO BE CONDUCTED IN INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITIES

To provide training in individual communities, through the Department of Education's Division of Fire Service Training, a full-time team with a wide range of expertise should be employed.

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3. Provide basic fire suppression training for firefighters.

Since this program would be a prototype, it can only be estimated that the itinerant instruction program could be conducted by a three-person team willing to travel about fifty percent of the time. At current wages, per diem, and travel costs, funding for the program would be approximately \$145,000 (three salaries at \$35,000 each; travel \$40,000).

TOTAL COST OF ITINERANT PROGRAM	\$145,000
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The following is a suggested text for a bill to appropriate funds for the purpose of developing and delivering an Officer-level training course for the many Alaska Fire Departments. Funds will be used to purchase training materials, texts, audio-visual materials, and commercial programs; to pay for travel and/or per diem for students to travel to, and participate in, training classes and programs, or for instructors to either full-time, or part-time, as needed, to develop and implement the program; and other related and necessary costs. Funds will be appropriated to the Department of Education and administered by and through the Supervisor of the Fire Service Training Program.

TEXT:

The sum of \$226,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Education, Fire Service Training Program, for the development, implementation, and delivery of a Fire Department Officer Training and Development Program."

AN APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL FROM THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

The arson problem in Alaska is being studied by the State Fire Marshal's office and its complexity prevents a readily available answer. However, the first step is quite clear. Determining the exact cause of any fire, whether legitimate or criminal is always the responsibility of the senior fire department officer on the scene. Because of recent legal decisions, subsequent re-entry of a burned building by investigators can be legally difficult. Consequently, thorough training in fire investigation for local department officers is the first step.

The State Fire Marshal's Office has envisioned a broad training program which would include this training in fire investigation, as well as other badly needed training in fire prevention and plan reviews.

They envision a three-year comprehensive certification program to qualify local department members in building inspections and plan reviews utilizing the Uniform Fire Code and Uniform Building Code.

The program would take three, three-day seminars per year at a cost of \$12,000 per seminar or \$36,000 per year.

To employ a person to coordinate the program would cost:

\$40,000	personal services
10,000	travel
15,000	equipment
<u>500</u>	commodities
\$52,000	total per year

In addition, the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association, the State Firefighters Association have favored the construction of a building at the State Fire Service Training School in Anchorage, which would be used in training persons in locating the origin of a fire and determining its cause. The cost of that building would be approximately \$40,000.

Total	
Three year training program.....	\$108,000
Three year salary--program coordinator.....	156,000
Fire investigation training building.....	40,000
Total appropriation for three years	<u>\$304,000</u>

PROPOSED TEXT:

"The sum of \$304,000 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal's Office, for the development, implimentation, and delivery of a three, (3) year program of fire and arson investigation, code inforcement, and related areas, to the various Alaska Fire Departments.  
First year costs: \$128,000  
Second year costs: 88,000  
Third year costs: 88,000

2 The memo signed - HB 426 by Dept. Pub. Safety

1) add \$356,200 to fund (Set) (then FY84

2) add \$12,000 to fund

\$128,200.00 for HB 426



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465-3870

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99611

To: Sam Cotten, Chairman  
House Finance Committee

Date: April 24, 1981

From: ~~Ben~~ Grussendorf, Chairman  
House C&RA Committee

Re: CSHB 426

In regard to the CS for HB 426 by the House C&RA Committee, the fiscal note was reduced from the total amount of \$344,500. to \$180,400.

Section 1 - The appropriation to the Dept. of Public Safety was reduced to \$108,400 to fund the first year of the three year program. (FY82)

Section 2 - This section was increased by \$32,000 to fund the full amount necessary for the construction of the investigation training building; totalling \$72,000 for FY82, a one-time cost.

It is the Committee's intent to notify the House Finance Committee of these changes and the intent to fund the three-year program on an annual basis.

The House Community & Regional Affairs Committee has offered a Committee Substitute for HB 426. The intent of the Committee is to fund this three-year program on an annual basis insuring the continuation of the Fire Training Program.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. CS HB 426  
Title An act making special appropriation to the Dept. of Public Safety for fire training.  
Requested by Walt Lawson, Legislative Liaison Date 4/27/81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Public Safety  
Program Category Affected Public Life and Property Protection  
BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Fire Safety

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			50.9	55.0	59.4	64.1
200 TRAVEL			51.5	57.7	64.6	72.4
300 CONTRACTUAL			10.0	10.8	11.7	12.6
400 COMMODITIES			5.7	6.2	6.7	7.2
500 EQUIPMENT						2.0
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>118.1</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>158.3</b>

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND			118.1	129.7	142.4	158.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
FULL TIME		1	1	1	1	1
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

One Time Costs (Capital Project)

It is estimated the construction costs of the fire investigation training building will be \$72,000. Section 2 of the bill provides for this amount.

Recurring Costs (Operating Costs)

Section 1 of the bill would appropriate \$108,400 which is intended to cover operating expenses for one year (FY82) of an intended full three year concentrated training and certification program. Included in this figure are the personal services costs for one new position. The Training and Certification Officer position will be Range 19, located in Anchorage.

Inflation for the projected cost figure is calculated at 8% except for travel, to which a 12% inflation factor has been applied.

IV. DATE 4/29/81

PREPARED BY Gary Crouse, Deputy Director  
AGENCY Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention  
PHONE 272-2406 (Anchorage)

Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Comments, Fiscal Note CSHB 426

The funds appropriated under Section 1 of the bill would be needed and used in FY 82 as follows:

100	\$47.1
200	46.0
300	9.3
400	2.0
500	<u>4.0</u>
Total	\$108.4

Continued funding will be needed in the subsequent years (beyond FY 84, if the program is proved successful) for operating costs; and the projected figures are presented in the appropriate FY columns.

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# COMMITTEE REPORT

## HOUSE

FURTHER: FINANCE

4/2/81

(7)

Date: April 11, 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS has had HB 457

"An Act making a special appropriation to the City of Cordova for the Chenega village relocation; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 457  same title  
 new title
- and recommends do pass
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

[Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature]  
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\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
CHAIRMAN

(C) the minority leaders of each house of the legislature.

(d) Votes required to be conducted under (c) of this section may be conducted by teleconference. (§ 1 ch 170 SLA 1980)

**Cross reference.** — For the 1980 special appropriation to the reserve for emergency operating expenses account, see Chapter 171, SLA 1980, in the

Temporary and Special Acts binder.

**Effective date.** — Section 2, ch. 170, SLA 1980, makes this section effective July 1, 1980.

#### Article 4. Uniform Purchasing.

##### Section

##### 230. Competitive bids

**Sec. 37.05.230. Competitive bids.** In the manner provided in this chapter and rules and regulations established under it

(4) the provisions of this section relative to competitive bids do not apply to contracts for the operation of transportation systems for students to and from the schools within the state, as are authorized under AS 14.09.010; and these contracts may be awarded by bid or negotiation and, at the discretion of the Board of Education, may be awarded for periods of three years or less;

**Revisor's note.** — The reference to AS 14.09.010 in paragraph (4) was originally a reference to AS 14.10.070. Chapter 98,

SLA 1966 revised Title 14 and the substance of AS 14.10.070 became AS 14.09.010.

#### Article 5. General Provisions.

##### Section

##### 315. State grants

##### Sec. 37.05.300. Interpretation of chapter.

**Chapter applicable to University of Alaska.** — See note under this catchline following chapter analysis.

**Sec. 37.05.315. State grants.** (a) When an appropriation is made as a grant to a municipality, the Department of Administration shall promptly notify the municipality of the availability of the grant. When the Department of Administration receives an agreement executed by the municipality which provides that the municipality (1) will spend the grant for the purposes specified in the appropriation; (2) will allow, on request, an audit by the state of the uses made of the grant; and (3) assures that, to the extent consistent with the purpose of the appropriation, the facilities and services provided with the grant will be available for the use of the general public, the Department of Administration shall pay the grant directly to the municipality. The agreement executed by a municipality under this section shall be on a form furnished by the Department of Administration.

Public Buildings, Parks  
and Highways

Supplement

Not less than 20 percent of the grant shall be paid to the municipality within 10 days of the effective date of the agreement. The remainder of the grant shall be paid either in monthly installments equal to the amount of grant money the municipality expended in the previous month or in a lump sum as determined by the Department of Administration.

(b) An appropriation for a grant to a municipality for construction of a public facility lapses if substantial, ongoing work on the project has not begun within five years after the effective date of the appropriation.

(c) In accepting a grant of money for construction of a public facility, each municipality covenants with the state that it will operate and maintain the facility for its practical life and that it will not look to the state to operate or maintain the facility or pay for its operation or maintenance.

(d) When an appropriation is made to a department as a grant for a named recipient which is not a municipality, the department to which the appropriation is made shall promptly notify the named recipient of the availability of the grant and request the named recipient to submit a proposal to provide the goods or services, or both, for which the appropriation is made. At the same time, the department shall issue a request for proposals from other qualified persons to provide the same goods or services, or both, in the same area. The department shall contract with the named recipient unless the Office of the Governor, with due regard for any local expertise or experience among those making proposals, determines that an award of the contract to a different party would better serve the public interest. If the contract is awarded to another party than that named by the legislature, the basis of that action shall be stated in writing at the time the grant is issued. The purchase of the goods or services, or both, shall be in accordance with AS 37.05.230(1)(C).

(e) A grant to a municipality must be made within 60 days after the effective date of the appropriation. A contract under (d) of this section must be executed within 60 days after the effective date of the appropriation.

(f) A grant to an unincorporated community made under this section shall be disbursed as follows:

(1) Within 45 days after the effective date of the appropriation, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall notify the governing body of the unincorporated community, if any, that a grant is available.

(2) The Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall determine whether there is a qualified incorporated entity in the community area which will agree to receive the grant and administer it, subject to terms generally applicable to private grantees. If there is more than one such entity, the Department of Community and

Regional Affairs shall select the most qualified and the grant shall be awarded to that incorporated entity for the purposes of the appropriation; however, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall give preference to a nonprofit corporation organized by a community for receipt of the grant.

(3) If there is no incorporated entity qualified to receive the grant, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall administer the program directly or through agents or contractors with whom it may contract in the community area.

(g) Notwithstanding the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 4.62), the Fiscal Procedures Act (AS 37.05), and the Executive Budget Act (AS 37.07), a department may not adopt regulations or impose additional requirements or procedures to implement, interpret, make specific or otherwise carry out the provisions of this section unless required by the federal government for participation in federal programs. (§ 1 ch 156 SLA 1980)

Effective date. — Section 2, ch. 156, July 2, 1980, in accordance with AS SLA 1980, makes this section effective 01.10.070(c).

## Chapter 07. Executive Budget Act.

### Section

- 20. Responsibilities of the governor
- 60. Governor's recommendation
- 80. Program execution

The University of Alaska is subject to the provisions of this chapter. February 28, 1977, Op. Att'y Gen. There is no constitutional obstacle to

making the University of Alaska subject to the provisions contained in this title. February 28, 1977, Op. Att'y Gen.

### Sec. 37.07.020. Responsibilities of the governor.

(d) The governor shall annually, before the convening of the legislature, report to the legislature through the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee the long-range fiscal and economic consequences of

- (1) alternate levels of capitalization of the investment funds of the state; and
  - (2) alternative investment policy for the general fund surplus.
- (am § 4 ch 18 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendment. The 1980 amendment, effective April 9, 1980, added subsection (d).

As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is not set out.

## I. INTRODUCTION

This document will explain the overall program for the development of the New Chenega Village. It provides a history of the village's relocation efforts, an explanation of the development plan, and an outline of the overall goals that the Chenega Council and the Chenega Village Corporation hope to attain through this program. Also included is a detailed 1981 work program and budget, plus an overall budget estimate for the development of the new village. Attached are the Chenega Field Trip Reports by Erv Long and Mason Wade of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1976 (Attachment A), and the New Chenega Preliminary Plan prepared by Hewitt V. Lounsbury and Associates in 1980 (Attachment B).

### History of Chenega

Chenega is one of the five villages that constitute the Chugach Native Region. Prior to the Good Friday Earthquake of 1964 it was located on the southern end of Chenega Island in the western Prince William Sound, 41 miles by air from Whittier, 48 from Seward and 84 from Cordova. The tsunami which followed the earthquake destroyed the old village and killed one-third of the residents. The survivors were evacuated to Tatitlek and Cordova, where most of them settled. However, few, if any have ever considered any place other than Chenega home.

Even though Chenega was not noted among the villages receiving benefits of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971, it was certified in 1974 through an "Act of God" provision which recognized certain abandoned villages. This paved the way for the formation of a village corporation to receive the land and monetary benefits owed to the 69 Chenega people who enrolled as village corporation shareholders.

The Chenega Village Council is an IRA Council which is spearheading the development of the New Chenga Village. There are 23 households of Chenega residents who have committed themselves to return to New Chenega.

At first the village considered rebuilding at the village's former location on Chenega Island, and has a plan prepared to guide them on that endeavor. Then, however, the people realized that they would be vulnerable to the same kind of disaster that struck previously. They were also fearful of living at what was now considered a historic place.

Consequently, the Corps of Engineers was asked to assist the village in identifying a suitable site on lands selected by the Village Corporation under the Settlement Act. A Corps of Engineers party, led by Mason Wade and Erv Long visited the area in 1976 and recommended that Crab Bay on Evans Island be considered as the site for the new village. This site is 15 miles south of the former village location. It has a sheltered harbor, a good level area for development, plentiful water supplies and enough protection from all elements to assure that a disaster similar to the one that befell the Chenega people before would never happen again.

In the spring of 1977 the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture visited the site and performed a soils survey. In 1980 the Anchorage firm of Lounsbury and Associates was selected to draft a design plan for the new village. These alternatives were produced under that agreement, and in October of that year the Chenega people assembled in Cordova and chose their preferred alternative.

Based on that decision, the Chenega Village Council has worked with several consultants to prepare this proposal for funding. It entails the collection of sufficient site information for

survey, engineering and design purposes, so that major construction can get underway in late 1981 and 1982.

The Chenega people were uprooted seventeen years ago by an Act of God. Hopefully, the funds granted under this proposal and the construction activities which are soon to follow will finally provide them with a home to return to.

## II. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Chenega Council proposes to develop New Chenega in a series of phases. Planning for the site has already begun. Significant effort has gone into site selection and preliminary evaluation. A preliminary layout of lots and roads has been done and approved by the stockholders. Initial location studies have been done for a variety of community facilities, including an airport, a school site, a boat harbor, a sewage treatment plant, electrical power generation source and a water source. Consideration has been given to areas for commercial development and future expansion of the residential uses. A preliminary layout of New Chenega is attached (Attachment C). The Chenega Village Corporation owns all of the land involved in the site, thus there should be no title-related problems.

The overall schedule for the development of New Chenega stretches over several years. The short-term schedule anticipates an intensive effort that will result in initial occupancy by late 1982.

In 1981 the Village Council is ready to begin detailed planning, layout and design studies. The feasibility of the utilities should be verified and the village design need to be adjusted to fit the exact physical conditions of the site. After that the final stages of engineering, surveying and construction can begin.

Chenega's immediate goal is to complete the planning, layout and surveying during this summer. Engineering would be started with completion of construction documents during the winter of 1981-82. It is anticipated that some preliminary construction activity would begin in 1981. However, the major construction effort would occur in 1982. This would include construction of roads, utilities and some houses. An investigation of the

hydroelectric potential identified in the preliminary planning would be conducted to determine the most efficient source of electric power for the village.

Following initial occupancy in late 1982, the Village Council will continue planning for construction of ancillary community facilities, including the small boat harbor, the airport, electrical system improvements and road extensions.

During the winter of 1982-83 design work would continue. The airport would be designed and construction prepared for. The small boat harbor would also be designed and the necessary permits would be obtained prior to construction. Design of the school and community hall would also be completed.

In the summer of 1983 construction of both the road to the airport and the airport would be completed. The school and community hall would be built. Additional housing would be completed and occupied. Improvements to the water storage system could be made, if needed.

Construction of the small boat harbor could begin in 1983 with completion by 1984. By late 1984 the village would be essentially complete.

At the same time that New Chenega is being built, several entities, including the Chugach Region and the Chenega Village Corporation, are searching for and encouraging the development of new economic enterprises in the village. This will provide a stabilizing economic base that will give New Chenega momentum and added ingredients for a stable and permanent community.

Chenega recognizes that this is an ambitious schedule. It is not, however, one that cannot be met. Since the initial planning decisions have already been made, the most critical factor

affecting scheduling of the project will be availability of funding.

The following work program and budget has been prepared for the purpose of requesting financial assistance for this project. This assistance, combined with the financial and human resources of the Chenega people, will allow the plans for replacing the Chenega Village to come to fruition after 17 years of effort.

### III. NEW CHENEGA 1981 WORK PLAN

The following is an expression of the tasks that need to be accomplished within the next year in order to maintain the schedule described above.

#### Task 1: Soils Investigation

Prior to proceeding with final planning and actual layout of the new village on the site and before any engineering activities can begin, it will be necessary to gain definite soils information. This will be a major planning and design determine. The soils information will be used to help adjust the preliminary site plan to actual conditions on the site, to help develop engineering studies and to develop estimates of construction costs for the village infrastructure and building foundations.

The soils investigation will involve moving a boring rig to the site by barge and taking core samples on a grid pattern. The location of test holes will have to be surveyed. Both onsite and laboratory analysis will be conducted. The final soils report will describe the subsurface conditions in detail and will make engineering and construction recommendations pertaining to the site.

#### Task 2: Schematic Design and Construction Cost Estimates

This task will utilize the soils information and the preliminary planning that has been done to date to develop a schematic design for utilities and roads. The sewer and water lines will be layed out on a preliminary basis and the treatment facilities will be sited. The roads will also be sited and preliminary design will be done.

This information will then be converted to cost estimates for construction and maintenance of the utilities and roads. After review of these schematic designs and cost estimates by the Village Council and its engineer, any necessary adjustments to the plan and approach to development of the new village will be made. This may involve changes in the site plan and in the method of handling wastewater collection and treatment. After the necessary adjustments and "fine tuning" are complete, the plan can be fitted to the site.

### Task 3: Site Validation

This task will involve onsite layout of the village plan to assure that it takes advantage of the soil conditions, topography and other physical features. Changes to accommodate the characteristics of the site will be made and the final layout confirmed. Final location will be determined for the initially required community facilities, including docking facilities, school and town hall, water source and wastewater treatment facilities.

The roads will be staked out and cross-sections will be surveyed in preparation for final engineering. Computations of lot sizes for the final plat will be made so that reconveyance can be planned. This process involves the Village Corporation reconveying all lands necessary for public purposes and community expansion, including residential lots, to the State Municipal Lands Trust Officer, as provided for in Section 14(c)(3) of the Settlement Act, as amended and Alaska Statute 49.47.150. The trust officer will deed individual lots to the residents as they are ready to move to New Chenega.

#### Task 4: Final Plat Preparation and Staking

This task will include final subdivision design and computation and staking of each lot. The road system will be surveyed and staked for construction and the above described community facilities will be staked.

The final plat of the village site will be prepared and processed.

#### Task 5: Engineering Design

This task will begin in the late summer of 1981 and continue into the winter. It will involve final design and preparation of construction documents for the following facilities and utilities:

- Streets and Trails
- Water Source & Storage
- Waterline Extensions
- Sanitary Sewer Laterals
- Sanitary Sewer Treatment Plant
- Initial Dock Facilities
- Hydroelectric Investigation
- Initial Electrical System Design
- Airport Design
- School Design

These designs will be totally complete by the spring of 1982. This will allow the major construction effort to be concentrated in the summer of 1982. Some initial design work will be completed by late summer 1981, which will allow initial construction of the road and trail system to begin in 1981.

IV. PROPOSED BUDGET

The following budget is based on the costs involved in completing the 1981 work program. Some of the costs will be covered by an allocation to Chenega from the State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Local Service Roads and Trails Program (LSRT). Chenega has \$17,500 allocated per year for the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years. This money is eligible for use in the design and construction of the roads and trails within the village. The availability of these funds for 1981 are shown in the budget below.

The budget also includes administrative funds for coordination between the State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, the City of Cordova, the engineers, contractors and the Village Council. This would require the effort of one full-time person plus administrative and overhead costs.

1981 BUDGET

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Approx. LSRT Funds</u>	<u>Additional Funds Required</u>
TASK I - Soils Investigation	42,400	30,000	12,400
TASK II - Schematic Design & Construction Cost Estimates	6,000	2,000	4,000
TASK III - Site Validation	14,500	6,000	8,500
TASK IV - Final Plat Preparation and Staking	11,000	5,500	5,500
TASK V - Engineering Design Hydroelectric Feasibility and Design	68,500	10,000	58,500
	<u>95,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,000</u>
Total Planning & Design (Tasks I-V)	237,400	53,500	183,900
Construction - 1981	64,000	64,000	0
Chenega Administration Costs	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL BUDGET	\$326,400	117,500	
TOTAL ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUIRED			\$208,900

+ City of Cordova Adm.

Call

225,000

## V. OVERALL CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

The preceding budget reflects the work program proposed for 1981. The following cost estimates include all construction activities for the development of the village. The estimates do not include housing construction, since at this time we do not know the precise type of housing that will be utilized. The estimates are done in 1981 dollars. Inflation factors will have to be added to those projects which are are not completed in 1981. This estimate is based on the plan done by H. V. Lounsbury and Associates. It is assumed that the gravel will be available for purchase from the Chugach Regional Corporation from nearby upland beaches and streams.

These are estimates only and are provided without the benefit of any design information, detailed soils data and final programming decisions. The costs will undoubtedly change, up or down, depending on the final information, designs and decisions affecting each item. Potential source of funding for these capital improvements include, but are not limited to, the State of Alaska, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Public Health Service, the Rural Development Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Corps of Engineers, the Economic Development Administration and the Alaska Power Authority, as well as private funding sources.

NEW CHENEGA  
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES

A. STREETS & TRAILS			
1.	Road to Airport - 2 miles	\$496,320	
2.	Maintenance Road to Power Plant - 2.3 miles	425,040	
3.	Townsite Roads - .5 miles	<u>104,000</u>	1,025,000
B. WATER SOURCE			150,000
C. WATER LINES			
1.	6" PVC Distribution Line, installed 2000 LF @ 43.00/ft	86,000	
2.	33 Service Connects w/keyboxes @ \$500.00	<u>16,500</u>	102,500
D. SANITARY SEWER LATERALS			
1.	8" PVC Pipe, installed 3850 LF @ 35.00	134,750	
2.	11 Manholes @ 2,500.00	27,500	
3.	4 Cleanouts @ 650.00	2,640	
4.	33 Services to Lots @ 500.00	<u>16,500</u>	181,500
E. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT			130,000
Capacity = 75 GPCD x 35 lots x 4 persons/ lot = 10,500 GPD; Packaged Treatment Plant 15,000 GPD.			
F. CONSTRUCTION DOCK			1,125,000
Wood piling dock 50' wide x 300' long, requiring approx. 40 piles. Light duty 15,000 SF @ 75.00/sq. ft.			
G. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM			
1.	75 kW Hydro Generator at lake or NW side	175,000	
2.	500 ft. Pipeline and Dam	100,000	
3.	400 SF Building to house gen. & switchgear	90,000	
4.	3000 LF Distribution Line in village	220,000	
5.	50 kW Standby Diesel Generator	80,000	
6.	2 Miles Transmission Line	<u>150,000</u>	815,000
H. AIRFIELD			
1.	2500' x 150' wide Gravel Overlay, gravel available within 1/2 mile. <u>2500 LF x 170' x 3' thick</u> @ 5.00/CY		283,333
	27		

2. Clearing & Grubbing		
<u>4000 LF x 300'</u>	@ 2,500/acre	
43,560		<u>68,870</u>
		352,200
I. FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING		
1. 50,000 Gallon Tanks 3 @ 75,000		225,000
2. 3" Pipe 1000 LF @ 15.00/LF		<u>15,000</u>
		240,000
J. COMMUNICATIONS (not included)		
K. Housing - 29 units @ \$60,000		1,740,000
L. School - Structure only		<u>2,000,000</u>
	Sub-Total	\$7,861,200
	10% Contingency	<u>786,120</u>
	TOTAL	\$8,647,320

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COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

FURTHER:

4/3/81

(7)

Date: 4/15/81

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS has had HB 674

"An Act relating to appropriations and grants from boroughs to service areas and cities; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for \_\_\_\_\_  same title
- and recommends \_\_\_\_\_  new title
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

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CHAIRMAN



# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf  
Chairman  
465-3870

Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Summary - HB 474 by Malone

"An Act relating to appropriations and grants from boroughs to service areas and cities; and providing for an effective date."

This bill adds a new section to AS 29.73 (Municipal Gov't-Misc. Provisions)

Under revenue sharing grants by boroughs, a home rule or general law borough may make grants from areawide taxes or other areawide revenues to a city within the borough or to a service area of the borough to finance a function the city or service area is authorized by law to perform, if the power to use areawide taxes or other areawide revenues for the grants to cities or service areas is acquired in an areawide election on that question.

The new subsection 29.63.090(b) states that the assembly may, by ordinance, appropriate money from areawide taxes or other areawide revenues to finance all or part of the special services, if the power to finance the special services from those revenue sources is acquired in an areawide election on the question.

The bill amends the appropriate statutes in Title 29 relating to home rule powers (29.13.100), powers to municipalities (29.48.210) and general property taxes relating to the authorization of appropriations and grants.

The bill provides for an immediate effective date.

Article 2. Home Rule Limitations.

Section

29.13.100. Limitation of home rule powers

Sec. 29.13.100. Limitation of home rule powers. Only the following provisions of this title apply to home rule municipalities as prohibitions on acting otherwise than as provided. They supersede existing and prohibit future home rule enactments which provide otherwise:

(3) [Effective until January 1, 1981] AS 29.23.020 — 29.23.050 (borough assembly representation)

(3) [Effective January 1, 1981] AS 29.23.021 (borough assembly composition and apportionment), and AS 29.23.040 — 29.23.050 (borough assembly members)

(22) AS 29.53.010 — 29.53.400 (borough and city property taxes)

(34) AS 29.33.050, AS 29.41.010(a), AS 14.12.020(a) (responsibility for education on military reservations)

(35) AS 29.58.345 — 29.58.350 (bonded debt for school construction)

(36) AS 29.63.065 (exemption from special assessment)

(37) AS 29.33.090(d) (zoning of state land for residential entry)

(38) AS 29.48.130(a)(12) (municipal exemption on contractor bond requirements)

(39) AS 29.33.150(b) (applicability of local platting regulations to state land in a municipality)

(40) AS 29.23.060(c) (expulsion of borough assemblyman)

(41) AS 29.23.130(f) (removal of borough mayor from office)

(42) AS 29.23.210(b) (expulsion of city councilman from office)

(43) AS 29.23.255 (removal of mayor from office)

(44) AS 29.28.050(f) (expulsion, removal from office)

(45) AS 29.73.070 (taxpayer notice)

(46) AS 29.88 (municipal tax resource equalization assistance)

(47) AS 29.89 (state aid for miscellaneous municipal services).

(am § 2 ch 32 SLA 1973; am § 43 ch 53 SLA 1973; am § 2 ch 137 SLA 1975; am § 2 ch 114 SLA 1975; am § 3 ch 218 SLA 1976; am § 4 ch 142 SLA 1977; am § 1 ch 20 SLA 1978; am § 2 ch 81 SLA 1978; am § 2 ch 83 SLA 1979; am § 1 ch 85 SLA 1979; am § 208 ch 100 SLA 1980; am § 1 ch 128 SLA 1980; am § 10 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments.

The first 1973 amendment added paragraph (34).

The second 1973 amendment deleted "city representation and vote on" preceding "borough assembly" and added "representation" to the end of paragraph (3) as it existed prior to the first 1979 amendment.

The 1974 amendment added paragraph (35).

The 1975 amendment added paragraph (36).

The 1976 amendment substituted "AS 29.58.345" for "AS 29.58.348" at the beginning of paragraph (35).

The 1977 amendment added paragraph (37).

... is said of discrimination by authority against a whole of persons who are lawfully re- as proper subjects for police regulation, such as persons without occupation or visible means of support. *Guidoni v. Wheeler*, 230 F. 93 (9th Cir. 1916).

§ 29.48.210. Expenditure of borough revenues. Borough revenues levied and collected on an areawide basis by a home rule or general law borough may be expended on general administrative costs and on areawide functions only. Revenues levied and collected in the area outside cities only may be expended on general administrative costs and functions which render service to the area outside cities only. (§ 2 ch 118 SLA 1972)

§ 29.48.220. Post audit. The assembly or council shall provide for an annual independent audit of the accounts and financial transactions of the municipality or in the case of a second class city an audit or statement of annual income and expenditures. To make the audit the assembly or council shall designate a public accountant who has no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal affairs of the municipality. Copies of the audit shall be available to the public upon request. This section applies to home rule and general law municipalities. (§ 2 ch 118 SLA 1972)

Article 4. Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section	Section
270. Centralized purchasing	270. Emergency disaster powers
271. Municipal properties	

§ 29.48.250. Centralized purchasing. The assembly or council may provide for centralized purchasing, storage and distribution of supplies, material and equipment for the municipality and its departments. (§ 2 ch 118 SLA 1972)

§ 29.48.260. Municipal properties. (a) A municipality may acquire and hold real and personal property or interest in property, and may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of property no longer required for municipal purposes.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of (c) of this section, a municipality may sell, lease, donate or exchange with the United States, the state, or a political subdivision real estate or other property, or interest in property, when in the judgment of the assembly or council it is advantageous to the municipality to do so.

(c) The assembly or council shall by ordinance establish a formal procedure for the sale, lease or disposition of real property or interest in real property. The ordinance shall require (1) an estimated value of the property by a qualified appraiser or the assessor. (2) a notice of sale published in a newspaper of general circulation distributed within the municipality at least 30 days before the date of the sale, lease, or disposition, or posted within that

Title 31  
Oil and Gas

Title 32  
Partnership

Title 33  
Probation, Prisons,  
And Prisoners

Title 34  
Navigation, Harbors  
and Shipping

Title 35  
Public Buildings, Streets,  
and Improvements

Title 36  
Public Lands

Title 37  
Public Power

**§ 29.53.20.** Extent of powers. Unless otherwise limited by boroughs and cities have and may exercise all powers and functions necessarily or fairly implied in or incidental to the object or purpose of all powers and functions conferred in this title. (§ 2 ch 118 SLA 1972)

may exercise implied authority in police control where the exercise of municipal life seem to require more rigid regulation than is required in the state at large. *Guidoni v. Wheeler*, 230 F. 98 (9th Cir. 1916).

**§ 29.53.30.** Enumeration of powers. Specific examples with- enumerated power or function conferred upon boroughs or cities in this title are illustrative of the object and not a limitation on or exclusion from the exercise of the power or function. (§ 2 ch 118 SLA 1972)

**Chapter 53. Municipal Assessment and Taxation.**

- 1 Municipal Property Tax (§§ 29.53.010—29.53.180)
- 2 Assessment of Tax Liens (§§ 29.53.200—29.53.300)
- 3 City Property Tax (§§ 29.53.400—29.53.410)
- 4 Market Sales and Use Taxes (§§ 29.53.415—29.53.420)
- 5 City Sales and Use Taxes (§§ 29.53.440—29.53.460)

**Article 1. Municipal Property Tax.**

Section	Section
1 General property tax	90. Statement
2 Required exemptions	95. Revaluation
3 Special exemptions and exclu- sions	100. Assessment roll
4 Mining claims	110. Assessment notice
5 Farm or agricultural lands	120. Corrections
6 Mobile homes	130. Appeal
7 Tax limitation	135. Board of equalization
8 Tax limitation on taxes to pay bonds	140. Hearing
9 Full and true value	150. Supplementary assessment rolls
10 Appeals	160. Tax adjustments on property affected by a natural disaster
11 Independent investigation	170. Tax levy and rate
	180. Rates of penalty and interest

**§ 29.53.010.** General property tax. Home rule and general law boroughs may levy (1) an areawide property tax for areawide boroughs, and (2) a property tax limited to the area outside cities or functions limited to the area outside cities. A property tax if levied must be assessed, levied and collected on real and personal property as provided in this chapter. (§ 2 ch 118 SLA 1972)

Taxation of personal property of Town of Fairbanks v. Independent Meat Mkt., 4 Alaska 147 (1910).

Title 31  
Oil and Gas

Title 32  
Partnership

Title 33  
Probation, Prisons,  
and Prisoners

Title 34  
Property Assessment

Title 30  
Navigation, Harbors  
and Shipping

exempted to the extent of the assessment against the property exempted. Upon recordation in the recording office of the district in which the property exempted is located the lien is prior and superior to other liens against the property except for general taxes or other special assessments and may be enforced by lien foreclosure as provided in AS 34.10.070 — 34.10.220. The lien becomes immediately due and payable

(1) upon sale or other transfer of the property except to a spouse, widow, widower, or minor heir; however, if the property is transferred to a minor heir the lien becomes due and payable on the date the minor heir reaches the age of 25 years; or

(2) when property exempted under (a)(1) or (2) of this section receives more than one sewer connection or more than one water connection; or

(3) when the claimant fails to prove eligibility under (b)(2) of this section.

(d) In this section

(1) "resident" means a person who for 12 consecutive months has maintained his permanent place of abode in the state;

(2) "real property" includes, but is not limited to, mobile homes, whether classified as real or personal property for municipal tax purposes.

(3) "minor heir" means a person who, at the time of transfer of the property, has not attained the age of 19 years or who, if he has not attained the age of 22 years, is a full-time student at an educational institution or a member of the armed forces of the United States. (§ 1 ch 114 SLA 1975; am § 1 ch 215 SLA 1976; am § 23 ch 83 SLA 1979)

**Effect of amendments.** — The 1976 amendment rewrote this section.

The 1979 amendment, in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), substituted "with the department by March 15" for "by January 15" in the first sentence and "the

department" for "the assembly or council" in the second sentence.

**Editor's note.** — Alaska Statutes 34.10.070 — 34.10.220, referred to in the introductory paragraph of subsection (c), were repealed by § 20, ch. 182, SLA 1978.

## Article 2. Service Areas.

### Section

#### 10. Service areas

**Sec. 29.63.090. Service areas.** (a) Service areas to provide special services within a borough may be established, operated, altered or abolished by the assembly by ordinance. Special services include services not provided on an areawide basis within the borough or the borough area outside cities or a higher or different level of service than that provided on an areawide basis or in the borough area outside cities. In a first class borough the assembly may exercise within a service area any power granted a first class city by general law. Except

as provided in (f) of this section, a second class borough may exercise the powers granted a first class city by general law but the exercise of the powers must be approved by a majority of the qualified voters residing within the service area and voting on the question at a regular or special election.

(f) A second class borough may establish a service area by ordinance which may include only vacant, unappropriated and unreserved land owned by the municipality. A second class borough may establish a service area, with the concurrence of the commissioner of natural resources, which may include only vacant, unappropriated and unreserved land owned by the state and classified for disposal to individuals. A second class borough may provide those services in a service area established under this subsection necessary to develop state or municipal land as required by the planning and platting ordinances of the borough. Exercise of the powers authorized by this subsection shall be by ordinance.  
(am §§ 9, 10 ch 85 SLA 1979)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1979 amendment divided the former third sentence of subsection (a) into the present third and fourth sentences, substituted the language beginning "Except as provided in (f) of this section" and ending "by general law but the exercise of the powers"

for "in a second class borough an exercise of the powers" in the present fourth sentence of subsection (a), and added subsection (f).

As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is set out.

## Chapter 68. Alteration of Boundaries.

### Article

1. Annexation and Exclusion (§§ 29.68.010 — 29.68.030)

### Article I. Annexation and Exclusion.

#### Section

20. Annexation of military reservations

#### Sec. 29.68.010. Local boundary commission.

**Cross reference.** — For further provisions relating to local boundary commission procedures, see AS 44.19.250 — 44.19.340. For requirements of a hearing on local boundary changes, see AS 44.19.330.

The local action provision of Alaska Const., art. X, § 12 has been implemented by this section and by 19 AAC § 15.010 et seq. *Port Valdez Co v. City of Valdez*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1044 (File No. 1996), 822 P.2d 1147 (1974).

**Sec. 29.68.020. Annexation of military reservations.** A military reservation may be annexed to a city or borough in the same manner as prescribed for any other territory under AS 29.68.010. If a city within an organized borough annexes a military reservation under this section, the territory encompassing the military reservation

automatically is annexed to the borough. See ch 32 SLA 1973; am § 8 ch 7

**Cross reference.** — For further provisions relating to local boundary commission procedures, see AS 44.19.250 — 44.19.440. For requirement of a hearing on local boundary changes, see AS 44.19.330.

**Effect of amendment.** — The

### Article 3. Unification

#### Section

350. Charter preparation

#### Sec. 29.68.280. Call for charter

**Procedures apply to determination of method of district representation.** The detailed statutory procedures prescribed for unification of local governments continued to apply to determination of the method of district

#### Sec. 29.68.310. Composition

**Anchorage Charter Commission.** presently constituted, is a valid public body authorized to proceed with statutory functions under this article. *Jordan v. Reed*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1217 (File No. 2586), 544 P.2d 78 (1975).

**Residents of temporarily-existing borough not unconstitutionally denied right to vote in charter commission election.** — Where the Eagle River-Chugiak Borough was officially incorporated on September 12, 1974, the act authorizing the residents of the area to vote on the question of whether to form a second class borough is not unconstitutional in *Abrams v. State*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1113 (File No. 24118), 534 P.2d 91 (1975) on April 1, 1975, and the Eagle River-Chugiak area was automatically reincorporated in the Greater Anchorage Area Borough. The Eagle River-Chugiak area residents were not unconstitutionally denied the right to vote in a February 11, 1975 election held in the Greater Anchorage Area Borough which the creation of a charter commission was approved, and its members elected. *Jordan v. Reed*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1217 (File No. 2586), 544 P.2d 78 (1975).

Sec. 29.68.360. Public hearings.

Applied in Municipality of Anchorage v. Frohne, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1477 (File Nos. 3050, 3104), 568 P.2d 3 (1977).

Sec. 29.68.390. Election on charter.

Cited in Municipality of Anchorage v. Frohne, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1477 (File Nos. 3050, 3104), 568 P.2d 3 (1977).

Chapter 73. Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section

- 60. Property tax equivalency payments
- 70. Taxpayer notice

Sec. 29.73.060. Property tax equivalency payments. (a) A resident of the state 65 years of age or older who rents a permanent place of abode is eligible for tax equivalency payments from the state through the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

(b) For purposes of determining payments to eligible persons, the department shall calculate a property tax equivalent percentage for each home rule or general law municipality which levies a general property tax at the rate of one percent per mil. The property tax equivalent percentage applied to the annual rent charged to the applicant equals the property tax equivalency payment payable under this section.

(c) To obtain tax equivalency payments the eligible resident must apply to the department for payment for the preceding year by January 15 of each year on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. Each applicant shall submit with the application rental receipts or, if rental receipts are not available, other evidence satisfactory to the department for determination of the fact of payment of rent and the amount paid.

(d) If two or more persons occupy a residence as tenants, not all of whom are eligible for tax equivalency payments under this section, the assessor shall determine equitable partial payments to be made to the eligible tenants. However, tax equivalency payments to an eligible applicant may not be reduced because the spouse is less than 65 years of age. If all occupants in a residence are eligible for tax equivalency payments under this section, the occupants shall decide between and among themselves which shall receive payment. (§ 2 ch 217 SLA 1976; am § 1 ch 124 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendment. — The 1980 amendment, effective July 1, 1980, and retroactive to January 1, 1980, inserted a comma following "municipality" and "general property tax", substituted "one" for "to", substituted "The property tax

equivalent" for "This", substituted and added "payable under this section", and "equals" for "or §375, whichever is less is", in subsection (b).

Sec. 29.73.070. Taxpayer notice. (a) If a municipality levies and collects real or personal property taxes, the governing body shall provide the following notice:

**"NOTICE TO TAXPAYER**

For the current fiscal year the (city) (borough) has been allocated the following amount of state aid for school and municipal purposes under the applicable financial assistance Acts:

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ASSISTANCE (AS 14.17)	§
STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEBT (AS 43.18.100)	§
MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE (AS 29.88)	§
STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS MUNICIPAL SERVICES (AS 29.89)	§
TOTAL AID	§

The millage equivalent of this state aid, based on the dollar value of a mill in the municipality during the current assessment year and for the preceding assessment year, is:

	MILLAGE EQUIVALENT	
	PREVIOUS YEAR	THIS YEAR
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ASSISTANCE	.... MILLS	.... MILLS
STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEBT	.... MILLS	.... MILLS
MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE	.... MILLS	.... MILLS
STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS MUNICIPAL SERVICES	.... MILLS	.... MILLS
TOTAL MILLAGE EQUIVALENT	.... MILLS	.... MILLS

Notice shall be provided

(1) by furnishing a copy of the notice with tax statements mailed for the fiscal year for which aid is received; or

(2) by publishing in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality a copy of the notice once each week for a period of three successive weeks, with publication to occur not later than 45 days after the final adoption of the municipality's budget.

(b) If the municipality levies a governing body shall provide a notice in (a) of this section. In providing council or assembly shall substitute estimate of the equivalent sales tax financial assistance set out in (a) provide:

(1) by publishing in a newspaper municipality a copy of the notice on successive weeks, with publication to the final adoption of the municipality

(2) if there is no newspaper municipality, by posting a copy of the least two public places within the municipality not later than 45 days after the final budget.

(c) Compliance with the provisions receipt of municipal tax resource equalization 29.88 and state aid for miscellaneous 29.89. The Department of Community withhold annual allocations under officials demonstrate that the requirement. (§ 9 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Effective date. — Section 17, ch. 155, SLA 1980, provides that §§ 1 — 12 (including this section) of the act take effect on the first day of the fiscal year for which \$33,400,000 or more is appropriated and allowed by the governor for distribution to municipalities and other recipients under the provisions of §§ 1 — 12 of this act, or on July 1, 1983, whichever is earlier. A total of \$33,500,000 was appropriated for the programs for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1980. The appropriations were made in §§ 81 and 82, ch. 120, SLA 1980, and § 6, ch. 165, SLA 1980.

Editor's note. — Section 12, ch. 155, SLA 1980, effective on the same day as AS 29.73.070, provides: "(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of secs. 1 — 11 of this act, (1) a municipality may not receive less than \$25,000 plus an area cost-of-living differential during the first fiscal year in which this act is effective; and (2) a municipality which would receive under AS 29.88, added by sec. 2 of this act, less than 125 percent of the amount which it received for the last fiscal year under AS 43.18.010 — 43.18.045, repealed by sec. 11 of this act, is, for each of the first five fiscal

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 474

Title "... appropriations and grants from boroughs to service areas and cities..."

Requested by Rep. Grussendorf's aide Date April 13, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Community and Regional Affairs

Program Category Affected None

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected None

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
<b>TOTAL</b>		0				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0				
FEDERAL FUNDS		0				
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)		0				

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		0				
PART TIME		0				
TEMPORARY		0				

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

Local fiscal impact, if any, would be minimal.

IV. DATE April 14, 1981

PREPARED BY Michael H. Worley, Assistant State Assessor  
AGENCY Community & Regional Affairs  
PHONE 465-4787

Original: Legislative Finance  
cc: Budget and Management

H B

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# CITY OF BARROW

"farthest north incorporated city"

BOX 629  
BARROW, ALASKA 99723  
PHONE (907) 852-5211

April 23, 1981

Rep. Ben Grussendorf, Chairman  
House Community & Regional Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V (MS 3100)  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

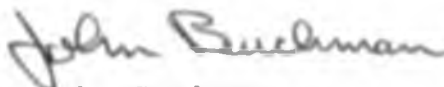
Dear Rep. Grussendorf,

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Barrow to express our strong support for HB-481. As you are doubtless aware, on the North Slope no prudent person ever ventures any distance out onto the tundra without adequate survival equipment, which always includes a firearm.

Brevity being the soul of wit, I shall not take up your time enumerating the needs for safe and effective use of firearms. Suffice to say, when firearms are used here in Barrow, they are often used for a deadly serious purpose, that being the preservation of human life.

While recognizing the needs of recreational shooters, those of us on the North Slope, because of the presence of polar bears, have a vested interest in the safe and effective use of firearms, and whole-heartedly support HB-481.

Sincerely,



John Buchman  
St./Fed. Program Coord.  
City of Barrow

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SB 291

Title Shooting and Firearm Safety Program

Requested by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Fish and Game

Program Category Affected NRMEC

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Game Division

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		58.0				
200 TRAVEL		20.0				
300 CONTRACTUAL		7.0				
400 COMMODITIES		2.0				
500 EQUIPMENT		3.0				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>200.0</b>				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		200.0				
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		2				
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY		24				

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

Assumptions: If the costs of administering construction contracts and providing staff support to the Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety, including travel expenses of committee members, are to be paid out of the 4% overhead we will not require an additional appropriation. These costs are estimated as follows:

Game Division:  
Administrative Assistant \$35.3  
Clerk Typist 27.7  
\$58.0

continued on page 2.

IV. DATE April 22, 1981 PREPARED BY Janet B. Green  
AGENCY Department of Fish and Game  
PHONE 465-4120

Original Legislative Finance  
or: Budget and Management  
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)  
Ronald D. Lettr, Office of the Governor

Fiscal Note for 2 291 continued:

Travel, including administrative and advisory committee	\$20.0
Telephone, postage, and misc. contractual expenses	7.0
Office supplies	2.0
Office equipment	3.0
	<u>\$90.0</u>

An additional \$110.0 will be withheld by the Administrative Services Division for overhead.



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BILL ANALYSIS

Department Fish & Game	Sponsor (Principal) Rodey, et al	Bill Number SB 291
Department Position Favor		
Division Director <i>Ronald A. Somerville</i> Ronald A. Somerville	Date	Commissioner <i>Ronald O. Skoog</i> Ronald O. Skoog
		Date 2/2/81

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE

Comments:

Position Noted

By

Date

SUMMARY

1. a) Related Bills (Similar or Conflicting)

1. b) Other Agencies Affected by Bill

None

2. a) Organizational Support for Bill

Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety; several shooting and sportsmen's groups.

2. b) Organizational Opposition to Bill

None

3. Program Effects of Bill

This bill would provide added funding to continue the program on development of shooting facilities statewide that was begun (by HB 477) last year. For complete listing of project needs, see attached report.

4. Fiscal Impact:

None

Fiscal Note Attached

5. Amendments Proposed:

Delete [and operation] in line 12; Delete [and to administer programs involving education and training in the safe use of firearms] in lines 13 and 14. We also suggest addition of a new section: New Section [The Department may expend a portion of these funds necessary to administer this Act. This amount is not to exceed 4% of the total.].

6. Comments:

The suggested amendments are intended to clarify that 1) the appropriation is designed to construct facilities, not to provide long term operating expenses for existing ranges, 2) that the appropriation is not intended to finance the Department's Hunter Safety training program, and 3) that a minimal amount may be used to hire personnel (Administrative Assistant and Clerk Typist) to administer the program.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON S.B. 291  
PREPARED FOR THE SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
BY THE  
DIVISION OF GAME  
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
4/16/81

S.B. 291 would appropriate \$5.0 million for shooting and firearm safety programs in furtherance of the shooting and firearm safety program established by the Legislature in 1980 (S.B. 477) and funded by a 1980 appropriation of \$1.5 million. The amount of the new appropriation request is based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety which was established pursuant to S.B. 477. To understand the basis of the Committee's recommendations, it is useful to briefly review the actions of the Committee and of its predecessor, the State Range Planning Committee.

In FY 1980 the Department of Fish and Game received a legislative appropriation of \$15,000 to establish a State Range Planning Committee consisting of representatives from most major communities within the State. This committee, with direction from Game Division's Hunter Safety Coordinator, was to assess the needs for shooting facilities in cities and towns throughout Alaska and to make recommendations regarding acquisition and development of appropriate shooting facilities.

At its first meeting in October, 1976, the Committee established its purpose as that of recommending to the Legislature a long term program of land acquisition and range development, including development of existing ranges, so that shooting instruction and recreation could be carried out safely by as many Alaskans as possible. In developing its recommendations the Committee was to:

1. Identify existing facilities in all major communities;
2. Identify the need for additional shooting facilities in all major communities;
3. Recommend specific ranges to be constructed and their design;  
and