

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1981-1982 86/2

1236 HCRA HB 481 - HB 660

4. Recommend guidelines for the funding, acquisition and operation of ranges.

The Committee developed a list of existing range facilities (Appendix A, attached), and subsequently, at its November, 1979 meeting, developed a statewide list of recommendations for range acquisition, development and improvement (Appendix B, attached).

The Committee also established a set of guidelines for future range planning which included, in part, that:

1. Central, supervised shooting facilities should be developed in major population areas with more than 15,000 people;
2. The State should provide an outdoor shooting range adjacent to each community of over 1,000 people;
3. The State should provide indoor shooting facilities for firearm safety instruction in each community of over 1,000 people, preferably in connection with a high school; and
4. All communities with a population of less than 1,000 people should have designated shooting areas.

The Committee met again in December, 1979, and developed cost estimates for the list of recommended range acquisition, and improvements developed at the previous meeting (Appendix B), for those communities with populations of more than 1,000 people. The Committee determined that a transportable 80' X 30' prefabricated building would be adequate to meet the needs of most communities for indoor shooting facilities. These would have 5 shooting points for smallbore shooting only and were estimated to cost \$300,000 each.

For the smaller villages and communities desiring to designate new or formalize existing shooting areas the Committee agreed to allot up to \$2500 and provide technical assistance. Also, it was felt that this money could be used to develop portable indoor shooting items for student training.

Following passage of S.B. 477 the State Range Planning Committee was replaced by the new five-member Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety.

The new Committee conducted its first meeting on October 9 and reviewed the actions and recommendations of the previous committee and the status of various range proposals. The Committee met again in November, 1980 and reviewed requests for funding that had been received. A project status list with funding amounts was developed and updated following the next meeting of the Committee in December (Appendix C, attached). Proposals for range facilities which had been approved by the Committee fully obligated the \$1.5 million appropriated by the Legislature in 1980.

At its December meeting, the Committee discussed new legislative funding requests that would be desirable to continue the program of constructing or upgrading shooting facilities. The Committee decided to place emphasis on providing indoor shooting facilities in 1981-82. A list of projects and tentative funding requirements was prepared as a basis for a request for a legislative appropriation:

Juneau Trap Club	\$160,000
Juneau (indoor)	300,000
Izaak Walton (indoor)	500,000
Fairbanks (indoor)	500,000
Kodiak (outdoor)	300,000
Wrangell (indoor)	300,000
Palmer (indoor)	150,000
Kenai (indoor)	300,000
Sitka (indoor)	300,000
Ketchikan (indoor)	300,000
Anderson (indoor)	300,000

The identified project funding requirements totalled \$3.41 million. Other facilities needs in the communities of Nome, Galena, Kotzebue, Dillingham, and Petersburg had not been fully reviewed by the Committee, but it was felt that funds needed for these communities would total about \$1.6 million. Consequently an appropriation of \$5.0 million was considered desirable by the Committee.

The Department has reviewed the projects identified by the Committee for funding under a new legislative appropriation and concurs with the Committee's recommendation. A brief explanation of each project need and funding follows:

Juneau (indoor) \$300,000

Existing indoor facilities are inadequate for community needs. Benefits from an indoor facility would include training and recreational facilities for approximately 700 students, the membership of at least three local shooting/sportsman clubs, and the general public.

(outdoor) 160,000

Also being sought is funding for additional expansion of local shotgun facilities. Recreational shotgunning, and waterfowl and upland game hunting in the Juneau area warrant the support of shotgun training activities. The needs of the Juneau area for outdoor rifle facilities has been addressed through the approval of a request for \$135,000 from the 1980 appropriation to upgrade the Montana Creek Range.

Anchorage (indoor)

500,000

A major indoor shooting facility in Anchorage is needed. This range would provide indoor shooting facilities to meet the training needs of 5-10 thousand students and at least that many adults. The Advisory Committee has recommended that this range be located on the Izaak Walton League range complex and that \$500,000 be appropriated for that purpose. The Izaak Walton League has received \$275,000 from the 1980 appropriation for upgrading its outdoor shooting facilities.

Fairbanks (indoor)

500,000

The original recommendation of the Committee was to develop three indoor ranges adjacent to high schools in the Fairbanks area at a cost of \$1 million. This was reduced to \$500,000 for one large facility. \$200,000 has been approved out of the 1980 appropriation for two separate outdoor ranges in Fairbanks.

Kodiak (outdoor)

300,000

Although Kodiak has received approval for development of an indoor facility for \$125,000, unsettled land transfers has made ownership of the facility site uncertain. An outdoor range would be developed in conjunction with the already-approved indoor facility. Appropriation of \$300,000 would assure acquisition of the land should the site pass into private ownership. An estimated 1000 students and adults would benefit from shooting and firearm safety training activities at the proposed facilities.

Wrangell (indoor)

300,000

Due to the limitations of the 1980 appropriation, the priorities for shooting facilities in Wrangell were reversed and funds were granted for the completion of an outdoor range first. Completion of an indoor range is now necessary. Wrangell has one of the most active firearms training programs in southeast Alaska. Indoor facilities would provide year-round training programs for several hundred people.

Palmer (indoor)

150,000

A proposal for an indoor shooting facility in the Palmer area is under development. \$65,000 from the 1980 appropriation has been reserved for the Palmer facility. An additional 150,000 is needed to complete the Palmer facility.

Kenai (indoor)

300,000

Originally recommended as two smallbore indoor ranges to be located in local high schools at an estimated cost of \$425,000, the recommendation has been changed to that of developing one centralized indoor range at a cost of about \$300,000. This facility would be used by approximately 2,000 students and adults annually for training purposes, and additional people for recreational shooting. Funding for improvements to outdoor shooting facilities on the Kenai Peninsula has been approved in the amount of \$26,000 from the 1980 appropriation.

Sitka (indoor)

300,000

The need for an indoor shooting facility in Sitka was identified in the statewide assessment of shooting facilities by the Committee in 1979. Indoor shooting facilities would benefit some 500 students and 300 adults, annually, including law enforcement personnel in training activities. Sitka has been approved for funding in the amount of \$75,000 from the 1980 appropriation, for completion of its outdoor range.

Ketchikan (indoor)

300,000

There is a total lack of indoor shooting facilities in the Ketchikan area for hunter safety, law enforcement training and recreational activities. Such indoor facilities could be used in providing firearms training to approximately 500 Jr. high and high school students annually, for general public shooting activities.

Anderson (indoor)

300,000

Construction of an indoor shooting facility would be in conjunction with construction of a new high school at Anderson. The facility would serve residents of the Railbelt School District, including Anderson, Healy, and Clear.

TOTAL

\$3,410,000

This project listing is considered minimal for the continuation of construction and improvement of shooting facilities begun in 1980. In addition the Committee and the Department consider expansion of the program to bush communities essential, request additional funding for bush areas.

APPENDIX A

Region

I. Northwestern

A. Outdoor

1. Bethel - No designated shooting areas
2. Dillingham - No designated shooting areas
3. Barrow - No designated shooting areas
4. Nome - No designated shooting areas
5. Kotzebue - No designated shooting areas

B. Indoor

1. Bethel - No indoor shooting facilities
2. Dillingham - No indoor shooting facilities
3. Barrow - No indoor shooting facilities
4. Nome - No indoor shooting facilities
5. Kotzebue - No indoor shooting facilities

II. Interior

A. Outdoor

1. Fairbanks
 - a. Northstar Borough 300 yards - summer use only
 - b. Fort Wainwright - organized competition
 - c. Fairbanks Trap Club - open to publ on fee basis
 - d. Eielson AFB 100 to 600 yards - high power and small bore organized competition
 - e. State Airport 50 yards - police range

2. Delta
3. Nenana - Undesignated gravel pits
4. Fort Yukon - No designated shooting areas
5. Galena - No designated shooting areas
6. Aniak - No designated shooting areas
7. McGrath - No designated shooting areas
8. Tok - Undesignated gravel pits
9. Healy - No designated shooting areas

B. Indoor

1. Fairbanks
 - a. University of Alaska 50' 12 pt. small bore - open to student - organized competition
 - b. Tanana Valley Sportsman 50' 10 pt. small bore - members and guest - organized competition
 - c. Fairbanks City Police 50' 2 pt. - not open to public
 - d. Ryan Jr. High 50' small bore - student use
2. McGrath - No indoor facilities
3. Delta - Portable small bore traps at High School
4. Nenana - No indoor facilities
5. Tok - No indoor facilities
6. Fort Yukon - No indoor facilities

III. Southcentral

A. Outdoor

1. Anchorage
 - a. Izaak Walton Range - open to public - high power, small bore, pistol, traps and skeet
 - b. Rabbit Creek - high power, small bore, pistol and trap
 - c. Elmendorf 100 - military and organized public
 - d. Fort Richardson - 500 yard high power - organized competition
 - e. Anchorage Sportsman - trap - private - open to

2. Soldotna and Kenai
 - a. Snowshoe Gun Club - 500 yards - pistol and trap - open to public some weekends and competition
 3. Homer
 - a. Homer Rod and Gun Club 100 yards - high power, pistol and trap - open to public
 4. Kodiak
 - a. Soline Creek Rifle Range 500 yards - high power, 50 yard pistol - open to public, subject to eventual closure
 - b. Base Trap Club - open to military
 - c. Kodiak UFW - 3 trap and 100 yard - 2 position high power - closed to public. Not considered a safe range
 5. Cordova
 - a. Izaak Walton League - 100 yards - high power, small bore - open to public. Due to close December 31, 1979
 6. Valdez
 - a. 200 yard 10 pt. High power - City owned and maintained
 7. Glennallen
 - a. No authorized outdoor shooting facilities
 8. Palmer - Talkeetna - Wasilla
 - a. No authorized outdoor shooting facilities
- B. Indoor
1. Anchorage
 - a. Elmendorf AFB 10 pt. 25 yards, organized club use
 - b. Bartlett High School 16 pt. 50 ft. - scheduled organized use
 - c. National Guard Armory 6 pt. 50 ft. - open to organized groups
 - d. Chugiak High School 50 ft. 10pt. - open to organized groups
 - e. West High School 10 pt. 50 ft. - open to organized groups
 2. Soldotna and Kenai
 - a. National Guard Armory 10 pt. 50 ft. - open to organized use

3. Homer
 - a. Homer Rifle and Pistol Club 4 pt. 75 ft. - open to public
4. Kodiak
 - a. 10 pt. 50' Coast Guard indoor range subject to eventual closure
5. Cordova
 - a. No indoor shooting facilities
6. Valdez
 - a. Valdez High School - 50' 7 pt. small bore - student and organized groups
7. Glennallen
 - a. No indoor shooting facilities
8. Palmer-Talkeetna-Wasilla
 - a. No indoor shooting facilities

IV. Southeast

- A. Outdoor
 1. Juneau
 - a. Montana Creek 300 yards - high power, small bore and pistol.
 - b. Juneau Trap Club
 2. Yakutat
 - a. No outdoor shooting facilities
 3. Sitka
 - a. City Range 100 yards - high power open to public
 4. Petersburg
 - a. City Range 200 yards - high power and small bore
No improvements
 5. Wrangell
 - a. 200 yard - high power City range open to public, covered firing pts.
 6. Ketchikan
 - a. Ketchikan Trap Club - 3 traps - open to members and guests - 2 pt 100 yard high power range

7. Skagway
 - a. 100 yards - open to public
8. Haines
 - a. 150 yd. - high power range
9. Hoonah - No designated outdoor shooting area

I. Indoor

1. Juneau
 - a. Juneau Douglas High School - 10 pt. 50' small bore and pistol, not open to public
 - b. Support building not open to public
2. Yakutat - No indoor facilities
3. Sitka
 - a. BIA Range 4 pt. small bore
4. Petersburg - No indoor facilities
5. Wrangell - No indoor facilities
6. Ketchikan - No indoor facilities
7. Skagway - No indoor facilities
8. Haines - Sr. High School student range
9. Hoonah - No indoor facilities

V. Westward

A. Outdoor

1. Cold Bay
2. Sand Point
3. Dutch Harbor
4. King Salmon - Naknak

B. Indoor

1. Cold Bay - No indoor facilities
2. Sand Point - No indoor facilities
3. Dutch Harbor - No indoor facilities
4. King Salmon - Naknak - No indoor facilities

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Ketchikan	1	Ketchikan	1. Expand number of firing points and other improvements to existing site. 2. Develop	1. 25
		all other communities	smallbore indoor range available to High School. 3. Assistance to 11 additional areas in obtaining designated and/or establish outdoor shooting areas, also financial assistance to schools establishing indoor student training facilities.	2. 300 3. <u>27.5</u>
				Subtotal 352.5
Wrangell-Petersburg	2	Petersburg	1. Assist in development of indoor smallbore range available to High School.	1. 300
		Wrangell	1. Assist in development of indoor smallbore range available to High School. 2. Assist in upgrading existing outdoor facilities.	1. 300 2. 5.0
		All other communities	1. Assist 2 additional communities obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and establish indoor student training.	1. <u>5.0</u>
			Subtotal 610.0	
Sitka	3	Sitka	1. Develop existing outdoor facilities.	1. 25.0
			2. Assist develop indoor smallbore range available to High School. 1. Assist one additional community to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting area and student training facilities.	2. 300 1. <u>2.5</u>
		All other		Subtotal 327.5
Juneau	4	Juneau	1. Expand and improve existing outdoor range. 2. Improvement to support bldg. indoor range.	1. 75 2. <u>75</u>
				Subtotal 150
Haines-Skagway	5	Haines	1. Expand and improve existing outdoor range. 2. Develop indoor range.	1. 25.0 2. 5.0
		Skagway	1. Minor improvements to existing outdoor range. 2. Develop indoor smallbore and pistol range available to High School.	1. 5.0 2. 5.0 3. <u>12.5</u>
			3. Assist 5 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	Subtotal 52.5

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Valdez-Cordova	6	Valdez	No recommendations	
		Cordova	1. Land acquisition and improvements 2. Indoor smallbore facilities adjacent to High School.	1. 20 2. 50
		Glennallen	1. Improvements to outdoor range and development of range available to High School. 2. Assist 3 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. 10.0 2. <u>7.5</u>
			Subtotal	87.5
Palmer-Talkeetna-Wasilla	7	Palmer-Wasilla	1. Acquire land in centralized area.	1. 100
		Palmer	1. Indoor smallbore range.	1. 300
		Wasilla	1. Indoor smallbore range. 2. Assist one additional community to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting area and student training facilities.	1. 300 2. <u>2.5</u>
		Subtotal	702.5	
Anchorage	8	Anchorage	1. Improvement & expansion of 2 existing outdoor ranges. 2. Centralized indoor smallbore and pistol range. 3. Completion of three existing indoor High School smallbore ranges.	1. 475 2. 1,725 3. <u>375</u>
				Subtotal
Seward	9	Seward	1. Assist in establishing a designated shooting area. 2. Establish smallbore indoor range.	1. 10 2. <u>10</u>
			Subtotal	20.0
Kenai-Soldotna	10	Soldotna	1. Expansion & improvements to existing-outdoor range. 2. Smallbore indoor ranges in 2 High Schools.	1. 10 2. 425
		Homer	1. Expansion & improvements to existing outdoor ranges. 2. Improvements to existing indoor range. Assist 5 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training	1. 10 2. 5 3. <u>45</u>
			Subtotal	<u>462.5</u>

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	
Kodiak	11	Kodiak	1. Acquire site and improvements to existing outdoor range. 2. Designate shooting areas adjacent to city. 3. Indoor smallbore and pistol range. 4. Assist 5 additional communities obtain, designate or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. 125	
				2. no cost	
				3. 300	
				4. <u>12.5</u>	
			Subtotal	437.5	
Aleutian Islands	12	All communities	1. Assist 10 communities obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. <u>30.0</u>	
				Subtotal	30.0
Dillingham	13	Dillingham	1. Assist communities to obtain designate and/or establish an outdoor shooting facility. 2. Develop indoor student training facility.	1. 10	
				2. 10	
		Naknek	1. Assist community to obtain, designate and/or establish an outdoor shooting facility and indoor student training facility.	1. 10	
				1. Assist seven additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish an outdoor shooting area & indoor student training facility.	1. <u>17.5</u>
					Subtotal
Bethel (15)	14	Bethel	1. Assist Bethel establish and designate an outdoor shooting facility. 2. Establish indoor smallbore range. 3. Assist 15 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas & student training facilities.	1. 10.0	
				2. 100.0	
				3. <u>37.5</u>	
			Subtotal	147.5	
			McGrath-Galena-Tanana	15	Galena
2. 10.0					
1. Assist 18 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting & student training facilities.	1. <u>45.0</u>				
	Subtotal	60.0			

<u>House District Name</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Recommended Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Fairbanks	16	Fairbanks	1. Central facilities with highpower, small-bore & shotgun, outdoor, smallbore & pistol indoor.	1. 1,500
			2. Four designated shooting areas adjacent to city.	2. no cost
			3. Three indoor smallbore ranges adjacent to High Schools.	3. 1,000
			1. Assist 5 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting area and student training facilities.	1. <u>12.5</u>
			Subtotal	2,512.5
Barrow-Kotzebue	17	Kotzebue	1. Acquire outdoor highpower range site & improvements.	1. 10.0
			2. Indoor smallbore range adjacent to High School.	2. 300.0
		Barrow	1. Develop outdoor range.	1. 10.0
			2. Construct small-bore indoor range adjacent to school.	2. 300.0
All other communities	1. Assist 9 additional communities to obtain, designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas and student training facilities.	1. <u>22.5</u>		
			Subtotal	642.5
Nome	18	Nome	1. Designate and make improvements to an outdoor range.	1. 22.0
			2. Smallbore indoor range available to High school.	2. 300.0
			1. Assist 12 additional communities to obtain designate and/or establish outdoor shooting areas & student indoor training facilities.	1. <u>30.0</u>
			Subtotal	352.0
Hooper Bay	19	All Villages	1. Provide assistance to 8 communities in obtaining, designating and/or establishing outdoor shooting areas and indoor student training facilities.	1. <u>20.0</u>
				Subtotal
Grand Total				<u>9,589.0</u>

City	Organization Requesting	Project	Status	Contact	Funding Amount
Southcentral Con't					
Chugiak	Izaak Walton League	Outdoor	Awaiting	Maurice Oswald	275.0
Naknek	Borough	Outdoor	Planning	Stuart Bourlin	50.0
Seward	City of Seward	Outdoor range	Planning	David Brossow	10.0
Adal.	Recreation Dept.	Outdoor	Planning	Wayne Armstrong	40.0*
				Total Requested	796.0
				Total Approved	756.0

Southeast					\$250.0
Petersburg	Petersburg Rod/Gun Club	Outdoor range	Awaiting funding	Ken Herrick	10.0
Wrangell	City	Outdoor range	Complete	Bill Klein	25.0
Wrangell	City	Indoor range	Planning	Bill Klein	280.0*
Juneau	City and Borough	Outdoor range	Awaiting funding	Pete Hallgren	75.0
Juneau	Juneau Gun Club	Trap range improvements	Awaiting funding	Pete Carlson	152.0*
Juneau	Territorial Sportsmen	Montana Creek	Awaiting funding	Bud Boddy	135.0
Haines	City	Outdoor range		Vern McCorkle	5.0
				Total Requested	682.0
				Total Approved	250.0

Summary

23 Request approved 1.496 + 30.0 Admin. FY 1980-81 = 1.526.0
 3 Tabled or disapproved 472.0

Area	# Projects	Amount Allocated	Approved to Date
Arctic Interior	9	500.0	490.0
Southcentral	9	750.0	756.0
Southeast	5	250.0	250.0
* Tabled or disapproved			

Requests for Range Construction Assistance as of 1/10/81

C'ty	Organization Requesting	Project	Status	Contact	Funding Amount
Arctic Interior					\$500.0
Fairbanks	Fairbanks Trap Club	Trap machines	Awaiting funding	Steve Karenek	10.0
	North Star Borough	NSB Tanana	Awaiting funding	Dick McCarthy	100.0
	U. of A.	Outdoor	Planning	Bill Smith	100.0
Kotzebue		No Request			
Nenue		No Request			
Galena		No Request			
Tok	School District	Indoor Range	Planning	Spike Jorgensen	75.0
Nenana	City of Nenana	Indoor Range	Awaiting funding	Wayne Walters	15.0
Delta	School District	Indoor Range	Planning	Mike Carlson	100.0
Grath	City	Outdoor	Planning	Robert Juetner	40.0
Anderson	School	Indoor	Planning	Jim Shepard	25.0
Healy	School	Indoor	Planning	Roger Helmer	25.0
					Total Requested 490.0
					Total Approved 490.0
Southcentral					\$750.0
Cordova	School	Indoor Range	Planning	John Goodridge	50.0
Palmer	Mat. Valley Sportsmen	Indoor Range	Planning	Noel Woods	65.0
Anchorage	Fish & Game	Rabbit Creek Range	Awaiting necessary permit and zoning changes	Sterling Eide	150.0
Soldotna	Snowshoe Gun Club	Outdoor	Awaiting Funding	Don Feltman	16.0
Homer	Homer Rod/Gun Club	Indoor and outdoor range improvements	Awaiting funding	Scott Kyle	15.0
Kodiak	Kodiak Rifle and Pistol Club	Indoor range	Planning	Tim Routzhan	125.0



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 481

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Department of Fish and Game for shooting and firearm safety programs; and providing for an effective date."

Section 1. - appropriating \$5,000,000 from the general fund to administer grants to municipalities, private and public organizations for the development and operation of public shooting ranges.

Section 2. - unobligated portion of the appropriation lapses into general fund June 30, 1983.

Section 3. - July 1, 1981 effective date.

A like bill, SB 291 by Senators Rodey, Kerttula, Mulcahy and Bradley was introduced in the Senate on March 16 and is presently in the Senate Resource Committee with a Finance Referral.

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

SUPPORT BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

February 18, 1981

The Honorable Hugh Malone
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Malone:

The Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety has recommended allocation of this year's \$1.5 million appropriation to shooting range projects around the State.

These projects are described in the enclosed listing. Some are completed and others are in the agreement-signing or construction stage now.

Also enclosed is a list of tentative projects for next year. This is on a specific project basis as we have identified the most imminent needs around the State.

We ask your assistance and support in obtaining an additional appropriation for the coming year so that we can continue to build shooting ranges to be used primarily for firearms safety training for the youth of our State.

Thank you for your consideration,



Joe Nava, Chairman
Advisory Committee on Hunting and Firearm Safety
S R Box 30202
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Enclosures

Minutes of the Meeting of the Advisory Committee
on Hunting and Firearms Safety

December 19, 1980

December 19, 1980 meeting of the Hunting and Firearms Safety Advisory Committee was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by Chairman Joe Nava. Members present were Paul Weller, Maurice "Ozzie" Oswald sitting in for McDowell, Ray Brown, Edward Nelson, and Jack Alexander.

Meeting agenda included a review of current and newly submitted grant requests and the drafting of related legislative bills.

Discussion of range development and funding in the Arctic Interior included three ranges in the Fairbanks area; the North Star Borough, Fairbanks Trap Club and the University of Alaska ranges. A discussion of the University of Alaska range plan resulted in a motion by Paul Weller to increase the requested grant by \$50,000. This motion was seconded by Ray Brown and passed by a unanimous vote of the Committee. A discussion of the Fairbanks North Star Borough range plan followed. The Committee objected to the proposed plan of removing gravel from the existing starting area for use on other areas of the range. The Committee's decision made at the November 14th meeting to increase the Borough's request to \$100,00 for the purchase of additional gravel was re-affirmed.

Expenditures for Kotzebue, Nome and Galena were deleted due to lack of proposals from these communities.

Proposals from the cities of McGrath, Anderson and Healy were approved on a motion by Ted Nelson and seconded by Ray Brown. McGrath's request for \$40,000 was approved. Grants for Anderson and Healy schools were approved at \$25,000 each.

New proposals for the Southcentral area were next considered:

A request from the Mat Valley Sportsmen for an undetermined amount was discussed by the Committee. Due to the ambiguities in the Mat Valley Sportsmen's request, no specific recommendation could be made. Jack Alexander was requested by the Committee to contact Noel Woods in regard to the amount needed to develop an indoor range.

A request from the Snowshoe Gun Club from Kenai was received. Their request is for \$16,000 to extend the existing rifle and pistol range. A motion was made by Ted Nelson to approve this amount. The motion was seconded by Ray Brown and passed by unanimous vote of the Committee.

The Kodiak proposal was reviewed next. The construction of an indoor range is being held up due to problems in locating suitable property. A motion was made by Ray Brown and seconded by Paul Weller to provide the entire amount of \$125,000 allocated for Kodiak to be used for the construction of the indoor range. The motion passed unanimously.

"Ozzie" Oswald reported that an agreement had been reached with the Chugach Native Corporation on the purchase of 18 acres adjacent to the Izaak Walton League Range. The sum of \$269,000 was approved for that purchase.

A discussion of range problems on Adak was held. It was the Committee's feeling that the Navy has the ability to provide recreational use of existing ranges. Therefore the request for \$40,000 was rejected on a motion by Ted Nelson and seconded by Ray Brown, which passed by unanimous vote. It was noted by the Committee that the Adak requests would be reconsidered at a time when new funds become available if land can be made available specifically for a public range and if operations can be conducted by a non-military organization.

A request from Juneau based Territorial Sportsmen was the only new proposal received from southeast Alaska. The proposal for \$135,000 to make improvements to the Montana Creek Range was approved by the unanimous vote of the Committee.

Considerable discussion was held on the legislative requests for FY 81-82 funding. The Committee felt that next year's emphasis should be placed on providing indoor shooting facilities. A tentative list of projects and amounts was developed at a cost of \$300,000 and follows:

* Juneau Trap Club	\$160,000
Juneau (indoor)	300,000
Adak (outdoor)	50,000
Izaak Walton (indoor)	500,000
Fairbanks (indoor)	500,000
Kodiak (outdoor)	300,000
Wrangle (indoor)	300,000
Palmer (indoor)	100,000
Kensai (indoor)	300,000
Sicka (indoor)	300,000
Ketchikan (indoor)	300,000
Anderson (indoor)	300,000

The remaining funds will be allocated to Nome, Galena, Kotzebue, Dillingham and Petersburg as the requests are received.

Additional legislation to be submitted by the Committee included a bill to earmark fine and penalty money collected for fish and game violations to be used for hunter safety training and shooting range operation. Also a bill was drafted requesting an appropriation of \$130,000 to purchase property adjacent to the Rabbit Creek Range.

By unanimous vote, the Committee decided to hold the next meeting in Juneau. Joe Nava will determine the date and Jack Alexander is to notify all members of the committee when the date is confirmed.

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

City	Organization Requesting	Project	Status	Contact	Funding Amount
Southcentral Con't					
Chugiak	Izaak Walton League	Outdoor	Awaiting	Maurice Oswald	275.0
Naknek	Borough	Outdoor	Planning	Stuart Bourlin	50.0
Seward	City of Seward	Outdoor range	Planning	David Brossow	10.0
Adak	Recreation Dept.	Outdoor	Planning	Werne Armstrong	40.0*
Total Requested					796.0
Total Approved					756.0

Southeast					\$250.0
-----------	--	--	--	--	---------

Petersburg	Petersburg Rod/Gun Club	Outdoor range	Awaiting funding	Ken Herrick	10.0
Wrangell	City	Outdoor range	Complete	Bill Klein	25.0
Wrangell	City	Indoor range	Planning	Bill Klein	280.0*
Sitka	City and Borough	Outdoor range	Awaiting funding	Pete Hallgren	75.0
Juneau	Juneau Gun Club	Trap range improvements	Awaiting funding	Pete Carlson	152.0*
Juneau	Territorial Sportsmen	Montana Creek	Awaiting funding	Bud Boddy	135.0
Haines	City	Outdoor range		Vern McCorkle	5.0
Total Requested					682.0
Total Approved					250.0
Summary					
23 Request approved		1.496 + 30.0 Admin. FY 1980-81 = 1.526.0			
3 Tabled or disapproved		472.0			

Area	Projects	Amount Allocated	Approved to Date
Arctic Interior	9	500.0	490.0
Southcentral	9	750.0	756.0
Southeast	5	250.0	250.0

* Tabled or disapproved

Requests for Range Construction Assistance as of 1/10/81

City	Organization Requesting	Project	Status	Contact	Funding Amount
Arctic Interior					\$500.0
Fairbanks	Fairbanks Trap Club	Trap machines	Awaiting funding	Steve Karenek	10.0
	North Star Borough	NSB Tanana	Awaiting funding	Dick McCarthy	100.0
	U. of A.	Outdoor	Planning	Bill Smith	100.0
Kotzebue		No Request			
Nome		No Request			
Galena		No Request			
Tok	School District	Indoor Range	Planning	Spike Jorgensen	75.0
Nenana	City of Nenana	Indoor Range	Awaiting funding	Wayne Walters	15.0
Delta	School District	Indoor Range	Planning	Mike Carlson	100.0
McGrath	City	Outdoor	Planning	Robert Juettner	40.0
Anderson	School	Indoor	Planning	Jim Shepard	25.0
Healy	School	Indoor	Planning	Roger Helmer	25.0
					Total Requested 490.0
					Total Approved 490.0
Southcentral					\$750.0
Cordova	School	Indoor Range	Planning	John Goodridge	50.0
Palmer	Mat. Valley Sportsmen	Indoor Range	Planning	Noel Woods	65.0
Anchorage	Fish & Game	Rabbit Creek Range	Awaiting necessary permit and zoning changes	Sterling Eide	150.0
Soldotna	Snowhoe Gun Club	Outdoor	Awaiting Funding	Don Feltman	16.0
Homer	Homer Rod/Gun Club	Indoor and outdoor range improvements	Awaiting funding	Scott Kyle	15.0
Kodiak	Kodiak Rifle and Pistol Club	Indoor range	Planning	Tim Routzhan	125.0

H B

514

A M F : D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

By: House CPA

To: Workdraft CS HOUSE BILL No. 514

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: _____

LINE: _____

Page 1 Line 12: delete "in an"

Page 1 Line 13: delete entire sentence

After the word ~~iss~~' on line 12, insert the following language:

'within a municipality, but not organized as a municipal fire department, a'



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf
Chairman
465-3870

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

May 13, 1981

C&RA Committee Meeting-8:30am , May 13, 1981

Members present-All

Agenda - HB 514

Rep. Malone explained that the CS for HB 514 would pay per capital grants to volunteer fire depts. in organized boroughs, in the same amount(\$10) as the unorganized boroughs until 1985.

Palmer McCarter, Dept. of C&RA, stated that the Dept. was still in opposition to this bill and the CS. They think that the program would be better if administered by the State Fire Marshall Office. This bill give no incentive to unorganized boroughs to organize and form their own fire service areas

Dave Young, a member of the Eagle River Volunteer Fire Dept, stated that even though they are in the municipality, because of the physical separation between the two communities. Because of that, the Anchorage fire dept. can't respond in time to fires in Eagle River. They don't want to form their own fire service district, because there are many large homesites that will end up paying most of the costs. Their main problems are residential fires, accidents and rescues and Chugach State Park bush fires. The Anchorage Fire Dept. is unable to handle these problems.

Rep. Malone substituted some new language. Page 1 line 12; delete " in an"; Page 1 line 13; delete entire sentence; On line 12 page one after the word "is", insert the following language " within a municipality, but not organized as a municipal fire dept."

The CS for HB 514 passed out of the Committee with a unanimous DO Pass.

BY MACONE

AMENDMENT TO CJ HB 514

LINE 12 - delete "in an" at end of line

LINE 13 - delete all language

and insert:

within a municipality, but
not organized as a municipal
fire department, a

WRP A.P.O. Add a new sentence

Municipal funding or state subsidized

min # of people & min amount of time

Present funding for VFD's

Organized Bor VFD's

Revenue:

① (43.18) - \$7.50 per cap. + COLA lapses in ~~last~~ FY85

- (not eligible for grants)

Unorganized Bor VFD's

Revenue:

① 29.89.040 - \$10 per capita

② 29.89. - eligible for grants.

Temporary Law effect

Law ref^{CS} HB 514

must be brought up in T. 29. permission

Organized Bor VFD's

① (43.18) - \$7.50 per cap + COLA (Municipal control issue out of tot equalization acct.)

② (CS 514 temp law) - \$10 per capita as grants (legis-grants)?

Unorganized Bor VFD's

① 29.89.040 - \$10 per capita (Remains as above) CS HB does not affect here

② 29.89. - eligible for grants (RDAS)

Funding for VFD's after FY85

Organ

tot equalization acct.

Unorganized

29.89. \$ per cap.

1) Chemer Goldstein VFD - series of legis. grants / munic. grant
2) Ester VFD

no VFD in org is granted anything

- in regard to departments concern as to direction of grants to VFD's in organized boroughs - the following language is offered

CS: ?

29.89.040 STATE AID TO VFD'S IN THE UNORGANIZED BOROUGH.

leave (a) as written in current statutes.

(b) A grant shall be made under (a) or (c) of this section to facilitate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in an organized borough or city upon application of the proposed fire protection group to the state fire marshal and upon approval of applications according to standards of organization and service prescribed by regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.

(c) The department shall pay to a municipality for each volunteer fire department registered with the state fire marshal and serving an area within the boundaries of the municipality a sum for protection purposed equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the fire department as determined by the state fire marshal.

It should be known that at this point we are simply reversing the 'double dipping' process. in current statutes.

As they exist now, unorganized boroughs receive \$10 per capita and are eligible for grants to facilitate organization.

Through HB 514, organized boroughs will receive \$7.50 per capita plus COLA; \$10 per capita; and eligibility for grants to facilitate organization.

The above language will have the following effect:

	organized boroughs VFD's	unorganized boroughs VFD's
HB514	Receive: 43.18 - \$7.50 per cap plus COLA	Receive: \$10.00 per capita
	29.89 - \$10.00 per capita	eligible for grants through present system
	29.89 eligible for grants through municipalities	

<u>Present effect</u> of statutes on VFD's organized boroughs	unorganized boroughs
Receive: 43.18 - \$7.50 per cap. plus COLA	Receive : \$10.00 per cap.
not eligible for grants	Eligible for grants

over

- my signature

29.89.040

4776

4313

1. For VFD's serving an area not in an organized borough or city, the payment shall be made directly to the VFD. 29-88
2. For VFD's serving an area within a city or within an organized fire service area, the payment shall be made to the city or organized fire service area. (29.88) & 750
3. ^{Before 192} For VFD's within an organized borough but not within a city or an organized fire service area, ~~but~~ payment shall be made directly to the VFD.



new section

oot

Any fire department receiving revenue sharing monies under AS... shall not be eligible for additional sharing payments under this chapter.

43.18 ^{of} repeal 43.18 easiest

1000



CORRECTION

CORRECTION

- in regard to departments concern as to attraction to VFD's in organized boroughs - the following lang. is offered

CS: ?

29.89.040 STATE AID TO VFD'S IN THE UNORGANIZED BOROUGH.

- leave (a) as written in current statutes.
- (b) A grant shall be made under (a) or (c) of this section to facilitate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in an organized borough or city upon application of the proposed fire protection group to the state fire marshal and upon approval of applications according to standards of organization and service prescribed by regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.
- (c) The department shall pay to a municipality for each volunteer fire department registered with the state fire marshal, and serving an area within the boundaries of the municipality a sum for protection purposed equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the fire department as determined by the state fire marshal.

It should be known that at this point we are simply reversing the 'double dipping' process. in current statutes.

As they exist now, unorganized boroughs receive \$10 per capita and are eligible for grants to facilitate organization.

Through HB 514, organized boroughs will receive \$7.50 per capita plus COLA; \$10 per capita; and eligibility for grants to facilitate organization.

The above language will have the following effect:

<u>HB 514</u>	organized boroughs VFD's	unorganized boroughs VFD's
Receive:	43.18 - \$7.50 per cap plus COLA	Receive: \$10.00 per capita
	29.89 - \$10.00 per capita	eligible for grants through present system
	29.89 eligible for grants through municipalities	

<u>Present effect</u>	of statutes on VFD's organized boroughs	unorganized boroughs
Receive:	43.18 - \$7.50 per cap. plus COLA	Receive : \$10.00 per cap.
	not eligible for grants	Eligible for grants

over

29.89.040

It should also be noted that in changing this statute, the risk is that those VFD's in organized boroughs that will be receiving grants, rev. sharing and the ~~\$10.00 per capita basis~~, the revenue sharing formula would be very possibly lowered since they are receiving other methods of funding other than the municipal assistance.

4796

49/14

1. For VFD's serving an area not in an organized borough or city, the payment shall be made directly to the VFD. 29.88
2. For VFD's serving an area within a city or within an organized fire service area, the payment shall be made to the city or organized fire service area. (29.88) / 750
3. *Before 192* For VFD's within an organized borough but not within a city or an organized fire service area, ~~but~~ payment shall be made directly to the VFD.



new section

oot

Any fire department receiving revenue sharing monies under AS... shall not be eligible for additional sharing payments under this chapter.

43.18 *or* repeal 43.18 *assist*

1000



registrars
must be approved
by for. assembly
of city council.
~~contrary~~

~~HB 514~~
VFD's Funding

Present Funding

HB 514

29.89.040 VFD's in unorgan. bor.
(a) receive \$10 per capita for
pop. served by fire department

29.89.040 organ & unorgan borough
(a) All VFD's receive \$10 per capita
for pop. served by fire department

43.18 (80) VFD's in organ. boroughs
receive rev. sharing (7.50 + COLA)
for 5 years (three municipalities)

43.18.80 VFD's in organ. boroughs
receive an. additional (7.50 + COLA)
for 5 years (three munes)

29.89. ~~040~~ VFD's are eligible
(b) for grants in the unorgan.
boroughs to facilitate
the organization

29.89.040
(b) VFD's in organ & unorgan boroughs
are eligible for grants

(Special Log)
43.18.80

*directly
funds by*

Funding Rec'd by VFD's

organised boroughs
64 514

Unorgan boroughs
64 514

* 7.50 per capita + COLA
(rev. sharing) 5 years

receives NO rev. sharing -
(7.50 + COLA)

10.00 per capita for pop.
served by fire departments

10.00 per cap. for pop.
served by f.d.

eligible for grants to
facilitate organization

~~same~~ eligible for grants to
facilitate organ.

Original sponsors: Malone, Moss,
Rogers and Cato

offered by Rep. Malone

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMUNITY AND
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 514 (C&RA)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to state aid to volunteer fire depart-
7 ments; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. STATE AID TO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS. (a) For each
10 fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985, the Department of
11 Community and Regional Affairs shall pay to each volunteer fire department
12 registered with the state fire marshal and serving an area that is [in an]
13 ^{within a unincorporated} organized borough but not in a borough service area and not in a city, a
14 grant for fire protection purposes equal to \$10 per capita for the population
15 served by the fire department. The population served by the fire department
16 for the purposes of this section shall be determined by the state fire
17 marshal.

18 (b) If appropriations are not sufficient to fully finance all grants
19 authorized under this section, the Department of Community and Regional
20 Affairs shall distribute available money pro rata among eligible fire depart-
21 ments.

22 * Sec. 2. This Act terminates June 30, 1985.

23 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

24
25
26
27
28
*Redundant to original
7/1/81*



ALASKA

STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

To: House CRA Committee

Date: 5/12/81

From: Committee Staff

Re: CSHB 514

This legislation was prepared by Tam Cook of the Legislative Legal Services at the request of Rep. Malone. It is written in the form of Temporary Law. The effect of the (CS) is as follows:

VFD's in the Organized Borough will receive the present funding under 43.18 (Chapter 155 of the 1980 Session Laws) = \$7.50 per capita + COLA until June 30, 1985. They will also receive \$10 per capita for the population served by the fire department. This grant, distributed directly to the fire departments by the Dept. of CRA, will terminate also on June 30, 1985.

Under 29.89.040 (State Aid To Volunteer Fire Departments in the Unorganized Borough) the VFD's receive \$10 per capita as a grant distributed through the Dept. of CRA. Amendments to this statute was approached through the original HB 514. There is no municipality to be overridden by these grants.

Original sponsors: Malone, Moss,
Rogers and Cato

BY THE COMMUNITY AND
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

IN THE HOUSE

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 514 (C&RA)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to state aid to volunteer fire departments; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. STATE AID TO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS. (a) For each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall pay to each volunteer fire department registered with the state fire marshal and serving an area that is in an organized borough but not in a borough service area and not in a city, a grant for fire protection purposes equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the fire department. The population served by the fire department for the purposes of this section shall be determined by the state fire marshal.

(b) If appropriations are not sufficient to fully finance all grants authorized under this section, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall distribute available money pro rata among eligible fire departments.

* Sec. 2. This Act terminates June 30, 1985.

* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

ALASKA

STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ben

Date: 5-12-81

FROM: Linda

RE: The workdraft offered by Malone CSHB 514

The attached draft was requested by Malone and should probably be a Sponsor Substitute. I would not be able to recommend this draft to the Committee as a CS in view of the actual effect of the legislation.

My feelings are that this subject should be dealt with during the interim in Title 29. The question raised is "Should VFD's be municipally funded or should the State subsidize all VFD's through grants?"

The CS has been written as temporary law and would lapse on June 30, 1985. The VID's in organized boroughs, until that time, will receive \$7.50 per capita + COLA through municipal assistance and also an additional \$10 per capita as a direct grant through the Dept. of CRA to the VFD. They will not have to answer to their municipality for this grant money. There is no incentive for the VFD's to organize into a service area and tax themselves for the additional funds until the 1985 cutoff. At that time, they are again at the mercy of their municipality. It appears that this legislation would give the VFD's in organized boroughs a 4-more-year-cushion instead of forcing them to organize and tax themselves before the June 30, '85 deadline.

Presently, VFD's in the unorganized boroughs are subsidized by \$10 per capita grants through the Department of CRA. There is ~~no~~ direct conflict of municipal overriding. This statute does not have a lapse date and is a continuing program (29.89.040).

A trend of funding VFD's through direct grants either by the Dept. or by legislative authority seems to be establishing itself.

The question needs to be answered. Present statutes insure VFD's in organized boroughs of funding through the tax equalization accounts to municipalities and it also insures VFD's in the unorganized boroughs a \$10 per capita basis for funding.

CSHB
thru 514

00123



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 514

"An Act relating to state aid to volunteer fire departments;
and providing for an effective date."

AS 29.89.040 relates to state aid to volunteer fire departments. This bill deletes the language which provides for state aid for fire departments in the unorganized borough and provides for aid to volunteer fire departments that are registered with the state fire marshall.

Subsection (b) provides for grants to any volunteer fire department (as long as they are registered with the state fire marshall) to facilitate the organization of the volunteer fire department. The restrictions of the department being in unorganized boroughs, is no longer required.

The Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill Resolution No. HB 514

Title An Act Relating to state aid to volunteer fire departments

Requester Donny Malone

Date April 28, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Community and Regional Affairs

Program Category Affected Development

BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Local Government Assistance - Grants

(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		1.0	1.1	1.2		
300 CONTRACTUAL		2.0	2.2	2.4		
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		2,000.0	2,100.0	2,205.0		
TOTAL		2,003.0	2,103.3	2,208.6		

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
GENERAL FUND		2,003.0	2,103.3	2,208.6		
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

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

Travel and contractual increased for inflation by 10% in FY 83 and FY 84.
Grants increased to reflect a 5% population growth rate in FY 83 and FY 84.

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

- Assumptions:
- 1) 200,000 persons served by volunteer fire departments within boroughs or cities.
 - 2) 135 VFDs within boroughs or cities apply for funding.
 - 3) The Department will deal directly with VFDs within municipalities in the same way that it now deals with VFDs in the unorganized borough.

200 Travel: 1.0 to fund the provision of technical assistance directly to VFDs participating in the program.

300 Contractual: 2.0 to pay additional application printing and postage costs.

700 Grants: 2,000.0 (200,000 x \$10) in grants to VFDs within municipalities.

IV. DATE April 28, 1981

PREPARED BY Doug Griffin

AGENCY Community & Regional Affairs

PHONE 465-4736

Original: Legislative Finance

Budget and Management

H B
5 4 9

The requested \$100,000 will fund a feasibility study to design an essential emergency medical communications system in the Norton Sound region. The present system is subject to prolonged periods of outage making communication between the hospital in Nome and the villages extremely unreliable.

It is anticipated that the total communication network will cost \$587,000. Included in this pricetage is the \$100,000 for the study.

The study will be done by Norton Sound Health Corporation.

VHF Radio Repeater System

Norton Sound

This project will provide for design purchase, and installation of essential Emergency Medical Services Communications equipment necessary to furnish the reliable communications backbone between the health aides, search and rescue and a clinic/hospital. There is a lack of appropriate reliable EMS communications system between the hospital in Nome and the villages in the Norton Sound Health area. The present system is subject to prolonged periods of outage due to the high latitude location and the associated heavy magnetic storms that affect high frequency radio.

Description of Project:

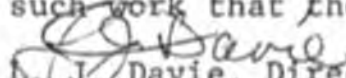
The Norton Sound VHF (very high frequency) Network will interconnect all villages in the Norton Sound Health Complex with the hospital in Nome and allow for search and rescue teams to enter the system from ground search parties and aircraft.

[Provide approximately 8 VHF repeaters on high points to relay between villages and the Nome hospital. Provide for a selective calling system that would provide confidential medical traffic between villages and village to hospital.]

The existing system does not lend itself to a highly reliable system but instead has grown as an "add-on" system that has reached its practical limit. The state of the art has reached a point where smaller more efficient, trouble free and very high reliability dictates that a change is now required to provide the communication service that Emergency Medical Services require.

The reliability for "in-time" is professionally estimated to be 98 percent. The life span of the proposed system is estimated to be greater than ten years.

The total estimated cost is \$587,000 with a yearly maintenance of \$25,000. This is based on transportation, increase in equipment and labor costs. This project could be funded in increments over a three year span with each year accomplishing such work that the funds allocated would cover.


D. J. Davie, Director
of Communications
Southern Region Emergency
Medical Services


K. L. Bullock
Norton Sound EMS

H

B

5

5

1

Alaska Statutes

Title 38. Public Lands.

Chapter

05. Alaska Land Act (§§ 38.05.005 — 38.05.370)
06. Alaska Royalty Oil and Gas Development Advisory Board (§§ 38.06.010 — 38.06.080)
07. Clearing and Draining of Agricultural Land (§§ 38.07.010 — 38.07.060)
08. Homesites (§§ 38.08.010 — 38.08.120)
10. Transfer of Tide and Submerged Lands (§§ 38.10.010 — 38.10.050)
12. Preservation of Sites of Historical or Scientific Interest (Repealed)
15. Miscellaneous Provisions (Transferred)
20. The Alaska Coordinate System (§§ 38.20.010 — 38.20.110)
25. Historical Sites and Monuments (Repealed)
30. Alaska Native Claims State Settlement Act of 1968 (Repealed)
35. Right-of-Way Leasing Act (§§ 38.35.010 — 38.35.260)
40. Local Hire Under State Leases (§§ 38.40.010 — 38.40.090)
50. Exchange of State Land (§§ 38.50.010 — 38.50.170)
95. Miscellaneous Provisions (§§ 38.95.010 — 38.95.140)

Chapter 05. Alaska Land Act.

Article

1. Administration (§§ 38.05.005 — 38.05.040)
2. Sale of Lands (§§ 38.05.045 — 38.05.069)
3. Leasing of Lands Other than for the Extraction of Natural Resources (§§ 38.05.070 — 38.05.107)
4. Disposal of Timber and Materials (§§ 38.05.110 — 38.05.120)
5. Reservation of Rights to Alaska (§§ 38.05.125 — 38.05.130)
6. Leasing of Mineral Lands (§§ 38.05.135 — 38.05.184)
7. Mining Rights (§§ 38.05.185 — 38.05.280)
8. Multiple Mineral Development of the Same Tracts (§ 38.05.285)
9. Land Selection (§ 38.05.290)
10. Parks and Recreation Areas (§ 38.05.295)
11. Miscellaneous Provisions (§§ 38.05.300 — 38.05.349)
12. General Provisions (§§ 38.05.350 — 38.05.370)

Chapter enacted pursuant to Alaska State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1284 (File Nos. 2551, Const., art. VIII, § 10. — See Moore v. 25871, 563 P.2d 8 (1976).

Alaska MUNICIPAL League

TELEPHONES
907) 586-1323
586-8526

204 N FRANKLIN ST.
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

May 14, 1981

to: House Community & Regional Affairs Committee

from: Ginny Chitwood *G.C.*

re: HB 551 - Loans for Municipal Land Disposal Programs

Alaska Municipal League supports the concept of a land disposal loan program as established in HB 551.

Even without a state loan and/or grants program, municipalities are planning residential disposals of large portions of their entitlements. With the loan program, however, they will be able to accomplish the disposals at an accelerated rate, without the necessity of all local tax payers subsidizing a disposal program that will benefit a limited number of people, many of whom may live outside the municipality at the time they purchase a parcel of subdivided municipal entitlement.

We concur with the technical changes suggested by Lee Sharp in his 5/13/81 letter.



ombudsman

Frank Flavin

State of Alaska

Reply to:

- 840 K Street, Room 203
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 270-4011
- Pouch W0
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4970
- P.O. Box 74358
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707
(907) 452-4001

May 14, 1981

TO: Rep. Mike Miller, Chairman
and Members
House State Affairs Committee

FROM: Frank Flavin *FF*

SUBJECT: HB 546 -- PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

On March 27, 1981, I issued Special Report 81-3, Proper Use of Professional Services Contracts, which explained problems with the current system in the Executive Branch and recommended possible solutions for legislative consideration. HB 546, by the State Affairs Committee by request, resulted from this Special Report.

Following a preliminary hearing by your committee on the bill, the administration prepared a proposed committee substitute. We have used this proposed CS as a mark-up bill to integrate its language with some sections in the original HB 546. The proposed CS mirrors HB 156, the legislative contracting bill which recently passed the House, with some notable exceptions.

Below are our suggested changes to the proposed committee substitute and attached is our proposed committee substitute which incorporates these changes.

Proposed Changes to Proposed CS HB 546 (Administration)

- page 1 title change
- line 10 change in chapter title
- line 12 insert "professional"
- line 16 add language in HB 156 re written justification
- line 18 add language in HB 156 re less than \$5,000
- line 20 insert sections from HB 546 re contractors register and solicitation of services
- line 20 renumber
- line 22 delete "solicitation" and insert "request for proposals"
- line 24 delete "Solicitations to" and insert "Proposals from"

- line 25 delete "extended" and insert "solicited"
- line 26 delete "Solicitations to" and insert "Proposals from"
- line 27 delete "extended" and insert "solicited"
- line 27 - 31 delete language beginning with "Formal advertising . . ."

- page 2
 - line 1 renumber and delete "solicitation of services" and insert "request for proposals"
 - line 5 delete "solicitation for services" and insert "request for proposals"
 - line 7 delete "of administration"
 - line 8 delete "of administration"
 - line 13 delete "of administration"
 - line 17 delete "or by a municipality"
 - line 18 delete "solicitation" and insert "request for proposals"
 - line 20 delete "solicitation" and insert "request for proposals"
 - line 23 delete "of administration"

- page 3
 - line 5 insert sections from HB 546 re monitoring and evaluation of contracts
 - line 8 delete "request for services" and insert "request for proposals"
 - line 9 delete "requests for services" and insert "a request for proposals"
 - line 10 delete section and replace with section from HB 546 re APA regulations
 - insert section from HB 546 to include definitions
 - insert section from HB 546 to include penalty
 - insert section from HB 546 to include effective date



THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

CAPITAL OF ALASKA

155 SOUTH SEWARD ST. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

LAW DEPARTMENT 586-3300

May 19, 1981

Representative Ben Grussendorf
Chairman
House Community and Regional
Affairs Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

File: Legislature - 1981 - HB 551

Subject: Proposed Substitute for Subsection (c)

Dear Chairman Grussendorf:

Attached is a proposed substitute for subsection (c) of HB 551. I believe this language deals with the concerns expressed both during and after the hearing on the bill.

Between this language and the new language which I have previously suggested for subparagraph (d) I believe the bill will provide for a loan system which will give the municipalities the ability to propose loan terms which can be tailored to meet their individual disposal programs while at the same time it will give DNR the authority to approve only those applications which are for viable subdivisions and for which there is a realistic prospect for repayment of the loan. In addition, DNR will be authorized, but not required, to implement a loan forgiveness program to the extent municipalities grant discount for state residency. Such a system would encourage municipalities to give residency discounts similar to those granted by the state. However, DNR could not forgive loan amounts in excess of discounts which the state would have given had the sale been made by the state.

The proposed language incorporates comments which David Rogers kindly provided to me; however, at this writing, the proposed language had not been submitted to anyone else in DNR for comment.

Sincerely,

Gerald L. Sharp
City-Borough Attorney

GLS: jr
Enclosure

cc: David Rogers



THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

CAPITAL OF ALASKA

155 SOUTH SEWARD ST. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

LAW DEPARTMENT - 586-3300

May 13, 1981

House Community and Regional
Affairs Committee
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

File: Legislature - 1981 - HB 551

Subject: Support for House Bill 551

Gentlemen:

The Assembly of the City and Borough of Juneau supports a system of loans and grants to assist municipalities in subdividing land to be made available for sale to the public. The assembly, therefore, supports the loan program which would be established under House Bill 551.

We do suggest that you consider two changes to the bill. First, subsection (b) which begins at line 1 on page 2, provides for loans for improvements in subdivisions. As the bill is drafted, the subdivision plat would have to be recorded before the loan application could be made. This requirement will create problems for municipalities which require certain improvements for all new subdivisions. The mechanism for insuring that the required improvements are made is to withhold final approval of the plat until either the improvements have been constructed or a bond or other guarant^y has been posted which ensures the construction of the improvements. In Juneau, for example, a private developer obtains approval of his preliminary plat. This establishes the size and arrangement of lots, streets and other features of the subdivision. The subdivider may not receive approval of the final plat until the lots have been surveyed, appropriate survey monuments established, and the required subdivision improvements installed. Only then may the Platting Board sign the plat which may then be recorded. Thus, under the bill, it would appear that we would be caught in a "Catch-22." We cannot record the plat until the improvements have been installed and we cannot get the loan for the improvements until the plat has been recorded. This problem can be overcome if line 9 on page 2 is changed to read:

"(1) a copy of the approved preliminary plat of the land to be".

There is a slight inconsistency between the purposes for which the loan may be obtained as set forth beginning in line 4 on page 2 and

the promise which the municipality must make which is set forth in lines 13 through 15 on page 2. The loan application may be made for access roads yet the municipality must promise to use the proceeds of the loan "exclusively for installing improvements on a subdivision of land." Many communities use the term "access road" to refer to a road which is necessary to get to the subdivision rather than the roads which are used to get around within the subdivision. The latter types of roads are often referred to as subdivision roads as opposed to access roads. The promise of the municipality under lines 13 through 15 is that it will use proceeds of the loan solely for subdivision roads and not for roads outside the subdivision. If it is the intent of the committee that loan proceeds may also be used to finance construction of access roads to subdivisions then I suggest the following changes. In line 4, on page 2, after the word "access" insert the phrase "and subdivision" and in line 14 on page 2, after the word "installing" add the phrase "access roads to and".

The pledge of security for the loan should be given careful thought. The Alaska Constitution prohibits a municipality from incurring debt unless authorized for capital improvements by its governing body and ratified by a majority of those voting on the question of the debt. An exception to this prohibition appears in Article IX, Section 11 which provides that a municipality may contract for debt through the issuance of revenue bonds by a public enterprise or a public corporation "when the only security is the revenues of the enterprise...." This is the exception used by municipal utilities when they issue revenue bonds. I presume that the intent expressed in the bill is that loans made for subdivisions would be revenue type bonds rather than general obligation bonds. Note that the exception to the requirement for a vote applies when the only security for the loan is the revenues of the enterprise. Under the bill, the security is an encumbrance upon the property. Thus, it would appear that the loan would not qualify under the constitutional exception and would have to be ratified by the voters. However, if it is not the intent of the bill that the general revenues of the municipality be liable for the repayment of the loan, then there should be no reason for a vote on the issue. Therefore, I would suggest that subsection (d) beginning at line 22 on page 2 be deleted and that it be replaced with language of the following nature:

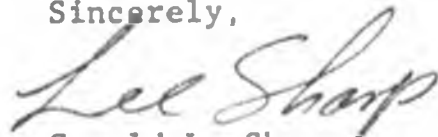
(d) The department may approve a loan under (a) or (b) upon a showing that the probable revenues from the sale of the subdivision lots will be sufficient to retire the loan under the proposed terms and conditions of the loan. The only security for the loan shall be the revenues derived from the sale of the subdivision lots.

Municipalities are all eager to dispose of lands which they will be receiving as a part of their municipal entitlement. These lands will have to be subdivided in accordance with the municipality's own platting

May 13, 1981

ordinances. Many of these require improvements as a condition of plat approval. Such improvements represent a substantial investment. The mere fact that it is difficult for the municipality to raise funds for such improvements is no excuse for a municipality to waive its own subdivision requirements for itself while requiring all other subdividers to meet the requirements. Requirements for subdivision improvements are generally adopted only after a municipality has suffered through a series of problems which are the result of subdivisions which are established without improvements. In order to make its own land available without creating further problems for itself, municipalities require assistance in financing necessary subdivision improvements. State assistance in this area is probably the only assistance available. Without it, municipalities will have a difficult time making available enough of its land to meet the needs of its citizens for land. We urge you to pass out HB 551 with the changes suggested above; we also urge you to insure that funding is provided for the loan program.

Sincerely,



Gerald L. Sharp
City-Borough Attorney

GLS:jr

cc: Jim Wakefield, Chairman
Assembly Legislative Committee

Ginny Chitwood, Executive Director
AML

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 551
 Title An Act relating to planning & improvement loans
 Requested by House C&RA Date 5-14-81

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Natural Resources
 Program Category Affected NRMEC
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Land 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		118.9	118.9			
200 TRAVEL		10.0	10.0			
300 CONTRACTUAL		5.0	5.0			
400 COMMODITIES		.6	.6			
500 EQUIPMENT		12.0				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		100,000.0	100,000.0			
TOTAL		100,146.5	100,132.5	same		

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	100,146.5	100,132.5			
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)					

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		4	4		
PART TIME					
TEMPORARY					

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

1. Demand assessment will be done as part of SB 531 or HB 31 requirement - no additional fiscal impact.
2. One LMO III in each district is required to process loan applications and prepare background information for commissioner and/or legislative approval.
3. One Acctg Tech II will be required to maintain loan files, send bills, and transmit receipts.
4. Loan requirements are estimated at \$100,000,000 for first two years.

IV. DATE 5/14/81 PREPARED BY Theresa...

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

Original sponsors: Grussendorf, Duncan
and Gardiner

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMUNITY AND
REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 551 (C&RA)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to planning and improvement loans for
7 municipalities to implement land disposal programs;
8 and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 38.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 Sec. 38.05.048. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL
12 LAND. (a) A home rule, general law, or unified municipality may apply
13 to the department for a loan to plan a program to dispose of municipal
14 land to the public. The loan application may include amounts to finance
15 the expenses of identifying and classifying land for disposal, survey-
16 ing land for subdivisions, designing subdivision plats, planning
17 improvements, and platting and recording a subdivision of land to be
18 disposed of to the public. An application for a loan must be accom-
19 panied by a plan for disposal of municipal land including

20 (1) an estimate of the amount of land to be disposed of;

21 (2) an estimate of the period of time during which the land
22 will be disposed of;

23 (3) a general description of the land to be studied for
24 possible subdivision and disposal or a copy of a proposed subdivision
25 plat of land to be disposed of;

26 (4) a resolution by the governing body of the municipality
27 that the purpose of the proposed subdivision is to make land available
28 to the public and that the loan will be applied exclusively to the
29 costs of subdividing land for disposal to the public.

1 (b) A home rule, general law, or unified municipality may apply
2 to the department for a loan to install improvements on a subdivision of
3 land to be disposed of to the public. The loan application may include
4 amounts to finance the installation of access roads, subdivision roads,
5 street paving, sewer and water, and other improvements that are required
6 by subdivision ordinances of the municipality or by regulation of the
7 municipal platting board adopted under AS 29.33.150. An application
8 for a loan must include

9 (1) a copy of the preliminary subdivision plat of the land
10 to be disposed of to the public which has been approved by the governing
11 body of the municipality;

12 (2) an estimate of the costs of improvements for the sub-
13 division;

14 (3) a resolution by the governing body of the municipality
15 that the loan will be used exclusively for installing improvements in
16 accordance with this subsection on a subdivision of land to be disposed
17 of to the public and that the proceeds of the sale of lots in the
18 subdivision will be used to repay the loan.

19 (c) Repayment of a loan made under (a) or (b) of this section
20 must begin after disposal of the land or three years after receipt of
21 the loan, whichever is earlier. A loan must be repaid over a period of
22 not more than 20 years with interest not to exceed six percent.

23 (d) A loan made under (a) or (b) of this section becomes an
24 encumbrance on all lots in a subdivision developed with money from the
25 loan which has priority over all other encumbrances. The total sales
26 price of all lots in the subdivision may not be less than 105 percent
27 of the balance of the loan unpaid at the time the first lot is sold,
28 and proceeds of sale of each lot shall be used to repay the loan until
29 the entire balance including interest is repaid. The encumbrance on an

1 individual lot in the subdivision shall be released when payment for
2 the lot is received by the department.

3 (e) An amendment to the plat of a subdivision which has been
4 developed with money from a loan made under (a) or (b) of this section
5 shall be subject to approval by the department until the loan is
6 entirely repaid.

7 (f) The department may adopt regulations under the Administrative
8 Procedure Act (AS 44.62) necessary to administer the loan programs
9 established by (a) and (b) of this section.

10 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

Introduced: 5/4/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY GRUSSENDORF, DUNCAN AND
GARDINER

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 551

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to planning and improvement loans for
7 municipalities to implement land disposal programs;
8 and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 38.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

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12 LAND. (a) A home rule, general law, or unified municipality may apply
13 to the department for a loan to plan a program to dispose of municipal
14 land to the public. The loan application may include amounts to finance
15 the expenses of identifying and classifying land for disposal, survey-
16 ing land for subdivisions, designing subdivision plats, planning
17 improvements, and platting and recording a subdivision of land to be
18 disposed of to the public. An application for a loan must be accom-
19 panied by a plan for disposal of municipal land including

20 (1) an estimate of the amount of land to be disposed of;

21 (2) an estimate of the period of time during which the land
22 will be disposed of;

23 (3) a general description of the land to be studied for
24 possible subdivision and disposal or a copy of a proposed subdivision
25 plat of land to be disposed of;

26 (4) a resolution by the governing body of the municipality
27 that the purpose of the proposed subdivision is to make land available
28 to the public and that the loan will be applied exclusively to the
29 costs of subdividing land for disposal to the public.

1 (b) A home rule, general law, or unified municipality may apply
2 to the department for a loan to install improvements on a subdivision of
3 land to be disposed of to the public. The loan application may include
4 amounts to finance the installation of access roads, street paving,
5 sewer and water, and other improvements which are required by sub-
6 division ordinances of the municipality or by regulation of the
7 municipal platting board adopted under AS 29.33.150. An application
8 for a loan must include

9 (1) a copy of the recorded subdivision plat of land to be
10 disposed of to the public;

11 (2) an estimate of the costs of improvements for the sub-
12 division;

13 (3) a resolution by the governing body of the municipality
14 that the loan will be used exclusively for installing improvements on a
15 subdivision of land to be disposed of to the public and that the
16 proceeds of the sale of lots in the subdivision will be used to repay
17 the loan.

18 (c) Repayment of a loan made under (a) or (b) of this section
19 must begin after disposal of the land or three years after receipt of
20 the loan, whichever is earlier. A loan must be repaid over a period of
21 not more than 20 years with interest not to exceed six percent.

22 (d) A loan made under (a) or (b) of this section becomes an
23 encumbrance on all lots in a subdivision developed with money from the
24 loan which has priority over all other encumbrances. The total sales
25 price of all lots in the subdivision may not be less than 105 percent
26 of the balance of the loan unpaid at the time the first lot is sold,
27 and proceeds of sale of each lot shall be used to repay the loan until
28 the entire balance including interest is repaid. The encumbrance on an
29 individual lot in the subdivision shall be released when payment for

*assume
100%
utility*

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the lot is received by the department.

(e) An amendment to the plat of a subdivision which has been developed with money from a loan made under (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to approval by the department until the loan is entirely repaid.

(f) The department may adopt regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) necessary to administer the loan programs established by (a) and (b) of this section.

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect July 1, 1981.

MUNICIPAL LAND DISPOSAL PROGRAM

HB 551

The Municipal Land Disposal Program allows for two separate loans; an initial loan for identification, surveying, platting designing and recording of land available for disposal for public use and, a second loan for actual construction of improvements to the subdivided land. Either loan may be applied for and is not contingent upon the other.

Included with each application by the municipality to the Department of Natural Resources must be a Resolution passed by the governing body explaining the use of the requested funds and the municipality's intent as to the preparation necessary for land distribution to the public. The Resolution process is to reassure notification to the public as to the distribution of municipally owned land, and confirm the intent of distribution on the part of the governing body.

The Department of Natural Resources may adopt necessary regulations to administer the programs. However, under HB 551, the following guarantees are set out as guidelines:

1. Loans are encumbrances on developed lots and have priority over all other encumbrances.
2. Repayment begins after disposal of land or three years after receipt of loan(whichever is earlier).
3. Maximum 20 year loan at 6%.
4. Total sales price of all lots in subdivision may not be less than 105% of the unpaid balance at the time of the first lot sale.
5. Proceeds of individual lots must be used to repay the full balance of the loan including interest fees.
6. Encumbrances shall be released on individual lots when payment is received by the Department of Natural Resources.
7. Amendments to plats of subdivisions are subject to approval by the Department of Natural Resources until the entire loan is repaid.

H B
5 8 7

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY FOR
ALASKA MUNICIPALITY LANDS

Intent

To provide funding to Alaskan municipalities for the establishment of cultural resource inventories and cultural resource management programs on lands under municipal jurisdiction.

Background

As a result of the passage of the Alaska Lands Bill by the U. S. Congress in November 1980, the State of Alaska will soon transfer to Alaska Municipalities 861,608 acres of Alaska statehood lands (AS 29.18.201). As major landowners, the municipalities will be responsible for managing the cultural resources (historic and prehistoric sites and materials) on those lands. At the present time the municipalities' capacity for cultural resource management is inadequate because the existing legislation and procedures do not address the need for comprehensive cultural resource inventory, planning, and management on municipal lands.

Existing procedures for cultural resource management provides mainly for historic clearance of specific construction projects. This is carried out on a project-by-project basis upon initiation by the constructing agency, e.g. the Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

(DOT/PF). The historic clearance procedures do not address the municipalities' needs to locate and evaluate the cultural resources under their jurisdiction as part of their land management process. The municipalities' needs for cultural resource investigation are different from the needs of a construction agency. The municipality, as a land manager, must have the capability for long range management decisions, based on a comprehensive knowledge of all the resources (including historic-archaeological resources) under its jurisdiction. The municipalities' needs for cultural resource inventory and management are also greater than other governing agencies because the municipalities are the centers of population and therefore the focus of construction and development which will affect cultural resources. Furthermore, the lands selected by the municipalities have been chosen because of their development potential and in many cases these lands also have the highest concentration of cultural resources because sites with the easiest access to resources (water, timber, transportation, etc.) were used by human inhabitants in historic and prehistoric times also.

Existing Legislation

Cultural resource legislation in Alaska addresses three areas: (1) requirements for historic clearance for construction projects using state or federal funds, (2) requirements for cultural resource inventories on federal lands, and (3) assistance to persons and agencies for inventory or preserva-

tion of historic sites which are sometimes funded through matching grants.

Historic clearance for public constructing agencies is mandated by the National Historic Preservation Act of October 15, 1966 (Public Law 89-665; 80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. 47, as amended) and by the Alaska Historic Preservation Act of September 3, 1971 (AS Chap. 35). This legislation directs federal and state agencies to take into account the affects of their actions upon cultural resources of national, state and local significance. The legislation also establishes procedures for the constructing agencies to secure historic clearance for construction projects. Except for major federal highway and bridge projects, most construction affecting the municipalities is now funded by the State of Alaska. The actual construction is carried out or let on contract by the DOT/PF. Most of the historic clearance for the DOT/PF projects at present is conducted by the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, a section of the Alaska State Division of Parks.

Cultural resource inventory on Federal lands is mandated by Executive Order 11593 of March 13, 1971. This order directs all Federal agencies to make an inventory of their cultural resources and submit all qualified sites to the National Register of Historic Places. No similar mandate exists for cultural resource inventory on state or municipal lands. A register of known cultural resources in Alaska,

called the Alaska Heritage Resource Survey, is maintained by the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology. This register is a central repository for information from clearance projects, federal inventories, and private cultural resource contractors. The State of Alaska has no active program of cultural resource inventory of its own. From time to time, cultural resource inventories of municipal lands are initiated by the municipalities themselves. One example is the inventory of mining structures in the vicinity of Juneau which the Juneau Borough funded in 1980 and which was carried out by a representative of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, U. S. Department of the Interior. While matching grants are available for such inventories, these funds are not adequate to meet the anticipated needs of the municipalities for cultural resource inventory and management following the transfer of the lands under the statehood act. Furthermore, the burden of funding for such inventories is falling increasingly on the State of Alaska and the municipalities themselves.

Discussion

Neither the existing legislation for historic clearance nor the legislation authorizing cultural resource inventories addresses the municipalities' need for inventory, management, and planning in the area of cultural resources. While the primary responsibility for historic clearance ought to

remain with the constructing agency, the municipalities should be equipped with an adequate inventory of their own cultural resources in order to draw up adequate plans for management of lands under their jurisdiction. The inventory and historic clearance processes are distinctly different, though complimentary. The data obtained in an inventory is comprehensive in scope. It is gathered for and benefits primarily the land manager, such as the municipality; and it may be used in a wide range of applications such as land management and historic preservation. The data obtained in the clearance process is specific, relating to a particular project. It is used primarily by the constructing agency and not by the land manager.

H B

660

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

(5)

FURTHER: FINANCE

1/12/82

Date: 2/22/81

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS has had HB 660

"An Act relating to the determination of population; 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 _____ same title
 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

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN

1/18 - called Richard Ales - Deputy Comm Dept CRA
- Very much in support of bill - will testify
to committee. 1/22

1/18 - Request fiscal from Rod Mourant - DCRA -
(official)

Comm Mtg/ 1/22/82 - ^{Bylaws clarin}
^{Olson}
^{Granville}

Richard Ales -

Palmer McAuliffe - approval of bill - applicable for other statewide programs -

Dave Swanson - Dept Labor Demographer

CIRA must certify pop. figures - bill

Swanson - Key issue is definition of residency - must comply with USCS definition

Clarke - what methods will be used -

Swanson - housing unit method

- hold bill for cleanup of T29 -

Clarke - would be

Attached:

H3660

Fiscal Note / Dept Labor

Letter from Gov.

AML letter to McAuliffe - Chitwood

Governor's Letter



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Summary: HB 660, Rules by Request

"An Act relating to the determination of population; and providing for an effective date."

29.88.015 - DETERMINATION OF POPULATION (Aid for Municipalities)

29.89.060 - POPULATION DETERMINATION (Revenue Sharing)

These sections are being amended for the purpose of allowing State participation and calculations to be used in conjunction with the concept of the determination of population by the U.S. Bureau of Census.

The Department of Labor will have authority to utilize their population estimates and forecasts for the calculations of the Municipal Aid Account and the Tax Equalization Account.

KB 170 (Title 29 Revision legislation) makes no change in current law. However, these sections are re-numbered as follows:

29.88.015 re-numbered to 29.60.020

29.89.060 re-numbered to 29.60.150

formula

$$\text{Entitlement} = P \times R$$

where P = population, and

R = millage rate equivalent, determined by dividing the sum of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit by one-tenth of one percent (0.1) of the full and true value of assessed property of the taxing unit determined under AS 29.88.020(d); however, the property value used under this subsection may not be less than 15 percent of the statewide average per capita full and true assessed property value.

(c) For purposes of this section, locally generated revenue

(1) includes

(A) the actual revenue derived from the levy and collection of local taxes in the taxing unit for local government services during the preceding fiscal year of the taxing unit;

(B) motor vehicle payments received by the municipality during the preceding fiscal year under AS 28.10.431;

(C) revenue from fees, rentals, leases, penalties, licenses or permits received during the preceding fiscal year by the municipality for a function or service over which it has control, including revenues derived from parks and recreation services, mass transit, offstreet parking, and garbage and solid waste disposal services;

(D) special assessments received during the preceding fiscal year; and

(E) payments received by a municipality from a utility which are in place of taxes levied and collected by the municipality.

(2) excludes

(A) revenue derived from the levy and collection of municipal taxes and appropriated for the operating expenses and debt service of utilities;

(B) revenue from interest earned on investments and from the sale and lease of land or equipment; and

(C) all other revenue from whatever service derived. (§ 2 ch 156 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.88.015. Determination of population. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the population of a taxing unit shall be determined annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other population data which, in the judgment of the department, is reliable.

(b) The population of the taxing unit includes the population of any military reservation which is a part of the taxing unit. (§ 2 ch 156 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.88.020. Determination of millage rate equivalent. (a) The department may require a municipality to return a certification, signed by the municipal treasurer or manager and the mayor, which provides an estimate of the locally generated revenue received by the municipality during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) By October 15 of each year, the department shall make an initial determination of the millage rate equivalent of each taxing unit to be used for computing and distributing equalization entitlements for the current fiscal year under this chapter. The department shall base the initial determination on the estimates in the certification returned by a municipality under (a) of this section.

(c) Money received by a municipality under (a)(3) of this section shall be used for expenses of health services or operation and maintenance of health facilities as the municipality determines.

(d) Before money may be distributed under this Section, the commissioner of health and social services shall certify to the commissioner of community and regional affairs that any accumulation of assets by nonprofit corporations or other recipients under this section is dedicated irrevocably to a public purpose. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Cross reference. — As to state aid for hospital construction, see AS 29.90.

Editor's note. — As to reports by Department of Health and Social Services and Department of Community and

Regional Affairs and commissioner of health and social services, see § 14, ch. 155, SLA 1980, effective July 1, 1980, in the 1980 Temporary and Special Acts and Revises.

Sec. 29.89.040. State aid to volunteer fire departments in the unorganized borough. (a) The department shall pay to a volunteer fire department registered with the state fire marshal and serving an area not in an organized borough or city a sum for protection purposes equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the department, as determined by the state fire marshal.

(b) A grant shall be made under (a) of this section to facilitate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in an organized borough or city, upon application of the proposed fire protection group to the state fire marshal and upon approval of applications according to standards of organization and service prescribed by regulations adopted by the state fire marshal. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.89.050. State aid to Native village governments. The state shall pay \$25,000 to a Native village government for a village which is not incorporated as a city under this title. In this section, "Native village government" means

(1) a local governing body organized by authority of the Act of Congress of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. § 476); or

(2) a traditional village council or, if there is no traditional village council, the paramount chief or other governing body of a Native village which meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. §§ 1601 — 1628). (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.89.060. Population determination. For purposes of this chapter, population shall be determined by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other reliable population data, including but not limited to public school enrollment figures, public utility connection, registered voters or certified employment payrolls. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

formula . .

Entitlement = P x R

where P = population, and

R = millage rate equivalent, determined by dividing the sum of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit by one tenth of one percent (.01) of the full and true value of assessed property of the taxing unit determined under AS 29.88.020(d); however, the property value used under this subsection may not be less than 15 percent of the statewide average per capita full and true assessed property value.

(c) For purposes of this section, locally generated revenue

(1) includes

(A) the actual revenue derived from the levy and collection of local taxes in the taxing unit for local government services during the preceding fiscal year of the taxing unit;

(B) motor vehicle payments received by the municipality during the preceding fiscal year under AS 28.10.431;

(C) revenue from fees, rentals, leases, penalties, licenses or permits received during the preceding fiscal year by the municipality for a function or service over which it has control, including revenues derived from parks and recreation services, mass transit, offstreet parking, and garbage and solid waste disposal services;

(D) special assessments received during the preceding fiscal year; and

(E) payments received by a municipality from a utility which are in place of taxes levied and collected by the municipality;

(2) excludes

(A) revenue derived from the levy and collection of municipal taxes and appropriated for the operating expenses and debt service of utilities;

(B) revenue from interest earned on investments and from the sale and lease of land or equipment; and

(C) all other revenue from whatever source derived. (§ 2 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.88.015. Determination of population. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the population of a taxing unit shall be determined annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other population data which, in the judgment of the department, is reliable.

(b) The population of the taxing unit includes the population of any military reservation which is a part of the taxing unit. (§ 2 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.88.020. Determination of millage rate equivalent. (a) The department may require a municipality to return a certification, signed by the municipal treasurer or manager and the mayor, which provides an estimate of the locally generated revenue received by the municipality during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) By October 15 of each year, the department shall make an initial determination of the millage rate equivalent of each taxing unit to be used for computing and distributing equalization entitlements for the current fiscal year under this chapter. The department shall base the initial determination on the estimates in the certification returned by a municipality under (a) of this section.

Chapter 88 - Muni - Tax Equalization Sects

HB 170
(29.60.020)

(c) Money received by a municipality under (a)(3) of this section shall be used for expenses of health services or operation and maintenance of health facilities as the municipality determines.

(d) Before money may be distributed under this Section, the commissioner of health and social services shall certify to the commissioner of community and regional affairs that any accumulation of assets by nonprofit corporations or other recipients under this section is dedicated irrevocably to a public purpose. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Cross reference. As to state aid for hospital construction, see AS 29.90. Regional Affairs and commissioner of health and social services, see § 14, ch. 155, SLA 1980, effective July 1, 1980, in the 1980 Temporary and Special Acts and Resolutions.

Editor's note. — As to reports by Department of Health and Social Services and Department of Community and

Sec. 29.89.040. State aid to volunteer fire departments in the unorganized borough. (a) The department shall pay to a volunteer fire department registered with the state fire marshal and serving an area not in an organized borough or city a sum for protection purposes equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the department, as determined by the state fire marshal.

(b) A grant shall be made under (a) of this section to facilitate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in an organized borough or city, upon application of the proposed fire protection group to the state fire marshal and upon approval of applications according to standards of organization and service prescribed by regulations adopted by the state fire marshal. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.89.050. State aid to Native village governments. The state shall pay \$25,000 to a Native village government for a village which is not incorporated as a city under this title. In this section, "Native village government" means

(1) a local governing body organized by authority of the Act of Congress of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. § 476); or

(2) a traditional village council or, if there is no traditional village council, the paramount chief or other governing body of a Native village which meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlements Act (43 U.S.C. §§ 1601 — 1628). (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.89.060. Population determination. For purposes of this chapter, population shall be determined by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other reliable population data, including but not limited to public school enrollment figures, public utility connection, registered voters or certified employment payrolls. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Chapter 89 - State Aid to Municipalities

(HB 170 29.60.150)

Introduced: 1/12/82
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 660

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act : titled: "An Act relating to the determination of population;
7 and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 29.88.015 is amended to read:

10 Sec. 29.88.015. DETERMINATION OF POPULATION. [(a)] For purposes
11 of AS 29.88.010 -- 29.88.045, the population of a taxing unit shall be
12 determined [ANNUALLY] by using the concept of residence used by the Uni-
13 ted States Bureau of the Census and determined by methods which, in the
14 judgment of the department, are reliable, including any census con-
15 ducted under the direction of, and certified by, the Alaska Department
16 of Labor [THE LATEST FIGURES OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
17 OR OTHER POPULATION DATA WHICH, IN THE JUDGMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT, IS
18 RELIABLE.

19 (b) THE POPULATION OF THE TAXING UNIT INCLUDES THE POPULATION OF
20 ANY MILITARY RESERVATION WHICH IS A PART OF THE TAXING UNIT].

21 * Sec. 2. AS 29.89.060 is amended to read:

22 Sec. 29.89.060. POPULATION DETERMINATION. For purposes of AS 29.-
23 89.010 -- 29.89.100, population shall be determined by using the concept
24 of residence used by the United States Bureau of the Census and deter-
25 mined by methods which, in the judgment of the department, are reliable,
26 including any census conducted under the direction of, and certified by,
27 the Alaska Department of Labor [THE LATEST FIGURES OF THE UNITED STATES
28 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS OR OTHER RELIABLE POPULATION DATA, INCLUDING BUT
29 NOT LIMITED TO PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FIGURES, PUBLIC UTILITY CONNEC-

long - set for as of July
Many other regions if done annually

as long as part of we take the count as pop. instead for in min.

long - need not from 1970 -

1 TION, REGISTERED VOTERS OR CERTIFIED EMPLOYMENT PAYROLLS].

2 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1982.

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Called to order 8:31 -

O'Connell Clocksin
Bylsma Hunsberry
Audera

Chairman O called the mtg to order.

~~Q~~

HB 660: - Any comments The Reg. of bill

Clocksin - Wasn't clear what the Federal Standard is - Also ques. a to count for military reservations. - litigation now as to reappointment in mil re. mtg.

McIntyre - Concept is defined uses US BC definitions - no written definition

Jan Swanson DOL - Answered Clocksin's question - guidelines & definition are outlined in AIC St. Census manual as to what constitutes a resident. It's on accounts, type system. Where does the person spend the majority of their time? -

Q/C

1) reappat
2) municipality purposes for account
3) rev. share,

A - A News used for reappointment in district, started, this year and need statutory authority to continue using this method. In the long run most other things except this program

Palmer - Move the bill > no obj. - do pass.

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

POUCH B
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

January 20, 1982

Honorable Patrick M. O'Connell
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative O'Connell:

As requested by the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, enclosed is a fiscal note for HB 660, "An act relating to the determination of population and providing for an effective date."

Should you have any questions concerning this note please contact me at 465-4709.

Sincerely,



Rod Mourant, Director
Division of Administrative Services

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. HB 660
 Title An act relating to the determination of population
 Requested by Rules Committee by request of Governor Date 1/12/82

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Community & Regional Affairs
 Program Category Affected Development
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected Community Development
 (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 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-0-	-0-				
200 TRAVEL	-0-	-0-				
300 CONTRACTUAL	-0-	-0-				
400 COMMODITIES	-0-	-0-				
500 EQUIPMENT	-0-	-0-				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES	-0-	-0-				
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.	-0-	-0-				
TOTAL	-0-	-0-				

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-				
FEDERAL FUNDS	-0-	-0-				
OTHER (Specify Source)	-0-	-0-				

POSITIONS

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
FULL TIME	-0-	-0-				
PART TIME	-0-	-0-				
TEMPORARY	-0-	-0-				

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

No additional positions or expense.

IV. DATE January 20, 1982

PREPARED BY Rod Mourant
AGENCY Community & Regional Affairs

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
 33-001 (Rev. 12/81)

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

215
January 11, 1972

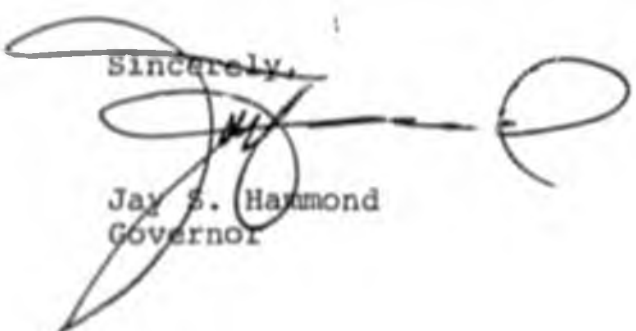
The Honorable Joe L. Hayes
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to determination of population.

The bill has two features. It provides that for purposes of state aid to municipalities in the form of equalization of tax resources (AS 29.88) and revenue-sharing (AS 29.89), population is to be determined by using the concept of residence used by the United States Bureau of the Census. This is necessary in order to establish a uniform manner of counting people so that the problem of "double-counting" can be avoided. The bill also provides that the Department of Community and Regional Affairs may accept results from censuses conducted under the direction of and certified by the Department of Labor. The methodology used by the Department of Labor in conducting censuses conforms to that recognized and accepted by the United States Bureau of the Census; and the department's census results can thus be accepted as being accurate for the purposes of AS 29.88 and AS 29.89.

Sincerely,



Jay S. Hammond
Governor