

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1983-1984 86/2

2255 HHESS HB 347 - HB 353

HB 347 (as introduced)

HB 347 (HESS)

HR 347 (L&C)

HB 347 (Proposed Compromise)

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

08.45.130 This section sets up a reciprocal arrangement; it allows the department to license without examination a person currently licensed in another state or in a province of Canada if the state's or province's licensing standards are equivalent or higher than those in this chapter; the state or province offers reciprocity to those licensed in Alaska; and the person demonstrates satisfactorily to the department qualifications equal to those licensed under this chapter.

08.45.130:
Same.

08.45.130:
Title is changed from "Endorsement" to "Temporary Permit".

A new (a) is created, which encompasses the previous language of this entire section with the following changes:

Rather than licensing a person who meets the following qualifications, the department may issue a temporary permit to practice naturopathy.

New (1), (1)(a) and (1)(b) correspond to previous introductory language, (1) and (2), with the addition of the word "territory".

Previous (3) now appears as (a)(1)(C).

A new subsection (a)(2) is added, which reads, "qualifies for a license under AS 08.45.110(1)-(5) and is working as an intern supervised by a naturopath with a license or temporary permit issued under this chapter."

A new subsection (b) is added, which says that a temporary permit is valid under the date on which the results of the next examination offered are

Same as L&C CS.

08.45.130: Entirely different section entitled, "Licensure by Credentials":

The department may license a person as a naturopath if the person is currently licensed by examination as a naturopath in another state or in a province of Canada and 1) that state or province maintains professional licensing standards equal to or higher than those in this chapter; 2) extends the same licensing privilege to those holding a license in this state; and, 3) the person demonstrates to the department's satisfaction qualifications at least equal to those required of persons licensed under this chapter.

HB 347 (as introduced)

HB 347 (HESS)

HB 347 (L&C)

HB 347 (Proposed Compromise)

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

released, and that a temporary permit is valid for one year.

08.45.140 The department may deny, suspend or revoke the license of a person or applications who: obtains license by fraud or deceit; wilfully violates a provision of the chapter; is an alcoholic; abuses controlled substances; impersonates another physician; practices under an assumed name; or is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude.

08.45.140: Same.

08.45.140: Title is changed to "License Renewal", and provides that a license expires unless renewed every four years.

08.45.140: Same as L&C CS.

08.45.140: Same as L&C CS.

A section similar to previous 08.45.140 can now be found under 08.45.210.

08.45.150 Sets up fees: \$25 for examination, \$10 for reexamination; \$100 for license or biennial renewal; \$25 for temporary permit.

08.45.150: fees are changed as follows: examination, \$50; license or biennial renewal, \$200; temporary permit, \$50. The \$10 reexamination fee remains the same.

08.45.150: Same as HESS committee substitute.

08.45.150: Same as HESS CS.

08.45.150: Same as L&C CS.

HB 347 (as introduced)

08.45.160 Details scope of naturopathic practice.
 a) A naturopath may:
 1) perform physical examinations; write prescriptions for substances authorized; sign birth and death certificates;
 2) use systems of diagnosis for which naturopathic physician has been trained;
 3) treat patients by physiological, nutritional, psychological, mechanical, electrical, manual, hydrotherapeutic, phytotherapeutic, mineral and organic substances and agencies, including acupuncture;
 4) draw blood for laboratory purposes and use electrical and other methods for repair and care of superficial lacerations and abrasions, benign superficial lesions, and removal of foreign bodies located in superficial structures;
 5) practice natural childbirth in obstetrics, including related minor surgical procedures.

HB 347 (HESS)

08.45.160: Remains the same except under subsection (2), where a statute reference is added, so that the section now reads, "use systems of diagnosis for which the naturopathic physician has been trained under AS 08.45.110(3)".

HB 347 (L&C)

08.45.160: Changes words "naturopathic medicine" to "naturopathy".

 Deletes previous (1), which allowed naturopaths to perform physical exams, write prescriptions and sign birth and death certificates.

 Previous (2) is new (1); statute reference is deleted.

 Previous (3) is new (2); deleted from list of authorized practices is treating patients by psychological and electrical means, or with acupuncture.

 Previous (4) is deleted (which authorized drawing blood and repairing lacerations and abrasions and removal foreign bodies).

 Previous (5) is deleted (authorizing practicing natural childbirth in obstetrics, including related minor surgical procedures).

HB 347 (Proposed Compromise)

08.45.160: Same as L&C CS, except adds a new subsection (a)(3), which authorizes naturopaths to practice natural childbirth in obstetrics.

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

08.45.160: Added to the L&C CS are the following provisions:
 (a)(1): a naturopath may also draw blood for laboratory purposes and use x-ray equipment for diagnostic purposes.

 (a)(1): add repair and care of superficial lacerations and lesions to scope of naturopath's practice, and delete accupressure.

HB 347 (as introduced)

HB 347 (HESS)

HB 347 (L&C)

HB 347 (Proposed Compromise)

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

b) Naturopath may not:
1) perform surgery except as provided in this chapter;
2) use controlled substances;
3) use radiation therapy;
4) use drugs except antiseptics, local anesthetics, minerals and extracts, compounds or concentrates obtained from plants or animals.

(b) remains the same.

(b) (1) New language prohibits any surgery;

(2) cannot use or prescribe controlled substances;

(3) previous subsection banned use of radiation therapy; new language bans use of x-ray equipment, radium or irradiation for diagnosis or therapy.

Previous (4) is deleted.

Same as L&C CS, except (b)(3): a naturopath may not use x-ray equipment for therapeutic purposes or radiation therapy.

08.45.170 The department may prescribe continuing education requirements. Before a license may be renewed, the licensee shall submit evidence of completion of continuing education requirements to the department. The department may exempt a licensee from the continuing education requirement in extenuating circumstances. No more than one exemption in a five year period.

08.45.170: Same.

08.45.170: Same. Minor language change in subsection (b), which does not change the effect.

08.45.170: Same as L&C CS.

08.45.170: (a) change word "persons" licensed to "physicians" licensed.

Balance of this section remains the same as L&C CS.

Article 3.
General Provisions

No change in title of Article 3.

No change in title of Article 3.

No change in title of Article 3.

Previous Article 3 is now Article 4 (General Provisions).

HB 347 (as introduced)

HB 347 (HESS)

HB 347 (L&C)

HB 347 (Proposed Compromise)

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

08.45.200 Titles and Abbreviations:

08.45.200: Same.

08.45.200: Same, except that provisions now apply to those holding permits under this chapter, as well as those licensed under the chapter.

08.45.200: Same as L&C CS.

08.45.200: Same as L&C CS, except that "Naturopathic Physician" is added to the list of authorized titles.

a) authorized titles are: Naturopath, Doctor of Naturopathy, or N.D. May not use a title that suggested a form of medicine or healing art other than naturopathy. b) may not use a title or abbreviation listed herein unless licensed under this chapter.

08.45.205

08.45.205: Same.

08.45.205 is deleted; similar provisions now appear at 08.45.220.

a) Defines as a Class B misdemeanor: fraudulently obtaining a permit, license, renewal or required record; or wilfully violating a provision of law or a regulation. b) Defines as a Class A misdemeanor practicing naturopathy or naturopathic medicine without a permit or license.

08.45.210: New section entitled, Imposition of Disciplinary Sanctions:

08.45.210: Same as L&C CS.

08.45.210: Same as L&C CS.

Provides that after a hearing, the Department may limit, deny, suspend or revoke a license or temporary permit, or censure a licensee or permittee if the person 1) secured the license/permit through deceit, fraud or intentional misrepresentation; 2) engaged in deceit, fraud, misrepresentation in the course of providing professional services; 3) advertised services in a false or misleading manner; 4) has been convicted of a felony or other crime that affects ability to practice competently; 5) fails to comply with this chapter or a regulation adopted; 6) continues to practice after becoming unfit due to a) professional incompetence, b) addiction or severe dependency on alcohol or other drugs, or c) physical or mental disability; or 7) engages in lewd or immoral conduct in connection with delivery of service to a patient.

HB 347 (as introduced)

08.45.220
defines department as C&ED; and naturopathy and naturopathic medicine as "a system of healing the human body that includes diagnosis and treatment through the use of natural agencies, forces, processes, and products with emphasis on the response of the individual to the disease rather than its treatment in isolation".

HB 347 (HESS)

08.45.220: Same.

HB 347 (L&C)

08.45.220: Title is changed from "Definitions" to "Violations".

a) except as provided in (b) herein, it is a class B misdemeanor to intentionally violate a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted;

b) a person practicing naturopathy without a valid license or permit is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

08.45.900 New section entitled "Definitions".

1) definition of "department" remains C&ED.

2) definition of naturopathy is redefined to "a system of human health care that promotes good health through the prevention and treatment of illness by the use of educational, physical, nutritional, botanical, hygienic and other methods, and without the use of prescription drugs, surgery, x-ray equipment or radium therapy".

(Compare to definition under 08.45.220, above, under HB 347 column.)

HB 347 (Proposed Compromise)

08.45.220: Same as L&C CS.

08.45.900: Same as L&C CS.

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

08.45.220: Same as L&C CS.

08.45.900: definition of department is same as L&C CS.

Definition of naturopathy and naturopathic is expanded to include assisting in childbirth; after "without the use of prescription drugs" is added "except for that which is allowed by 08.45.160(1) and (2); and reference to x-ray equipment is deleted.

HB 347 (as introduced)

Section 3

Licensing of Practitioners of Naturopathy or Naturopathic Medicine Without Examination:

States that the commissioner shall license all persons who meet the qualifications of 08.45.110(1)-(3) and (5)-(7) who apply for license no later than 6/30/84.

Section 4:

Effective date is 7/1/83.

HB 347 (HESS)

Section 3:

Same, except last date on which a person may apply for licensure is extended one year to 6/30/85.

Section 4:

Effective date is extended one year to 7/1/84.

HB 347 (L&C)

Section 3:

Title is changed to: Temporary Permits for Practitioners of Naturopathy.

States that a) the Department shall issue a temporary permit to practice naturopathy to a person who is 1) practicing naturopathy in the state; 2) meets the qualifications of 08.45.110 or 08.45.130(a)(2), except of 08.45.110(3) and 3) applies for the permit; and,

b) a temporary permit issued under this section is valid until the date on which the results of the first examination offered are released.

Section 4: New language setting terms for the first Board members: one 1-year term; two 2-year terms; two 3-year terms.

Section 5: New effective date of 1/1/85.

HE 347 (Proposed Compromise)

Section 3: Title changed to: Licensing of Practitioners of Naturopathy or Naturopathic Medicine Without Examination Or Internship.

States that the department shall license a person who (a) on the effect date of this Act, (1) is residing and practicing naturopathy in the state; 2) is licensed by examination to practice naturopathy in another state, territory or province; 3) has graduated from a school of naturopathy that has as a requirement for graduation successful completion of a course of resident instruction of at least nine months actual attendance in each of 4 years and successful completion of a course of study totaling at least 4,000 hours; and b) applies for licensure under AS 08.45 no later than 6/30/85.

Section 4: Same as L&C CS.

Section 5: Immediate effective date.

HB 347 (Naturopath Proposal)

Section 3: Same as proposed "Compromise" CS.

Section 4: Same as L&C CS.

Section 5: Immediate effective date.

February 2, 1984

Mae Tisher
Pouch V (Mail Stop 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mrs. Tisher:

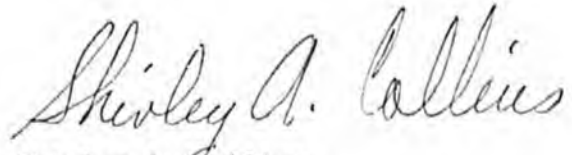
Freedom of Choice is one of the basic principles of life in the United States and is accentuated even more and demanded more by Alaskans. We pride ourselves on our independence, varied lifestyles, pioneer spirit, and our freedom to choose where and how we live.

In Alaska we are able to choose between several different types of health care - Chiropractic, Naturopathy, and Medical. We are in jeopardy of losing one of these choices. As legislators we need your help in supporting the continued licensing of naturopaths in the State of Alaska. Please vote yes on House Bill #347 and help preserve our freedom of choice. Why would we deny ourselves the privilege?

Thank you,



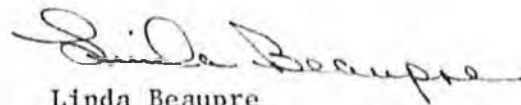
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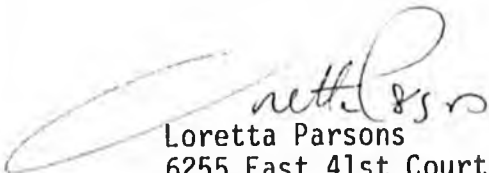
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P.O. Box 2087
Homer, Alaska 99603



Loretta Parsons
6255 East 41st Court
Anchorage, Alaska 99504



Dear Rep. Tischer and committee,

I was at the teleconference on Jan 21, 1984 on the licensing of Naturopathic Physicians, Bill 347. Because of time I was unable to stay to testify. But I would like to go on records as a supporter of Naturopathy.

My daughter was born at home and I would never trade that experience. I have been to births at home and in hospital and the home births get so much more care and attention. Twice the doctor was not even present for the baby's birth in the hospital. I myself would feel very apprehensive to go to a hospital to have another child.

I have been an Alaskan all my life and am a registered voter. I feel it is my right to be able to choose the form of medical care I want for my family, and to have that type of reliable care licenced by this state.

Please put your support behind Bill 347. Thank you for your time.

sincerely,
Taffy Uscola
Taffy Uscola



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COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

JUDICIARY

FURTHER:

(7)

4/12/83

Date:

4/22/83

Mr. Speaker:

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL SERVICES

The Committee on

has had

HB 352

An Act relating to the definition of death; and providing for an effective date.

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

do pass

do not pass

do pass with attached amendments(s)

replace with CS for

same title

new title

and recommends

AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"

New Fiscal Note

reports it back without recommendation

Zero Fiscal Note Attached

referred to the

Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING

DO PASS

MEMBERS HAVING

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Miss Tucker

M.W. Miller

Mike...

Edmond...

...

...

Miss Tucker

CHAIRMAN

POSITION PAPER / Department of Health and Social Services

Adopted by 19 STATES

POSITION PAPER

HOUSE BILL NO. 352

"An Act relating to the definition of death; and providing for an effective date."

BACKGROUND

A Uniform Definition of Death has been endorsed by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the American Medical Association, the American Bar Association, the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medical and Biomedical and Behavioral Research as well as by the American Academy of Neurology and the American Electroencephalographic Society. The Uniform Definition is as follows:

"An individual who has sustained either (1) irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions, or (2) irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem, is dead. A determination of death must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards."

According to information received from the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, 19 states have now adopted this definition, up from two states in 1981.

DISCUSSION

The definition proposed in this Bill, differs from the Uniform Definition in several respects:

1. In the Bill, "person" is substituted for "individual". The Uniform Definition purposely included the term "individual" to conform to the standard designation of a human being. The term "person" was not used because it is sometimes used by the law to include a corporation. Although that particular confusion would be unlikely to arise, the narrower term "individual" is more precise and thus avoids possibility of confusion.
2. In the Bill, the phrase "medically and legally dead" is used. The Uniform Definition prefers the phrase "is dead" since the broader provisions were considered to be misleading. The President's Commission stated, "A law setting a general standard without explicit limitations would be assumed to apply for all legal purposes; to say so in the statute, however, only raises needless questions (e.g., what does 'all legal purposes' leave out? For example, proceedings in equity?)"¹

¹ Defining Death. Medical, Legal and Ethical Issues in the Determination of Death. President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research. Pg. 79. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1981.

3. The Bill sets the standard for establishing death as "ordinary standards of medical practice", while the Uniform Definition adopts "accepted medical standards". This difference is probably not important.
4. The Bill adds a provision that death may be pronounced "before artificial means of maintaining respiratory and cardiac function are terminated." The Uniform Definition avoids the necessity for such a provision by simply stating that an individual "is dead" when either "irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory function or irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem" has occurred. When either of these circumstances prevails, the appropriateness of stopping medical intervention is apparent.

POSITION

While the Department considers the definition proposed in the Bill to be better than the current statutory definition, it would prefer that the Uniform Definition of Death be adopted.

Recommended by: E. S. Rabeau
E.S. Rabeau, M.D.
Director
Division of Public Health

Date: April 15, 1983

Approved by: Robert London Smith
Robert London Smith, Ph.D.
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: 4/18/83

STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 352
 Title: Definition of death
 Sponsor: Rep. Fritz by request
 Requestor: House HESS

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
 Program Category Affected: Health
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Dean Tirador Phone: 465-2113
 Division: Public Health Date: 4-14-83
 Approved by Commissioner: Robert London Smith, Ph.D. Date: 4/18/83
 Department: Health and Social Services

Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
- Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

sec. 1 of this Act, is in addition to liability for an award of reasonable attorneys' fees which may be made to the prevailing party in a civil action under Rule 82 of the Rules of Civil Procedure."

Sec. 09.65.120. Definition of death. A person is considered medically and legally dead if, in the opinion of a medical doctor licensed or exempt from licensing under AS 08.64.010 — 08.64.380, based on ordinary standards of medical practice, there is no spontaneous respiratory or cardiac function and there is no expectation of recovery of spontaneous respiratory or cardiac function or, in the case when respiratory and cardiac functions are maintained by artificial means, a person is considered medically and legally dead, if, in the opinion of a medical doctor licensed or exempt from licensing under AS 08.64.010 — 08.64.380, based on ordinary standards of medical practice, there is no spontaneous brain function. Death may be pronounced in this circumstance before artificial means of maintaining respiratory and cardiac function are terminated. (§ 1 ch 8 SLA 1974)

Sec. 09.65.130. Representation of child. (a) The court may, upon the motion of either party or upon its own motion, appoint an attorney to represent the minor with respect to his custody, support, and visitation or in any other legal proceeding involving his welfare. When custody, support, or visitation are at issue in a divorce, it is the responsibility of the parties or their counsel to notify the court that those matters are at issue. Upon notification, the court shall determine whether the child should have legal representation or other services and shall make a finding on the record before trial. The court shall enter an order for costs, fees, and disbursements in favor of the child's attorney and may further order that other services be provided for the protection of the child.

(b) If custody, support, or visitation is an issue, the order for costs, fees, and disbursements shall be made against either or both parents, except that, if one of the parties responsible for the costs is indigent, the costs, fees, and disbursements for that party shall be borne by the state. If either or both parents are only temporarily without funds, as determined by the court, the court may advance payment for legal representation or other services rendered to the child; however, no repayment may be required for those who are receiving legal services for the indigent. The attorney general is responsible for enforcing collections owed the court, and repayment shall be made directly to the court under the provisions of rules governing the administration of the courts. The court shall, if possible, avoid assigning costs to only one party by ordering that costs of the child's legal representation or other services be paid from proceeds derived from a sale of property belonging to both parties, before a division of property is made.

(c) Instead of, or in addition to, appointment of an attorney under (a) of this section, the court may, upon the motion of either party or upon

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BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH
CAPITAL PROJECTS AND
LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985

SUBMITTED TO THE
STATE OF ALASKA

JANUARY 1984



Bristol Bay Borough

BOX 189 • NAKNEK, ALASKA 99633

JIM D. CLARK
MAYOR

December 20, 1983

TELEPHONE
(907) 246-4224

Dear Legislators and State Agencies:

The Bristol Bay Borough is pleased to submit our capital project needs for your review and consideration.

The Borough takes a great deal of pride in this submission as it represents the efforts of all of our commissions, as well as input from the communities within the Borough.

As in the past, the established priorities are based on need as determined by the public and the governing body.

Each project is extensively evaluated to take into consideration operation and maintenance costs, compared to our short as well as long term financial capabilities.

We spend the funds we receive in the manner we indicate and in the time frame allocated.

You can be assured, funds allocated to the Bristol Bay Borough will be wisely and prudently spend, not only for our Borough but for our region and the State of Alaska.

Sincerely,

Jim D. Clark
Mayor

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH
 CAPITAL PROJECTS AND
 LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985

 TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRIORITY LIST.....	1
ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 83-27.....	2
EMPLOYMENT.....	3
PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	4 - 38
Phase II - Dock Improvements.....	4 - 9
Includes Exhibits A - B	
School Improvements.....	10 - 16
Phase II - Solid Waste.....	17 - 21
Includes Exhibits C - D - E	
Emergency Power Generator.....	22 - 24
Community Center and Water Safety Facility.....	25 - 27
Public Facilities	
Itinerant Park	
King Salmon Boat Ramp	
South Naknek Boat Ramp.....	28 - 35
Includes Exhibit F	
Emergency Warning System.....	36 - 38
Includes Exhibit G	
MAJOR LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS.....	39 - 41
Transportation.....	39
Public Safety.....	40
Education.....	40
Telecommunications.....	41
Natural Resources.....	41

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH
LEGISLATIVE GRANT REQUEST
FISCAL YEAR 1985

PRIORITY LIST

PRIORITY

1	PHASE II DOCK IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 750,000
2	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS	5,193,000
3	PHASE II SOLID WASTE PROGRAM	500,000
4	EMERGENCY POWER GENERATOR	200,000
5	COMMUNITY CENTER AND WATER SAFETY FACILITY - FEASIBILITY STUDY	100,000
6	PUBLIC FACILITIES:	
	Itinerant Park	\$150,000
	King Salmon Boat Ramp	100,000
	South Naknek Boat Ramp	<u>200,000</u>
	TOTAL PUBLIC FACILITIES	450,000
7	EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM	<u>25,000</u>
	TOTAL LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION REQUEST	<u>\$ 7,218,000</u>



Bristol Bay Borough

Box 189 • NAKNEK, ALASKA 99633

JIM D. CLARK
MAYOR

RESOLUTION NO. 83-27

TELEPHONE
(907) 246-4224

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE BOROUGH'S LEGISLATIVE DOCKET FOR FY 85.

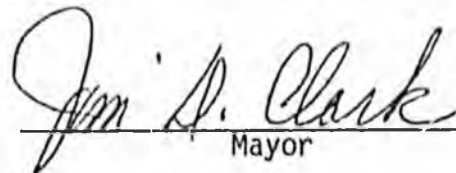
THE BOROUGH OF BRISTOL BAY HEREBY RESOLVES:

WHEREAS, important items which affect the lives of citizens in Bristol Bay Borough are introduced and debated each year in the legislature, and

WHEREAS, the Borough's limited tax base makes it necessary to get assistance from the State of Alaska for the provision of basic governmental services.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Borough Assembly adopts the attached Legislative Docket as representing the needs and concerns of the citizens of Bristol Bay Borough.

Passed this 19th day of December, 1983.



Mayor

ATTEST:



Borough Clerk

EMPLOYMENT

The Bristol Bay Borough uses a combination of contractor services and force account work.

All of our contract services with the exception on engineering was performed by local contractors utilizing local labor. All of the force account work was performed by local people.

In the past two construction seasons, the Borough has expended in excess of two million dollars in capital projects utilizing a combination of grant, legislative appropriations and local funds. Since all of the employees involved in these construction projects were local residents, the economic benefits were shared throughout the communities of the Borough and provided employment opportunities for many residents which previously were not afforded the opportunities of employment in the locations in which they live.

1

PHASE II - DOCK IMPROVEMENTS

PUBLIC DOCK FACILITY

INTRODUCTION

The public dock facility has been designated as a four stage project. Construction of the primary facility, excavation of approximately 120,000 cubic yards of material adjacent to the dock, construction of primary facilities and finally, utilities and support facilities.

Preliminary statistics from our first year's operation, which are included in this report, indicate a tremendous success.

To further enhance the future capabilities of the dock facility, the Borough currently has an economic feasibility study in the process which will assist us in the determination of future private sector development in areas adjacent to our dock.

Finally, if our first year's operation is any indication of future year's, it would appear this facility will be self-supporting in the aspect that revenues derived from the operation will support the operation and maintenance costs and will not add to the tax burden of the residents or cause potential future requests of the legislature for operational funds.

PHASE III FISCAL YEAR 1985 REQUEST

The funds requested for fiscal year 1985 entails the construction of a river retainment wall and a large utility building.

UTILITY BUILDING

This building will be a 100' x 120' multi-purpose structure that will be used on a year-round basis.

In the summer operational season the building will be used as a freight storage and operations facility. During the winter months it will be used as an equipment storage and maintenance facility and will also house the Borough Department of Public Works.

By utilizing this facility on a multi-purpose year-round basis, we will be afforded the opportunity to have year-round security, provide a location for equipment storage and repair and provide an operational base for our Department of Public Works.

From the utilization standpoint, there will be no period of the year this building will be sitting idle.

RETAINMENT WALL

This bulkhead or retainment wall will be constructed on the river bank for three purposes. It will allow us to reclaim and use additional land to be included as part of the dock staging area, prevent erosion and provide an area for the mooring of fishing vessels and small pleasure crafts.

The retainment wall is extremely important from the erosion control aspect since erosion of soil along our rivers can create environmental problems for migrating salmon, which are the economic mainstay of our region.

CONCLUSION

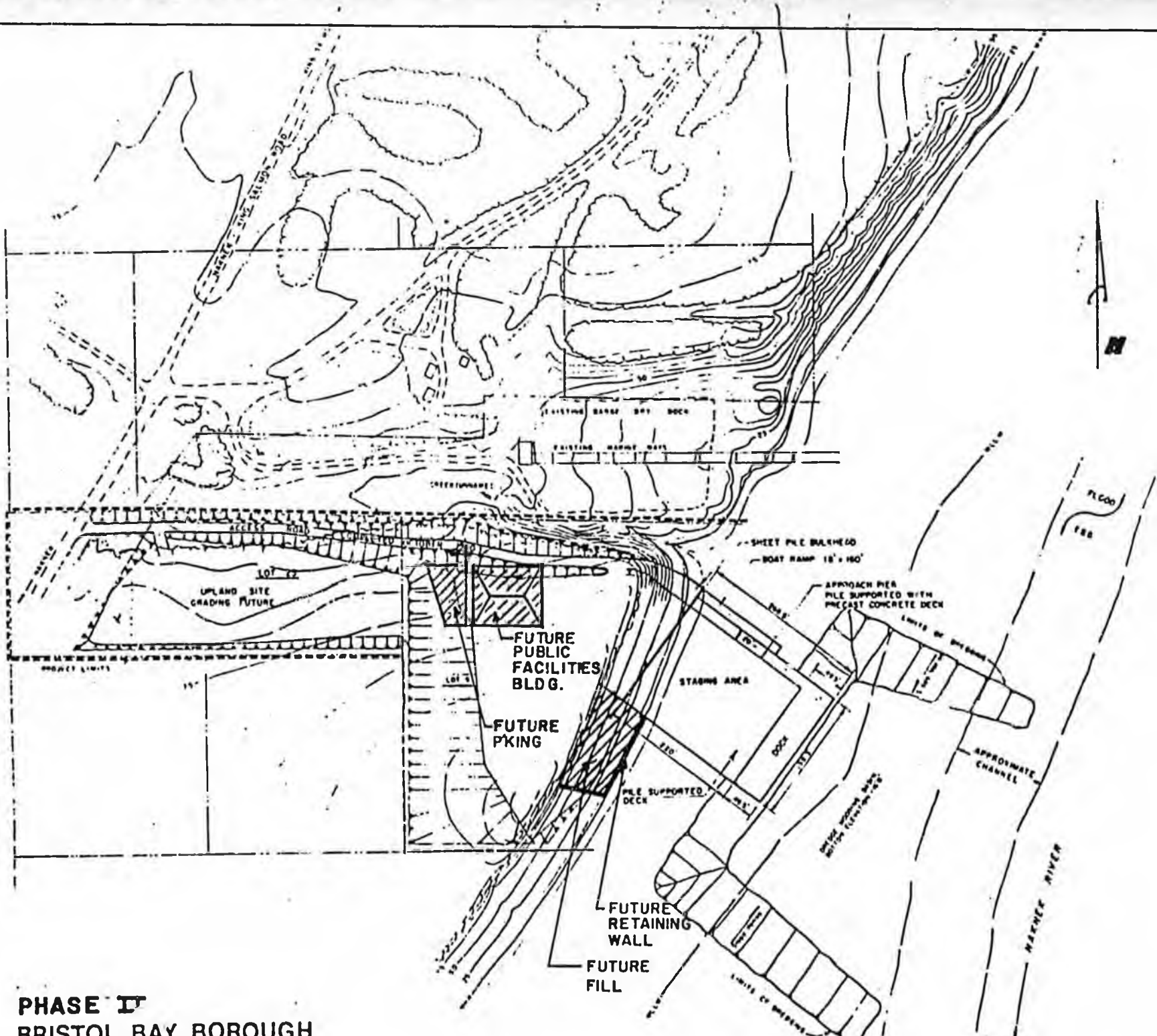
Utilizing local, state and federal funds the Borough has constructed a public dock facility since 1981.

We began construction of the base facility in early 1982. Since that time, with the assistance of a legislative appropriation we were able to begin the development of the staging area.

As agreed by the stipulations of a "Bid Ready" early appropriation construction bill, we removed 95% of the material in the staging area.

In addition, we were awarded funds in the general appropriation for dock development which we utilized in the installation of an industrial and fire protection well with capabilities of providing water to large vessels. We also installed our electrical system, a launching area for our fire boat and a security fence surrounding the dock area.

With additional assistance we can construct Phase III of our construction program with the assurance the project will be started and completed within the specified time limitations and be utilized in the manner for which the funds were designated.



PHASE II
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH
PUBLIC DOCK

EXHIBIT A

COST SUMMARYUTILITY BUILDING

120' x 100' x 22' Garco steel building	\$ 85,000
Material and equipment	309,000
Excavation and landscaping	17,000
Construction labor	69,000
Administration and overhead	30,000
Shipping cost based on F.O.B. Naknek	<u>-0-</u>
TOTAL	\$510,000

RETAINMENT WALL

Material and equipment	\$ 52,392
Excavation and landscaping	72,600
Construction labor	78,608
Administration and overhead	24,000
Shipping cost	<u>12,400</u>
TOTAL	\$240,000

TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u>\$750,000</u>
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COST ANALYSIS

UTILITY BUILDING

The proposed Garco Steel Building will be assembled on a heavily reinforced concrete pad, capable of withstanding the weight of large and heavy dock equipment. In addition, a floor and ceiling hoist will be installed to repair the heavy equipment. This will require specialized reinforcement within the structure.

Building Package	\$ 85,000
Heavy Duty Reinforced Concrete	77,000
Urethane Foam Insulation	72,000
Building Construction	69,000
Electrical and Plumbing	35,000
Heating System	15,000
Office and Parts Storage Areas	32,000
Sewage Disposal System	6,000
Water Supply	6,000
Excavation and Landscaping	17,000
Parking Area	3,000
Fuel Tanks and Pumps	3,000
Overhead and Floor Hoists	55,000
Administration and Overhead	<u>30,000</u>
TOTAL	\$510,000

COST ANALYSIS - ContinuedRETAINMENT WALL

49 Timber piles @ \$222.00 per unit	\$ 10,878
4,608 Lineal feet of 4" x 12" pressure treated timbers	14,561
3/4' 38,000 minimum breaking strength wire rope and fittings	21,903
MC 10 x 28.5 channel steel	4,500
Trevira 1127 filter fabric	550
Excavation, settin of piles and pile trench	70,000
Landscaping	2,600
Construction labor including: Operators, capenters and laborers	78,608
Administration and overhead	24,000
Shipping costs	<u>12,400</u>
TOTAL	\$240,000

SOURCES OF ESTIMATE:

Datum Engineers	Anchorage, Ak
Builtwell Enterprises	Naknek, Ak
Ideal Foam and Insulation	Anchorage, Ak
King, Harness & Owen	Anchorage, Ak
Kenai Supply	Anchorage, Ak
Moorcroft Construction	King Salmon, Ak
Bristol Bay Borough	Naknek, Ak

PORT OF BRISTOL BAY

SHIPPING ACTIVITIES SUMMER OF 1983

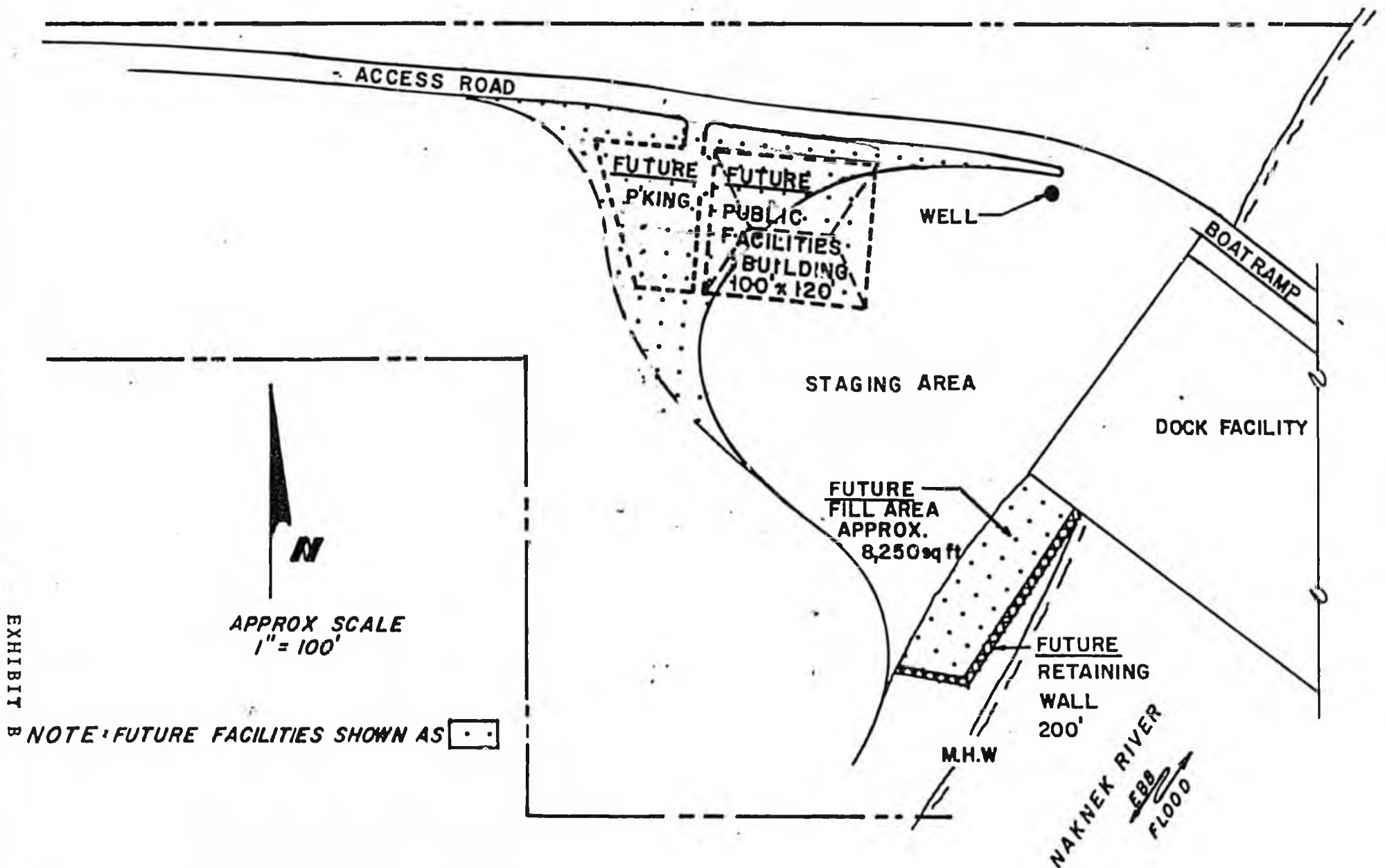
<u>NAME OF SHIPPER</u>	<u>INCOMING FREIGHT (IN TONS)</u>	<u>OUTBOUND FREIGHT (IN TONS)</u>
Northland Service, Inc.	672.90	81.30
Nelbro Packing Co.		3,422.00
Foss Alaska Lines	832.44	98.50
Alaska Marine	42.50	
APUTCO	954.00	88.00
<hr/>		
LOCAL		
Gravel	27.00	283.89
Raw Fish	600.57	
Lumber		159.34
General Freight		712.88
<hr/>		
TOTALS	3,129.41	4,845.91

In addition to the freight moving activities, we also loaded and unloaded 34 fishing vessels, provided service for loading and unloading supplies and a local boat launching firm used our boat ramp facility for the launching and haul out of fishing vessels.

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH

PHASE II

DOCK FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS



2

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

Bristol Bay Borough High School is in need of immediate remodeling and reorganization of the school facility. Initially built in 1968 to accommodate a complete K-12 educational program, the building has since been modified to facilitate a comprehensive high school program. Throughout the modification the school has evolved from an "open-space" design to a "self-contained" classroom design. During the fifteen years since original construction, the facility needs have grown beyond the capacity of the initial structure. Therefore, the following remodeling/construction plan is jointly submitted by Bristol Bay Borough School District and Bristol Bay Borough to effectively resolve critical facility deficiencies in Bristol Bay High School.

DESCRIPTION OF NEEDS

A description of critical needs include but are not limited to the following:

1. Health and Life Safety Needs

- a. Unsanitary health conditions in locker-room areas.
- b. Home Economics area does not meet emergency codes as established by the state fire marshall's office.
- c. Inadequate storage areas force equipment storage in crowded hallways.
- d. Ventilation system does not adequately provide circulated air into academic areas.
- e. Plumbing system requires extensive repair and replacement due to increased use and severe mineral deposits in fresh water source.

2. Unhoused Students

- a. Due to increased enrollment the elementary school is one classroom short. This deficiency would be rectified with construction of additional classrooms to accommodate a 6-8 grade middle school program.
- b. Academic programs are restricted or eliminated due to lack of adequate space, e.g., computing, arts and electronics.

3. Protection of Structure

- a. Exterior walls are not adequately insulated and most interior walls are made of temporary non-sound proof and non-fire retardent material.

THE PLAN


This proposed remodeling/construction project is part of a long range facility master plan with previous capital projects funded via local bonding effort. The plan was developed to provide maximum benefit to students and residents served by the District. Significant effort has been made to provide a plan that meets educational needs while providing improved educational and community services to district residents.

This entire capital project is supported by a recently completed feasibility study and estimated expense is \$5,193,000 for the total project.


COST SUMMARY

PHASED PRIORITY AND ESTIMATED EXPENSE

1. Classroom addition, Instructional media center, Locker rooms and Offices.

 Area - Estimated expense: \$1,777,500 plus 10% for each year delayed.

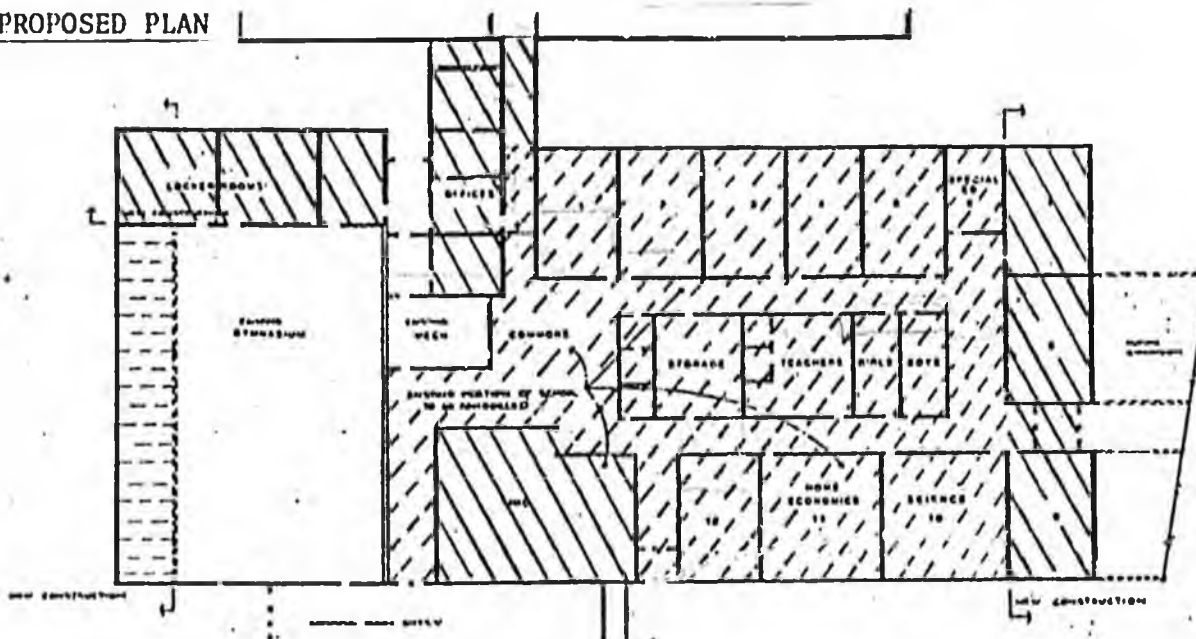
2. Remodel academic area

 Area - Estimated expense: \$2,875,000 plus 10% for each year delayed.

3. Gymnasium extension

 Area - Estimated expense: \$ 540,500 plus 10% for each year delayed.

PROPOSED PLAN



PHASE BREAKDOWN

The following capital project is proposed jointly by Bristol Bay Borough School District and Bristol Bay Borough for remodeling the high school in Naknek, Alaska. Total estimated expense for the entire project, assuming total funds are available, is \$5,193,000.

Even though this proposal is submitted as a total project, the plan is illustrated in a phased approach to resolve critical facility deficiencies while keeping estimated expenses at a reasonable level.

PHASE I

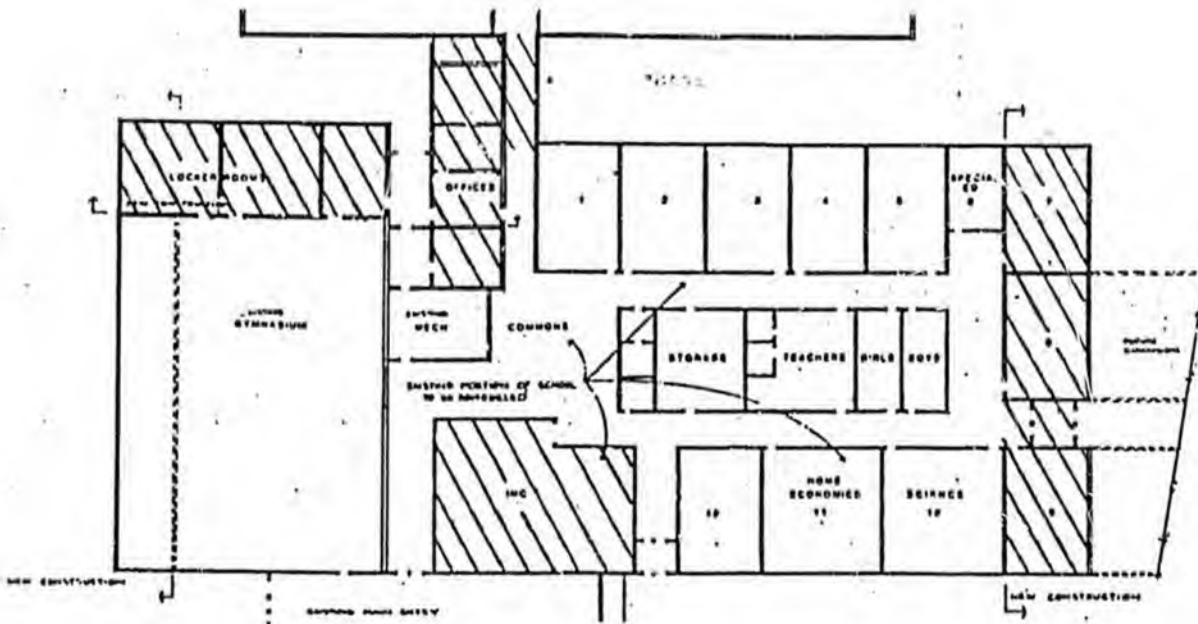
CLASSROOM ADDITION, IMC - LOCKER ROOM AREA AND OFFICES

This phase would result in the construction of three new classrooms, an Instructional Media Center (IMC), locker rooms with P.E. storage and an administrative office area. When completed this phase would: alleviate current shortage of appropriate classroom space; create an IMC that is appropriately designed for a learning and resource center; have a sanitary and efficiently maintained locker with appropriate equipment storage adjacent to the gymnasium; and an office area appropriate for district administrative functions.

All construction would include stub-outs, etc., necessary for future expansion with design and finish of each area to coincide with that proposed for the remodeled academic area.

TOTAL PHASE I ESTIMATED EXPENSE: \$1,777,500

PROPOSED PLAN - PHASE I  AREA

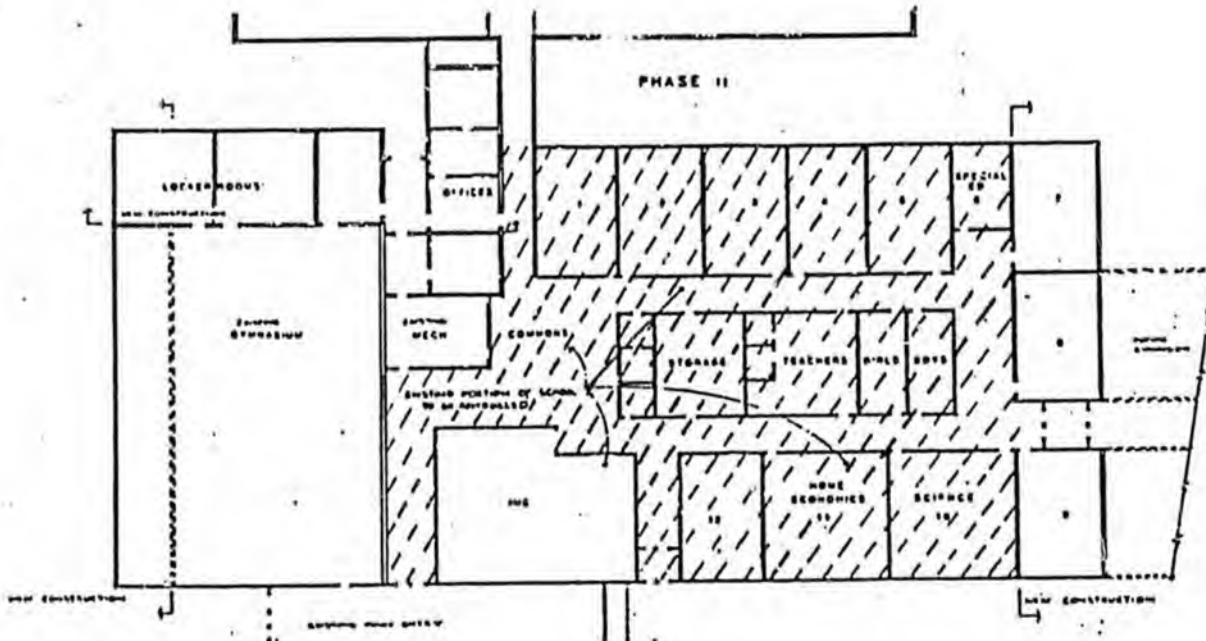


PHASE IIREMODEL ACADEMIC AREA

This phase would result in a completely remodeled academic area. When completed the remodeled area would: provide ample classroom space for a comprehensive secondary program; meet current fire and building codes; have efficient heating systems and insulation installed; and provide sufficient storage space for supplies and equipment. Completed design and finish of each area would coincide with that proposed in Phase I of this plan.

TOTAL PHASE II ESTIMATED EXPENSE: \$2,875,000

PROPOSED PLAN - PHASE II  AREA



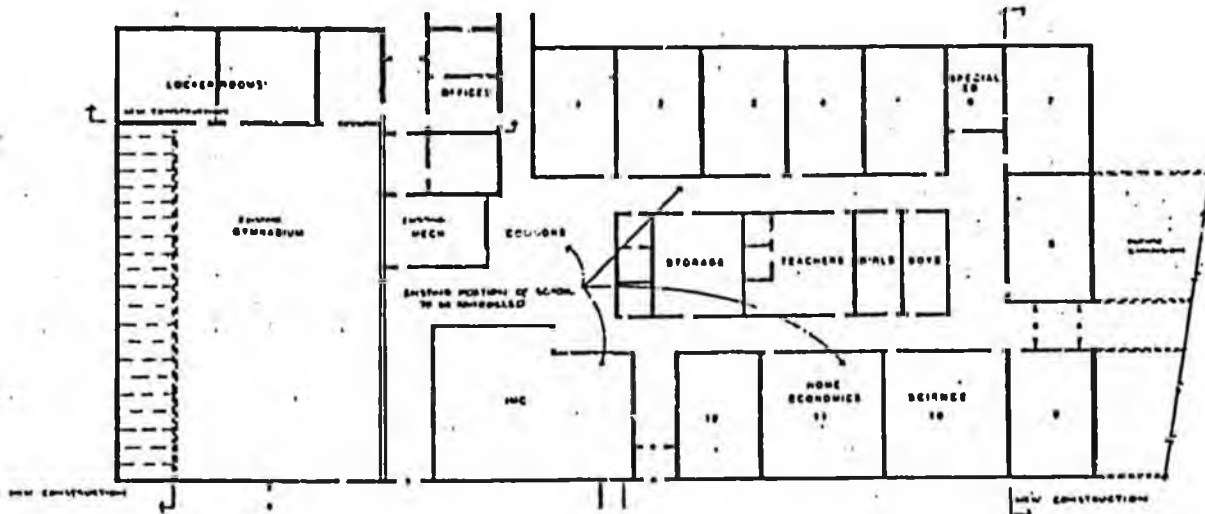
PHASE III

GYMNASIUM EXTENSION

This phase would result in construction of a sixteen foot addition to the full length of the gymnasium. The gym floor would be resurfaced and remarked and new spectator seating would be installed. This phase would also allow for more effective use of the gymnasium area with two cross-court activities occurring simultaneously. For activities requiring full floor length, the activity would be a safe distance away from the seating area allowing safe spectator movement while the activity is in progress.

TOTAL PHASE III ESTIMATED EXPENSE: \$540,500

PROPOSED PLAN - PHASE III  AREA



COST ANALYSISPHASE I - ESTIMATED EXPENSE

Classroom addition - \$150 per sq. ft. \$150 x 3,000 sq. ft.	\$ 450,000
Locker room & P.E. storage - \$250 per sq. ft. \$250 x 2,060 sq. ft.	515,000
Remodel IMC area - \$150 per sq. ft. \$150 x 2,400 sq. ft.	360,000
District office area - \$150 per sq. ft. \$150 x 1,470 sq. ft.	220,500
Engineering, architectural, work of art and administration fees - 15% of construction costs	<u>232,000</u>
TOTAL PHASE I EXPENSES	\$1,777,500

Estimated 10% annual increase for inflation and mobilization of material and personnel for each year project is delayed.

PHASE II - ESTIMATED EXPENSE

Academic area remodeling - \$125 per sq. ft. \$125 x 20,000 sq. ft.	\$2,500,000
Engineering, architectural, work of art and administrative fees - 15% of construction costs	<u>375,000</u>
TOTAL PHASE II EXPENSES	\$2,875,000

Estimated 10% annual increase for inflation and mobilization of material and personnel for each year project is delayed.

PHASE III - ESTIMATED EXPENSE

Gymnasium extension - \$200 per sq. ft. \$200 x 1,600 sq. ft.	\$ 320,000
Resurfaced - remarked floor and seating	150,000
Engineering, architectural, work of art and administrative fees - 15% of construction costs	<u>70,000</u>
TOTAL PHASE III EXPENSES	\$ 540,500

Estimated 10% annual increase for inflation and mobilization of material and personnel for each year project is delayed.

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATED EXPENSE	<u>\$5,193,000</u>
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DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION

In an effort to expedite planning and organization of this capital project the school district can provide \$200,000. These funds could be used to initiate immediate development of project specifications and start the architectural drawings and engineering plans.

COST JUSTIFICATION

Expense estimates have been confirmed with John Kumin, architect of Kumin and Associates. Estimates are also supported by a recently completed feasibility study. Therefore, it is felt that estimated expenses are reasonable and rational for the plan as proposed.

3

PHASE II SOLID WASTE PROGRAM

SOLID WASTE

INTRODUCTION

For the past two years the Borough has made a concerted effort to upgrade our solid waste facilities in both Naknek-King Salmon and South Naknek.

With the assistance of a legislative appropriation in Fiscal Year 1984, the Borough developed a solid waste plan and began implementation of that plan.

In the Naknek-King Salmon facility, we cleaned up the entire area, eliminated the dumping of solid waste into a ground water lake, established dumping times and basic regulations, drilled a well for testing and domestic use, developed an approved solid waste cell, acquired the property at the solid waste site and submitted an application for a solid waste permit, which was subsequently approved.

In South Naknek, we began developing the new solid waste site, purchased a piece of equipment to excavate and cover the solid waste on a regular basis, acquired the land for the new disposal site and cleaned up the existing site. We will also submit an application for a solid waste permit as soon as the final land acquisition papers have been processed.

In short, we have come a long way in developing a sound, safe and sanitary solid waste program.

THE PLAN

Since our solid waste program is a phased program, the previous information represents Phase I. Phase II of the program, for which we are seeking assistance, consists of additional development of both sites.

NAKNEK-KING SALMON

To fulfill the requirements indicated by the Department of Environmental Conservation, we plan to continue with our Phase II solid waste program. This will entail pumping and diking a portion of the ground water lake, the development and construction of additional solid waste disposal cells and the construction of a portable unloading ramp and used oil storage tank. We will complete the Phase I portion of the bale-compactor building, which at this stage will consist of the attendants' quarters and equipment storage area, develop and fence an area for heavy metal objects such as wrecked or abandoned automobiles and appliances and construct a bear-proof fence around the perimeter of the solid waste site.

SOUTH-NAKNEK

It is anticipated we can complete the South Naknek solid waste facility as part of the Phase II program. South Naknek Village and its industry cannot generate enough solid waste to warrant a baler-compactor unit at this time. Therefore, it is anticipated a sanitary land fill can be successfully operated for a number of years.

With this idea in mind, we plan to abandon this present location, fill and grade as necessary and relocate to the new site. Prior to the actual relocation, we will develop the new area to the Department of Environmental Conservation's standards, construct an attendant and equipment storage building, fence the perimeter of the disposal area with a bear-proof fence, construct a portable unloading ramp and drill a well.

CONCLUSION

We consider our solid waste program one of the more progressive in our region. We submitted a solid waste grant application to the Department of Environmental Conservation in early 1982, but never reached a priority high enough to receive funding in spite of the fact that our solid waste problem was just as dramatic as other communities within the State.

We did, however, proceed with our program and have expended a great deal of local funds in addition to the funds received from the legislature.

Since we have limited financial resources, it is imperative that we receive funding for this program if we are to fulfill our commitment to the Department of Environmental Conservation and provide safe and sanitary solid waste sites for the residents of the Borough.

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH SANITARY LAND FILL

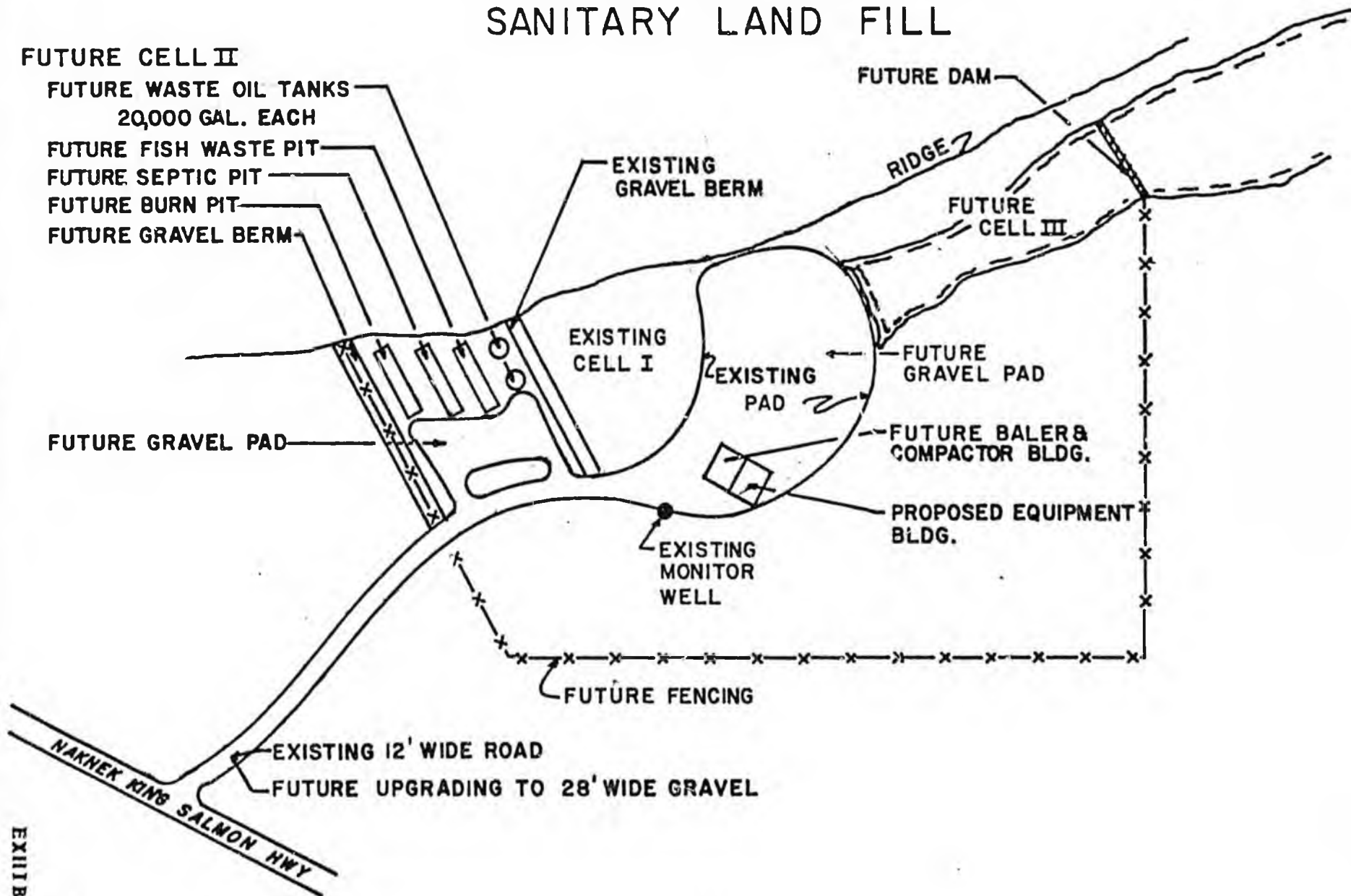


EXHIBIT C

COST SUMMARYNAKNEK LANDFILL

Concrete floor slab for utility building	\$ 18,000
Retainment wall	10,000
Roads and parking aprons	25,000
Dam drain pond	65,000
Waste oil storage facility	45,000
Construction of solid waste cell	29,500
Septic discharge cell	8,000
Waste oil heating system	20,000
3 phase electrical power and poles	14,500
Bear proof fence	40,000
Construction labor	25,000
Administration and overhead	<u>30,000</u>
TOTAL	\$330,000

SOUTH NAKNEK LANDFILL

Construct attendant and equipment storage building	\$ 12,000
Roads and parking area for new site	18,000
Retainer and bulkhead construction material	10,000
Construct solid waste cell	20,000
Abandon, drain and fill existing site	20,000
Construct septic discharge cell	8,000
Fuel storage tank	4,500
Electrical power and poles	1,500
Bear proof fence	40,000
Construction labor	20,000
Administration and overhead	<u>16,000</u>
TOTAL	\$170,000
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u>\$500,000</u>

COST ANALYSISNAKNEK LANDFILL

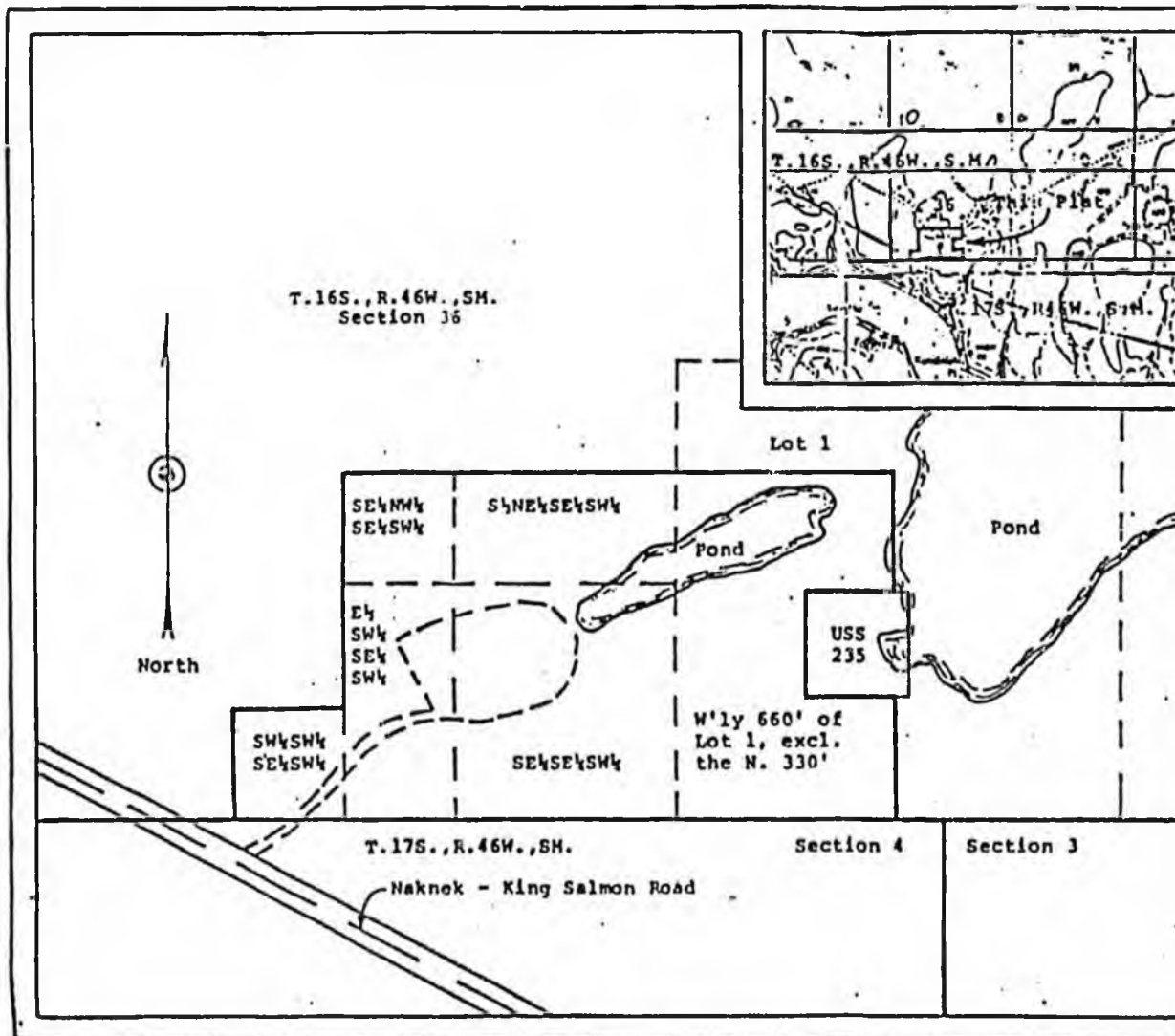
The total 40' x 50' heavy duty reinforced concrete floor will be constructed for both Phase II & III of the office, equipment storage facility.	\$ 18,000
The bulkhead unloading ramp will consist of heavy 4" x 6" planks and beams.	10,000
The road must be constructed within the landfill area and parking or unloading areas provided.	25,000
The current dumping pond will be drained, diked and excavated to provide for landfill cells, which will require a great deal of pumping and excavation.	65,000
The waste oil storage facility will consist of a bermed area for fire prevention, two (2) 20,000 gallon storage tanks and specialized plumbing to pump the oil to the heating system.	45,000
Two (2) 80,000 square foot containment areas consisting of a fifteen foot high berm will be constructed, which will contain the solid waste disposal cells.	25,000
There will be a specialized septic discharge disposal cell.	8,000
A waste oil heating system will be installed to heat the building complex. The system will require specialized burners and boiler to utilize waste oil as a fuel source.	20,000
Three phase electrical power will be necessary to operate the entire system when it is complete.	16,000
2,000 linear feet of bear proof fence will be required to fence the perimeter of the solid waste disposal site @ \$20.00 per foot.	40,000
Construction labor	25,000
Administration and overhead	<u>33,000</u>
TOTAL	\$330,000

COST ANALYSISSOUTH NAKNEK LANDFILL

Construction of roads and unloading areas at the new location	\$ 18,000
Construct attendant and equipment storage building	12,000
Portable unloading ramp similar to the Naknek facility	10,000
Construction of solid waste retainment area and disposal cells	20,000
Abandon, drain pond, fill and landscape existing area	20,000
Construct septic discharge cell	8,000
Fuel storage tank	4,500
Install electrical power supply and transmission poles	1,500
2,000 linear feet of bear proof fence	40,000
Construction labor	20,000
Administration and overhead	<u>16,000</u>
TOTAL	\$170,000

SOURCES OF ESTIMATE:

Mt McKinley Fence Co.	Anchorage, Ak
Naknek Electric Association	Naknek, Ak
Builtwell Enterprises	Naknek, Ak
Ray Multi-Fuel	Seattle, Wa



APPENDIX A

Legal Description

Township 16 South, Range 46 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, Surveyed.

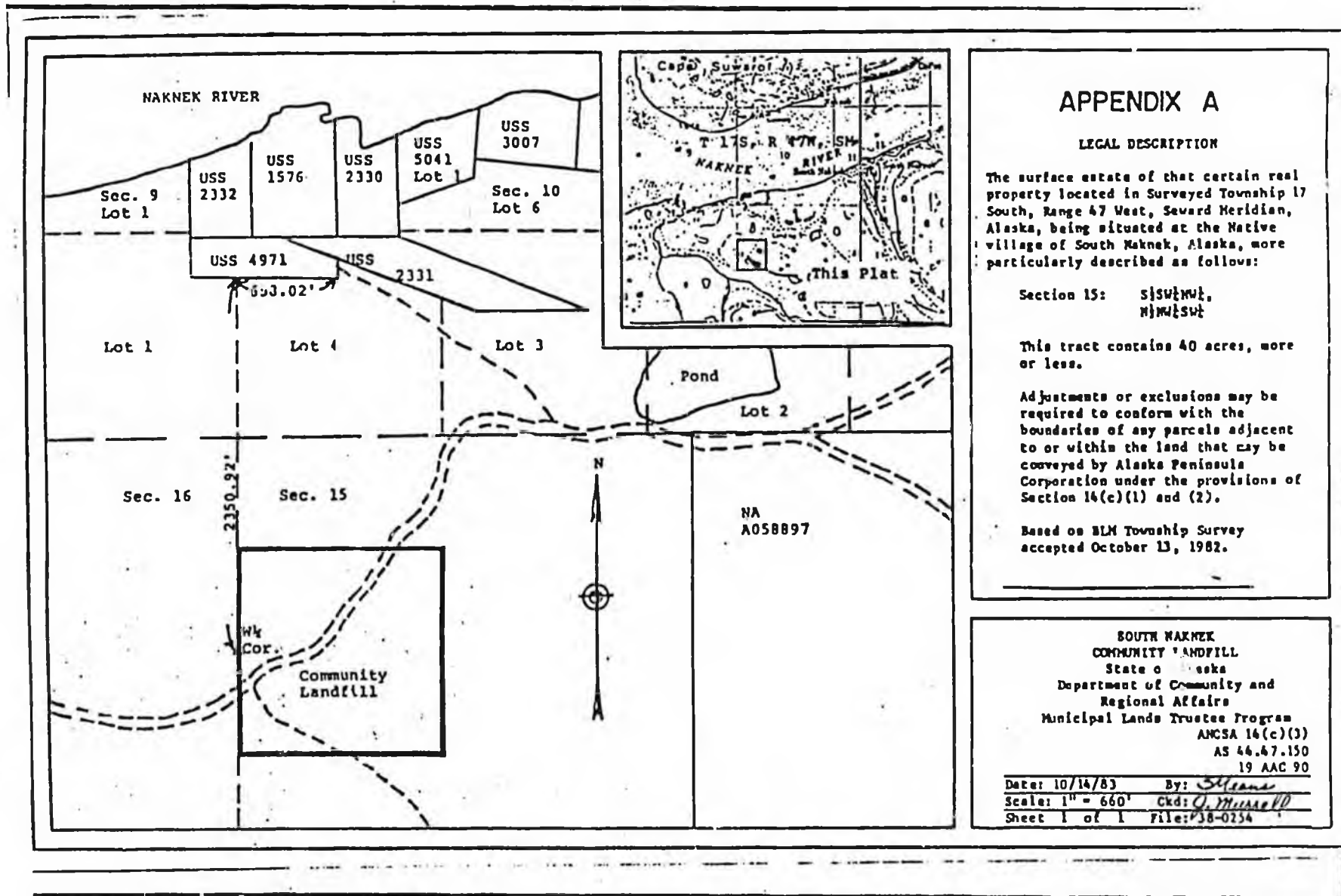
Section 36: S1/2S1/2SW1/4, S1/2SE1/4SW1/4, S1/2SW1/4SW1/4, S1/2SE1/4SW1/4 and the westerly 660 feet of Lot 1 excluding the north 330 feet.

Containing 38.3 acres more or less encompassing the existing sanitary landfill and access road.

Based on Bristol Bay Borough Aerial Photo Enlargement dated 8-18-83 and BLM Township Survey accepted 5-10-61.

MAXNEK
COMMUNITY LANDFILL
State of Alaska
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs
Municipal Lands Trustee Program
ANCSA 14(e)(3)
AS 44.47.130
19 AAC 90

Date: 11/21/85 By: *[Signature]*
Scale: 1" = 300' Ckd: *[Signature]*
Sheet 1 of 1 File: 53-0233



APPENDIX A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The surface estate of that certain real property located in Surveyed Township 17 South, Range 47 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, being situated at the Native village of South Maknek, Alaska, more particularly described as follows:

Section 15: S15W17N, N17W17S

This tract contains 40 acres, more or less.

Adjustments or exclusions may be required to conform with the boundaries of any parcels adjacent to or within the land that may be conveyed by Alaska Peninsula Corporation under the provisions of Section 14(c)(1) and (2).

Based on BLM Township Survey accepted October 13, 1982.

SOUTH MAKNEK
COMMUNITY LANDFILL
State of Alaska
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs
Municipal Lands Trustee Program
ANCSA 14(c)(3)
AS 44.47.150
19 AAC 90

Date: 10/14/83 By: *S. H. Lane*
Scale: 1" = 660' Ckd: *J. M. HARRIS*
Sheet 1 of 1 File: 38-0254

EMERGENCY POWER GENERATOR

EMERGENCY POWER GENERATOR

INTRODUCTION

For the past three years, the Borough has attempted to obtain a government surplus or a used electrical power generator.

After a great deal of time and expense, we found the generators available to us were either too large or small or used to the extent that a major overhaul would be necessary.

The concensus of the community is that an emergency generator is a necessity, particularly considering our remote location. In the event of a disaster or a major power outage, the communities of King Salmon, Naknek and South Naknek could suffer far more than a simple inconvenience. We have no primary electrical power source other than Naknek Electric Association and no way to relay power in the event this power source is seriously impaired or destroyed.

In addition, both the school and health clinic are heated by a waste heat system provided by Naknek Electric Association and in the event Naknek Electric is destroyed we would have no means to heat these facilities. The emergency generator could provide electric heat to both.

COST SUMMARYEMERGENCY GENERATOR

250 KW Generator	\$ 48,000
Generator building	25,000
Equipment and material	77,000
Construction labor	15,000
Engineering	15,000
Administration and overhead	<u>20,000</u>
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u>\$200,000</u>

COST ANALYSISEMERGENCY GENERATOR

The philosophy behind the emergency generator is two-fold. By utilizing a primary source generator rather than an auxiliary source we can also provide a heating source to both the school and the health clinic. The costs derived include the modification of existing system to conform to the emergency system.

250 KW primary power generator	\$ 48,000
Generator building	25,000
Electrical heating system for the clinic	1,500
Switching and mechanical gear	35,000
Heat exchangers	8,000
Pump controls and sensors	10,000
Modification of school heating system to include 4" insulated pipe	14,000
Underground power lines to the school and the clinic	2,500
Electrical service modification	2,000
Electrical heating system for the school	1,500
1,000 gallon fuel storage tank	2,500
Construction labor	15,000
Engineering	15,000
Administration and overhead	<u>20,000</u>
TOTAL	\$200,000

SOURCE OF ESTIMATES:

Dryden and LaRue Engineers Anchorage, Ak

5

COMMUNITY CENTER
AND
WATER SAFETY FACILITY
FEASIBILITY STUDY

COMMUNITY CENTER AND WATER SAFETY FACILITY

INTRODUCTION

Historically, rural communities in Alaska have had a sad lack of community facilities. In modern times when survival is not as difficult and the people do not have to work as hard just to stay alive, this lack is even more apparent.

The end result of the lack of anything to do has created severe social problems such as alcoholism, crime and severe depression.

What we can do as a local government is to provide a facility and activities as an alternative to occupy the peoples' minds, energy and time.

A Borough-wide survey conducted by the Borough Parks and Recreation Commission during the winter of 1982 indicated the number one priority among the Borough residents for recreation was an indoor recreation facility. To honor this request, the Borough requests your consideration in assisting us to develop and construct such a facility.

Two of the needs within this facility are a water safety facility and a senior citizens' center.

WATER SAFETY FACILITY

The need for a water safety facility is not a new idea in the Bristol Bay Borough as both school and community have repeatedly expressed concern regarding residents inability to swim, ignorance of boat and water safety principles and lack of appropriate leisure time activities. Several attempts have been made to establish a swimming program despite the lack of facilities. A state program utilizing a temporary "above-ground" tank was installed several years ago to help teach basic swimming and drown proofing. Unfortunately, funding is no longer available for the program. There were numerous other difficulties with the outdoor tank and it was finally abandoned due to inefficiencies, leaving only a greater awareness of the need for water safety training.

While interest in the construction of swimming pools is being expressed throughout the state, certain regions can identify a much greater need than others. Such is true in the Bristol Bay Borough where the prime occupation of residents is closely related to the sea. In 1980, the State Department of Health and Social Services documented deaths attributed to drowning from 1975 forward. (Source: Annerud, Nels. Deaths due to Drowning, unpublished, 1981) The report indicates an escalating number of deaths per year in fishing and fishing-related occupations. The state has averaged 100 deaths per year over a five year period. Of even greater significance, the greatest number of these deaths are reported to be in the southcentral region. Finally, most of these deaths are tied to the "ocean" or "ocean-bay".

The escalating number of deaths continue in the Bristol Bay region. According to the September 1981 edition of the Bristol Bay Times (Vol. II, No. 7), 12 persons drowned in the region last summer. Statistics such as these graphically represent the problem and obviously support the continued community pressure to initiate a water safety program. It is the community's desire to see a sound educational program which will drastically reduce the number of lives needlessly lost to the sea.

WATER SAFETY FACILITY - Continued

A second and somewhat less critical need within the Borough could also be successfully addressed with the addition of a water safety facility. Naknek, South Naknek and King Salmon offer few recreation and leisure-time activities for their residents. The geographic isolation and severe weather conditions further hamper both physical and psychological well being. It is a secondary goal of the school board to offer improved activities which not only provide an outlet for excess energies, but foster physical fitness and well being as well. The installation of a water safety facility would contribute substantially in this effort.

The decision to include a state approved water safety facility in the overall master plan was made following extensive school and community planning meetings. As an integral part of the planning process, a questionnaire was circulated throughout the Borough soliciting written comments about school facilities needs. The results supported the response found in public meetings and that was the need for a swimming pool was of foremost importance. (Source: Survey and Analysis of School Facilities Needs in the Bristol Bay Borough School District - South East Regional Resource Center, Juneau, Alaska, September 1982)

SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER

The need for Senior Citizens' facilities throughout the state has increased over the years with the increase in the number of senior citizens.

It behooves us to provide services for the comfort of these valuable members of the community. We need to establish a means for these people to have the companionship of other persons in their age group. Society has the tendency to ignore our seniors and they are frequently left behind in the fast lane life style we have created for ourselves.

THE PLAN

We plan to develop a site plan based on community input to determine exactly the types of facilities to be considered.

As stated preliminary indications are that there is a need for a water safety facility and a senior citizens' center. Additionally it is indicated game and meeting rooms are high priorities along with other types of recreational facilities.

The total cost of these facilities is estimated to be approximately \$4,000,000.

We plan to develop these facilities over a four or five year period of time, starting with a basic facility and adding to the facility based on need and the availability of funds.

COST SUMMARY

1. Facility & Site Development Planning

ESTIMATED COST \$100,000

6

PUBLIC FACILITIES

ITINERANT PARK

KING SALMON BOAT RAMP

SOUTH NAKNEK BOAT RAMP

PUBLIC FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

The Borough is planning three outdoor public facilities for Fiscal Year 1985. One is an itinerant and community park in Naknek and two boat ramps to be located in King Salmon and South Naknek.

NAKNEK ITINERANT AND COMMUNITY PARK

In the summer during fishing season, the Borough has a large influx of itinerant cannery workers and other fish industry oriented workers, plus tourists and other persons seeking employment.

The canneries provide housing for their seasonal employees and a limited number of tourist accommodations. However, there are a great number of individuals who do not have a place to stay.

Since the land around the village is primarily in private ownership, there is no area for these persons to so much as pitch a tent.

Each year the Borough law enforcement officers receive numerous complaints about trespassing and the airport manager must devote a great deal of his time evicting persons camped on areas adjacent to the air strip.

To compound matters there is very little wood available for fire wood. Consequently, persons stealing wood from private wood piles is not uncommon.

In addition to the problems generated by the itinerants, there are no organized picnic or outdoor recreation areas in the village in which residents can have a family or group get together.

THE PLAN - NAKNEK ITINERANT PARK

The Borough has already acquired the property to locate this facility. The plan is to build a 40' x 20' central pavillion to house six barbeque pits and picnic tables, a restroom and shower facility, two small 10' x 20' shelters, gravel pads for tent locations, foot paths, a well and sewage disposal system.

During the period it is not used as a camping facility, the local residents can use it as a community park.

BOAT RAMPS

The idea of boat ramps in King Salmon and South Naknek has been a public request for many years. The only public boat ramp in the area is in Naknek and there is a critical need for such facilities in South Naknek and King Salmon also.

King Salmon is the hub of the tourist trade in our region and many sport fishermen fish the Naknek River in this vicinity. The present boat ramp is used by commercial fishermen and they have in the past dominated the facility.

In addition to small boats that could be using the boat ramp, there also appears to be a demand for a float plane haul out area, as many of the Alaskan sportsmen fly in from other areas throughout Alaska to take advantage of the sport fishing in our area.

In South Naknek we have a different situation. Since we do not have a bridge to span the river, we are forced to transport heavy equipment and supplies across the river via scow or landing craft. This is a tricky situation since the landing craft or scow must beach on the river bank in strategic locations, based on the volume of the tide in the river.

A boat ramp and a small dock could provide a safe and adequate loading and unloading facility.

THE PLAN - KING SALMON

The Borough has obtained a long term public use lease from the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities to acquire the property where the present boat ramp is located.

Our plan is to construct a skid proof concrete launching pad, repair the existing small dock and develop a parking area.

An additional commitment to the public, utilizing this facility, is to provide a means to launch and tie up to the dock. We plan to provide attendant service to control the launching and parking procedure.

THE PLAN - SOUTH NAKNEK

We intend to construct a facility in South Naknek, similar to King Salmon.

This facility will be designed primarily for industrial use, but can also be used as a tourist facility.

The legislature appropriated \$75,000 for a beach access road in Fiscal Year 1984. Our plan therefore, is to be able to provide a dock facility in concert with the access road which will provide us the necessary ramp and dock with access to it.

COST SUMMARY

ITINERANT AND COMMUNITY PARK

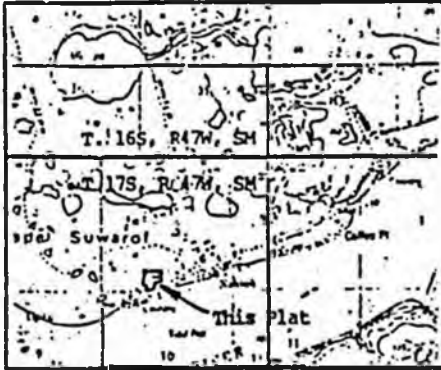
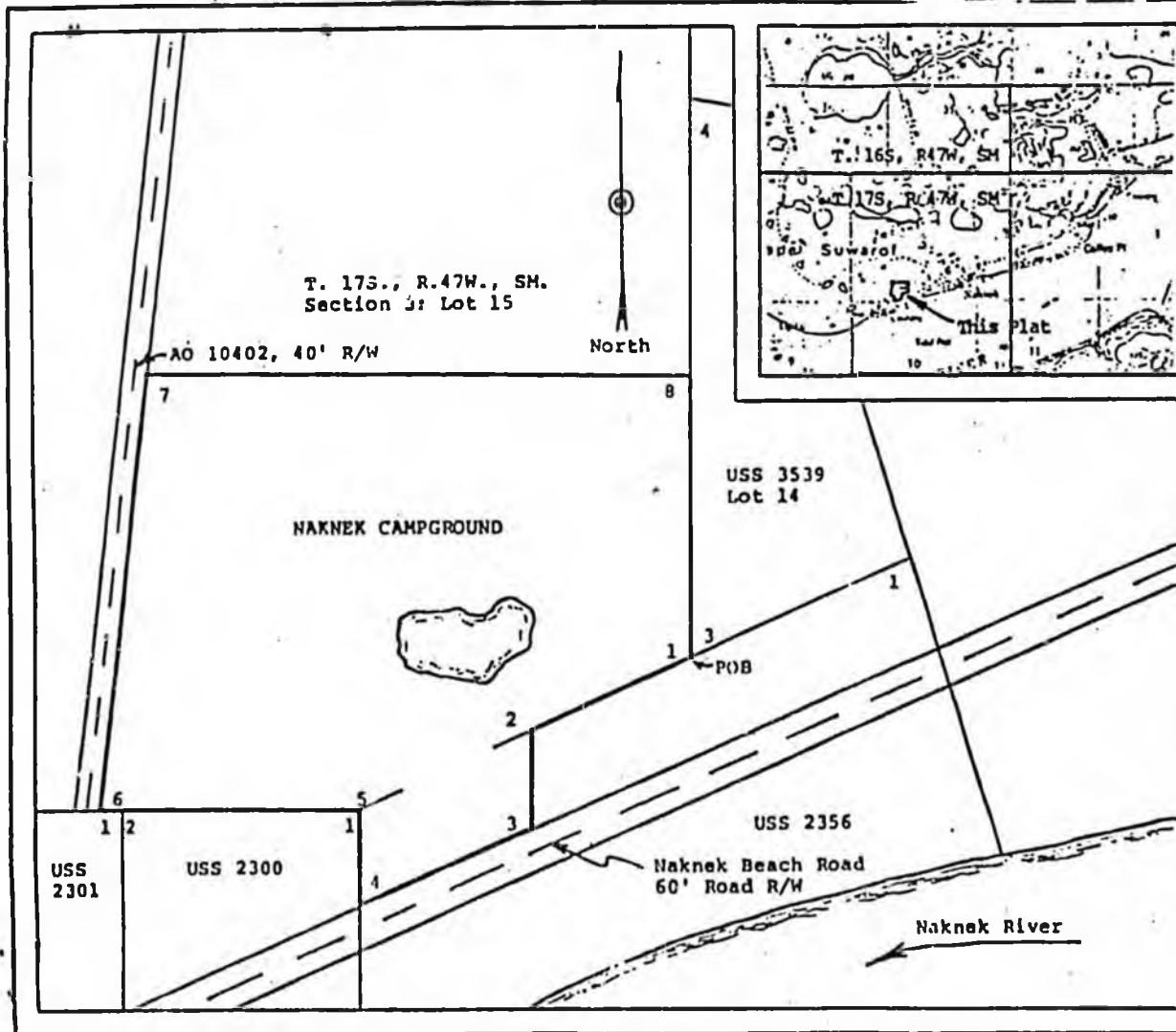
40' x 20' Central pavillion	\$ 35,000
Restroom shower complex	50,000
(2) 10' x 20' Shelters	15,000
(15) Gravel tent pads	5,000
Foot paths	3,000
30' x 60' Parking lot	5,000
Well	15,000
Sewage disposal system	5,000
Electrical power supply	2,000
Administration and overhead	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u>\$150,000</u>

COST ANALYSISITINERANT AND COMMUNITY PARK

The proposed park area consists of 14.5 acres with a small lake in the middle of the park.

Since the area is considered semi-wet tundra, it will be necessary to construct gravel pads and trails to provide a dry area to camp. This cost is reflected in the overall construction of this facility.

Pavillion: 40' x 20' with steel posts, girders and roof. Concrete footings and set on gravel pad. Six (6) tables and six (6) grills.	\$ 45,000
Restroom and showers: 20' x 20' metal building with two (2) toilets and two (2) showers each side. The toilets - stainless steel with push button flush. Handrails as required for the handicapped. Small stainless sink on each side. Stainless steel mirror on each side. Overhead lighting.	50,000
Two (2) small steel shelters: 10' x 20' each on gravel pads. Two (2) tables and two (2) grills for each.	20,000
Gravel pads: Ten (10) to fifteen (15) pads, each one to be 10' x 15'. Gravel to be one inch deep.	5,000
Foot paths: Approximately 2,000 linear feet of path, 4' wide and 1' deep.	3,000
Parking lot: 30' x 60' and 18" deep	5,000
Well and sewage disposal	20,000
Electrical power to restroom for lighting and hot water and one (1) yard light.	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	\$150,000



APPENDIX A

Legal Description
See Sheet 2 of 2

NAKNEK CAMPGROUND
State of Alaska
Department of Community and
Regional Affairs
Municipal Land Trustee Program
AKSA 14(c)(3)
AS 44.47.153
19 AAC 90

Date: 11/18/83 By: *[Signature]*
Scale: 1" = 200' Ckd: *[Signature]*
Sheet 1 of 2 File: 73-0259

EXHIBIT F

COST SUMMARYKING SALMON BOAT RAMP

Precast concrete pads	\$ 17,000
Site preparation	12,500
400 cubic yards gravel	7,000
Landscaping	8,000
Construction labor	10,000
Freight	14,000
Dock renovation	21,500
Administration and overhead	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u><u>\$100,000</u></u>

COST ANALYSISKING SALMON BOAT RAMP

48' x 40' of precast concrete pads	\$ 17,000
Site preparation	12,500
400 cubic yards pit run gravel	7,000
Landscaping	8,000
Construction labor	10,000
Freight	<u>14,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 68,500

DOCK RENOVATION

It will be necessary to re-align piling and replace some planking.

Excavation	1,500
Material	12,000
Construction labor	<u>8,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 21,500
Administration and overhead	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u><u>\$100,000</u></u>

SOURCES OF ESTIMATE:

Utility Vault Co.	Auburn, Wa
Foss Alaska Lines	Seattle, Wa
Paug-Vik, Inc.	Naknek, Ak
Bristol Bay Contractors	King Salmon, Ak

COST SUMMARYSOUTH NAKNEK BOAT RAMP

Precast concrete pads	\$ 17,000
Excavation and site preparation	25,000
400 cubic yards of gravel	7,000
Access road	20,000
Landscaping	8,000
Construction labor	30,000
Freight	15,000
Dock construction	58,000
Administration and overhead	<u>20,000</u>
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u>\$200,000</u>

COST ANALYSISSOUTH NAKNEK BOAT RAMP

To construct a boat ramp in South Naknek will require selecting a suitable location, extensive excavation and construction of the docking facility.

48' x 40' of precast concrete pads	\$ 17,000
Excavation and site clearance	25,000
400 cubic yards of gravel	7,000
Construction of access road	20,000
Landscaping	3,000
Construction labor	30,000
Freight	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL	\$122,000
Dock Facility:	
400 square feet 4" x 6" treated timbers	12,000
(8) wood pilings	2,000
Excavation	10,000
Construction labor	32,000
Freight	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 58,000
Administration and overhead	<u>20,000</u>
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u><u>\$200,000</u></u>

SOURCE OF ESTIMATES:

Utility Vaults Co.	Auburn, Wa
Foss Alaska Lines	Seattle, Wa
Paug-Vik, Inc.	Naknek, Ak
Bristol Bay Contractors	King Salmon, Ak

7

EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM

EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

Due to an expanding population and the development of new areas, the Borough's emergency warning system has become obsolete.

We currently have emergency warning systems in the three villages within the Borough. However, the effective range of these devices are less than 50% and during adverse weather conditions, the effective range may drop to 25% efficiency.

This is a serious problem particularly in the event of a national emergency or natural disaster where it may be necessary to notify the public of the danger.

To compound this problem, the only radio broadcasting station is located in Dillingham 60 miles away, and if this station was disabled, the Borough would be hard pressed to notify residents of any impending danger.

THE PLAN

The Borough recently had our alarm system evaluated by a firm who specializes in community alarm systems.

Based on this evaluation, the recommendations were to relocate two sirens, replace two sirens and install two new sirens in areas currently not covered by the existing system.

Based on the afore mentioned evaluation, we have submitted a grant application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for a grant to provide funds for 50% of the cost. The request for this item represents the 50% matching funds.

COST SUMMARYEMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM

Based on the cost of two new sirens and the relocation or removal of four sirens.

Equipment	\$ 28,767
Additional parts	750
Freight	750
Installation labor	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 45,267
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

30

COST ANALYSIS

EMERGENCY WAPNING SYSTEM

SOUTH NAKNEK

Federal STL 10B Siren (low sound frequency)	\$ 5,414
RC5WB motor starter	473
Pole mounting stand	259
ARCH *S1 Radio receiver	1,225
10A6 Antenna	13

LEADER CREEK

Federal RSH 10 Siren	7,247
RC5WB Motor starter	473
Pole mounting stand	259
ARCH*S1	1,225
10A6 Antenna	13

KING SALMON CREEK

Federal RSH 10 Siren	7,247
RC5WB Motor starter	473
Pole mounting stand	259
ARCH*S1	1,225
10A6 Antenna	13

KING SALMON

ARCH*S1 Radio receiver	1,225
10A6 Antenna	13

NAKNEK

ARCH*S1	1,225
10A6 Antenna	13
TE12B Encoder	473

\$28,767

Parts and supplies	750
Freight	750
Installation labor	<u>15,000</u>

TOTAL \$45,267

SOURCE OF ESTIMATE:

L.N. Curtis and Sons
629 So Industrial Way
P.O. Box 24964
Seattle, Wa 98124

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH

EXISTING & PROPOSED SIREN RANGES

• EXISTING SIRENS •

MAXIMUM RANGE :



MINIMUM RANGE :



• PROPOSED SIRENS •

MAXIMUM RANGE :



MINIMUM RANGE :

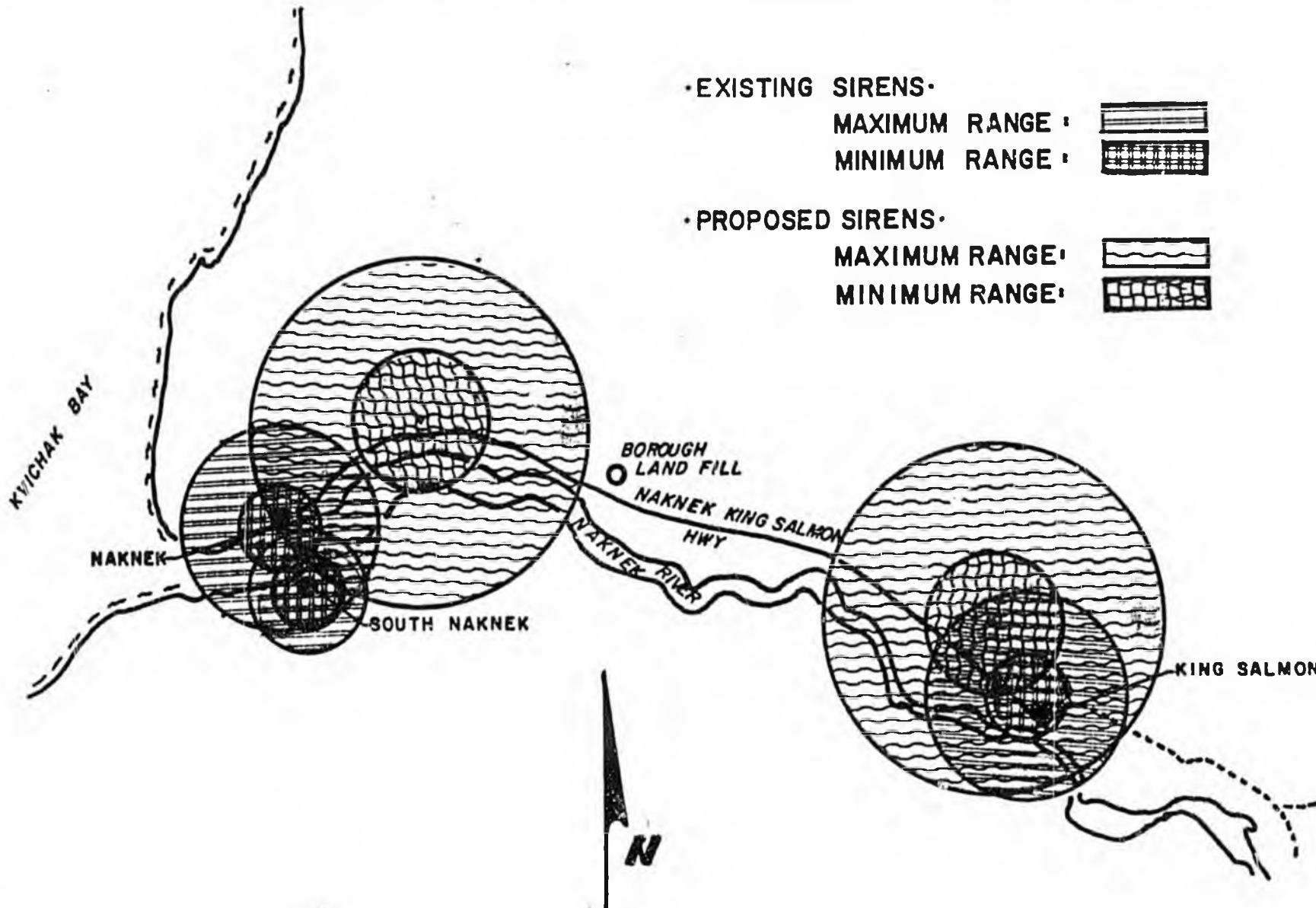


EXHIBIT G

LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS

FISCAL YEAR 1985

TRANSPORTATION

1. NAKNEK - KING SALMON HIGHWAY

Over the past several years, the Naknek - King Salmon Highway had deteriorated to the point it was almost impassable in sections. However, in the spring of 1983 the local Department of Transportation and Public Facilities upgraded the highway considerably. It is our understanding funds have been allocated for engineering to do major renovation of this highway in the near future. The Borough appreciates the efforts of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for their consideration and we support a timely completion of this project for the safety of our residents.

2. KING SALMON AIRPORT TAXIWAY

During the summer months during the height of the commercial fishing and tourist season the airport taxiways are congested to the point a thirty or forty minute wait is not unusual. Therefore, the Borough supports legislation for continuous airport improvements and that such improvements be designated a high priority on the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities' appropriations for capital projects list.

3. SOUTH NAKNEK RUNWAY IMPROVEMENTS

South Naknek's runway is the only year-round transportation link to the outside world and therefore a very important facility in the community. However, the runway is relatively short and has only one approach, thereby limiting its availability to only certain weather conditions. Therefore, the Borough requests the Legislature to place lengthening the existing runway and building a cross-runway as high priorities on the DOT/PFs' appropriation for capital projects.

4. NAKNEK RIVER BRIDGE

South Naknek is separated from the other two communities in the Borough by the Naknek River. This geographic barrier causes a hardship on the people on both sides of the river and a costly duplication of government services. Since South Naknek is the terrestrial link to the Alaska Peninsula, eventually if the petroleum industry is to flourish, a bridge could provide a motor link to the modern airport facilities in King Salmon. Also such a bridge would enhance the tourist industry. They could take advantage of the scenic beauties of the Alaska Peninsula. There are also a number of villages on the peninsula that could benefit from the existence of a Trans-Peninsula road.

From the standpoint of duplication of Borough services, to adequately serve the village of South Naknek, the Borough must provide and maintain expensive road maintenance equipment on both sides of the river. Also since there is not a middle or senior high school in South Naknek, students must be transported daily to and from school via aircraft. All of this duplication is extremely expensive to the taxpayers and the cost of a bridge could be amortized in a few short years.

5. PEDERSON POINT BEACH ROAD

Pederson Point is an area approximately three miles from Naknek which is populated with numerous fishing cabins and a cannery. During the summer several hundred people live around Pederson Point. However, it has no road access. Therefore, the Borough requests the Legislature place the construction of a road from Naknek to Pederson Point as a high priority on the DOT/PFs' appropriation for capital projects.

PUBLIC SAFETY1. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Bristol Bay Borough has passed a resolution in support of establishing a permanent office and staff in the Bristol Bay area.

Crime, alcohol and drug related offenses have increased throughout the region and the area would be best served by a regional office of the District Attorney to prosecute crimes within this region in an expeditious manner, acceptable to the communities' needs and desires.

Therefore, the Borough supports legislative action to establish an office and position in the Bristol Bay region as well as other communities in House District 26.

2. SOCIAL WORKER

The Borough urges the Department of Health and Social Services to provide a full time social worker within the Borough to deal with social problems on a daily basis or as needed.

3. APSIN COMPUTER TERMINAL

The Borough urges the Department of Public Safety to install an APSIN computer terminal in the Borough public safety facilities to be utilized by our police department and the state troopers located within this area.

The Borough would consider sharing the operational and maintenance costs associated with this installation and its utilization.

4. ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES

The Borough urges the Department of Public Safety to implement on a state-wide basis a program developing the safe usage of ATV's. In conjunction with this, the Borough urges that these programs take into consideration the legal ramifications of their operation and safety.

EDUCATION1. FUNDING FOR DEBT SERVICE

The Borough urges the Legislature to continue to assist municipalities in the retirement of bonds for school construction at a minimum level of 90% of the debt service amount.

2. RURAL EDUCATION

The Borough urges the state to adequately fund Rural Education programs for the Bristol Bay area to meet the communitie's needs from a stand point of trades and advanced education.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1. TELEVISION AND RADIO

The Borough urges the Legislature to expand the Division of Telecommunications' budget and thereby their capability to provide more television channels and radio programming to bush communities like the Borough.

NATURAL RESOURCES

1. FISHING

An important factor in the economic development and prosperity of the Borough is the diversification of its fishing industry. Many local fishermen have entered the herring fisheries to supplement their earnings from the salmon fisheries. The development of the herring fishery in Bristol Bay would help create a more stable economic base and present alternate income sources. Therefore, the Borough urges the Legislature to take every necessary step to assure a market for the Bristol Bay herring fishery.

REPRESENTATIVE
ADELHEID HERRMANN
P.O. BOX 63
NAKNEK, ALASKA 99633
(907) 246-4495

While in Juneau
POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4942, 465-4943

Alaska State Legislature



House of Representatives

Rep. Mal Juscher

CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON FISHERIES

MEMBER
TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE

DISTRICT 26

ADAK
AKUTAN
ALEKNAGIK
ATKA
BELKOFSKI
CLARK'S POINT
COLD BAY
DILLINGHAM
DUTCH HARBOR
EGEGIK
EKUK
EKWOK
FALSE PASS
IGIUGIG
ILIAMNA
KING COVE
KING SALMON
KOKHANOK
KOLIGANEK
LEVELOCK
MANOKOTAK
NAKNEK
NELSON LAGOON
NEWHALEN
NEW STUYAHOK
NIKOLSKI
NONDALTON
PEDRO BAY
PILOT POINT
PORT ALSWORTH
PORT HEIDEN
PORT MOLLER
PORTAGE CREEK
SAND POINT
SOUTH NAKNEK
SQUAW HARBOR
ST. GEORGE
ST. PAUL
TOGIAK
TWIN HILLS
UGASHIK
UNALASKA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Mike Davis, Member
House Committee on Health, Education
and Social Services

FROM: Representative Adelheid Herrmann

DATE: March 2, 1984

SUBJECT: SSHB 353 -- Special appropriations for rural school design
and construction.

Yesterday, you requested that the Department of Education's FY 85
CIP Priority rating be provided with respect to the schools
contained in the above bill. They are:

- Section 1. Dillingham elementary school (\$2,800,000)
DOE #98 (\$2,300,000)
- Section 2. Bristol Bay Consolidated High School (\$1,800,000)
DOE #32 (\$1,777,500)
- Section 3. Unalaska Vocational Education Facility (\$1,803,000)
DOE #55 (same) -- this rating was prior to the voc-ed
building burning down
- Section 4. Clark's Point K-12 (\$4,430,000)
DOE REAA #9 (\$4,500,000)
- Section 5. King Cove High School (\$3,200,000)
DOE #101 (\$2,900,000)
- Section 6. Manakotak K-12 (\$3,500,000)
DOE REAA #32 (\$4,500,000)
- Section 7. False Pass Elementary School (\$2,774,700)
DOE REAA #26 (\$3,564,800)
- Section 8. St George High School (\$1,066,200)
DOE REAA #73 (\$2,372,100)
- Section 9. St. Paul High School (\$4,602,256)
DOE REAA #15 (\$8,082,300)



Representative Mike Davis
March 2, 1984
Page Two

I double-checked with the Department of Education to see if they had any particular comments on the legislation that I could forward to the Committee, as the Department staff was unable to attend the hearing. I was informed that the only position that the Department takes with regard to capital projects was the formulation of the CIP priority list.

Comparing the submissions to DOE with the figures contained in my bill, you will find that the overall costs of the projects have been reduced by approximately \$5,803,540. Considering the DOE prioritization process is a statewide compilation, I did not ask that these projects be reprioritized in light of the new submissions.

I am hopeful that this information is helpful to you. If you have any other comments or questions, please let me know.

AH/ml

cc: Members, House Committee on Health,
Education and Social Services



BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

P. O. BOX 169
NAKNEK, ALASKA 99633

PHONE 246-4225 OR 4265
HIGH SCHOOL

DR. HARRY W. MASINTON
SUPERINTENDENT

February 13, 1984

The Honorable Mae Tischer
State Capitol
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Ms. Tischer,

As you are aware, a teleconference on school capital funding is scheduled for Monday, February 20, 1984, and the Board of Education for Bristol Bay Borough School District is currently making arrangements to personally appear at the hearing.

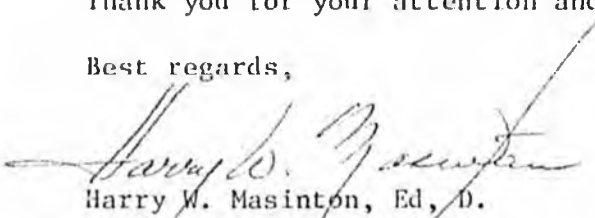
The District is in need of \$1.8 million to finance the first phase of a construction/remodeling project for Bristol Bay High School. Initially built in 1968 to accommodate a complete K-12 educational program, the school has since been modified to facilitate a comprehensive high school program. Throughout the modification the high school has evolved from an "open-space" design to a "self contained" classroom design. During the sixteen years since original construction, facility needs have grown beyond the capacity of the original structure. Therefore the District is requesting funds necessary to remedy critical building deficiencies. Identified needs that require immediate attention include: health & life safety, unheated students, and protection of structure.

Your support for capital funding sufficient to meet these needs would be most appreciated.

I am looking forward to meeting with you and sharing my concerns at the upcoming hearing.

Thank you for your attention and support.

Best regards,



Harry W. Masinton, Ed, D.
Superintendent of Schools

HWM;crm