

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1983-1986 86/2

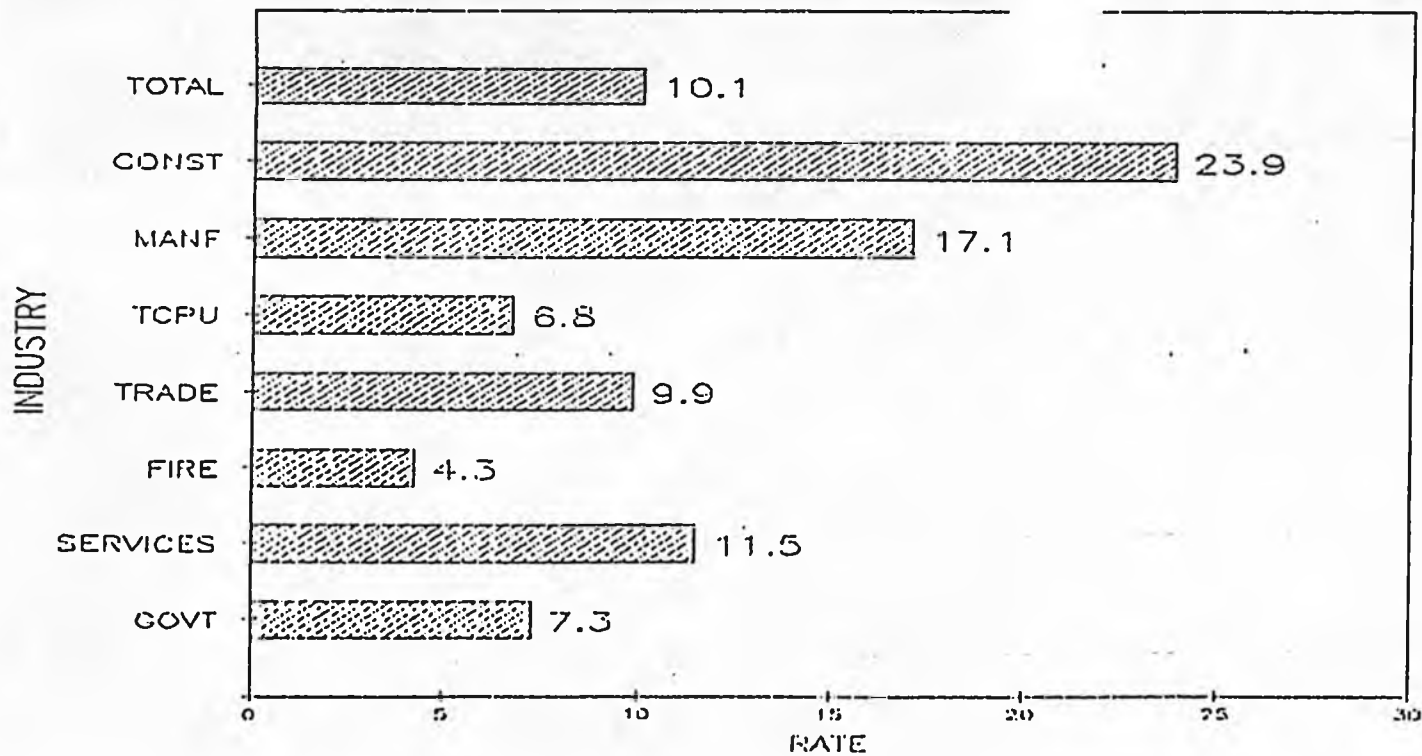
4265 SRES SB 271 - SB 279

1145

Updated on Alaska Unemployment Rate by Industry
31-Mar-85

Industry	1981	1982	1983
Total	8.8	9.5	10.1
Construction	21.5	24.1	23.9
Manufacturing	17.1	18.5	17.1
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	7.0	5.3	6.8
Trade	8.8	9.4	9.9
Finance	NA	6.7	4.3
Service	8.8	10.1	11.5
Government	6.4	5.4	7.3

ALASKA UNEMPLOYMENT, RATE
BY INDUSTRY
1983 ANNUAL AVERAGE



Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section
 1984 U.I. Covered Employees of 1984 Permanent Fund
 Recipients and Nonrecipients by Economic Region and Census Area

Last Updated on 26-Mar

	1st Qtr.		2nd Qtr.		3rd Qtr.		4th Qtr.		Total 1984											
	Recipients	Nonrecip %	Recipients	Nonrecip %	Recipients	Nonrecip %	Recipients	Nonrecip %	Recipients	Nonrecip %										
Alaska Statewide	193,213	76%	61,582	24%	198,449	74%	68,760	26%	206,276	70%	90,295	30%	201,045	69%	89,134	31%	229,954	64%	129,253	36%
Anchorage-Matsu Region	98,441	76%	30,515	24%	100,816	75%	33,758	25%	102,661	71%	41,288	29%	99,896	70%	41,881	30%	114,735	65%	62,119	35%
Anchorage Borough	93,235	76%	29,233	24%	95,261	75%	32,200	25%	96,745	71%	39,052	29%	94,087	70%	39,667	30%	108,019	65%	58,859	35%
Matsu-Borough	5,206	80%	1,282	20%	5,555	78%	1,558	22%	5,916	73%	2,236	27%	5,809	72%	2,214	28%	6,716	67%	3,260	33%
Gulf Coast Region	14,462	75%	4,813	25%	15,379	70%	6,491	30%	16,643	62%	10,056	38%	15,990	63%	9,468	37%	18,545	58%	13,168	42%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	8,833	80%	2,190	20%	9,541	74%	3,324	26%	10,393	67%	5,022	33%	10,089	68%	4,826	32%	11,447	64%	6,449	36%
Kodiak Island Borough	3,399	67%	1,654	33%	3,468	62%	2,101	38%	3,519	53%	3,093	47%	3,378	54%	2,856	46%	4,151	50%	4,162	50%
Valdez-Cordova	2,230	70%	959	30%	2,370	69%	1,066	31%	2,731	58%	1,941	42%	2,523	59%	1,786	41%	2,947	54%	2,557	46%
Interior Region	25,612	77%	7,736	23%	26,291	75%	8,595	25%	27,847	71%	11,117	29%	27,479	71%	11,159	29%	31,042	66%	15,923	34%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	22,448	76%	6,957	24%	22,824	75%	7,680	25%	24,076	71%	9,952	29%	23,922	70%	10,037	30%	26,759	65%	14,296	35%
Southeast Fairbanks	716	78%			789	75%	267	25%	869	72%	346	28%	839	71%	340	29%	1,014	67%	502	33%
Yukon-Koyukuk	2,448	81%			2,678	81%	648	19%	2,902	78%	819	22%	2,718	78%	782	22%	3,269	74%	1,125	26%
Northern Region	11,697	67%	5,771	33%	11,580	68%	5,500	32%	11,951	67%	5,926	33%	11,767	68%	5,576	32%	13,839	62%	8,497	38%
Kobuk	1,633	83%			1,731	84%	328	16%	1,947	82%	427	18%	1,972	82%	443	18%	2,241	79%	597	21%
Nome	2,313	82%			2,218	81%	525	19%	2,511	76%	776	24%	2,606	77%	780	23%	3,068	74%	1,076	26%
North Slope Borough	7,751	61%	4,942	39%	7,631	62%	4,647	38%	7,493	61%	4,723	39%	7,189	62%	4,353	38%	8,530	56%	6,824	44%
Southeast Region	33,408	81%	8,041	19%	34,323	80%	8,808	20%	35,615	75%	11,712	25%	34,696	76%	11,220	24%	38,595	70%	16,542	30%
Haines Borough	605	76%	194	24%	678	75%	226	25%	708	71%	289	29%	677	72%	265	28%	781	67%	392	33%
Juneau Borough	20,190	86%	3,306	14%	20,730	85%	3,723	15%	21,364	83%	4,379	17%	21,069	83%	4,245	17%	22,546	78%	6,376	22%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5,010	78%	1,373	22%	5,028	76%	1,561	24%	5,180	73%	1,916	27%	5,010	74%	1,788	26%	5,813	67%	2,806	33%
Prince of Wales Outer Ketchikan	1,505	72%	591	28%	1,510	67%	731	33%	1,741	63%	1,032	37%	1,611	63%	946	37%	1,885	58%	1,350	42%
Sitka Borough	2,731	82%	616	18%	2,839	81%	689	19%	2,936	77%	893	23%	2,825	77%	863	23%	3,336	72%	1,270	28%
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	1,136	67%	548	33%	1,243	61%	790	39%	1,282	53%	1,138	47%	1,171	53%	1,041	47%	1,485	51%	1,427	49%
Wrangell-Petersburg	2,231	61%	1,413	39%	2,295	68%	1,097	32%	2,404	54%	2,065	46%	2,333	53%	2,072	47%	2,749	48%	2,921	52%
Southwest Region	8,486	69%	3,742	31%	8,882	66%	4,516	34%	10,092	55%	8,280	45%	9,673	55%	7,520	45%	11,675	53%	10,465	47%
Aleutian Islands	1,349	41%	1,954	59%	1,343	40%	2,054	60%	1,517	31%	3,407	69%	1,401	30%	3,307	70%	1,679	27%	4,472	73%
Bethel	3,933	81%	901	19%	4,171	81%	981	19%	4,432	78%	1,273	22%	4,378	77%	1,273	23%	5,310	74%	1,861	26%
Bristol Bay Borough	520	73%	193	27%	589	64%	326	36%	762	37%	1,291	63%	650	35%	1,216	65%	796	37%	1,382	63%
Dillingham	1,400	73%	512	27%	1,456	61%	946	39%	1,755	46%	2,034	54%	1,563	47%	1,868	53%	2,063	47%	2,366	53%
Wade Hampton	1,284	88%	182	12%	1,323	86%	209	14%	1,626	86%	275	14%	1,581	86%	256	14%	1,827	83%	384	17%
Geographic Area Unknown	1,107	54%	954	46%	1,178	52%	1,092	48%	1,467	43%	1,916	57%	1,544	45%	1,910	55%	1,523	37%	2,539	63%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section
 1984 U.I. Total Covered Wages of 1984 Permanent Fund
 Recipients and Nonrecipients by Area & Subarea

Last Updated on 26-Mar-85

	January-March				April-June				July-September				October-December				Total 1984			
	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%
Alaska Statewide	1,146,900,808	81%	275,680,398	19%	1,196,477,906	81%	280,637,271	19%	1,209,231,399	76%	374,994,806	24%	1,203,026,621	77%	363,867,258	23%	4,755,636,734	79%	1,295,179,733	21%
Anchorage-Matsu Region	575,773,453	83%	115,026,198	17%	601,663,715	83%	122,586,939	17%	598,051,672	80%	153,208,686	20%	604,601,661	79%	159,077,623	21%	2,380,090,501	81%	549,899,446	19%
Anchorage Borough	551,780,985	83%	111,296,025	17%	573,390,188	83%	117,897,482	17%	572,021,131	80%	146,545,318	20%	576,629,094	79%	152,129,388	21%	2,273,821,398	81%	527,868,213	19%
Matsu-Borough	23,992,468	87%	3,730,173	13%	28,273,527	86%	4,689,457	14%	26,030,541	80%	6,663,368	20%	27,972,567	80%	6,948,235	20%	106,269,103	83%	22,031,233	17%
Gulf Coast Region	74,019,058	80%	18,172,521	20%	80,950,488	79%	21,033,381	21%	82,632,994	71%	33,718,222	29%	83,747,491	71%	30,948,431	27%	321,350,039	76%	103,872,555	24%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,034,458	82%	10,432,505	18%	54,753,898	81%	12,441,811	19%	55,095,156	75%	18,587,308	25%	58,282,612	76%	18,440,481	24%	217,166,124	78%	59,902,105	22%
Kodiak Island Borough	14,950,659	78%	5,826,608	28%	14,829,110	71%	6,078,908	29%	15,961,992	63%	9,525,739	37%	14,030,488	63%	8,348,436	37%	59,772,249	67%	29,779,691	33%
Valdez-Cordova	10,033,941	84%	1,913,408	16%	11,367,480	82%	2,512,662	18%	11,575,846	67%	5,605,175	33%	11,434,399	73%	4,159,514	27%	44,411,666	76%	14,190,759	24%
Interior Region	153,978,204	81%	36,381,049	19%	163,387,788	82%	36,268,531	18%	176,476,127	78%	49,342,507	22%	163,149,865	78%	46,144,083	22%	656,991,984	80%	168,136,170	20%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	137,460,499	81%	32,547,594	19%	146,027,953	82%	32,364,201	18%	158,765,267	78%	44,278,975	22%	145,625,639	78%	41,356,261	22%	587,873,358	80%	150,547,031	20%
Southeast Fairbanks	2,743,402	86%	445,810	14%	2,841,873	65%	506,475	15%	2,886,194	79%	751,554	21%	3,233,658	78%	894,099	22%	11,705,133	82%	2,597,938	18%
Yukon-Koyukuk	13,774,303	80%	3,387,645	20%	14,517,955	81%	3,397,855	19%	14,824,666	77%	4,311,978	23%	14,290,568	79%	3,893,723	21%	57,407,493	79%	14,991,201	21%
Northern Region	98,544,637	62%	61,325,979	38%	94,127,493	65%	51,378,995	35%	88,715,219	64%	50,591,761	36%	93,793,227	66%	48,746,283	34%	375,180,576	64%	212,043,018	36%
Kobuk	6,878,949	81%	1,571,061	19%	7,252,077	82%	1,627,224	18%	6,827,100	76%	2,119,673	24%	7,892,047	80%	2,024,461	20%	28,850,173	80%	7,342,419	20%
Nome	8,934,698	84%	1,753,240	16%	9,019,195	83%	1,902,673	17%	9,125,900	72%	3,567,264	28%	10,010,890	75%	3,367,259	25%	37,090,683	78%	10,590,436	22%
North Slope Borough	82,730,990	59%	58,001,678	41%	77,856,221	62%	47,849,098	38%	72,762,219	62%	44,904,824	38%	75,890,290	64%	43,354,563	36%	309,239,720	61%	194,110,163	39%
Southeast Region	202,851,159	88%	27,691,029	12%	212,605,506	87%	31,470,777	13%	218,198,447	83%	44,188,423	17%	210,695,294	85%	38,053,817	15%	844,350,406	86%	141,404,046	14%
Haines Borough	2,509,150	79%	683,339	21%	3,161,786	76%	991,507	24%	3,065,870	72%	1,202,185	28%	2,645,580	76%	842,817	24%	11,582,386	75%	3,719,848	25%
Juneau Borough	142,972,719	91%	14,210,667	9%	147,755,176	91%	14,907,767	9%	154,286,895	90%	17,793,766	10%	149,916,814	90%	17,463,636	10%	594,931,604	90%	64,375,836	10%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	25,229,533	84%	4,843,680	16%	26,758,007	83%	5,638,382	17%	23,952,648	76%	7,427,349	24%	24,141,206	79%	6,368,164	21%	100,081,394	80%	24,277,575	20%
Prince of Wales Outer Ketchikan	5,581,943	76%	1,727,293	24%	6,823,587	73%	2,462,498	27%	7,520,512	66%	3,914,457	34%	6,612,490	66%	3,375,503	34%	26,538,532	70%	11,479,757	30%
Sitka Borough	13,902,195	87%	2,042,213	13%	13,738,516	87%	2,119,382	13%	14,317,303	82%	3,238,393	18%	13,870,909	83%	2,887,401	17%	55,828,923	84%	10,287,389	16%
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	3,902,498	72%	1,547,638	28%	4,840,219	67%	2,376,742	33%	4,534,613	54%	3,807,778	46%	4,314,857	59%	3,046,517	41%	17,592,187	62%	10,778,675	38%
Wrangell-Petersburg	8,753,121	77%	2,636,193	23%	9,528,215	76%	2,974,499	24%	10,520,606	64%	6,804,495	39%	9,193,438	69%	4,069,779	31%	37,995,380	70%	16,484,966	30%
Southwest Region	33,685,049	74%	11,834,270	26%	34,722,363	73%	12,890,366	27%	33,712,650	51%	32,586,439	49%	37,105,175	54%	31,253,172	46%	139,225,227	61%	88,564,247	39%
Aleutian Islands	6,239,078	54%	5,312,249	46%	6,866,318	53%	6,016,767	47%	7,531,819	35%	13,919,729	65%	6,999,884	35%	13,288,758	65%	27,637,099	42%	38,537,503	58%
Bethel	14,804,763	82%	3,168,160	18%	16,146,625	83%	3,232,074	17%	13,363,893	76%	4,224,705	24%	15,500,419	79%	4,094,563	21%	59,815,700	80%	14,719,500	20%
Bristol Bay Borough	2,289,232	77%	694,281	23%	2,577,226	73%	954,409	27%	2,940,150	34%	5,669,178	66%	2,865,893	35%	5,368,071	65%	10,672,501	46%	12,685,939	54%
Dillingham	5,927,109	74%	2,123,450	26%	5,501,274	71%	2,224,031	29%	5,676,749	41%	8,098,727	59%	6,395,168	45%	7,710,681	55%	23,500,300	54%	20,156,889	46%
Wade Hampton	4,424,867	89%	536,130	11%	3,630,920	89%	463,085	11%	4,200,039	86%	674,100	14%	5,343,811	87%	791,099	13%	17,593,637	88%	2,464,414	12%
Geographic Area Unknown	8,049,248	61%	5,249,352	39%	9,020,553	64%	5,008,282	36%	11,444,290	50%	11,358,768	50%	9,933,900	51%	9,643,849	49%	38,447,991	55%	31,260,251	45%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section
 1984 U. I. Average Covered Wages of 1984 Permanent Fund
 Recipients and Nonrecipients by Area & Subarea

Last Updated on 26-Mar

	1st Qtr.			2nd Qtr.			3rd Qtr.			4th Qtr.			Total 1984		
	Recipients Av Wages	Nonrecip Av Wages	% of Recip	Recipients Av Wages	Nonrecip Av Wages	% of Recip	Recipients Av Wages	Nonrecip Av Wages	% of Recip	Recipients Av Wages	Nonrecip Av Wages	% of Recip	Recipients Av Wages	Nonrecip Av Wages	% of Recip
Alaska Statewide	5,936	4,477	75%	6,029	4,081	68%	5,862	4,153	71%	5,984	4,082	68%	20,681	10,021	48%
Anchorage-Matsu Region	5,849	3,769	64%	5,968	3,631	61%	5,826	3,711	64%	6,052	3,798	63%	20,744	8,852	43%
Anchorage Borough	5,918	3,807	64%	6,019	3,661	61%	5,913	3,753	63%	6,129	3,835	63%	21,050	8,968	43%
Matsu-Borough	4,609	2,910	63%	5,090	3,010	59%	4,400	2,980	68%	4,815	3,138	65%	15,823	6,758	43%
Gulf Coast Region	5,118	3,776	74%	5,264	3,240	62%	4,965	3,353	68%	5,237	3,269	62%	17,328	7,888	46%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	5,551	4,764	86%	5,739	3,743	65%	5,301	3,701	70%	5,777	3,821	66%	18,971	9,289	49%
Kodiak Island Borough	4,399	3,523	80%	4,276	2,893	68%	3,336	3,080	68%	4,153	2,923	70%	14,399	7,155	50%
Valdez-Cordova	4,500	1,975	44%	4,796	2,357	49%	4,239	2,888	68%	4,532	2,329	51%	15,070	5,550	37%
Interior Region	6,012	4,703	78%	6,215	4,220	68%	6,337	4,438	70%	5,937	4,135	70%	21,165	10,559	50%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	6,124	4,678	76%	6,398	4,214	66%	6,594	4,449	67%	6,088	4,120	68%	21,969	10,531	48%
Southeast Fairbanks	3,832	2,196	57%	3,602	1,897	53%	3,321	2,172	65%	3,854	2,630	68%	11,544	5,175	45%
Yukon-Koyukuk	5,627	5,881	105%	5,421	5,244	97%	5,108	5,265	103%	5,258	4,979	95%	17,561	13,326	76%
Northern Region	8,425	10,608	126%	8,128	9,342	115%	7,423	8,537	115%	7,971	8,742	110%	27,110	7,955	92%
Kobuk	4,212	4,746	113%	4,100	4,961	118%	3,506	4,964	142%	4,002	4,570	114%	12,874	12,299	96%
Nome	3,863	3,451	89%	4,060	3,624	89%	3,634	4,597	126%	3,841	4,317	112%	12,090	9,842	81%
North Slope Borough	10,674	11,736	110%	10,203	10,297	101%	9,711	9,508	98%	10,556	9,960	94%	36,253	28,445	78%
Southeast Region	6,072	3,444	57%	6,194	3,573	58%	6,127	3,773	62%	6,073	3,392	56%	21,877	8,548	39%
Haines Borough	4,147	3,522	85%	4,663	4,387	94%	4,330	4,160	96%	3,908	3,180	81%	14,574	9,489	65%
Juneau Borough	7,081	4,298	61%	7,128	4,004	56%	7,222	4,063	56%	7,116	4,114	58%	26,387	10,097	38%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5,036	3,528	70%	5,322	3,612	68%	4,624	3,876	84%	4,819	3,562	74%	17,217	8,652	50%
Prince of Wales Outer Ketchikan	3,709	2,923	79%	4,519	3,369	75%	4,320	3,793	88%	4,105	3,568	87%	14,079	8,504	60%
Sitka Borough	5,091	3,315	65%	4,839	3,117	64%	4,876	3,626	74%	4,910	3,346	68%	16,735	8,100	48%
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	3,435	2,824	82%	3,894	3,009	77%	3,537	3,346	95%	3,685	2,927	79%	11,847	7,553	64%
Wrangell-Petersburg	3,923	1,866	48%	4,152	2,711	65%	4,376	3,295	75%	3,941	1,964	50%	13,822	5,644	41%
Southwest Region	3,969	3,163	80%	3,909	2,854	73%	3,341	3,936	118%	3,836	3,946	103%	11,925	8,463	71%
Aleutian Islands	4,625	2,719	59%	5,113	2,929	57%	4,965	4,086	82%	4,996	4,018	80%	16,460	8,618	52%
Bethel	3,764	3,516	93%	3,871	3,295	85%	3,015	3,319	110%	3,541	2,216	61%	11,265	7,909	70%
Bristol Bay Borough	4,402	3,597	82%	4,376	2,928	67%	3,858	4,391	114%	4,403	4,415	100%	13,408	9,179	68%
Dillingham	4,234	4,147	98%	3,778	2,351	62%	3,235	3,982	123%	3,546	4,128	107%	11,391	8,519	75%
Wade Hampton	3,446	2,946	85%	2,744	2,216	81%	2,583	2,451	95%	3,380	3,090	91%	9,633	6,418	67%
Geographic Area Unknown	7,271	5,502	76%	7,658	4,586	60%	7,801	5,928	76%	6,434	5,049	78%	25,245	12,312	49%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis section
 1984 U.I. Covered Employees by 1984 Permanent Fund
 Recipients and Nonrecipients, by Statewide Industry

Industry Cluster by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	January-March		April-June		July-September		October-December		Total 1984											
	Recipients	Nonrecip	Recipients	Nonrecip	Recipients	Nonrecip	Recipients	Nonrecip	Recipients	Nonrecip										
Mining	7,529	73%	2,720	27%	7,906	72%	3,103	28%	7,915	69%	3,531	31%	7,810	69%	3,436	31%	8,136	64%	4,600	36%
Oil & Gas	7,024	74%	2,480	26%	7,310	73%	2,760	27%	7,232	71%	3,018	29%	7,156	71%	2,942	29%	7,464	65%	3,981	35%
Other Mining	505	68%	240	32%	596	63%	343	37%	603	57%	513	43%	654	57%	494	43%	672	52%	619	48%
Construction	22,156	64%	12,295	36%	21,625	65%	11,601	35%	23,292	62%	14,247	38%	22,339	62%	13,447	38%	26,688	55%	21,905	45%
Manufacturing	7,947	58%	5,804	42%	9,138	54%	7,889	46%	11,408	42%	15,831	58%	10,056	40%	14,774	60%	11,126	37%	18,808	63%
Food	2,750	40%	4,106	60%	3,772	39%	5,968	61%	5,843	31%	13,299	69%	4,721	28%	12,230	72%	5,139	25%	15,301	75%
Logging and Lumber	1,458	64%	819	36%	1,475	62%	906	38%	1,615	57%	1,202	43%	1,502	58%	1,083	42%	1,688	52%	1,582	48%
Other Manufacturing	3,739	81%	879	19%	3,891	79%	1,015	21%	3,950	75%	1,330	25%	3,833	72%	1,461	28%	4,299	69%	1,925	31%
Transportation, Comm & Utilities:	17,937	79%	4,808	21%	18,635	78%	5,217	22%	19,193	76%	5,921	24%	18,890	76%	5,897	24%	20,029	71%	8,319	29%
Transportation	11,706	77%	3,514	23%	12,309	76%	3,985	24%	12,784	74%	4,518	26%	12,544	74%	4,495	26%	13,324	68%	6,373	32%
Communications & Utilities	6,231	83%	1,294	17%	6,326	84%	1,232	16%	6,409	82%	1,403	18%	6,346	82%	1,402	18%	6,705	78%	1,946	22%
Trade	42,575	73%	15,680	27%	43,720	71%	18,025	29%	44,092	66%	22,248	34%	42,873	65%	22,731	35%	52,418	60%	34,429	40%
Wholesale	7,728	81%	1,866	19%	8,057	78%	2,222	22%	8,162	74%	2,820	26%	7,843	74%	2,759	26%	8,764	69%	3,865	31%
Retail	34,647	72%	13,814	28%	35,663	69%	15,803	31%	35,930	65%	19,428	35%	35,030	64%	19,972	36%	43,654	59%	30,564	41%
Eating & Drinking Places	11,814	63%	6,921	37%	12,199	60%	8,126	40%	12,258	55%	10,135	45%	11,616	54%	10,021	46%	15,511	49%	16,002	51%
Other Retail	23,033	77%	6,893	23%	23,464	75%	7,677	25%	23,672	72%	9,293	28%	23,414	70%	9,951	30%	28,143	66%	14,562	34%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate:	10,933	82%	2,348	18%	11,120	81%	2,672	19%	11,422	78%	3,191	22%	10,965	77%	3,271	23%	12,520	74%	4,509	26%
Services & Unclassified	59,472	80%	15,166	20%	60,344	78%	17,059	22%	60,892	74%	21,344	26%	60,291	74%	21,714	26%	70,445	69%	31,666	31%
Hotels	4,202	70%	1,769	30%	4,679	67%	2,333	33%	4,869	61%	3,072	39%	4,431	61%	2,871	39%	5,434	56%	4,208	44%
Business Services	7,521	68%	3,557	32%	7,452	66%	3,764	34%	7,049	62%	4,412	38%	7,091	61%	4,597	39%	9,144	56%	7,055	44%
Health	7,893	84%	1,492	16%	7,965	82%	1,716	18%	8,129	79%	2,107	21%	7,942	78%	2,180	22%	8,700	74%	2,985	26%
Education	20,997	89%	2,501	11%	20,631	90%	2,408	10%	20,039	87%	3,108	13%	20,656	86%	3,454	14%	23,396	83%	4,707	17%
Other Services & Unclassified	26,380	74%	9,404	26%	27,069	72%	10,600	28%	27,855	68%	13,057	32%	27,262	67%	13,209	33%	32,915	62%	19,766	38%
Public Administration	24,192	90%	2,596	10%	25,237	90%	2,743	10%	27,270	89%	3,366	11%	27,238	89%	3,435	11%	27,770	86%	4,372	14%
Agriculture	542	72%	207	28%	789	62%	475	38%	900	57%	672	43%	760	57%	564	43%	875	52%	798	48%
TOTAL	193,283	76%	61,624	24%	198,514	74%	68,784	26%	206,384	70%	90,351	30%	201,222	69%	89,269	31%	230,007	64%	129,406	36%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section

Note: Data differs from industry groupings commonly published by this Department.
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 Security number, and counts them once by their last industry worked. Wages
 are reflected to the last industry worked in each quarter. Some distortion,
 though usually small, can occur in the average wages due to employees moving
 from one industry to another.

Federal employees are not included in this data source.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis section
 1984 U.I. Total Covered Wages by 1984 Permanent Fund
 Recipients and Nonrecipients, by Statewide Industry

Industry Cluster by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	January-March				April-June				July-September				October-December				Total 1984			
	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%	Recipients Wages	%	Nonrecip Wages	%
Mining	98,894,495	78%	27,167,143	22%	95,593,729	77%	28,089,377	23%	102,316,442	75%	34,649,181	25%	105,217,464	73%	38,863,145	27%	402,022,130	76%	128,768,846	24%
Oil & Gas	94,333,364	79%	25,750,432	21%	90,548,591	78%	26,280,812	22%	96,186,328	76%	30,682,190	24%	99,696,043	74%	35,805,242	26%	380,764,326	76%	118,518,676	24%
Other Mining	4,561,131	76%	1,416,711	24%	5,045,138	74%	1,808,565	26%	6,130,114	61%	3,966,991	39%	5,521,421	64%	3,057,903	36%	21,257,804	67%	10,250,170	33%
Construction	145,334,581	62%	87,444,070	38%	148,088,799	66%	74,825,680	34%	173,211,870	65%	92,113,362	35%	143,724,684	65%	76,875,758	35%	610,359,934	65%	331,258,870	35%
Manufacturing	38,862,771	73%	14,125,418	27%	46,576,026	70%	20,282,734	30%	53,934,816	49%	26,084,559	51%	44,036,122	48%	23,063,812	52%	183,409,735	57%	137,556,523	43%
Food	7,456,601	51%	7,147,178	49%	10,303,152	46%	12,049,149	54%	18,640,257	29%	44,873,460	71%	12,233,622	25%	36,665,301	75%	48,633,632	33%	100,735,088	67%
Logging and Lumber	7,777,737	69%	3,438,663	31%	9,878,494	69%	4,440,411	31%	10,673,170	63%	6,207,336	37%	9,070,931	64%	5,193,496	36%	37,400,332	66%	19,279,906	34%
Other Manufacturing	23,628,433	87%	3,539,577	13%	26,394,380	87%	3,793,174	13%	24,621,389	83%	5,003,763	17%	22,731,569	81%	5,205,015	19%	97,375,771	85%	17,541,529	15%
Transportation, Comm & Utilities	137,402,938	82%	29,955,636	18%	140,832,545	83%	29,847,189	17%	150,172,652	81%	36,098,370	19%	143,378,626	81%	33,649,696	19%	571,786,761	82%	129,550,891	18%
Transportation	77,732,283	80%	19,218,953	20%	82,830,116	81%	19,907,617	19%	85,834,897	78%	24,353,521	22%	83,099,521	79%	22,332,326	21%	323,496,817	79%	85,812,417	21%
Communications & Utilities	59,670,655	85%	10,736,683	15%	58,002,429	85%	9,939,572	15%	64,337,755	85%	11,744,849	15%	60,279,105	84%	11,317,370	16%	242,289,944	85%	43,738,474	15%
Trade	171,602,978	83%	35,790,194	17%	170,389,166	82%	38,666,494	18%	178,391,947	78%	49,597,030	22%	175,429,117	77%	53,350,617	23%	695,813,208	80%	177,404,335	20%
Wholesale	52,487,932	85%	9,011,987	15%	53,425,413	84%	9,942,239	16%	55,370,940	81%	12,866,023	19%	54,816,822	80%	13,536,547	20%	216,101,107	83%	45,356,796	17%
Retail	119,115,046	82%	26,778,207	18%	116,963,753	80%	28,724,255	20%	123,021,007	77%	36,731,007	23%	120,612,295	75%	39,814,070	25%	479,712,101	78%	132,047,539	22%
Eating & Drinking Places	26,717,551	74%	9,610,775	26%	27,033,181	71%	11,003,996	29%	28,389,922	66%	14,441,570	34%	27,426,298	65%	14,640,583	35%	109,566,952	69%	49,696,924	31%
Other Retail	92,397,495	84%	17,167,432	16%	89,930,572	84%	17,720,259	16%	94,611,085	81%	22,289,437	19%	93,185,997	75%	25,173,487	21%	370,145,149	82%	82,350,615	18%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	61,482,041	87%	9,557,771	13%	60,091,427	86%	9,951,224	14%	60,894,231	84%	11,955,716	16%	61,214,350	82%	13,625,447	18%	243,682,049	84%	45,090,158	16%
Services & Unclassified	314,103,664	85%	56,036,219	15%	343,199,862	85%	61,789,631	15%	287,682,640	80%	72,874,180	20%	327,521,247	81%	79,127,202	19%	1,272,507,413	83%	269,827,232	17%
Hotels	10,867,526	78%	3,136,530	22%	11,437,248	76%	3,545,204	24%	12,669,334	69%	5,763,580	31%	11,623,153	69%	5,158,332	31%	46,597,261	73%	17,603,646	27%
Business Services	33,922,252	72%	13,065,399	28%	33,265,768	72%	12,801,302	28%	32,000,608	71%	13,119,656	29%	32,654,116	70%	13,750,086	30%	131,842,714	71%	52,736,443	29%
Health	44,289,632	87%	6,631,254	13%	46,540,820	85%	8,162,568	15%	45,326,043	82%	10,014,660	18%	45,031,131	80%	10,959,018	20%	181,187,111	84%	35,767,500	16%
Education	135,473,112	92%	11,271,196	8%	162,491,349	93%	12,409,920	7%	101,039,207	89%	12,000,773	11%	142,110,749	89%	17,203,204	11%	541,114,117	91%	52,805,093	9%
Other Services & Unclassified	123,473,394	78%	34,997,239	22%	122,730,445	77%	37,671,939	23%	128,648,056	74%	45,095,167	26%	128,756,214	74%	45,806,648	26%	503,608,109	75%	163,570,993	25%
Public Administration	177,287,055	92%	15,111,040	8%	189,056,613	92%	16,026,878	8%	199,452,055	91%	20,048,956	9%	199,748,192	91%	19,631,386	9%	765,543,915	92%	70,818,260	8%
Agriculture	2,104,403	78%	600,427	22%	2,725,648	70%	1,191,657	30%	3,273,896	62%	2,016,111	38%	2,842,568	62%	1,724,445	38%	10,946,515	66%	5,532,640	34%
TOTAL	11,147,074,926	81%	275,787,918	19%	11,196,553,815	81%	280,670,664	19%	11,209,330,549	76%	375,437,465	24%	11,203,112,370	77%	363,911,508	23%	4,756,071,660	79%	1,295,807,755	21%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

Note: Data differs from industry groupings commonly published by this Department.
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Federal employees are not included in this data source.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis section
 1984 U.I. Average Covered Wages by 1984 Permanent Fund
 Recipients and Nonrecipients, by Statewide Industry

Industry Cluster by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	January-March			April-June			July-September			October-December			Total 1984		
	Recipients		Nonrecip	Recipients		Nonrecip	Recipients		Nonrecip	Recipients		Nonrecip	Recipients		Nonrecip
	Av Wages	Av Wages	Recip	Av Wages	Av Wages	Recip	Av Wages	Av Wages	Recip	Av Wages	Av Wages	Recip	Av Wages	Av Wages	Recip
Mining	13,135	9,988	76%	12,091	9,052	75%	12,927	9,813	76%	13,472	11,311	84%	49,413	27,993	57%
Oil & Gas	13,430	10,383	77%	12,387	9,522	77%	13,300	10,166	76%	13,932	12,170	87%	51,013	29,771	58%
Other Mining	9,032	5,903	65%	8,465	5,273	62%	8,975	7,733	86%	8,443	6,190	73%	31,634	16,559	52%
Construction	6,560	7,112	108%	6,848	6,450	94%	7,437	6,465	87%	6,437	5,717	89%	22,870	15,123	66%
Manufacturing	4,890	2,434	50%	5,097	2,571	50%	4,728	3,543	75%	4,379	3,186	73%	16,485	7,314	44%
Food	2,711	1,741	64%	2,731	2,019	74%	3,190	3,374	106%	2,591	2,938	116%	9,464	6,584	70%
Lumber and Lumber	5,335	4,199	79%	6,697	4,901	73%	6,609	5,164	78%	6,039	4,795	79%	22,157	12,187	55%
Other Manufacturing	6,319	4,027	64%	6,783	3,737	55%	6,233	3,762	60%	5,930	3,563	60%	22,651	9,112	40%
Transportation, Comm & Utilities	7,660	6,230	81%	7,557	5,721	76%	7,824	6,097	78%	7,590	5,706	75%	28,548	15,573	55%
Transportation	6,640	5,469	82%	6,729	4,996	74%	6,714	5,390	80%	6,625	4,968	75%	24,730	13,465	54%
Communications & Utilities	9,576	8,297	87%	9,169	8,068	88%	10,039	8,371	83%	9,499	8,072	85%	36,136	22,476	62%
Trade	4,031	2,283	57%	3,897	2,145	55%	4,046	2,229	55%	4,092	2,347	57%	13,274	5,153	39%
Wholesale	6,792	4,830	71%	6,631	4,474	67%	6,784	4,562	67%	6,989	4,906	70%	24,658	11,735	48%
Retail	3,418	1,938	57%	3,280	1,818	55%	3,424	1,891	55%	3,443	1,993	58%	10,989	4,320	39%
Eating & Drinking Places	2,262	1,389	61%	2,216	1,354	61%	2,316	1,425	62%	2,361	1,461	62%	7,064	3,106	44%
Other Retail	4,012	2,491	62%	3,833	2,308	60%	3,958	2,399	60%	3,980	2,530	64%	13,152	5,655	43%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,624	4,071	72%	5,404	3,724	69%	5,331	3,747	70%	5,533	4,166	75%	19,463	10,000	51%
Services & Unclassified	5,282	3,695	70%	5,687	3,622	64%	4,724	3,414	72%	5,432	3,644	67%	18,064	8,521	47%
Hotels	2,586	1,773	69%	2,444	1,520	62%	2,602	1,876	72%	2,623	1,797	68%	8,575	4,183	49%
Business Services	4,510	3,673	81%	4,464	3,401	76%	4,540	2,974	65%	4,605	2,991	65%	14,418	7,475	52%
Health	5,611	4,445	79%	5,843	4,751	81%	5,576	4,753	85%	5,670	5,027	89%	20,826	11,992	58%
Education	6,452	4,507	70%	7,876	5,154	65%	5,042	3,861	77%	6,880	4,981	72%	23,129	11,235	49%
Other Services & Unclassified	4,681	3,722	80%	4,534	3,554	78%	4,618	3,454	75%	4,723	3,468	73%	15,300	8,275	54%
Public Administration	7,328	5,821	79%	7,491	5,843	78%	7,314	5,956	81%	7,333	5,715	78%	27,567	16,198	59%
Agriculture	3,883	2,901	75%	3,455	2,509	73%	3,638	3,000	82%	3,740	3,058	82%	12,510	6,933	55%
TOTAL	5,935	4,475	75%	6,028	4,080	68%	5,860	4,155	71%	5,379	4,077	66%	20,678	10,014	48%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section

Note: Data differs from industry groupings commonly published by this Department.
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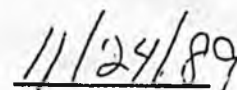
Federal employees are not included in this data source.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.


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**STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

Revision Date : 3-21-86

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : SB 273
 Title : Classification of State
Land for Retention.
 Sponsor : Senate Resources
 Requestor : House Resources
 Date of Request : 3-21-86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Natural Resources
 BRU : Land & Water Management
 Components : _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	0-

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by : Mike Vediner *DMV* Phone : 465-2400
 Division : Land & Water Mgmt Date : 3-21-86

Approved by Commissioner : Ned Faythar Date : 3/22/86
 Agency : Natural Resources

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

**STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 273
 Title: Classification of State Land
for Retention
 Sponsor: Resources Committee
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Natural Resources
 Program Category Affected: NRMEC
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:
Land and Water Management

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

No fiscal impact

Prepared By: Mike Vediner

Phone: 465-2400

Division: Land and Water Management

Date: April 24, 1985

Approved by Commissioner: Ned Foyh

Date: April 24, 1985

Agency: Natural Resources

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

7/1/84

*Federal Plans -
wildland bank.
more time needed*

Introduced: 4/8/85
Referred: Resources

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 273

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to classification of state land for
7 retention; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 38.04.020(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) Land to be retained in state ownership may be classified by
11 the commissioner into multiple-use management categories under AS 38.-
12 05.300. Land outside a municipality to be retained in state ownership
13 consists of land classified for retention in state ownership by the
14 commissioner by July 1, 1989 [1985]. Land conveyed to the state by
15 the federal government that is to be retained in state ownership
16 consists of land classified by the commissioner within two years of
17 receipt of tentative approval or patent, whichever occurs first.
18 State land not classified for retention in state ownership or selected
19 by a municipality under this section shall be classified and included
20 in the land disposal bank. The commissioner shall ensure that the
21 bank includes at least 500,000 acres.

22 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
23 10.070(c).

outside of land bank if unclassified

April 23, 1985

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

I am writing to provide you with a our comments on SB 273, relating to classification of state land, which will be heard in your committee on Wednesday, April 24, 1985.

This bill would move the deadline contained in AS 38.04.020(c) for classification of state land outside of municipalities from July 1, 1985 to July 1, 1989. The department has no objection to this proposal, but will comply with the existing statutory deadline, as follows.

As you know, the department is in the process of adopting two major area plans covering the entire Tanana and Susitna basins, within which the plans designate primary and secondary land uses. I am pleased that we now have these documents to guide land classification in these most populated regions. We also have adopted an area plan for state lands in the Bristol Bay region.

Outside of these area plan basins the state has an estimated 32,000,000 acres of patented and tentatively approved land which must be classified under the law. Consequently, over the past six weeks, the department has completed the required agency and public notice to classify these lands for Resource Management, which provides for retention in state ownership under our general multiple use category. These lands may be reclassified under AS 38.05.300 and 11 AAC 55, at such time as the public interest warrants, and Resource Management land is open to mineral entry under 11 AAC 55.040(e). In addition, area plans are scheduled for completion over most of these regions in the next few years and they will provide more detailed land use designations for the purpose of reclassification. A schedule of upcoming area plans is enclosed.

Interagency review of this action included the departments of Fish and Game, Environmental Conservation, Community and Regional Affairs, and Commerce and Economic Development, as

April 23, 1985

well as the various divisions within DNR. This review was followed by notices in some 20 newspapers and posting in 25 local post offices, together with legal notice to all municipalities and native corporations proximate to any of the subject lands.

I am enclosing a copy of our Land Planning Report which provides the basis and rationale for this classification action. Please let me know if I may provide any further information.

Sincerely,

Esther C. Wunnicke

f. Esther C. Wunnicke
Commissioner

cc: Tom Hawkins, Director, Division of
Land and Water Management

MESSAGE TO THE SENATE

HOUSE

*Check
Held for
Dues*

March 26, 1986

MR. PRESIDENT:

The House has passed SB 273 (classification of state land for retention; effective date) with the following amendment:

HCSSB 273(Res), same title

and it is ~~transmitted~~ ^{returned} for consideration.

Concur?

0-19

*Stanzulovich }
Folbrecht }
Vie Garcher }
 } *ch**

Gene Chakem

CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

Offered: 5/9/85
Referred: Rules

Original sponsor: Resources Committee

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
2 HOUSE CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 273 (Resources)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION
5 A BILL

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15 the federal government that is to be retained in state ownership
16 consists of land classified by the commissioner within two years of
17 receipt of tentative approval or patent, whichever occurs first.
18 State land not classified for retention in state ownership or selected
19 by a municipality under this section shall be classified and included
20 in the land disposal bank. The commissioner shall ensure that the
21 bank includes at least 500,000 acres.

22 * Sec. 2. AS 38.04.020 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

23 (1) Unless disposal is approved by the community, the commis-
24 sioner shall classify for retention and not for disposal state land
25 within a five-mile radius of a point within a community that has been
26 established by the community if the sale of state land would cause the
27 total amount of state land sold within the community to exceed 20
28 percent of the total state land within the community. This subsection
29 does not prevent the commissioner from entering into leases, timber or

1 material sale, or a disposal of land for pipeline or utility cor-
2 ridors. This subsection does not apply to state land classified as
3 agricultural. In this subsection, "community" means an unincorporated
4 community eligible for revenue sharing under AS 29 in the unorganized
5 borough.

6 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-
7 10.070(c).

Introduced: 4/8/85
Referred: Resources

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 273

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

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A BILL

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Alaska State Legislature

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3715

SUMMARY OF HCSSB 273 (Resources)

The Committee Substitute would allow DNR to dispose for sale up to 20% of the state land base in an area having a radius of five miles from the center of an unorganized community.

The community would determine where the radius point would be, and once determined that point would be a permanent one for the purposes of this section.

Agricultural land is not to be counted as land disposed for sale in a community under this legislation. Leases, material sales, and access for pipelines and utility corridors are not included as sales either.

Additional land can be sold by the state in the area if the community lends its' approval.

May 7, 1985

Senator Sturgulewski
Senator Halford
Representative Shultz
Representative Harrmann

Re: Compliance with AS 38.04.020(c), SB 273

Dear Legislator:

Attached is a proposed classification order for compliance with AS 38.04.020(c) (Ch 103SLA 1983), which requires that all land outside municipalities be classified prior to July 1, 1985. SB 273, which was not passed by the legislature, would have further extended the deadline. The proposed classification however is consistent with the legislative intent to classify land outside of municipalities.

The proposed classification order would classify all lands heretofore unclassified into the Resource Management classification. This action allows virtually all activities except for sale of the lands for other than public and charitable purposes. Land leasing, resource extraction, and mining by leasehold or location are authorized under the Resource Management classification.

This action is proposed following public notice, interagency review, advertising in 15 newspapers, posting in 20 post offices in unincorporated communities and written notices to all affected regional and village corporations. The only objections received were made verbally by the Resource Development Council, but no written objections were received. The Department will work with RDC to address its concern that more land should be classified for disposal.

Based on the foregoing, the classification order will be signed prior to July 1, 1985, unless there are any further questions or concerns addressed. A possible consequence of not classifying the lands as proposed might be to create uncertainty in the validity of subsequent classifications or other land actions.

Please contact my office if you have any comments or questions prior to July 1. We would be happy to arrange a meeting with you or your staff to discuss this matter in detail if you prefer.

Sincerely,

Tom Hawkins
Tom Hawkins
Director

Land Planning Report
LPR - AK - 85 - 001
Classification of Land Outside Municipalities
[AS 38.04.020(c)]

Classification Authority

AS 38.04.020(c) provides that:

"Land to be retained in state ownership may be classified by the commissioner into multiple-use management categories under AS 38.05.300. Land outside a municipality to be retained in state ownership consists of land classified for retention in state ownership by the commissioner by July 1, 1985. Land conveyed to the state by the federal government that is to be retained in state ownership consists of land classified by the commissioner within two years of receipt of tentative approval or patent, whichever occurs first. State land not classified for retention in state ownership or selected by a municipality under this section shall be classified and included in the land disposal bank. The commissioner shall ensure that the bank includes at least 500,000 acres."

Classification Proposal

It is proposed that all unclassified state patented and tentatively approved land outside municipalities and outside regions covered by area plans be classified resource management. Under 11 AAC 55.200. "Land classified resource management is land which is presently inaccessible and remote and may have a number of resources but where the lack of adequate resource, economic, or other relevant information combined with the unlikelihood of resource development within the next 10 years makes a specific resource allocation decision unnecessary." The objective of this classification action, therefore, is to classify generally for retention land that will not be covered by area plan classifications by July 1, 1985. The intention is that the resource management classification remain until such time that future area plans can be completed or adequate resource, economic or other relevant information becomes known. The following sections cover the status of classification outside municipalities and a description of the plans in regulation that support classification.

Status of Classification Outside Municipalities

With the completion of the Bristol Bay Area Plan, approximately 11 million acres of land outside municipalities have been classified. When the Tanana Basin Plan is completed early in 1985, it is estimated that an additional 9 million acres will be classified. Other large classifications in the unorganized borough included about 2 million acres in the Cape Yakataga and Tanana Basin Forest Management areas. Classification for settlement and

other resource management purposes is estimated at another 2 million acres. Excluding legislative withdrawals of about 4 million acres and the previously mentioned classifications, it is estimated that there are about 32 million acres of unclassified land outside municipalities which are herein proposed for resource management classification. This will not include an estimated 100,000 acres that are now being proposed for settlement and agricultural classification.

Future area plans outside municipalities will cover the Copper River Basin, Prince William Sound, Northwest Alaska, the pipeline corridor and the mid Kuskokwim area.

Land Use Plans

The basis of all land classification actions, as required by AS 23.04.065, are land use plans prepared by the Department of Natural Resources. Land use plans provide guidance for use and development of state land and resources. Statutes provide that land use plans be consistent with local governmental land use plans to the maximum extent determined to be consistent with state interests. Classification is a required part of the formal implementation of plans. The department prepares three levels of land use plans as the basis for classification: area plans, management plans, and land planning reports.

Area plans, such as the 11 million acre Bristol Bay Area Plan, cover relatively large regions of the state. With participation by agencies and the public, resources are identified and land use values are determined. The plans allocate state land for primary and secondary uses. To ensure multiple use and avoid conflict, the allocations are accompanied by management objectives and guidelines which give direction to land managers and provide the criteria for applying specific land classifications. State land and water may not be closed to multiple purpose use if the area involved contains more than 640 acres.

Management plans, such as the 45,000 acre Fish Creek Plan, are more detailed than area plans, usually cover much smaller areas, and are based on and implement area plans. The primary purpose of management plans, however, is to facilitate actual resource development and use. Management plans include functions such as agricultural parcel lot layout, the location of a road system to harvest timber, and determining which lands within an agricultural area will remain as buffers for stream protection. As with area plans, the management objectives and guidelines give direction to land managers and provide criteria for specific land classification.

In this situation, where no plan exists or where a plan will not be completed by July 1, 1985, a land planning report is prepared for land classification actions. In such reports, the land and resource use factors are considered. Public notice is given and comments from agencies and the public are solicited. The process may include public meetings if requested but no resource planning team is formed.

Effect of Classification

AS 38.05.300(a) provides: "This section does not prevent reclassification of land where the public interest warrants reclassification nor does it preclude multiple purpose use of land wherever different uses are compatible." The resource management classification is a strictly multiple use classification where primary uses have not been established. Resource management allows surface leasing, mining claims, sale of materials, oil and gas leasing, and other forms of disposal of interest. Public notice must be given prior to classifying or reclassifying land (AS 38.05.945).

Present classification regulations do not close land to mineral entry and no classification now requires the use of leasehold location for locatable mineral entry, except that all lands previously classified under categories which close or required the use of leasehold location retain that requirement until they are reclassified. Since no existing classification will be changed by this action there will be no effect over mineral claim or use.

Existing Land Use and Ownership Patterns

State land outside municipalities is generally inaccessible and remote. Use of the land, therefore, is generally not intensive. Most existing uses consist of hunting, fishing, trapping, recreation and subsistence. Prospecting takes place and some placer mining not dependent on developed transportation occurs. Use of timber is primarily for house logs and fuel.

The ownership patterns are primarily a mixture of federal, state and Native village and regional corporations. Private land other than Native corporation land consists of scattered Native allotments, entry under the federal land laws and small amounts of state land conveyed under the remote parcel and lottery programs. The attached maps show the location of the public and Native ownership patterns in relationship to the state patented and TA's lands.

Resource Potential

The Statewide Natural Resources Plan summarizes statewide resource policies for each resource use under the department's management authority, as well as, the department's policies for managing fish and wildlife habitat and transportation. Because of the statewide resources plan's broad scale and the general nature of its resource value designations, it is not intended to be used as the sole basis for classifications. It is referred to, however, for guidance in the preparation of other more detailed land use plans. The statewide resource plan is contained in the official file for this classification action for the purpose identifying the general resource values in this land planning report. It may be seen at any regional office of the division, or it may be available upon request from the Resource Allocation Section, Division of Land and Water Management, Pouch 7-005, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

Resource Goals and Objectives

The Statewide Natural Resources Plan provides goals and objectives for the major resource categories in the state. Land and resource uses conveyed in the plan include agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, forestry, minerals, coal, geothermal, oil and gas, recreation, settlement, transportation and water. The plan is subject to revision and updating. Copies of the plan also may be viewed at the regional offices of the Division of Land and Water Management.

Land Use Designations

The Statewide Natural Resources Plan, Appendix II, Designation Units identifies primary and secondary land uses. As previously mentioned, however, these designations are not intended to be the sole basis for classification. The resource management classification allows leasing of state land, issuance of remote cabin permits and the sale of more than 10 mbf of timber to an individual purchaser. The resource management classification does not allow the sale of land or an interest in land. These designations in the statewide plan do not apply where they have been replaced by area plans.

Mineral Potential

Mineral potential is generally identified in the Statewide Natural Resources Plan. No state land will be closed to locatable mineral entry or restricted to mining by leasehold location by this classification action. Neither does classification affect mineral leasing under AS 38.05.135 - AS 38.05.184, including coal, oil and gas.

Management Guidelines

The Statewide Natural Resource Plan contains management guidance and management intent in Appendix II by designation unit. These guidelines represent department policies to guide actions of the department when making land use and management decisions. These guidelines help ensure compatibility among competing land uses. The resource management classification is fully multiple use and does not emphasize any particular use as being primary. Area plans may define primary or secondary uses in the future or other information may become available which would warrant a more specific classification, but in the meantime, no land or resource use options, except sale of land, are foreclosed.

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Vice Chairman
JACK COGHILL
DICK ELIASON
VIC FISCHER
RICK HALFORD
FRED ZHAROFF



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA. 99811
(907) 485-4807

Senate Committee on Resources

M E M O R A N D U M

April 23, 1985

TO: Senate Resources Committee Members

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff *MYU*

RE: SB 273
"An Act relating to classification of state land for retention; and providing for an effective date."

This bill extends the date by which the Commissioner of Natural Resources must classify land for retention in state ownership. The date is changed from July 1, 1985 to July 1, 1989.

The reason for this change is to allow the department to focus on the Federal land use plans which are currently being drafted. These plans will have a tremendous effect on the state in years to come and there is a strong perception that the state is not taking full advantage of the opportunity to influence these plans.

Backup material from the Department is attached. The fiscal note for this bill is zero.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

APR 23 1985

POUCH M
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

April 23, 1985

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

I am writing to provide you with a our comments on SB 273, relating to classification of state land, which will be heard in your committee on Wednesday, April 24, 1985.

This bill would move the deadline contained in AS 38.04.020(c) for classification of state land outside of municipalities from July 1, 1985 to July 1, 1989. The department has no objection to this proposal, but will comply with the existing statutory deadline, as follows.

As you know, the department is in the process of adopting two major area plans covering the entire Tanana and Susitna basins, within which the plans designate primary and secondary land uses. I am pleased that we now have these documents to guide land classification in these most populated regions. We also have adopted an area plan for state lands in the Bristol Bay region.

Outside of these area plan basins the state has an estimated 32,000,000 acres of patented and tentatively approved land which must be classified under the law. Consequently, over the past six weeks, the department has completed the required agency and public notice to classify these lands for Resource Management, which provides for retention in state ownership under our general multiple use category. These lands may be reclassified under AS 38.05.300 and 11 AAC 55, at such time as the public interest warrants, and Resource Management land is open to mineral entry under 11 AAC 55.040(e). In addition, area plans are scheduled for completion over most of these regions in the next few years and they will provide more detailed land use designations for the purpose of reclassification. A schedule of upcoming area plans is enclosed.

Interagency review of this action included the departments of Fish and Game, Environmental Conservation, Community and Regional Affairs, and Commerce and Economic Development, as

April 23, 1985

well as the various divisions within DNR. This review was followed by notices in some 20 newspapers and posting in 25 local post offices, together with legal notice to all municipalities and native corporations proximate to any of the subject lands.

I am enclosing a copy of our Land Planning Report which provides the basis and rationale for this classification action. Please let me know if I may provide any further information.

Sincerely,

Bob Arnold, Deputy

f Esther C. Wunnicke
Commissioner

cc: Tom Hawkins, Director, Division of
Land and Water Management

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT
POUCH 7-005, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Pursuant to AS 38.05.945(b), Notice is hereby given that the Alaska Division of Land and Water Management proposes to classify all unclassified patented and tentatively approved state land outside municipalities as resource management land. State land also excluded from this classification is in the Bristol Bay, Tanana Basin and Southeast Tideland Plan regions, where plan classifications are completed or nearing completion. There are 236,160 acres to be classified resource management in Southeast Alaska, 3,514,880 million acres in the Copper River Basin and Prince William Sound, 11,461,909 million acres in the Mid-Kuskokwim River area, and 12,069,760 million acres in the remainder of Interior Alaska. Land use plans which will recommend more detailed future classification of this land are scheduled for most of these state lands. The maps and background information for this classification may be seen at the following addresses:

Northern Region
4420 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska

Southcentral Region
3601 "C" Street
Anchorage, Alaska

Southeast Region
400 Willoughby Avenue
Juneau, Alaska

If requested prior to the end of the comment period, an extended period of 5 working days will be allowed at the request of at least (25) Alaskan residents in accordance with 11AAC55.250. Any comments, objections, or expressions of interest regarding these proposed actions must be received by the Division of Land and Water Management on or before 4:30 p.m., April _____, 1985 in order to be considered.

other resource management purposes is estimated at another 2 million acres. Excluding legislative withdrawals of about 4 million acres and the previously mentioned classifications, it is estimated that there are about 32 million acres of unclassified land outside municipalities which are herein proposed for resource management classification. This will not include an estimated 100,000 acres that are now being proposed for settlement and agricultural classification.

Future area plans outside municipalities will cover the Copper River Basin, Prince William Sound, Northwest Alaska, the pipeline corridor and the mid Kuskokwim area.

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In this situation, where no plan exists or where a plan will not be completed by July 1, 1985, a land planning report is prepared for land classification actions. In such reports, the land and resource use factors are considered. Public notice is given and comments from agencies and the public are solicited. The process may include public meetings if requested but no resource planning team is formed.

Resource Goals and Objectives

The Statewide Natural Resources Plan provides goals and objectives for the major resource categories in the state. Land and resource uses conveyed in the plan include agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, forestry, minerals, coal, geothermal, oil and gas, recreation, settlement, transportation and water. The plan is subject to revision and updating. Copies of the plan also may be viewed at the regional offices of the Division of Land and Water Management.

Land Use Designations

The Statewide Natural Resources Plan, Appendix II, Designation Units identifies primary and secondary land uses. As previously mentioned, however, these designations are not intended to be the sole basis for classification. The resource management classification allows leasing of state land, issuance of remote cabin permits and the sale of more than 10 mbf of timber to an individual purchaser. The resource management classification does not allow the sale of land or an interest in land. These designations in the statewide plan do not apply where they have been replaced by area plans.

Mineral Potential

Mineral potential is generally identified in the Statewide Natural Resources Plan. No state land will be closed to locatable mineral entry or restricted to mining by leasehold location by this classification action. Neither does classification affect mineral leasing under AS 38.05.135 - AS 38.05.184, including coal, oil and gas.

Management Guidelines

The Statewide Natural Resource Plan contains management guidance and management intent in Appendix II by designation unit. These guidelines represent department policies to guide actions of the department when making land use and management decisions. These guidelines help ensure compatibility among competing land uses. The resource management classification is fully multiple use and does not emphasize any particular use as being primary. Area plans may define primary or secondary uses in the future or other information may become available which would warrant a more specific classification, but in the meantime, no land or resource use options, except sale of land, are foreclosed.

State Planning Efforts — an Overview

On-going and Future Area Planning Efforts:

- Copper River Area Plan. now underway, scheduled for completion in FY87
- Southeast Tidelands Area Plan, Phase I. now underway, scheduled for completion in FY85
- Southeast Tidelands Area Plan, Phase II, scheduled to begin in FY85 and end in FY87
- Prince William Sound Area Plan, scheduled to begin in FY85 and end in FY87
- Northwest Alaska Area Plan, scheduled to begin in FY86 and end in FY88
- Kuskokwim Basin Area Plan, scheduled to begin in FY86 and end in FY88
- **Unscheduled Area Plans**
- Tanana Basin Area Plan approved in April 1985
- Susitna Area Plan approved in April 1985
- Willow Subbasin Area Plan approved in October 1982
- Management plans for several areas in the Susitna Valley and state forests in Haines and the Tanana Valley



RECORDS CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

11/24/89
Date

S B

2 76

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Vice Chairman
JACK COGHILL
DICK ELIASON
VIC FISCHER
RICK HALFORD
FRED ZHAROFF



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA. 99811
(907) 465-4907

Senate Committee on Resources

TO: Senate Resource Committee Members February 10, 1986

FROM: Senate Resources Committee Staff *MEI*

RE: Senate Bill No. 276 "An act relating to the lease, sale, or disposal of natural gas for a public use."

AS 38.05.810(a) currently allows the state to lease, sell, or dispose of coal, at less than the appraised value, to utilities owned and operated by government agencies (including municipal utilities) or nonprofit electric cooperatives. The section requires the price to be determined by the director and approved by the commissioner as fair and proper and in the best interests of the public, with due consideration given to the nature of the public services or function rendered by the agency, subdivision, or utility. SB 276 would add natural gas to coal in this statute.

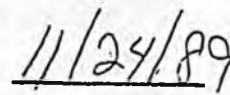
The method of determining the fair value of the state's royalty share of natural gas has been hotly disputed during the past year. In the accompanying packet labeled "Background - Cook Inlet Royalty Gas Valuation" the issue is discussed in depth.



RECORDS CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.


Signature of Camera Operator


Date

S B

2 7 9

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

May, 1986

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS date base CM 14. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Jeanie Henry

SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE, 4/19/85, 1:10
1) 1) 4/26/85, 2:35

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Vice Chairman
JACK COGHILL
DICK ELIASON
VIC FISCHER
RICK HALFORD
FRED ZHAROFF



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA. 99811
(907) 465-4907

Senate Committee on Resources

MEMORANDUM

April 18, 1985

TO: All Members
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Staff *J*
Senate Resources Committee

RE: SB 279 "An Act making a special appropriation to the economic development fund of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority, transferring and appropriating certain loans to the economic development fund and the commercial fishing revolving loan fund; and providing for an effective date."

Senate Bill 279 would appropriate \$160 million from the general fund to the Alaska Industrial Development Authority, economic development fund. The appropriation would be accomplished by two methods: (1) an \$18 million appropriation from the general fund to AIDA; and (2) a transfer of \$142 million in loans held by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to AIDA. The \$142 million in loans transferred to capitalize the AIDA economic development fund will consist of up to \$112 million from the Department of Revenue and up to \$30 million from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. A flow chart is attached which graphically represents this transfer of funds.

The Department of Revenue has prepared the attached fiscal note showing the general fund reduction in FY 86 and beyond by the transfer of the \$142 million in loans to AIDA.

In response to earlier questions by the Senate Resources Committee, the Department of Revenue, Department of Commerce and Economic Development and AIDA have submitted letters detailing the fiscal impact of financing the DeLong Mountain Transportation project. Those letters are attached.

Several packets dealing with this issue have been distributed to all members at previous committee meetings and are not duplicated here.

APR 17 1985

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: SB 279
 Title: Appropriations to AIDA Economic Development Fund
 Sponsor: Resources
 Requestor: Senate Resources
 Date of Request: April 12, 1985

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: General Fund
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
<u>OPERATING</u>						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL OPERATING</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CAPITAL</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CASH FLOW</u>	-	(17,800)	(17,300)	(16,500)	(14,900)	(14,300)

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	(17,800)	(17,300)	(16,500)	(14,900)	(14,300)
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis.

Prepared By: Milt Barker MB
 Division: Treasury

Phone: 465-2350
 Date: April 12, 1985

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: 4/16/85

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

SB 279
Fiscal Note Analysis

The cash flow figures shown in the fiscal note reflect the reduction in general funds available for appropriation arising from SB 279. These figures are based on the scheduled loan payments shown in the attached Table I after netting out service fees as calculated in Table II. Table II also provides a breakdown of the reduction into interest and principal.

Due to loan prepayments, actual receipts may be greater than scheduled in early years and less than scheduled in later years. This is the main reason why the FY 86 budget actually contains \$31.3 million estimated loan cash flow, made up of \$13.3 million interest and \$18 million principal. The difference between the budget estimate and scheduled cash flow for FY 86, which is \$13.5 million, will be a downward adjustment to the next revenue estimates in June.

Table I

General Fund Loans to be Appropriated to AIDA
 Estimated Cash Flow (Principal and Interest)
 (\$ 000)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Small Business</u>	<u>Commercial Fish</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Child Care</u>	<u>Historical District</u>	<u>Fisheries Enhancement</u>	<u>Total</u>
1986	9,247	2,855	6,105	308	5	22	N/A	18,542
1987	9,034	2,783	5,786	308	4	22		17,937
1988	8,784	2,613	5,409	308	3	22		17,139
1989	8,554	2,404	4,243	308	2	18		15,529
1990	8,379	2,279	3,870	282	1	14		14,825
1991	8,343	2,134	3,233	243		14		13,967
1992	8,042	1,946	2,037	229		14		12,268
1993	7,409	1,551	837	221		14		10,032
1994	6,955	907	214	212		7		8,295
1995	6,851	344	34	208				7,437
1996	6,814	59		201				7,074
1997	6,532			186				6,718
1998	6,174			85				6,259
1999	6,038							6,038
2000	5,998							5,998
2001	5,899							5,899
2002	5,096							5,096
2003	4,254							4,254
2004	4,035							4,035
2005	3,925							3,925
2006	3,865							3,865
2007	3,182							3,182
2008	1,709							1,709
2009	521							521
2010	98							98
2011	20							20
Total	145,758	19,875	31,768	3,099	15	147	6,804 (principal only)	207,466

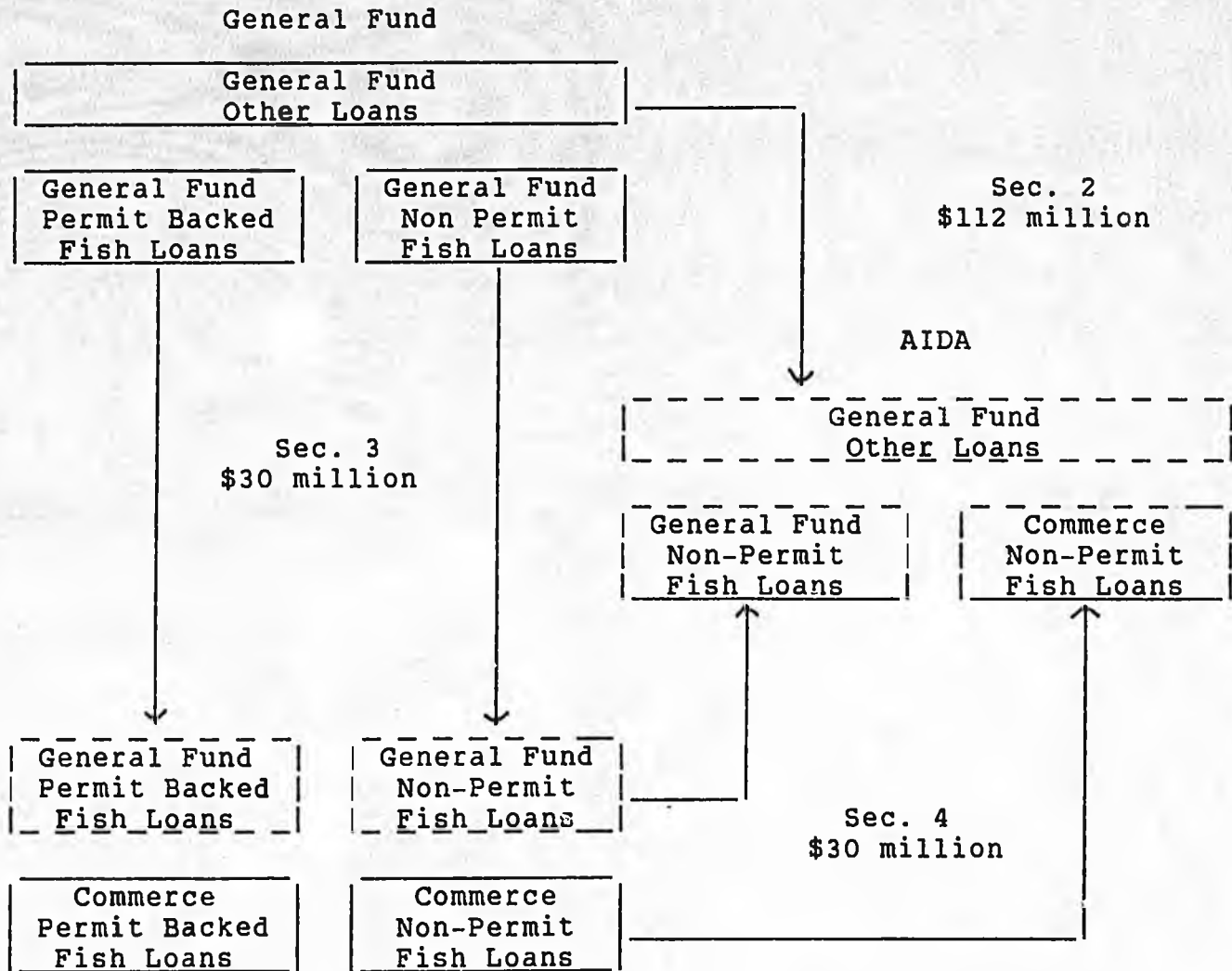
1. This table represents the cash flow to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Cash flow to the general fund would be further reduced by .5% service fee on loans serviced by Commerce and .125% service fee to Commerce on loans serviced by banks.
2. Cash flow has not been adjusted for delinquency or default. Except for commercial fish non-permit loans, the state expects complete recovery on defaults. Thus, delinquency and default merely produce lags in receipts.

Table II

Scheduled Cash Flow From State Loans
Held by General Fund
(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>
Balance at Start of Year	135.9	128.7	120.9	113.3	106.8
<u>Interest @ 7.89%</u>					
Service Fee to Commerce @ .5%	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5
General Fund Revenue @ 7.39%	<u>10.0</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.9</u>
Total	10.7	10.1	9.5	9.0	8.4
Principal Repayment	7.8	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.4
Balance at End of Year	128.1	120.9	113.3	106.8	100.4

DeLong Mountains Transportation Project
 Loan Appropriations
 Administration Proposal



Department of Commerce
 & Economic Development

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

TREASURY DIVISION

ELEVENTH FLOOR
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
POUCH SB
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

April 15, 1985

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman
Resources Committee
Alaska Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

This letter is in response to the requests contained in your April 1 letter on state loans that may be used in financing the DeLong Mountain Transportation project. The responses are in as much detail as is available at this time.

1. It has been suggested that \$142 million in state loans held by the Department of Revenue be transferred to AIDA bonds. I would like to know the make up of those loans. What is the amount of each category (such as veterans, commercial fishing, small business, tourism, fisheries enhancement, child care and historical districts), the interest rates by category and the maturity dates? What is the amount of money by category that returns to a revolving loan fund pool and what amount returns to the general fund? If any revolving loan funds are transferred to AIDA, how does that affect the future ability of those revolving funds to meet the public demand for loans?

The following amounts of loans are held in the general fund and serviced by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development as of February 28, 1985:

Type	Amount (\$ 000)	Average Interest Rate ^{1/}	Average Maturity
Veterans	82,291.4	6.92%	2003
Small Business	18,573.5	8.49	1993
Commercial Fish	29,809.3	7.81	1991
Tourism	2,575.2	8.07	1996
Child Care	18.0	5.83	1989
Historical District	123.7	6.67	1993
Fisheries Enhancement	6,804.2	7.96	N/A
Total	140,195.3	7.39	

^{1/} Net of .5% service fee on loans serviced by Commerce and an estimated .125% Commerce service fee on loans serviced by banks. The bank services fees are also netted out.

These loans would be transferred to AIDA with the exception of an estimated \$19,873,000 of commercial fish loans which are secured by permits. Only the state is authorized to hold permits as collateral.

To make up for this deficiency, AIDA would take up to \$19,873,000 in loans held by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Commerce had \$48,402,500 of commercial fish loans as of January 31, 1985 of which an estimated \$16,118,000 were not backed by permits and would be taken by AIDA.

All of the payments on the general fund loans, both principal and interest, return to the general fund. Transfer of these loans to AIDA will reduce the amount of general funds available for appropriation in FY 86 and future years. It will not affect the ability of the revolving loan funds to meet loan demand.

Even with AIDA taking some Commerce loans, the Department's ability to meet loan demand should not be impaired. The estimated \$16,118,000 in Commerce's commercial fish loans taken by AIDA would be replaced with a roughly equivalent amount, the \$19,873,000 in estimated general fund commercial fish loans secured by permits, by transferring these loans from the general fund to Commerce.

2. What is the expected cash flow (principal and interest) by year from July 1, 1985 that would return to the state over the term of the loans if they remained in the Department of Revenue?

See attached table for scheduled cash flow. Actual cash flow may be accelerated due to loan prepayments, resulting in a reduction of total interest from that scheduled.

3. What is the expected financial shortfall in state revenue in FY 86 as a result of transferring these loans to AIDA? Has any adjustment been made to the Administration's budget for FY 86 to reflect this income reduction?

In our effort to minimize the impact on the FY 86 general fund revenues, the administration believes that no net adjustment will be required to the FY 86 budget by the appropriation of the loans to AIDA. The administration proposes to utilize the \$17.8 million cash flow from loans held by the Department of Revenue as a substitute for the appropriation of \$18 million in general funds now contained in the Governor's loan budget for this project. This will offset the reduction in general funds available for appropriation arising from the appropriation of the loans. This reduction would be \$17.8 million for FY 86 based on the scheduled payments shown in the attached table. This would be composed of approximately \$10 million in interest and \$7.8 million in principal repayments.

The administration would propose that the cash needed to support the project could be obtained in part by giving AIDA the authority to use \$12 million already appropriated to that agency. This would be combined with approximately \$3 million of funds available from last year's appropriation for this project.

It should be noted that the amount of cash flow from these loans included in the Executive Budget 1986 as amounts available for appropriation is \$31.3 million, composed of \$13.3 million interest and \$18 million principal repayments. The budget estimate is higher than the scheduled payments for two reasons. One is that prepayments on loans result in greater amounts of principal receipts than scheduled. The other is that this response to your questions has been done in much greater detail than the budget estimates.

A fiscal note for \$17.8 million, reflecting the scheduled reduction in FY 86 revenue, will be submitted for the appropriation of the \$142 million in loans. The difference between the scheduled payments and the budget estimate, \$13.5 million, will be a downward adjustment to the next revenue estimates which will be made in June. This adjustment has not been incorporated in the Administration's FY 86 budget. The Administration does not believe this adjustment materially affects the March revenue forecast.

4. What is the total amount of interest that is expected to be returned to the state from the \$142 million over the life of the loans calculated as of July 1, 1985?

Approximately \$71.6 million in interest would be received by the state from July 1, 1985 through 2011 from the loans. The loan balances are estimated to total \$135.9 million on July 1, 1985. The amount received by the general fund would be somewhat reduced by service fees retained by Commerce.

5. What is the total amount of interest that the state would expect from the \$142 million in loans plus the \$18 million in general fund expenditure if this \$160 million were not transferred to AIDA?

Over the period of years to 2015, assuming compounding and an average rate of interest of 10%, total interest would come to \$1,984.3 million. The present value of this interest would be \$113.7 million at a 10% discount rate.

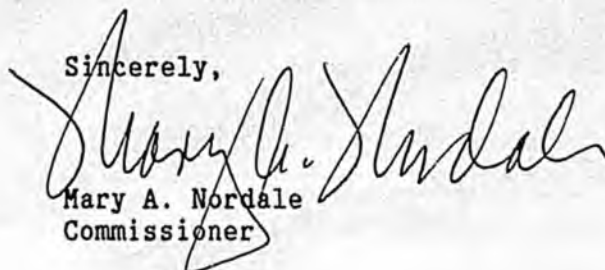
Implicit in the question is an assumption that the cash flow from the loans and the \$18 million will not be spent if it is not appropriated to AIDA. If it is spent, the state would of course receive no interest on the \$18 million and only the \$71.6 million on the loans.

Hon. Arliss Sturgulewski
April 15, 1985
Page 4

6. Will the transfer of the \$142 million in loans to AIDA result in increased requests this year or in future years for the various state loan programs since the principal and interest will not flow back to the general fund or a revolving fund as expected?

Transfer of the \$142 million will not generally affect revolving fund cash flow and will not require increased requests for Commerce loan programs in the future. See question #1.

Sincerely,



Mary A. Nordale
Commissioner

MAN/gb
85-57

Enclosure

cc: Hon. Loren Lounsbury, Commissioner DCED
Bert Wagnon, Executive Director, AIDA

General Fund Loans to be Appropriated to AIDA
 Estimated Cash Flow (Principal and Interest)
 (\$ 000)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Small Business</u>	<u>Commercial Fish</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Child Care</u>	<u>Historical District</u>	<u>Fisheries Enhancement</u>	<u>Total</u>
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STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

POUCH D
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 465-2500

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

April 8, 1985

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman
Senate Committee on Resources
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Re: \$142 Million AIDA Transfer

In response to your letter of April 1, 1985, I am providing you with the following requested information.

1. Will the transfer of the \$142 million in loans to AIDA affect the personnel requirements of your loan servicing division? In other words, would you anticipate a reduction in staffing?

There are several factors that are pertinent, assuming the appropriation to AIDA does take place and is effective July 1, 1985.

- (a) AIDA will not service the transferred loans.
- (b) The Division of Accounting and Collections would continue to service the loans after July 1 under contract with AIDA until such time as AIDA and/or the division decide that transfer of servicing to a private bank is appropriate.
- (c) The earliest such a servicing transfer could occur is mid-year FY '86 due to the complexity of the transfer, keeping in mind the transfer may not occur at all if AIDA and the division feel it is not appropriate.
- (d) If the FY '86 budget cuts are as severe as the first draft cut appears, the division may request that AIDA transfer the servicing. If this were to occur, the division would reduce staff after the servicing transfer so that the combined reduction in staff (due to budget cuts and the transfer) would be about 35% - proportionate to the number of loans transferred. Such staff reductions would not free up excess general funds because the

transferred loans would be those that currently generate 100% of our "other funds" (service fees) in the divisions' operating budgets (Division of Accounting and Collections and the Division of Investments). Therefore, while the appropriation of these loans could result in a reduction in staff, it would not be in "General Fund" funded staff, and the staff reduction would come only after the transfer of servicing, not on the effective date of the appropriation.

2. If these loans were transferred to AIDA, do you anticipate that the loan repayment or servicing policies would change?

No, both organizations expect repayment on a timely basis.

3. What would be the effect on the borrowers if these loans were transferred to another agency?

While servicing remains under the Division of Accounting and Collections, the effects would be minimal: prior to the effective date of the appropriation, new loan numbers may be required to allow for accurate accounting to the new investor; this would entail a letter and a new supply of payment cards being sent to the borrower. The effort required of division staff to close out one investor and begin servicing a new investor will be substantial; borrowers may notice a slight decline in the quality and timeliness of service as the division copes with the changes.

If the servicing itself were transferred to a private bank at some point, the following changes would occur:

- (a) Borrowers would receive another new loan number, another set of payment cards, and a series of letters explaining each step of the servicing transfer;
- (b) Service quality and timeliness may vary.

All impacts to borrowers could be summed up as short-term inconveniences which would occur for six months or so during the transition to a new servicer.

4. How would the loss of future income from these loans (both principal and interest) affect the ability of your loan divisions to provide for the public demand for loans in the various categories? Would you anticipate increased funding requests to the Legislature to meet the public need?

April 8, 1985

There would be virtually no effect on the loan fund balances.

The cash flow from these loans is remitted to the General Fund (through Division of Treasury) on a monthly basis, net of service fees, late fees, NSF fees and application/assumption fees which are retained by the fund. In the case of veterans and commercial fish, these fees then are appropriated by the Legislature to fund operating efforts in the Division of Accounting and Collections and the Division of Investments.

We would not anticipate increased funding requests in the loans budget to meet public loan demand.

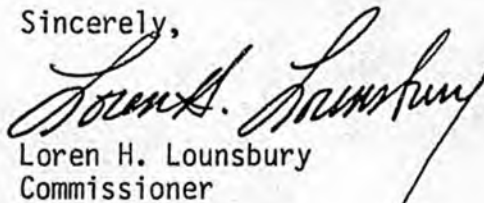
5. Does the loss of income from these loans affect your FY '86 budget loan requests if all principal and interest are transferred on the \$142 million as of July 1, 1985?

No, the loss of income to the loan funds will be negligible (See #4).

The operating budgets of the Division of Accounting and Collections and the Division of Investments could be impacted mid-year due to loss of service fees if the servicing is transferred prior to year-end FY '86.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Sincerely,



Loren H. Lounsbury
Commissioner

LHL/mst1748m
040385c

cc: Mary Nordale, Commissioner, Department of Revenue
Bert Wagon, Executive Director, AIDA



ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

1577 "C" STREET • SUITE 304 □ ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-5177 □ (907) 274-1651

April 9, 1985

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

In response to your letter of April 1, 1985, I am providing the following requested information. Please note that our responses are based upon the estimated net cash flows shown in Attachment I. After adjusting for loans that have paid down or will not be transferred for legal reasons, we estimate that approximately \$136 million in loans will be transferred.

It is not possible to provide an unambiguous answer to the first three questions until two things happen. First, we need the results of the Finance Plan project, now being worked on, and second we need to have an agreement reached between AIDA and Cominco with regard to user fees. The best figures that we have at present with respect to revenue generated by the project are those tolls which Cominco has offered to pay. Please be aware that our use of these figures should in no way be taken as evidence that AIDA has agreed to these charges. In any case, utilizing the attached cash flows, and our most current assumptions regarding costs and financing, we estimate that the cash flow of the portfolio would not be directly used after 1995. At that time, the cash flow would be used for coverage for the bonds, and eventually could flow back to the general fund. Any tolls collected above those needed to pay debt service on bonds and provide for coverage on the bonds could also flow back to the general fund.

1. If the \$160 million (\$142 million in loans plus the \$18 million from the general fund) are transferred to the AIDA Economic Development Fund, what is the mechanism for these funds to flow back to the general fund over time?

At this time, the actual repayment mechanism has not yet been determined. It could be set up as a loan from the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to AIDA, with terms ranging from a fixed amount per year, or "any amount above that required for debt service". Regardless of the mechanism, we recommend that a coverage test be utilized, and only income above that required for the coverage requirement be remitted to the State.

2. Considering that the \$160 million will be used to back the sale of AIDA bonds but that toll fees charged to Cominco, LTD. (and perhaps others) as well as interest earned from the fund will be used to retire the bonds, what is the expected balance in the Economic Development Fund at the end of 20 years?

As noted above, using our most current cost and financing assumptions, we assume all cash flow after 1995 will be available for reinvestment in the Economic Development Fund for purposes of providing coverage for the bonds. Since this also assumes that the only toll fees are from Cominco and that these fees are just enough to pay debt service, the cash flow from the loan portfolio after 1995 and its reinvestment will be the only source of funds to be deposited in the Economic Development Fund. Although these are the best assumptions available today, we believe they are conservative assumptions, especially with regard to other future users. In any case, if we assume the cash flow can be reinvested at a 10% earnings rate, then by 2005 the balance will be \$106,433,000.

These figures are based upon our latest estimates of relevant factors for what presently appears to be the best financing approach. This approach, which was discussed in an earlier memo, aggregates funds from the general fund appropriation, cash flow from the loan portfolio, and proceeds from a tax exempt bond sale. This total collection of funds is then used to pay for construction costs and for interest on the bonds until revenues from the project are sufficient to pay for the bonds.

3. Can you provide us with a projected Economic Development Fund balance by year from July 1, 1985 until the retirement of all of the \$175 million in bonds issued for this project?

Under our latest assumptions, only \$135 million in debt will be issued. This reduced amount is possible because cash flows from the loan portfolio appear to be greater than originally estimated. Once again, using all of the assumptions mentioned above, the projected balance of the Economic Development Fund is given in Attachment II.

4. What effect will the additional management requirements of \$142 million in loans have on AIDA's personnel requirements?

We would not anticipate immediately transferring the loan servicing from Commerce to AIDA, but rather using a phase-in process. At the outset, we would request Commerce to continue servicing the portfolio for us. We expect that our servicing costs would be similar to those experienced by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

5. Can you provide us with a breakdown of the expenditures made to date and those anticipated from the \$3 million appropriation in last years budget for this project?

To date we have made the following commitments for expenditure: RSA with DOTPF for various engineering and technical assistance \$50,000; RSA with Department of Law for specialized legal counsel \$50,000; contract with

April 9, 1985

SRI International for Finance Plan \$267,000; contract with R & M Engineering for cost verification and other engineering services \$75,000; and other miscellaneous expenditures \$15,000. Planned uses for the remainder are associated with getting the projects ready for construction bids, for instance, preparation of final detailed design, preparation of bid packages, and so forth.

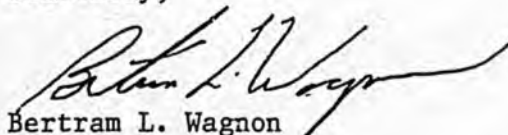
6. What is the total amount that could be expected to accrue to the Economic Development Fund in both principal and interest over time if you added together the \$18 million from the general fund, the \$142 million principal in loans, the interest on the \$18 million while in the fund, the interest generated from the \$142 million in loans and the interest earned on the earnings of the fund?

It appears in this question that you simply want us to do a straight forward calculation of a future value of a known income stream. If so, then of course the only real unknown is the assumed rate of return on the reinvestments. For these calculations we will assume it is 10%, and again we will use the cash flow shown in Attachment I. The results, by year, are given in Attachment III. Although the numbers on Attachment III get rather large, I think it is important to put these values in perspective, since what is really being shown on that table is the effects of compound interest. A more relevant number is the net present value of the appropriations being proposed. Assuming that \$18 million is appropriated on July 1, 1985, that the loan portfolio can provide the net cash flow shown in Attachment III, and that 10% is the discount rate, then the net present value of these appropriations as of July 1, 1985 is \$117.3 million.

Although no direct question was asked regarding the philosophy behind AIDA's involvement in this project, I believe it to be of paramount importance. We approach this project as an investment, both in needed infrastructure and diversification. We believe that, after some initial state assistance, the project will start generating income for the general fund. Eventually, the project should pay for itself many times over, and quite possibly be a major source of state revenue when other sources have dwindled.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Sincerely,



Bertram L. Wagnon
Executive Director

BLW:ec

Enclosures

cc: Mary Nordale, Commissioner, Department of Revenue
Loren Lounsbury, Commissioner,
Department of Commerce & Economic Development

Estimated cash flows from Department of Revenue loan portfolio (000)

Year	VETS	Small Bus/Rev	Small (a) Bus/Bank (Estimate, .594)	Comm Fish	Tourism/ Rev.	Tourism/ (b) Bank (Estimate, 1.185)	Child Care	Historic District	Gross (c) Total	Net (d) Total (.95)
86	9247	1791	1064	6105	141	167	5	22	18,542	17,615
87	9034	1746	1037	5786	141	167	4	22	17,937	17,040
88	8784	1639	974	5409	141	167	3	22	17,139	16,282
89	8554	1508	896	4243	141	167	2	18	15,529	14,753
90	8379	1430	849	3870	129	153	1	14	14,825	14,084
91	8343	1339	795	3233	111	132		14	13,967	13,269
92	8042	1221	725	2037	105	124		14	12,268	11,655
93	7409	973	578	837	101	120		14	10,032	9,530
94	6955	569	338	214	97	115		7	8,295	7,880
95	6851	216	128	34	95	113			7,437	7,065
96	6814	37	22		92	109			7,074	6,720
97	6532				85	101			6,718	6,382
98	6174				39	46			6,259	6,042
99	6038								6,038	5,736
2000	5998								5,998	5,698
01	5899								5,899	5,604
02	5096								5,096	4,841
03	4254								4,254	4,041
04	4035								4,035	3,833
05	3925								3,925	3,729
06	3865								3,865	3,672
07	3182								3,182	3,023
08	1709								1,709	1,624
09	521								521	495
10	98								98	93
11	20								20	19

Notes

- (a) Cash flow figures available only for Dept. of Commerce serviced loans, of \$10,473.7 principal balance. Estimate of cash flow of bank serviced loans of \$6,221.3 balance assumed to be proportional to relative principal balances, i.e. $6,221.3 / 10,473.7 = .594$
- (b) Cash flow figures available only for Dept. of Commerce serviced loans, of \$1,097.4 principal balance. Estimate of cash flow of bank serviced loans of \$1,300.0 balance assumed to be proportional to relative principal balances, i.e. $1,300.0 / 1,097.4 = 1.185$
- (c) No cash flow figures are included for Fishery Enhancement loans since they were not available. It is expected that any significant cash flows would be well into the future and hence not available during the critical early years.
- (d) Net figures are adjusted to take into account estimated delinquency and defaults as well as servicing costs, assuming net figures are 95% of gross figures.

ATTACHMENT II

Balance in Economic Development Fund in response to Question 3. Assumes that funds can be reinvested at a 10% rate of return.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cash Flow from Loans (000)</u>	<u>Fund Balance (000)</u>
1995	7,060	7,060
96	6,720	14,486
97	6,382	22,317
98	6,042	30,590
99	5,736	39,385
2000	5,698	49,022
01	5,604	59,528
02	4,841	70,322
03	4,041	81,395
04	3,833	93,367
05	3,729	106,433
06	3,672	120,749
07	3,023	135,846
08	1,624	151,055
09	495	166,656
10	93	183,414
11	19	201,775
12		221,952
13		244,147
14		268,562
15		295,418

ATTACHMENT III

Calculation of a hypothetical fund balance, based upon cash flows of Attachment I, \$18 million on July 1, 1985, and assumed reinvestment rate of 10%.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cash Flow from Loans (000)</u>	<u>Fund Balance (000)</u>
1986	17,615	37,415
87	17,040	58,197
88	16,282	80,298
89	14,753	103,081
90	14,084	127,473
91	13,269	153,489
92	11,655	180,493
93	9,410	207,952
94	7,880	236,628
95	7,065	267,355
96	6,720	300,811
97	6,382	337,274
98	6,042	377,043
99	5,736	420,484
2000	5,698	468,230
01	5,604	520,657
02	4,841	577,564
03	4,041	639,361
04	3,833	707,130
05	3,729	781,572
06	3,672	863,401
07	3,023	952,764
08	1,624	1,049,665
09	495	1,155,126
10	93	1,270,732
11	19	1,397,824
12		1,537,607
13		1,691,367
14		1,860,504
15		2,046,555

Offered: 5/1/85
Referred: Rules

112 MILL from G Loan program
+ 30 MILL from Comm. FISH LOANS
+ 12 MILL TRANSFER WITHIN AIDA

Original sponsor: Resources Committee

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 279 (Finance)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act transferring and appropriating certain loans
7 to the economic development fund and the commercial
8 fishing revolving loan fund, transferring and appro-
9 priating money to the economic development fund; and
10 providing for an effective date."

11

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

12

* Section 1. (a) All right, title, and interest in loans of the type
13 described in (b) of this section, and all right, title, and interest in all
14 mortgages, notes, and other instruments of security made in connection with
15 those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of Revenue and held in
16 the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and appropriated to the
17 economic development fund (AS 44.88.172) of the Alaska Industrial Develop-
18 ment Authority for the DeLong Mountain transportation project. However, if
19 the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$112,000,000 as of
20 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$112,000,000
21 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

22

(b) This section transfers and appropriates

23

(1) veterans loans acquired or made under AS 26.15;

24

(2) small business loans acquired or made under AS 45.95;

25

(3) tourism loans acquired or made under AS 45.90;

26

(4) fisheries enhancement loans acquired or made under AS 16.10;

27

(5) child care loans acquired or made under AS 44.33; and

28

(6) historical district loans acquired or made under AS 45.98.

29

* Sec. 2. All right, title, and interest in commercial fishing loans

1 acquired or made under AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370 and all right, title, and
2 interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of security made in
3 connection with those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of
4 Revenue and held in the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and
5 appropriated from the general fund to the commercial fishing revolving loan
6 fund (AS 16.10.340) for the purposes of AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370. However,
7 if the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$30,000,000 as of
8 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$30,000,000
9 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

10 * Sec. 3. All right, title, and interest in loans that are not secured
11 by limited entry permits in an amount equal to the principal balance of
12 loans appropriated under sec. 2 of this Act, and all right, title, and
13 interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of security made in
14 connection with those loans, are transferred and appropriated from the
15 commercial fishing revolving loan fund (AS 16.10.340), the small business
16 revolving loan fund (AS 45.95.060), and the Alaska World War II Veterans'
17 revolving fund (AS 26.15.090) to the economic development fund (AS 44.88.-
18 172) of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority for the DeLong Mountain
19 transportation project.

20 * Sec. 4. The sum of \$12,000,000 is transferred and appropriated from
21 the multifamily housing loans security fund (AS 44.88.156(h)) to the eco-
22 nomic development fund (AS 44.88.172) for the purpose of financing the
23 DeLong Mountain transportation project.

24 * Sec. 5. The appropriation made by sec. 2 of this Act is for capitali-
25 zation of a loan fund and does not lapse in accordance with AS 37.25.010.

26 * Sec. 6. The appropriations made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act are for
27 a capital project and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

28 * Sec. 7. The appropriation made by sec. 4 of this Act is for a capital
29 project and is subject to AS 37.25.020.

1 * Sec. 8. Sections 1 - 3, 5 and 6 of this Act take effect on the effec-
2 tive date of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the authorization of bonds
3 or notes for the DeLong Mountain transportation project, establishing
4 conditions under which the bonds or notes may be issued; and providing for
5 an effective date."

6 * Sec. 9. Sections 4 and 7 of this Act take effect on the date the
7 board of directors of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority adopts a
8 resolution that declares there exists a surplus of at least \$12,000,000 in
9 the multifamily housing loans security fund (AS 44.88.156(h)) and that
10 \$12,000,000 is available for transfer to the economic development fund
11 (AS 44.88.172).

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: CSSB 279 (Resources)
 Title: Appropriations to AIDA Economic Development Fund
 Sponsor: Resources
 Requestor: Senate Finance
 Date of Request: April 30, 1985

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: General Fund
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOW	-	(17,800)	(17,300)	(16,500)	(14,900)	(14,300)

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	(17,800)	(17,300)	(16,500)	(14,900)	(14,300)
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis.

Prepared By: Milt Barker *MB*
 Division: Treasury

Phone: 465-2350
 Date: May 1, 1985

Approved by Commissioner: *Shirley A. Lindale*
 Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: 5/1/85

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

CS SB 279 (Resources)
Fiscal Note Analysis

The cash flow figures shown in the fiscal note reflect the reduction in general funds available for appropriation arising from CS SB 279. These figures are based on the scheduled loan payments shown in the attached Table I after netting out service fees as calculated in Table II. Table II also provides a breakdown of the reduction into interest and principal.

Due to loan prepayments, actual receipts may be greater than scheduled in early years and less than scheduled in later years. This is the main reason why the FY 86 budget actually contains \$31.3 million estimated loan cash flow, made up of \$13.3 million interest and \$18 million principal. The difference between the budget estimate and scheduled cash flow for FY 86, which is \$13.5 million, will be a downward adjustment to the next revenue estimates in June.

Table I

General Fund Loans to be Appropriated to AIDA
 Estimated Cash Flow (Principal and Interest)
 (\$ 000)

Fiscal Year	Veterans	Small Business	Commercial Fish	Tourism	Child Care	Historical District	Fisheries Enhancement	Total
1986	9,247	2,855	6,105	308	5	22	N/A	18,542
1987	9,034	2,783	5,786	308	4	22		17,937
1988	8,784	2,613	5,409	308	3	22		17,139
1989	8,554	2,404	4,243	308	2	18		15,529
1990	8,379	2,279	3,870	282	1	14		14,825
1991	8,343	2,134	3,233	243		14		13,967
1992	8,042	1,946	2,037	229		14		12,268
1993	7,409	1,551	837	221		14		10,032
1994	6,955	907	214	212		7		8,295
1995	6,851	344	34	208				7,437
1996	6,814	59		201				7,074
1997	6,532			186				6,718
1998	6,174			.85				6,259
1999	6,038							6,038
2000	5,998							5,998
2001	5,899							5,899
2002	5,096							5,096
2003	4,254							4,254
2004	4,035							4,035
2005	3,925							3,925
2006	3,865							3,865
2007	3,182							3,182
2008	1,709							1,709
2009	521							521
2010	98							98
2011	20							20
Total	145,758	19,875	31,768	3,099	15	147	6,804 (principal only)	207,466

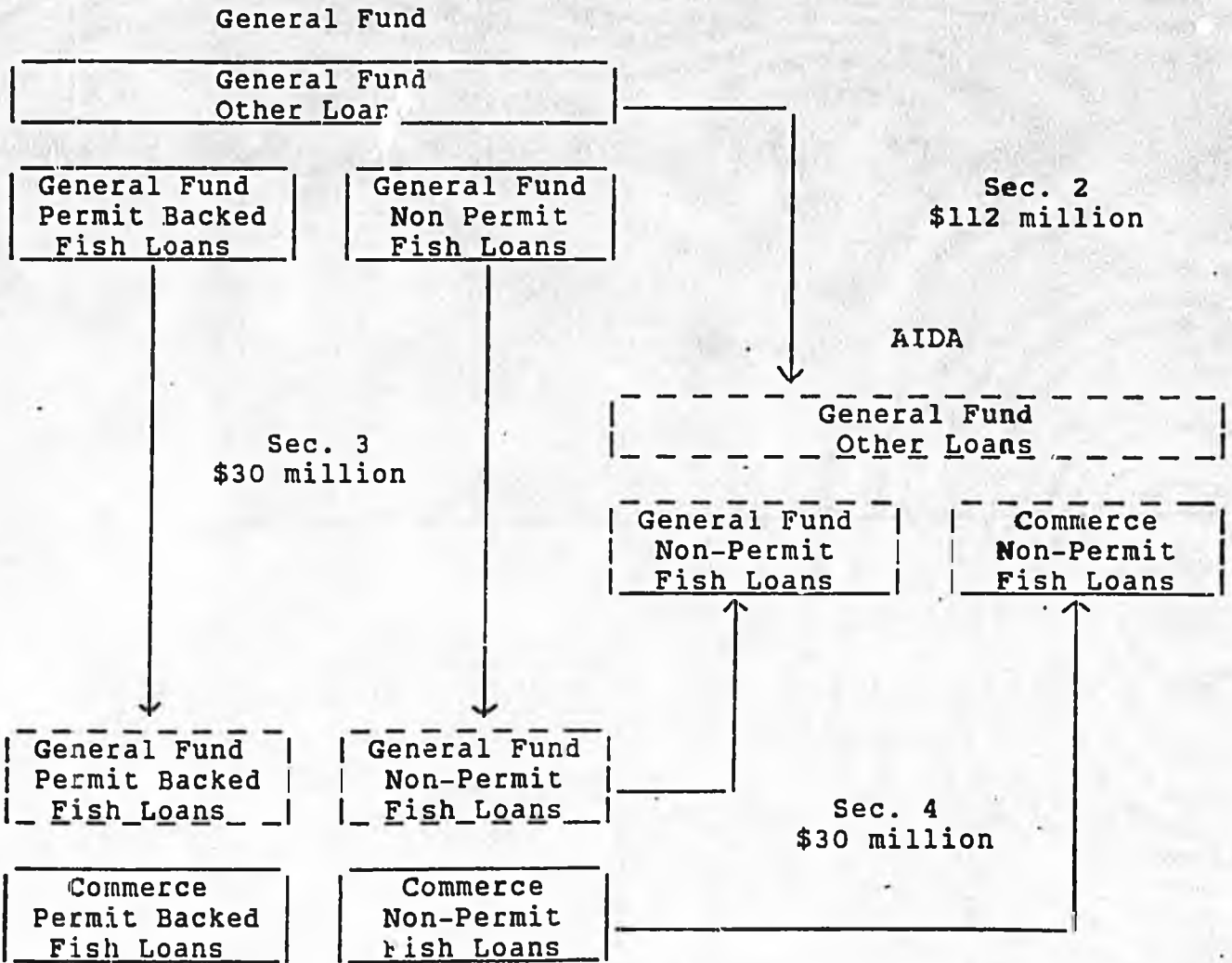
1. This table represents the cash flow to the Department of Commerce and Economic Development. Cash flow to the general fund would be further reduced by .5% service fee on loans serviced by Commerce and .125% service fee to Commerce on loans serviced by banks.
2. Cash flow has not been adjusted for delinquency or default. Except for commercial fish non-permit loans, the state expects complete recovery on defaults. Thus, delinquency and default merely produce lags in receipts.

Table II

Scheduled Cash Flow From State Loans
Held by General Fund
(\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>
Balance at Start of Year	135.9	128.7	120.9	113.3	106.8
<u>Interest @ 7.89%</u>					
Service Fee to Commerce @ .5%	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5
General Fund Revenue @ 7.39%	<u>10.0</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.9</u>
Total	10.7	10.1	9.5	9.0	8.4
Principal Repayment	7.8	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.4
Balance at End of Year	128.1	120.9	113.3	106.8	100.4

DeLong Mountains Transportation Project
 Loan Appropriations
 Administration Proposal



Department of Commerce
& Economic Development

Offered: 4/29/85
Referred: Finance

Original sponsor: Resources Committee

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 279 (Resources)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act transferring and appropriating certain loans
7 to the economic development fund and the commercial
8 fishing revolving loan fund; and providing for an
9 effective date."

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

11 * Section 1. (a) All right, title, and interest in loans of the type
12 described in (b) of this section, and all right, title, and interest in all
13 mortgages, notes, and other instruments of security made in connection with
14 those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of Revenue and held in
15 the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and appropriated to the
16 economic development fund (AS 44.88.172) of the Alaska Industrial Develop-
17 ment Authority for the DeLong Mountain transportation project. However, if
18 the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$112,000,000 as of
19 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$112,000,000
20 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

21 (b) This section transfers and appropriates

- 22 (1) veterans loans acquired or made under AS 26.15;
23 (2) small business loans acquired or made under AS 45.95;
24 (3) tourism loans acquired or made under AS 45.90;
25 (4) fisheries enhancement loans acquired or made under AS 16.10;
26 (5) child care loans acquired or made under AS 44.33; and
27 (6) historical district loans acquired or made under AS 45.98.

28 * Sec. 2. All right, title, and interest in commercial fishing loans
29 acquired or made under AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370 and all right, title, and

1 interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of security made in
2 connection with those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of
3 Revenue and held in the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and
4 appropriated from the general fund to the commercial fishing revolving loan
5 fund (AS 16.10.340) for the purposes of AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370. However,
6 if the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$30,000,000 as of
7 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$30,000,000
8 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

9 * Sec. 3. All right, title, and interest in loans that are not secured
10 by limited entry permits in an amount equal to the principal balance of
11 loans appropriated under sec. 2 of this Act, and all right, title, and
12 interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of security made in
13 connection with those loans, are transferred and appropriated from the
14 commercial fishing revolving loan fund (AS 16.10.340), the small business
15 revolving loan fund (AS 45.95.060), and the Alaska World War II Veterans'
16 revolving fund (AS 26.15.090) to the economic development fund (AS 41.58.-
17 172) of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority for the DeLong Mountain
18 transportation project.

19 * Sec. 4. The appropriation made by sec. 2 of this Act is for capitali-
20 zation of a loan fund and does not lapse in accordance with AS 37.25.010.

21 * Sec. 5. The appropriations made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act are for
22 a capital project and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

23 * Sec. 6. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act enti-
24 tled "An Act relating to the authorization of bonds or notes for the DeLong
25 Mountain transportation project, establishing conditions under which the
26 bonds or notes may be issued; and providing for an effective date."

Introduced: 4/11/85
Referred: Resources
and Finance

AS PASSED
w/ AMENDMENTS
from S. FIN

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

2

SENATE BILL NO. 279

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act making a special appropriation to the eco-
7 nomic development fund of the Alaska Industrial
8 Development Authority, transferring and appropriating
9 certain loans to the economic development fund and
10 the commercial fishing revolving loan fund; and
11 providing for an effective date."

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

13 * Section 1. The sum of \$18,000,000 is appropriated from the general
14 fund to the economic development fund (AS 44.88.172) of the Alaska Indus-
15 trial Development Authority for the DeLong Mountain transportation project.

16 * Sec. 2. (a) All right, title, and interest in loans of the type
17 described in (b) of this section, and all right, title, and interest in all
18 mortgages, notes, and other instruments of security made in connection with
19 those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of Revenue and held in
20 the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and appropriated to the
21 economic development fund (AS 44.88.172) of the Alaska Industrial Develop-
22 ment Authority for the DeLong Mountain transportation project. However, if
23 the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$112,000,000 as of
24 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$112,000,000
25 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

26 (b) This section transfers and appropriates

27 (1) veterans loans acquired or made under AS 26.15;

28 (2) small business loans acquired or made under AS 45.95;

29 (3) tourism loans acquired or made under AS 45.90;

- 1 (4) fisheries enhancement loans acquired or made under AS 16.10;
- 2 (5) child care loans acquired or made under AS 44.33; and
- 3 (6) historical district loans acquired or made under AS 45.98.

4 * Sec. 3. All right, title, and interest in commercial fishing loans
5 acquired or made under AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370 that are secured by limited
6 entry permits, and all right, title, and interest in all mortgages, notes
7 and other instruments of security made in connection with those loans,
8 purchased or acquired by the Department of Revenue and held in the general
9 fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and appropriated from the general
10 fund to the commercial fishing revolving loan fund (AS 16.10.340) for the
11 purposes of AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370. However, if the amount in unpaid
12 principal of the loans exceeds \$30,000,000 as of July 1, 1985, only loans
13 and instruments of security totaling \$30,000,000 in unpaid principal are
14 transferred and appropriated under this section.

15 * Sec. 4. All right, title, and interest in commercial fishing loans
16 that are not secured by limited entry permits, in an amount equal to the
17 principal balance of loans appropriated under sec. 3 of this Act, and all
18 right, title, and interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of
19 security made in connection with those loans, are transferred and appropri-
20 ated from the commercial fishing revolving loan fund (AS 16.10.340) to the
21 economic development fund (AS 44.88.170) of the Alaska Industrial Develop-
22 ment Authority for the DeLong Mountain transportation project.

23 * Sec. 5. The appropriation made by sec. 3 of this Act is for capitali-
24 zation of a loan fund and does not lapse in accordance with AS 37.25.010.

25 * Sec. 6. The appropriations made by secs. 1, 2 and 4 of this Act are
26 for a capital project and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

27 * Sec. 7. This Act takes effect July 1, 1985.

COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE

FURTHER: FINANCE

4/11/85

Date 4/26/85

Mr. President

The Committee on Resources considered SB 279

special appropriation to the economic development fund of AIDA, transferring and appropriating certain loans to the economic development fund and the commercial fishing revolving loan fund; efd.

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

- [] do pass
[] do pass with attached amendment(s)
[X] replace with/or adopt CS for SB 279 (Res)
[X] new title
[] same title and recommends individual recommendations
[] and attached a "LETTER OF INTENT" [] NEW FISCAL NOTE
[] reports it back without recommendation
[] recommend referral to Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

Handwritten signatures of members supporting the bill.

MEMBERS HAVING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Handwritten notes: 2 Rich Halford do not pass, 3 W. Gibson no rec.

Handwritten signature of the Chairman, Curtis Stupplewski, and the Chairman's recommendation: Do Pass.

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST
 Bill/Resolution No.: SB 279
 Title: Special approp. to econ. development fund of AIDA.
 Sponsor: Resources Committee
 Requestor: _____
 Date of Request: 4/16/85

FISCAL DETAIL
 Agency Affected: Commerce & Econ. Dev.
 Program Category Affected: Economic Development
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Accounting & Collections

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		6.8				
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
500 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	6.8	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER Interagency receipts	-0-	6.8	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL	-0-	6.8	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

See attached.

Prepared By: Margaret I. Hamley, Director Phone: 465-2555
 Division: Accounting & Collections Date: 4-19-85
 Approved by Commissioner: Loren H. Lounsbury Date: 4/19/85
 Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

7/1/84

SB 279

Approximately 2,800 loans will be affected by the reappropriations proposed in SB 279.

The following assumptions are made:

- Effective date is July 1, 1985.
- AIDA will not service the transferred loans.
- Division of Accounting & Collections will continue to service these loans under contract with AIDA. If this legislation is enacted, service fees currently received from the Department of Revenue will be received from AIDA instead. There will be a net zero fiscal impact for the service fee portion of this fiscal note as the service fees retained by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development will remain the same.

Given these assumptions:

- the ability of the loan funds to meet future loan demand is not affected.
- effect on borrowers would be minimal; an information letter and new payment cards would be mailed to borrowers. Changes in policy are not anticipated.
- FY '86 budget requests for Division of Accounting & Collections and Division of Investments would not be affected. (Cash flow from these loans is remitted to the investor on a monthly basis, net of service fees, late fees, NSF fees and application and assumption fees which are retained by the fund. Veterans and commercial fish fees are appropriated by the Legislature to fund operating efforts in Division of Accounting & Collections and Division of Investments.)

Operating costs that will be incurred:

Contractual

Postage for information letter 2,500 x .22 ea. =	\$ 550
Postage for payment cards 1,800 x .71 ea. (bulk rate) = 700 x .18 ea. (bulk rate) =	1,278 126
Increased long distance charges Estimated 20% of borrowers will contact the division with additional inquiries/questions 560 calls x 5 minutes (ave. \$4.25)	2,380
Filing fees for assignment of First Preferred Ship Mortgage for commercial fish portfolio 500 filings x \$5.00 ea.	<u>2,500</u>
TOTAL	\$6,834

Offered: 4/29/85
Referred: Finance

Original sponsor: Resources Committee

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 279 (Resources)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act transferring and appropriating cer'ain loans
7 to the economic development fund and the commercial
8 fishing revolving loan fund; and providing for an
9 effective date."

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

11 * Section 1. (a) All right, title, and interest in loans of the type
12 described in (b) of this section, and all right, title, and interest in all
13 mortgages, notes, and other instruments of security made in connection with
14 those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of Revenue and held in
15 the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and appropriated to the
16 economic development fund (AS 44.88.172) of the Alaska Industrial Develop-
17 ment Authority for the DeLong Mountain transportation project. However, if
18 the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$112,000,000 as of
19 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$112,000,000
20 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

21 (b) This section transfers and appropriates

- 22 (1) veterans loans acquired or made under AS 26.15;
23 (2) small business loans acquired or made under AS 45.95;
24 (3) tourism loans acquired or made under AS 45.90;
25 (4) fisheries enhancement loans acquired or made under AS 16.10;
26 (5) child care loans acquired or made under AS 44.33; and
27 (6) historical district loans acquired or made under AS 45.98.

28 * Sec. 2. All right, title, and interest in commercia^l fishing loans
29 acquired or made under AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370 and all right, title, and

1 interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of security made in
2 connection with those loans, purchased or acquired by the Department of
3 Revenue and held in the general fund on July 1, 1985, are transferred and
4 appropriated from the general fund to the commercial fishing revolving loan
5 fund (AS 16.10.340) for the purposes of AS 16.10.300 - 16.10.370. However,
6 if the amount in unpaid principal of the loans exceeds \$30,000,000 as of
7 July 1, 1985, only loans and instruments of security totaling \$30,000,000
8 in unpaid principal are transferred and appropriated under this section.

9 * Sec. 3. All right, title, and interest in loans that are not secured
10 by limited entry permits in an amount equal to the principal balance of
11 loans appropriated under sec. 2 of this Act, and all right, title, and
12 interest in all mortgages, notes and other instruments of security made in
13 connection with those loans, are transferred and appropriated from the
14 commercial fishing revolving loan fund (AS 16.10.340), the small business
15 revolving loan fund (AS 45.95.060), and the Alaska World War II Veterans'
16 revolving fund (AS 26.15.090) to the economic development fund (AS 44.88.-
17 172) of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority for the DeLong Mountain
18 transportation project.

19 * Sec. 4. The appropriation made by sec. 2 of this Act is for capitali-
20 zation of a loan fund and does not lapse in accordance with AS 37.25.010.

21 * Sec. 5. The appropriations made by secs. 1 and 3 of this Act are for
22 a capital project and are subject to AS 37.25.020.

23 * Sec. 6. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act enti-
24 tled "An Act relating to the authorization of bonds or notes for the DeLong
25 Mountain transportation project, establishing conditions under which the
26 bonds or notes may be issued; and providing for an effective date."

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: SB 279
 Title: Appropriations to AIDA Economic Development Fund
 Sponsor: Resources
 Requestor: Senate Resources
 Date of Request: April 12, 1985

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: General Fund
 Program Category Affected: _____
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
<u>OPERATING</u>						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL OPERATING</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CAPITAL</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CASH FLOW</u>	-	(17,800)	(17,300)	(16,500)	(14,900)	(14,300)

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	(17,800)	(17,300)	(16,500)	(14,900)	(14,300)
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis.

Prepared By: Milt Barker
 Division: Treasury

Phone: 465-2350
 Date: April 12, 1985

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
 Agency: Department of Revenue

Date: 4/16/85

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