ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-88 8672
4473 HCRA HB 314 - HB 318

45

REGION II: CENTRAL			
AREA E - PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND			
CORDOVA	$16,394.73	$131,680.08	$64,097.77
VALDEZ	$12,751.46	$159,006.60	$69,656.37
WHITTIER	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA E - TOTAL.....	$29,146.18	$290,686.68	$133,754.14
AREA H - COOK INLET			
ANCHORAGE, MUNICIPALITY OF	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
ANDERSON	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
HOMER	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
HOUSTON	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KACHEMAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	$2,193.94	$21,881.05	$178,813.59
KENAI	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
PALMER	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SELDOVIA	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SEWARD	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SOLDATNA	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
WASILLA	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA H - TOTAL.....	$2,193.94	$21,881.05	$178,813.59
AREA T - BRISTOL BAY			
ALEKNAGIK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	$24,329.34	$448,778.27	$215,140.90
CLARK'S POINT	$25,078.40	$216,666.70	$118,248.18
DILLINGHAM	$37,353.32	$620,669.46	$286,895.21
EKWOK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
MANOKOTAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NEW STUYAHOK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NEWHALEN	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NONDALTON	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
TOGIAK	$74,528.43	$322,490.87	$162,423.45
AREA T - TOTAL.....	$161,289.49	$1,608,605.30	$782,707.74
REGION II - TOTAL.....	$192,629.62	$1,921,173.02	$312,567.73
REGION III: A-Y-K			
AREA W - KUSKOKWIM			
AKIACHUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AKIAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
ANIAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
ATMAUTLUAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
BETHEL	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
CHEFORNAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

CHUATHBALUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
EEK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
GOODNEWS BAY	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KASIGLUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KWETHLUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
LOWER KALSKAG	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
MEKORYUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NAPAKIAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NAPASKIAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NEWTOK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NIGHTMUTE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NIKOLAI	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NUNAPITCHUK (AKOLMIUT)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
PLATINUM	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
QUINHAGAK	$2,615.54	$32,453.50	$47,438.37
TOKSOOK BAY	$3,644.96	$29,985.00	$43,860.11
TULUKSAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
TUNUNAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
UPPER KALSKAG	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA W - TOTAL.....	$6,260.50	$62,438.49	$91,298.48
AREA X - KOTZEBUE			
AMBLER	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
ANAKTUVUK PASS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
ATQASUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
BARROW	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
BUCKLAND	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
DEERING	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KAKTOVIK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KIANA	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KIVALINA	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KOTZEBUE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NOORVIK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
NUIQSUT	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
POINT HOPE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SELAWIK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SHISHMAREF	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SHUNGNAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
WAINWRIGHT	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA X - TOTAL.....	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA Y - YUKON			
ALAKANUK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
CHEVAK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
EMMONAK	$8,954.24	$89,304.25	$56,752.40
FORTUNA LEDGE (MARSHALL)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
HOLY CROSS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
HOOPER BAY	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

KOTLIK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
PILOT STATION	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
RUSSIAN MISSION	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SAINT MARY'S	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SCAMMON BAY	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SHELDON POINT	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA Y - TOTAL.....	$8,954.24	$89,304.25	$56,752.40
AREA Z - NORTON SOUND			
BREVIG MISSION	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
ELIM	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
GOLOVIN	$2,843.50	$28,231.33	$30,125.87
KOYUK	$2,113.56	$31,942.58	$33,651.51
NOME	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SAINT MICHAEL	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
SHAKTOOLIK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
STEBBINS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
TELLER	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
UNALAKLEET	$7,528.20	$64,346.75	$64,435.15
WALES	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
WHITE MOUNTAIN	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
AREA Z - TOTAL.....	$12,485.27	$124,520.66	$128,212.53
REGION III - TOTAL.....	$27,700.01	$276,263.41	$276,263.41
REGION IV: WESTERN			
AREA K - KODIAK			
AKHIOK	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KODIAK	$3,926.71	$60,489.97	$654,208.95
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	$7,633.62	$56,574.38	$604,908.37
LARSEN BAY	$1,745.20	$18,794.81	$129,230.98
OLD HARBOR	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
OUZINKIE	$1,745.20	$18,911.11	$130,695.35
PORT LIONS	$2,401.29	$19,285.87	$135,413.89
AREA K - TOTAL.....	$17,452.03	$174,056.13	$1,654,457.54
AREA L - CHIGNIK			
CHIGNIK	$2,277.98	$22,719.24	$122,478.59
AREA L - TOTAL.....	$2,277.98	$22,719.24	$122,478.59
AREA M - ALASKA PENINSULA			
COLD BAY	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
KING COVE	$9,730.37	$90,118.64	$156,647.31
PORT HEIDEN	$5,582.25	$51,326.97	$119,387.13
SAND POINT	$10,775.98	$118,746.56	$184,144.99

AREA M - TOTAL.....	$26,088.60	$260,192.18	$460,179.44
AREA R&D - ALEUTIANS			
AKUTAN	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
UNALASKA/DUTCH HARBOR	$50,166.59	$500,331.69	$268,102.42
AREA R&D - TOTAL.....	$50,166.59	$500,331.69	$268,102.42
AREA Q - BERING SEA			
SAINT PAUL	$25,311.58	$632,704.37	$160,145.53
SAINT GEORGE	$75,934.75	$377,066.24	$127,603.90
AREA Q - TOTAL.....	$101,246.33	$1,009,770.62	$287,749.43
REGION IV - TOTAL.....	$197,231.54	$1,967,069.86	$3,075,675.16
TOTAL FUNDING..($$).....	$451,200.00	$4,500,000.00	$4,500,000.00

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

(6) 21 SSHB 314

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

☐ *P.O. BOX B*
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2100
PHONE: (907) 465-4700

☐ *949 E. 36TH AVENUE, SUITE 400*
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508-4302
PHONE: (907) 563-1073

March 21, 1988

POSITION PAPER

RE: Second Sponsor Substitute House Bill 314

SPONSOR: Representative Herrmann

Program Effects of Bill:

This bill establishes a formula based program for the distribution of a portion of raw fish tax revenues from floating processors to municipalities affected by the fishing industry.

Comments:

This formula is based on a pilot project conducted by this department pursuant to intent language in the FY 1986 operating budget appropriations bill to set up a program for mitigation of effects on municipalities from offshore fish processors. The approach of the formula is to make allocations based on the following factors:

- the location of the impacted municipality within fisheries management areas of the state;

- the relative proportion of commercial fisheries production from floating processors within the area to statewide production; and

- the population of the municipality.

The pilot project utilized commercial fisheries management areas, on the theory that the magnitude of production within those areas would most accurately reflect the magnitude of effects on municipalities. However, a problem that arose in use of the areas was the inability to compensate for effects across management area boundaries. The pilot project also utilized population increases (within the municipality) due to the offshore fish processing industry, rather than municipal population, on the assumption that such an increase was a better indicator of impact than the resident population. However, in practice, it was virtually impossible for municipalities to estimate this population increase with any degree of accuracy. The formula, by requiring a municipality to show "substantial effects" in order to participate in the program, and by allocating funds on the basis of the management

regions, establishes a reasonable relationship between impacts and funding level under the program. While the definition of "effect" is set out in the bill, there are no criteria for the determination of when such an effect would amount to a "substantial" one, leaving it to the department's discretion to determine.

The department is concerned that this bill would reduce the incentive for unincorporated coastal regions of the state to form boroughs.

The opportunity to increase local revenues is often a principal motivating factor in any proposal to form a new borough. State shared business fisheries taxes are particularly important to prospective new boroughs since they do not represent an increase in the tax burden by the proposed borough.

Under present law, state business fisheries taxes may be shared with a municipal government only to the extent that fish processing activities occur within the boundaries of that municipal government. In unincorporated regions of the state, where the potential for state shared fisheries tax revenues is significant, the prospect of these funds may be a substantial incentive to form a borough. However, under this bill it would not be necessary to form a borough in order to share in business fisheries taxes collected outside the boundaries of a municipality. Under full funding projections for this program, that incentive would seriously be eroded.

It could further be argued that the state already provides a mechanism to support local governments through the various "foundation" programs (state revenue sharing, municipal assistance, and education), as well as various shared tax programs. However, this program may be justified on the basis that it targets specific concerns of the state that are not addressed by other programs. This department is generally supportive of efforts to strengthen local governments, which this program would accomplish by providing funds for the mitigation of negative impacts from the off-shore fish processing industry. However, in view of the current revenue situation, the department is concerned about implementation of this legislation.

Marty Rutherford
Acting Deputy Commissioner

HB

318

FILE CONTENTS FILE NAME HB 318 Ref. 5/15/7

#	Date In	Doc. Type	Date	DESCRIPTION Subject	From	Distrib.
(1)	5-16-7	Bill	5-15-7	HB 319	Doc	✓
A	12-14-87	Memo	12-14-87	to Spr. Fr: Ellis request 318 + 319 [illegible]	Ellis	"
(2)	1-13-88	B Wkst	1/13/88	Bill Worksheet	DCH	✓
(3)	1-13-88	PKT	1/13/88	AK Home Craftsman Program 21 pgs	DCH	✓
(4)	1-14-88	P.P.	1/18/88	Position Paper DCRA	Plasman	3
(5)	1-20-88	F.N.	1/19/88	DCRA F.N.	DCRA	3
(6)	1-20-88	Ltr/attach	1/18/88	to ? from [illegible]	Snow	3
(7a)	1-20-88	ltr	10-19-88	to: D'Amato From: Cowper. U.S. Senate	Markey	3
(7b)	1-20-88	Budget	10-25-88	Budget 2 pgs		
(7c)	1-20-88	bookcase	—	My Life With the Eskimo excerpts Vilhjalmur Stefansson 1913		
(7)	2-6-8	Ltr	1/22/8	to Spr from. DCRA Michael Hoyzer	DCRA	✓
(8)	2-6-8	Pom	1/15/8	Pom to Spr.		3 gs
B	1/20/8	WR	1/20/8	WR		✓
C	1/20/8	Min.		Min		✓
D	2/6/8	Memo	1/21/8	to Spr - fr Ellis		✓
(9a-k)	3/7/8	Resol, Ltrs	vary.	Corresp - support a-K		
(10)	3/8/8	AML Res	3/8/8	AML memo / Resol. 88-36		
(11)	3/9/8	~~Stmt~~ Pkt		Sponsor ~~Stmt~~. Pkt		
A	3/9/8	WR	3/9			
(12)	3/9/8	Min Stmt.		Sponsor Stmt.		
(1.1)	3/9/8	CS	3/10/8	Work Draft CS.		
(13a-f)	3/21/	corresp.	vary	Corresp.		
(14)	3/22	corres		Corres + Waiver Resol.		
(15)	3/23	Memo +	3/21	[illegible] to David		
(16)	3/23	Info.	3/23	Relationships [illegible] & ACHBP		
(17)	3/23	ltr.	3/16	Ltr to Spr. F. [illegible]		
(1.2)		CS FN		DCRA		
		Min.				

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

May, 1988

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

Mary Van Nimwegen

House	C+RA	1-20-88	3:00 p.m.
"	"	3-9-88	3:00 p.m.
"	"	3-23-88	3:00 p.m.
"	"	3-28-88	3:00 p.m.

BILL PREPARATION/ACTION*

Bill # HB 318 Date Referred: 5/15/87 Out: / /

Title: Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund

Ellis

Referrals: CRA FIN

REQUESTS:**

Dept.	POSITION PAPER Dt Req.	Person	Rcvd		FISCAL NOTE Dt Req.	Person	Rcvd
Labor	1/11/88 11 AM	Eileen Plato	none		1/11/88 11 AM	Eileen Plato	none
Rev							
CRA	1/11/88 1125a	Jim Plasman	1/20	notified 1/13 mtg	1/11/88 1125a	Jim Plasman	1/20
CED	1/11/88 1134	Linda Wild	—		1/11/88 1134	Linda Wild	—

CONTACTS:**

Name	Organization Address	Phone Attend/Remarks	Date Contacted
Don Markle	N/A ?	279-5582 NEEDS SLIDE PROJ/SCREEN	1/13 + 1/20 mtg
Ellis - Debra	3/8, 1 [illegible], 3/25	3/8 [3/28] move on monday; Debra will verify 3/9 mtg today.	
Don Markle	279-5582 | 3/18	HB 318, 319, [3/23] mtg;	

****

REMARKS: Plasman notif 1/13 + 1/20 mtg
Markle - notif 1/13 + 1/20 mtg -

ANALYSIS: ______ Completed: ______

MEETINGS:**

Date	Action
1/20/88	1st Pub. Hrng - hold per Sponsor Req.
3/9/88	T/C adopted CS, didn't finish, resched
3/23/88	T/C
3/28	passed out CS

*See other side for additional information.

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*
* DELIVER TO: LHSCCRA
*
*
* ORIGINAL
* SENT: 03/23/88 TIME: 16:06
* FROM: LIOCINE
* SUBJECT: HCRA;FS;HB318,319;3-23
* PRINT DATE: 03/24/88 TIME: 14:40
*
****

*** FINAL TELECONFERENCE STATISTICS ***

DATE: ___MARCH 23, 1988_____
SITE: ___ANCHORAGE_____
SPONSOR: ___HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS_____
SUBJECT: ___HB 318 AND HB 319 - ENERGY EFFICIENCY_____
___"HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM_____
LOCAL MODERATOR: ____INEZ_____

****

TESTIFIED:

NAME\REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.) JEFF BOHMANBOX	101093, ANCH 99510	278-3661

****

TESTIFIED: ___01_____
OBSERVED: ___00_____
TOTAL: ___01_____

START TIME: 3:00PM___
END TIME: 3:00PM___

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:42                   *
* FROM:          LTCCFBX                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA,FS,HB318/319-3-23-88               *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 08:26                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************


DATE:          ___MARCH 23, 1988_____________________________________
SITE:          ___FAIRBANKS__________________________________________
SPONSOR:       ___HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS_______________
SUBJECT:       ___HB 318 & HB 319 - HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM___________
MODERATOR:     ___FRAN_______________________________________________

**********************************************************************
TESTIFY
NAME\REPRESENTING              ADDRESS                      PHONE:#
 1.  DON MARKLE, 334 E. SECOND, ANCHORAGE 99501
 2.  PHIL LOUDON, 109 WATERLOO LANE, FBX 99712

**********************************************************************
OBSERVE:
NAME\REPRESENTING              ADDRESS                      PHONE #
 1.  RICH SEIFERT, NO ADDRESS LISTED

**********************************************************************
TESTIFY:  2                    TIME START: 3:00 P.M.
OBSERVE:  1                    TIME END:   4:10 P.M.
TOTAL:    3
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*
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF
*
*
* ORIGINAL
* SENT: 03/23/88 TIME: 16:28
* FROM: LIOCDLG
* SUBJECT: HCRA;FS;HB318;HB319;3-23
* PRINT DATE: 03/24/88 TIME: 08:25
*
****

DATE: MARCH 23, 1988 3:00 P.M.
SITE: DILLINGHAM LIO
SPONSOR: HOUSE C AND RA
SUBJECT: HB 318 AND HB 319:ENERGY EFFICIENCY HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM
MODERATOR: ANNA MAY SORENSEN

FINAL STATS

OBSERVED:
NAME-REPRESENTING ADDRESS PHONE#
1. TOM LAMPHERE,BRISTOL BAY HOUSING AUTHORITY,BOX 50;DILLINGHAM,AK.99576 842-5956

TESTIFIED: 0
UNABLE: 0
OBSERVED: 1
TOTAL: 1

START-END TIME: 3:00 - 4:00 P.M.

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*
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF
*
*
* ORIGINAL
* SENT: 03/23/88 TIME: 16:24
* FROM: LIOCSIT
* SUBJECT: HCRA;FS;HB318;3-23
* PRINT DATE: 03/24/88 TIME: 08:25
*
****

MARCH 23, 1988
H C&RA
HB 318
SITKA
MODERATOR-ELAINE OR KATHY

FINAL STATS

****
TO TESTIFY
1. JAY D. HOLMES, SITKA CONTRACTORS' ASSOC., 233 LAKEVIEW DR., SITKA
****
TO OBSERVE
1. MIKE WILD, BOX 1673, SITKA 99835, 747-5354

1 TESTIFIED
0 UNABLE
1 OBSERVED
2 TOTAL

3:00 - 4:00 PM START/END TIME

****
*
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF
*
*
* ORIGINAL
* SENT: 03/23/88 TIME: 16:04
* FROM: LIOCBAR
* SUBJECT: H.CRA;FS;HB318;3-23-88
* PRINT DATE: 03/24/88 TIME: 08:24
*
****

3-24-88
BARROW
H. COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HB 318 AND 319
MEG

FINAL STATS

TESTIFY:

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.NO ONE		

OBSERVE:

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.WADE R. HANSEN	P.O. BOX 889, BARROW 99723	852-5337

0 - TESTIFIED
0 - UNABLE TO TESTIFY
1 - OBSERVED
1 - TOTAL
START/END TIMES: 3-4 P.M.

#

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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                                *
*                                                                    *
*                                                                    *
* ORIGINAL                                                           *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:37                               *
* FROM:          LIOCKOD                                             *
* SUBJECT:       H.C&RA;FS;HB318&319;3-23-88                         *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 08:23                               *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
```

DATE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1988
SITE: KODIAK L.I.O.
SPONSOR: HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
SUBJECT: HB 318 AND HB 319 - ENERGY PROGRAM
MODERATOR: MARY JO SIMMONS

FINAL STATS

TESTIFIED:

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #	BILL #
1. JOHN SULLIVAN/CITY ENGINEER,	BOX 1397 KODIAK 99615,	486-3224	

OBSERVED:

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #	BILL #
1.DARLENE WILLIAMSON, KODIAK ISLAND HOUSING AUTHORITY	2815 WOODY WAY KODIAK 99615,	486-8111	

TESTIFIED: 1
UNABLE: 0
OBSERVED: 1
TOTAL: 2

START TIME: 3:40 PM
END TIME: 4:00 PM

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*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:18                   *
* FROM:          LTCCSOL                                 *
* SUBJECT:       FS;HCRA;3-23;HB418-419                  *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 08:23                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

3-23-88
HOUSE CRA
HB318-319
SOLDOTNA
VESTA
                              FINAL STATS
**********************************************************\
TO TESTIFY
NAME/REPRESENTING                ADDRESS                 PHONE #
1.DUANE ANDERSON                 4407 N. DOGWOOD,KENAI   283-9495

**********************************************************\
TO OBSERVE
NAME/REPRESENTING                ADDRESS                 PHONE #
1.JAY CARLON/OWNER-BLDR          BOX 1941,SOL 99669      262-7267


1 TESTIFIED
0 UNABLE
1 OBSERVED
2 TOTAL

3:00P/4:05P      START/END TIME
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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:45                   *
* FROM:          LIOCKTN                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA;HB318-319;FS;3-23-88               *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 08:26                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

DATE: MARCH 23,1988
SPONSOR: HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
SUBJECT: HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM;HB318-319
SITE: KETCHIKAN
MODERATOR: RAE RHODES
                              FINAL STATS
**********************************************************

TESTIFY: 0
UNABLE:  0
OBSERVE: 0
TOTAL:   0


EOM
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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                                *
*                                                                    *
*                                                                    *
* ORIGINAL                                                           *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:22                               *
* FROM:          LIOCBEC                                             *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA;FS;HB318/319;3-23                              *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 08:25                               *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
```

NOME HAD NO PARTICIPANTS FOR TODAY'S HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS TELECONFERENCE ON HB'S 318 AND 319. PLEASE CONSIDER THIS THE FINAL STATS. THANK YOU.

BECKA BAKER-NOME

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:55                   *
* FROM:          LIOCMAT                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HC&RA,HB318-319,3-23-88                 *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 08:24                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

DATE:            3-23-88
SITE:            M-S LIO
SPONSOR:         HOUSE C&RA
SUBJECT:         HB318-319 - ENERGY EFFICIENCY -HOME CRAFTSMAN
MODERATOR:       NONE

                          FINAL STATS


     TESTIFIED:    0
     UNABLE:       0
     OBSERVED:     0
     TOTAL:        0

              START
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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCCRA                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/23/88  TIME: 16:38                   *
* FROM:          LIOCBET                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA;FS;HB318+HB319;3-23-88             *
* PRINT DATE:    03/24/88  TIME: 14:41                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************
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DATE: MARCH 23, 1988
SITE: BETHEL
SPONSOR: HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
SUBJECT: HB318 +HB319 - ENERGY EFFICIENCY, HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM
MODERATOR: WALLY RICHARDSON

** FINAL STATS **

NOONE ATTENDED, I DID NOT CALL-IN.

TESTIFIED; -0-
UNABLE; -0-
OBSERVED; -0-
TOTAL; -0-

NO START/END TIME.

BEST REGARDS MARTHA!

LEGISLATIVE SPONSOR: 11 CARA   TC DATE/DAY: WED. MAR 23

Pub. Hear Work Ses. Inv. Hear   TIME: 3 - 4:30

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE: HB 318 + HB319   JUNEAU ROOM: Ct. 603

SUBJECT: (Energy Efficiency)   BRIDGE:

"Home Conservation Prog..."   # OF PORTS: 15 requested

CONTACT: Martha   PH: 4832   DATE TAKEN/BY: [illegible] 3/11

****

TELECONFERENCE SITES:

LIO'S	LTC'S	VTS'S
✓ Anchorage	Homer	See List on Reverse Side
✓ Barrow *	Wrangell	
o Bethel		
Delta Junction *		
✓ Dillingham *		
✓ Fairbanks	ALL LIO'S	
Glennallen *		
— Juneau		
0 Ketchikan	OTHER SITES WELCOME WITH PRIOR NOTIFICATION	
✓ Kodiak		
Kotzebue		
0 Mat-Su		
0 Nome		
Petersburg *		OFFNETS:
✓ Sitka		
✓ Soldotna		
Valdez *		

CHAIRING SITE: JNU

CHAIRPERSON: Rep Springer

[ ] CONFORMS TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 4/85

Martha Frohlbruel   3/11/88

SIGNATURE OF SPONSOR/CONTACT PERSON   DATE

****

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

* SESSION ONLY

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(5)

Date referred: 5/15/87 FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

DATE: MAR 28 1988

The Community and Regional Affairs Committee has considered HB 318

"An Act establishing the Alaska energy efficient home equity fund."

RECOMMENDS:

[X] replace with CS HB 318 (CRA) [ ] the same title

[ ] attached amendment(s) [X] a new title

[ ] do pass

[ ] do not pass

[ ] no recommendation

[X] individual recommendations

[ ] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: [ ] _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):

[X] fiscal impact

[ ] zero fiscal note

[ ] zero with analysis

[ ] same as previous fiscal note published _____

[ ] same as previous zero fiscal note published _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

Zuwacki

Springer Heinrich Springer

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Herrmann Adalheid Herrmann No Rec

Colling No Rec

Springer Heinrich Springer

Chairman's signature

File Contents

HB 318 - Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund
SB 308-Senate counterpart

No.	Description
1.	Bill-HB 318
1.1.	CS (Work draft)
1.2.	CS Fiscal Note - DCRA
2.	Bill Review (Worksheet)
3.	Alaska Home Craftsman Program packet (21 pages)
4.	Position Paper from DCRA
5.	Fiscal Note from DCRA
6.	Article/letter from Stephen Snow-SE housing
7.	Letter - To Springer, From DCRA
8.	POM
9a-k.	Correspondence (Resolutions, Letters)
10.	AML Resolution, Letter, 3/8/88
11.	Sponsor Packet
12.	Sponsor Statement
13a-f.	Correspondence
14.	Correspondence
15.	Memo from Ellis on Housing Assistance
16.	Info. - thermal stds vs. ACHP
17.	Letter to Springer from West

HB318.FIL
3/22/88

(1.2) HB 318

STATE OF ALASKA
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSHB 318
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An act..Alaska energy efficient home equity fund."
Sponsor: "Ellis, Koponen, Menard, etc.
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
BRU: Housing Assistance
Components: Housing Loans

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES		27.7	28.3	29.1	29.9	30.6
TRAVEL		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CONTRACTUAL		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
SUPPLIES		.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		32.8	33.4	34.2	35.0	35.7
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		32.8	33.4	34.2	35.0	35.7
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Jim Plasman, Deputy Director — Phone: 465-4750
Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance — Date: 3/22/88

Approved by Commissioner: Marty Rutherford/Acting Dep. Comm — Date: 3/22/88
Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

page ____ of ____

Position Title	No. of Positions	Range/Step	Barg. Unit
Accounting Clerk III	1	8A	GGU

Time Status	Staff Months	Location	Election District
Full time	12	Anchorage	

Justification

Type of Expenditure		Amount
1	2	3
Salary	19.6	
Benefits	8.1	
Premium Pay		
Other		
Total Personal Services		27.7
Travel		2.0
Contractual		2.4
Commodities		.7
Equipment		
Other		
Total Cost		32.8

Funding Source for Total Cost	
Federal Receipts 1002	
G. F. Match 1003	
General Fund 1004	
GF Program Receipts 1005	
Other	

Request For New Position

Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

BRU: Housing Assistance

Component: Housing Loans

Revised Date

FY 89

1.1 HB 318

Adopted by CRA Com. 3/9/88

5-1190L
Bradley
3/10/88

Original sponsors: Ellis, Koponen, Menard, et al.

IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 318 (C&RA)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to grants for energy efficient homes."

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

* Section 1. FINDINGS AND POLICY. (a) The legislature finds that

(1) high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy consumption, improve the health and safety of the occupants, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the home owner;

(2) state money now being spent to subsidize energy bills, to weatherize and repair poorly constructed homes, and to improve the health of people affected by poor indoor air quality would be reduced or eliminated as existing homes are replaced by homes that are built to meet Alaska Craftsman Home Program standards;

(3) state money now used to finance and repair homes would be invested more wisely in homes that are built to meet the Alaska Craftsman Home Program standards;

(4) local economic benefits are achieved when money being spent on energy, home repair, and health are reduced because of building to meet the improved building standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

(5) the principal responsibility for development of housing rests with the private sector;

(6) research and development of energy efficient housing will

create new jobs, provide technology that can be exported, develop new business opportunities, and increase the stability of the state's economy.

(b) It is the policy of the state to encourage the building of homes that meet the energy efficient standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program and to assist in the education, planning, and d elopment of this standard of building in cooperation with the building industry.

* Sec. 2. AS 18.55.998(a) is amended to read:

(a) There is created in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs a supplemental housing development grant fund. Subject to the availability of appropriations for the purpose, the department shall make grants to regional housing authorities established under AS 18.-55.996 for the cost of on-site sewer and water facilities, road construction to project sites, energy efficient design features in homes, and extension of electrical distribution facilities to individual residences.

* Sec. 3. AS 44.47 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 44.47.378. ALASKA ENERGY EFFICIENT HOME GRANT FUND. (a) There is established in the department the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund consisting of money appropriated to it by the legislature. The commissioner shall administer the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund under the provisions of this section.

(b) The commissioner may grant funds from the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund to agencies of the state or federal government, individuals, or businesses that retrofit existing single family dwellings or build new single family dwellings that meet criteria adopted by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall adopt guidelines and procedures for the fund after consultation with the board of directors of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

duplicate

RECEIVED MAR 1 1988

RECEIVED NOV 24 1987

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
RESOLUTION NO. 87-71-R

A RESOLUTION OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH ASSEMBLY SUPPORTING THE ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, high quality energy efficient building technology developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program would substantially reduce home energy construction, improve the health and safety of the occupants, improve indoor air quality, reduce the contributions of dwellings to outdoor air pollution, increase home durability, reduce home maintenance needs, and increase the economic stability of the owner; and

WHEREAS, Alaska state lawmakers have introduced legislation in the form of Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 and 319 that support the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. And that these bills will help improve and stimulate the homebuilding industry in Alaska through incentives and education and thereby improve the local economy of the Kodiak Island Borough; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the Kodiak Island Borough will benefit substantially from the building of energy efficient homes as developed by the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly that it is the policy of the Kodiak Island Borough to encourage the building of homes to the energy efficiency standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Kodiak Island Borough supports Alaska State Senate Bill 308 and House Bill 318 and 319 to establish similar state policy and state support for the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 5 day of November, 1987.

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

By _____
Borough Mayor

By _____
Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

By _____
Borough Clerk

THE SEAL OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

Official Business

COMMITTEE:

HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DATE: Wednesday, March 9, 1988

SIGN-IN

Subject of meeting: (A) HB 318

HB 318 Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund

~~HB 319 Approp: AK Energy Efficient Home Program~~

~~HB 429 Tax Exemption/Old BLdgs Removed from Land~~

NAME (PLS PRINT)	YOUR TITLE & ADDRESS	PHONE	REPRESENTING	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?
Greg Jones	~~Alaska State~~ PO Box 196769 Anch AK 99519	243-5400	Alaska State Home Builders Assn	Yes
Steve Shows	19137 [illegible] Rd. Juneau	5865231	AK SE. (ICBO) BUILDING OFFICIALS CHAIRMAN - SELF	yes
Deborah Bonito	Rep Ellis staff			

LEGISLATIVE SPONSOR: H C&A

TC DATE/DAY: WED 3/9

Pub. Hear Work Ses. Inv. Hear

TIME: 3:00 - 4:30

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE: HB 318 & HB 319

JUNEAU ROOM: C7.603

SUBJECT: HOME CRAFTSMEN PROGRAM (ESKIMO OR INDIAN)

BRIDGE: Elliott

OF PORTS: 15

CONTACT: MARTHA PH: 4932

DATE TAKEN/BY: _____

****

TELECONFERENCE SITES:

LIO'S	LTC'S	VTS'S
✓ Anchorage	Homer	See List on
✓ Barrow *	Wrangell	Reverse Side
○ Bethel		
Delta Junction *		
○ Dillingham *		
✓ Fairbanks	ALL LIO'S	
Glennallen *		
✓ Juneau		
✓ Ketchikan	OTHER SITES WELCOME WITH PRIOR NOTIFICATION	
✓ Kodiak		
Kotzebue - Steve Botto		
✓ Mat-Su		
✓ Nome		
Petersburg *		
✓ Sitka		
✓ Soldotna		
Valdez *		

OFFNETS: _____

CHAIRING SITE: JNU

CHAIRPERSON: Rep. Sprinkle

[ ] CONFORMS TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL POLICY 4/85

Marilyn Fischbach — SIGNATURE OF SPONSOR/CONTACT PERSON

2-29-88 — DATE

****

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

* SESSION ONLY

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/10/88  TIME  10:21                   *
* FROM:          LIOCBET                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HC&RAFF;FS;HB'S 318&319;3-9-88          *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:27                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

DATE:           3-9-88
SITE:           BETHEL
SPONSOR:        HOUSE COMM.        REGIONAL AF.
SUBJECT:        HB  318-ENERGY EFFIECIENCY, HB  319-HOME CRAFTSMAN
PROGRAM
MODERATOR:      LOUISE CHARLES

                          **FINAL STATS**

THERE WERE NO PARTICIPANTS, WE DID NOT CALL IN.

NO START END TIME
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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 16:48                   *
* FROM:          LIOCMAT                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HC&RA,HB318-319;3-9-88                  *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:23                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************
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DATE: 3-09-88
SITE: M-S LIO
SPONSOR: HOUSE C&RA
SUBJECT: HB 318 - HB 319 - ENERGY EFFICENT HOMES
MODERATOR: MARY

FINAL STATS

TO TESTIFY:
1. RICHARD DEBUSMAN, 830 LANARK ST, WASILLA 99687, 376-5538
2. HARVEY BOWERS, 305 S BARTLETT CIRCLE, WASILLA 99687, 376-2294

TESTIFIED: 2
UNABLE: 0
OBSERVED: 0
TOTAL: 2

START 3:00 PM - 4:00PM

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*                                                                *
*                                                                *
* ORIGINAL                                                       *
* SENT:            03/09/88   TIME: 16:40                        *
* FROM:            LIOCKOD                                       *
* SUBJECT:         HC&RA;FS;HB318-319;3-9-88                     *
* PRINT DATE:      03/10/88   TIME: 16:23                        *
*                                                                *
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DATE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1988
SITE: KODIAK L.I.O.
SPONSOR: HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
SUBJECT: HB 318 AND 319 - HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM
MODERATOR: MARY JO SIMMONS

FINAL STATS

HERE TO TESTIFY:

NAME/REPRESENTING ADDRESS PHONE # BILL #

1. JAMES HELFINSTINE, KODIAK 99615, 486-5782
2. JOHN SULLIVAN /CITY, BOX 1397, KODIAK 99615, 486-3224

OBSERVED:

NAME/REPRESENTING ADDRESS PHONE # BILL #

1. SCOTT ARNDT, PO BOX 489, KODIAK 99615, 486-3745

TESTIFIED:	0
UNABLE:	2
OBSERVED:	1
TOTAL:	3

START TIME: 2:55 PM
END TIME: 4:32 PM

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 16:31                   *
* FROM:          LIOCNOM                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA;FS;HB318-319;3-9-88                *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:23                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

3-9-88
NOME
HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
LPH HB 318 AND 319
ROXANNE BARRON

                          FINAL STATS


TESTIFIED:
NAME/REPRESENTING        ADDRESS        PHONE#     BILL#
1. PHIL KALUZA           BOX 843        443-2717   HB 318 AND 319

OBSERVED
NAME/REPRESENTING        ADDRESS        PHONE#     BILL#

     TESTIFIED: 1
     UNABLE: 0
     OBSERVED: 0
     TOTAL: 1

3:00 P.M./4:30 P.M.




**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 16:13                   *
* FROM:          LIOCDLG                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA;FS;HB318,319;3-9-88                *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:25                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************
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DATE: MARCH 9, 1988, 3 PM
SITE: DILLINGHAM LIO
SPONSOR: HOUSE C RA
SUBJECT: HB318, 319
MODERATOR: DOROTHY M. LARSON

FINAL STATS

THERE WAS NO ONE IN DILLINGHAM TODAY. WE HAD BLIZZARD CONDITIONS AND MANY THINGS WERE CANCELLED. WE HAD ONE PERSON WHO PLANNED TO COME, BUT DID NOT ARRIVE.

TESTIFIED: 0
UNABLE: 0
OBSERVED: 0
TOTAL: 0

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 17:15                   *
* FROM:          LTCCFBX                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HCRA,FS,HB318/319-3-9-88                *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:26                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************
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FINAL STATS

DATE: MARCH 9, 1988
SITE: FAIRBANKS
SPONSOR: HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS
SUBJECT: HB 318/319 -- ENERGY EFFICIENCY - HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM
MODERATOR: BARB

****

TESTIFY:

NAME\REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE:#
1.)	RICH SEIFERT, 1196 VIOLET DR., FBX 99712	479-7201

UNABLE TO TESTIFY

2.)	RON SMITH, BOX 73481, FBX 99707	474-8154
3.)	PHIL LOUDON, BOX 2701, FBX 99707	457-7844
4.)	MIKE MUSICK, BOX 161, ESTER 99725	
5.)	CHARLES DEER, 322 FAIRBANKS ST., FBX 99709	479-5874
6.)	MARTON WUBBOLD, BOX 60773, FBX 99706	457-7603

****

OBSERVE:

NAME\REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.)	AXEL CARLSON, 1541 SCENIC LOOP, FBX 99709	479-6434
2.)	TERRY DUSZYNSKI, SEN. FANNING'S OFFICE	

****

TESTIFY: 1
OBSERVE: 7
TOTAL: 8

START TIME: 3:00
END TIME: 4:32

****
*
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMM
*
*
* ORIGINAL
* SENT: 03/09/88 TIME: 17:05
* FROM: LIO(SIT)
* SUBJECT: HCRA;FS;CRAFTSMAN;3-9-88
* PRINT DATE: 03/10/88 TIME: 16:26
*
****

MARCH 9, 1988
HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HB 318-319 HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM
SITKA
MODERATOR: ELAINE/THERESA

FINAL STATS

****
PERSONS BELOW WOULD LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN FUTURE TC ON THESE BILLS.
****
TO OBSERVE
NAME/REPRESENTING ADDRESS PHONE # BILL #

1. BOB GOSS/CITY & BOROUGH BUILDING INSPECTOR, 304 LAKE, SITKA, AK. 747-3294 (HB318-319)
2. HAROLD STOCKER, STOCKER CONSTRUCTION, INC., BOX 2457, SITKA (HB 318-319)
3. JAY D. HOLMES, SITKA CONSTRUCTION CO. & SITKA CONTRACTORS ASSOC., 233 LAKEVIEW, SITKA (HB 318-319)

-0-TESTIFIED
-0-UNABLE
-3- OBSERVING
3 TOTAL

3-4:30 P.M.START/END TIME

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 16:57                   *
* FROM:          LIOCKTN                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HC&RA;HB318-319;FS;3-9                  *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:26                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

DATE:  3-9-88
SPONSOR:  HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
SUBJECT:  HOME CRAFTSMAN PROGRAM, HB318-319
SITE:  KETCHIKAN
MODERATOR: RAE RHODES

                              FINAL STATS
**********************************************************
TO OBSERVE:
NAME/REPRESENTING          ADDRESS                    PHONE NO.
1. TRISH HOOVER  540 WATER #101 KETCHIKAN,AK 99901    225-9421
2. MARY ANN CUSHING/ FIRST BANK
          P.O. BOX 7920 KETCHIKAN,AK 99901 225-6101
3. JOHN A. ROBERTSON 1913 CUB COURT KETCHIKAN,AK 99901 225-9732

TESTIFY: 0
UNABLE:  0
OBSERVE: 3
TOTAL:   3

START TIME: 3:05PM
END TIME:   4:36PM

EOM
```

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 16:24                   *
* FROM:          LIOCBAR                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HC&RA;FS;HB318;3-9-88                   *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:25                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************
```

3-9-88
BARROW
H. COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
HB 318 AND 319
MEG

FINAL STATS

TESTIFY:

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.		

OBSERVE:

NAME/REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.WADE R. NANSEN	P.O. BOX 889, BARROW 99723	852-5337

0 - TESTIFIED
0 - UNABLE TO TESTIFY
1 - OBSERVED
1 - TOTAL
START/END TIMES: 3:15 - 4:30

#

```
**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCMMF                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/10/88  TIME: 12:46                   *
* FROM:          LTCCSOL                                 *
* SUBJECT:       FS;H C&RA;HOME CRAFTSMAN;3-9            *
* PRINT DATE:    03/10/88  TIME: 16:24                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************

3-9-88
H C&RA
HOME CRAFTSMAN
SOLDOTNA
VESTA
                              FINAL STATS

*************************************************************************\
TO TESTIFY
NAME/REPRESENTING                ADDRESS                    PHONE #
1. RANDY NICKLAS                 HC01-BOX 3336,STER 99672   262-9017
2.



*************************************************************************\
TO OBSERVE
NAME/REPRESENTING                ADDRESS                    PHONE #
1.DUANE ANDERSON                 4407 N. DOGWOOD,99611      283-9495

0 TESTIFIED
1 UNABLE
1 OBSERVED
2 TOTAL

2:52/4:25PM      START/END TIME
```

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**********************************************************
*                                                        *
* DELIVER TO: LHSCCRA                                    *
*                                                        *
*                                                        *
* ORIGINAL                                               *
* SENT:          03/09/88  TIME: 16:47                   *
* FROM:          LIOCANC                                 *
* SUBJECT:       HC&RA;FS;HB318,319;3-9                  *
* PRINT DATE:    03/14/88  TIME: 10:14                   *
*                                                        *
**********************************************************
```

*** FINAL TELECONFERENCE STATISTICS ***

DATE: __MARCH 9, 1988_____
SITE: __ANCHORAGE_____
SPONSOR: __HOUSE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS_____
SUBJECT: __HB 318 319 - HOME CRAFTSMAN
PROGRAM_____
LOCAL MODERATOR: ____INEZ_____

****

TESTIFIED:

NAME\REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.) GEORGE MATZ, ENERGY POLICY TASK FORCE		561-7577
2.) DON MARKLE, COOPERATIVE EXTENSION		

****

UNABLE TO TESTIFY:

NAME\REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.) PAULA ANDERSON, ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC ASSOC		561-1818
2.) STEVE BODEN, DEPT OF COMM AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS		
3.) ROBERT MAXWELL, SIH INC, 650 21ST AVE, FAIRBANKS		452-5323
4.) ROBERT GROVE, SIH INC, 650 21ST AVE, FAIRBANKS		452-5323
5.) ALAN MITCHELL	3511 TANGLEWOOD #A, ANCH	243-5757
6.) JEFF BOHMAN	BOX 101093 ANCH 99510	278-3661
7.) BARBARA COLLINS	6720 TESHLAR DRIVE, ANCH 99507	349-3494
8.) CONRAD ZIPPERIAN	731 E 8TH, ANCH	279-2511

****

OBSERVED:

NAME\REPRESENTING	ADDRESS	PHONE #
1.) ROBERT L. BREAN, DEPT COMM AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS		563-1955
2.) TODD HOENER, TCC,	320 2ND AVE, FAIRBANKS	452-8251

****

TESTIFIED: __02_____ START TIME: __3:00PM__
UNABLE TO TESTIFY:08__ END TIME: __4:30PM__
OBSERVED: __02_____
TOTAL: __12_____

TELECONFERENCE PARTICIPATION

SPONSOR _____

DATE/TIME _____

SUBJECT _____

LIO'S _____

(moderator)

	TESTIFY	OBSERVE
ANCHORAGE		
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BARROW *		
( )		observe 1
BETHEL		
( )		
DELTA JUNCTION *		
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DILLINGHAM *		
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FAIRBANKS		BAEB
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GLENNALLEN *		
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JUNEAU		
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KETCHIKAN		
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KODIAK		
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KOTZEBUE		
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MAT-SU	WASILLA	
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NOME *		
( )	testify /	Phil Kaluvic

	TESTIFY	OBSERVE
PETERSBURG *		
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SITKA	Elaine	
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SOLDOTNA		
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VALDEZ *		
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OFF6		

VTS'S ON BACK

* SESSION ONLY

5-1191L
Utermohle
3/4/88

Original sponsors: Ellis, Koponen, Menard, et al.

Funding Information
General Fund $1,621,000 = 1,721,000
Other Funds -0-
$1,721,000

IN THE HOUSE

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 319 ( )

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act making special appropriations for the Alaska energy efficient home program; and providing for an effective date."

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

* Section 1. The sum of $261,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for preparation and implementation of the Alaska energy efficient home program and for instrumentation and data base development for the program.

* Sec. 2. The sum of $35,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for research activities of the Alaska energy efficient home program that have been approved by the board of directors of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

* Sec. 3. The sum of $330,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs to develop and distribute educational information for the general public regarding the Alaska energy efficient home program.

* Sec. 4. The sum of $760,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for grants to pay the incremental cost of constructing 190 rural housing and urban development project homes to the standards of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program.

* Sec. 5. The sum of $85,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Alaska, cooperative extension service, for travel and on-site supervision of the construction of the first home built in each of

Martha, This figure needs to be phoned in too because it's not on the Legal Services Draft

the housing projects funded under sec. 4 of this Act.

tech. amendment

* Sec. 6. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for grants to construct at least one model home in each of the 15 regions established by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs for the development of residential energy conservation standards for new buildings.

* Sec. 7. The appropriations made by this Act lapse into the general fund June 30, 1990.

* Sec. 8. This Act takes effect on the effective date of an Act passed by the Fifteenth Alaska State Legislature that establishes the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund.

(D) HB 318 5p / CRA

1024 WEST SIXTH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 274-4031

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3704

ALASKA STATE HOUSE

OFFICE OF MAJORITY WHIP

CO-CHAIR
HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

LABOR & COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN TRADE

JAN 22 1988

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Honorable Heinrich Springer, Chair
House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Rep. Johnny Ellis JE

RE: January 20th Hearing on HB 318 and HB 319

DATE: January 21, 1988

Just a brief note of thanks for holding a hearing on the two Alaska Craftsman Home Building Program bills. I appreciated the opportunity to describe the merits of the program to the committee members.

My office is in the process of honing down the program costs to reduce the fiscal note and maintain an effective program. I would hate to see the worthwhile program languish due to the current, possibly short-term fiscal problems the state is facing.

We will keep the Community and Regional Affairs Committee informed of our progress on the bill through you committee staff, David Harrison.

(A) HB 318 C R A

3111 "C" Street, Suite 455
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3704

ALASKA STATE HOUSE

OFFICE OF MAJORITY WHIP

CO-CHAIR
HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

LABOR & COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN TRADE

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Honorable Henry Springer, Chair
Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Rep. Johnny Ellis JE

RE: Hearings on HB 318 and HB 319

DATE: November 5, 1987

I respectfully request that the C&RA Committee schedule hearings on HB 318 and HB 319, establishing a revolving loan fund for the Home Craftsman Program in Alaska.

HB 318 explains the rationale for creating such a fund and sets up the structure of the fund. HB 319 is the appropriation bill which would make the fund operational.

During this time of least cost energy planning, there is an important role that conservation can play in the state's energy policy. The Home Craftsman Program is a model for super-insulation at the initial construction stage as well as during retrofitting of homes. Statewide implementation of the program will save homeowners money in the short-run and the state in the long-run.

Participation in the program will help reduce heating costs which individual homeowners must pay. The state will benefit by reduced need for subsidized weatherization and public assistance.

I would appreciate a hearing on the bills early in the session, if possible.

Thank you for considering my request.

Official Business

COMMITTEE:

HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DATE: Wednesday, January 20, 1988

SIGN-IN

Subject of meeting: (B) HB 318

*HB 318 Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund
*HB 319 Approp: Ak Energy Efficient Home Program

NAME (PLS PRINT)	YOUR TITLE & ADDRESS	PHONE	REPRESENTING	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?
Jim Plasman	POB BH Juneau		DCRA	No
Russ Talvi	San Fahan Kamp's OSC			No
Becky Penrose	Senate Advisory Council			No
Conrad Zipperian	Rur AK CAP Box 200908 Anch. AK 99520	279-2511	Rur AK CAP	No
Rep. Menard				
Rep. Ellis.				

Official Business

COMMITTEE:

HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

DATE: Wednesday, January 20, 1988

SIGN-IN

Subject of meeting:

*HB 318 Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund
*HB 319 Approp: Ak Energy Efficient Home Program

NAME (PLS PRINT)	YOUR TITLE & ADDRESS	PHONE	REPRESENTING	DO YOU WANT TO TESTIFY?
Don MARKLE	334 E 2nd Ct. Anchorage Ak.	279 5582 wk 272-7985	Alaska Crafts Energy Home Program	Yes
Phil KALUZA	Box 843 NOME, AK	443-2717	Builder	YES
Chris Clark	Rep Collins	3828		NEIN!

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, USDA & SEA GRANT COOPERATING

ONLY THE BEGINNING

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program will offer more than workshops this year. In a four-phase program ACHP is planning a hotline, computer-planning, and development of new educational programs specifically for home buyers and realtors. Legislative interest includes a pilot program in rural Alaska, and incentives to homeowners and builders. ACHP plans further research for new design and product development.

Studies show that energy costs in areas of Alaska could rise 500% by the year 2000. Cost-efficient programs for energy-efficient homes are needed now.

I want information about the Alaska Craftsman Home Program workshop in my area this year.

Name _____

Address _____

State/Zip _____

I am: ☐ Homeowner
☐ Home builder
☐ Architect
☐ Realtor

Mail to:

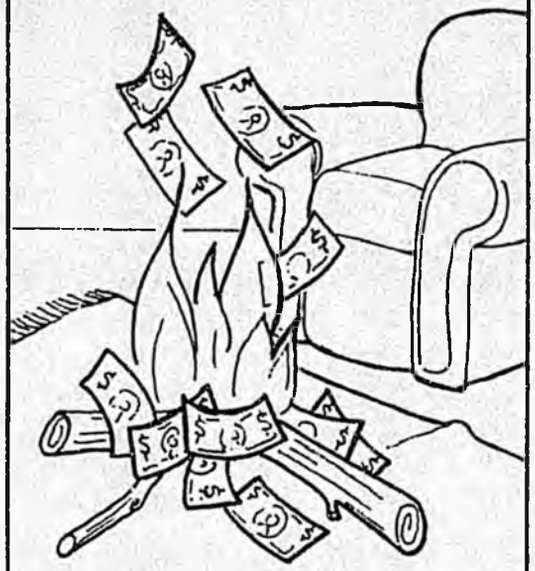
ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, AK 99508

Attn: Don Markle

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM KNOWS

There's a better way to heat your home...*



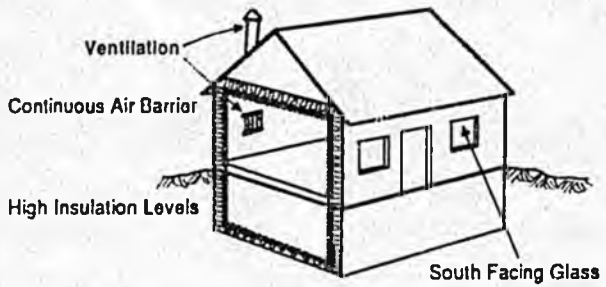
*Phil Loudon heats his Fairbanks home for $150.00 annually.

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM

Superinsulation is an adaptable, thorough energy-conserving approach to designing and building that allows all the comforts of home without the high costs of heating.

To work properly, superinsulation must be understood and applied to all steps of home construction. The Alaska Craftsman Home Program (ACHP) is the educational network that allows the Alaska building industry to stay abreast of superinsulation advancements worldwide as well as here in Alaska.



Superinsulation

ACHP is designed to provide technical information to the Alaska building industry, and be a forum for the industry to work with the Alaska financial institutions and the University of Alaska research community.

ACHP has set voluntary performance standards for superinsulation building in Alaska. A standard that works with any popular architectural design and requires only standard materials, tools, and construction methods.

For the builder and the homeowner this means:

- Reduced energy bills, from 50% to 80% which can save the homeowner up to $100,000 over the house life.
- A more durable home with increased comfort and decreased noise.
- Improved indoor air quality, reducing radon as well as other deadly pollutants.

WE'RE AVAILABLE TO HELP

ACHP has trained 24 Alaskans to conduct two-day workshops on how to build properly for our harsh Alaskan climate. These workshops will explain the detailed superinsulation technology in the Alaska Craftsman Home Building Manual.

Workshops will provide information on:

- Superinsulation of walls, attics, and foundations.
- Ventilation for health and safety.
- Energy-efficient doors and windows.
- Design, including passive solar energy options.
- Condensation and infiltration control.
- Methods and materials for Alaska.

Superinsulated Homes have outperformed standard housing nationwide.

ENERGY RATED HOMES ALASKA

ALASKA STATE HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION

DCRA

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA,
USDA AND SEA GRANT COOPERATING

(2) HB 318

BILL WORKSHEET

Bill #: HB 318

Title: "An Act establishing the Alaska energy efficient home equity fund."

Sponsors: Ellis, Koponen, Menard, Ulmer, Davidson, Larson and Davis

Intent: Enabling Legislation (Companion Funding bill is HB 319)

1. To save money through building of homes based upon Alaska Craftsman Home Program (ACHP)standards:
   -Energy efficient savings-hopefully
   -Encourage building of energy efficient homes
   -Assist in education, planning and development of ACHP standards with building industry

2. Sec. 2. AS 44.47.378, New Section:
   -Establish a revolving loan fund to carry out previous provisions of this bill.
   -Commissioner may issue equity sharing funds from the Alaska energy efficient home equity fund to individuals or businesses that retrofit or build single family dwellings.
   -Repayment of loans included.
   -First 250 homes to receive equity funds for demonstration purposes could be exempt from repayment.
   -Procedures for fund in consultation with board of directors of AHCP.

3. AS 44.47.370 refers to:
   1. Adopt regulations by Director.
   2. Make, execute agreements, contracts, other instruments as needed.
   3. Purchase, etc.
   4. Procure, etc.
   5. Acquire, etc.
   6. Do all acts necessary to carry out duties as needed per AS 44.47.360 through 44.47.560.
   7. Originate and service direct loans, etc.

Jan. 13, 1988 8:30 A.M.

Met with Debra, Sec. to Rep. Ellis to assist in providing information on items concerning HB 318. Material is attached explaining the need for Alaska Energy Efficient Home Equity Fund Program. DCH.

Don Markle of University Cooperative Extension should be contacted about date of HB 318 & HB 319 HCRA Meeting. DCH

Jim Plasman contact for DCRA. DCH

analysis-HB318

(3) HB 318

Alaska Craftsman Home program

Research, demonstration and development around the world has changed the way homes are being built in Northern climates. So many technical changes have taken place that an educational network is needed to keep the building industry in Alaska informed of the advancements. With such a network the Alaska building industry can stay abreast of advancements in other parts of the world as well as other parts of the state. The Alaska Craftsman Home Program is that educational network.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program provides a voluntary education service which today can inform homebuilders of the methods to reduce the thermal requirements of a residence. The energy savings that can be achieved is only one benefit of an education network allowing research and field application experience to be systematically exchanged within the Alaska housing industry. The program is designed to provide:

. technical information for the industry
. a forum for the industry to help determine objectives for the State Finance and University Research Community.

GOAL:
The immediate goal of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program is to:
. build thermal efficiency into the shelter industry in Alaska through education.
The long range goal of the program is to:
. assist the Alaska shelter industry in providing the best, most appropriate and affordable shelter available.

In order to achieve these goals and to make the Alaska Craftsman Home Program work there will be a coordinated and visible effort on the part of the Alaska State Government, the University of Alaska and building industry trade associations in Alaska. The program will be a voluntary program that will establish an educational network for the shelter industry in Alaska.

DESCRIPTION:

PHASE 1
The Cooperative Extension Service and State Division of Community Development jointly initiated the program in 1986. A pilot series of building seminars were held March of 1986 in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. One hundred three shelter industry people were introduced to the "superinsulation" building techniques through the Super Energy Efficient Home Workshop Series taught by internationally acclaimed experts. The reviews from the industry were very favorable. The program achieved its first goal, that being to secure the backing of the shelter industry in Alaska for a high quality builder education program on energy efficient building techniques.

PHASE 2
The second phase of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program began with the development of the first edition of the Alaska Craftsman Home Building Manual. The manual was developed by the Cooperative Extension Service with funding provided by the

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM IS A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM.

GOVERNMENT:
Poor quality, low income housing.
Heating fuel subsidies.
Unemployment.
Poor quality re—possessed homes.

INDUSTRY:
Foriegn competition.
Stagnet real estate and construstion sectors.
liability.
Lact of information.

ENVIRONMENT:
Indoor air quality.
Outdoor air quality.
Acid rain.
Greenhouse affect.

CONSUMER:
Quality of life — comfort.
Longevity and maintainance of homes.
Future economic security.
Noise pollution.
Health issues.
Monthly cash flow.

MANKIND:
Using fossil fuels for heating rather than better uses such as medicine.
World tensions over increased demand and reduced supply of fossil fuels.
Someone taking the lead in developing a sustainable future.
Preservation of subsistance way of life.
Decreased personal freedom because of fuel dependence.
Security for the elderly.

CORRECTION

THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY

(3) HB 318

Alaska Craftsman Home program

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U.S. Department of Energy, State Department of Community and Regional Affairs Office of Energy Programs and Chugach Electric Association.

November of 1986 a select group of Alaskans associated with the shelter industry met with the Cooperative Extension Service and the manual contractor to complete the content of the Alaska Craftsman Home Building Manual. The first edition of the manual was completed March of 1987. This manual is the written guide for the Alaskan homebuilder concerning the energy efficient building technology.

The Cooperative Extension Service began to solicit and find 24 people from around the State to take part in the educational effort November of 1986. These people have since become the backbone of the Alaska Craftsman Building Program and are the industry educators for Alaska. These 24 people represent all regions of the State and are divided into 12 training teams. They came to the program with a vast amount of expertise on building homes in Alaska.

The 12 training teams have been given the knowledge, audiovisuals, materials, manuals, inspiration and a mandate to teach two day workshops on the Alaska Craftsman Building Program superinsulation building technology in their respective regions.

PHASE 3
Phase three activities will continue the educational effort through field workshops introducing the Alaska Craftsman techniques to the builders and interested people throughout Alaska. These workshops will be taught independently by the 12 Alaska training teams.

At the end of one year the training teams will come together again to critique the program. Materials, experiences and techniques will be reviewed. If necessary, the materials and program will be modified to the needs of the training teams and the clientele they serve. Techniques and experiences on retrofitting to Alaska Craftsman standards will be added to the program at this meeting and there is a possibility of rewriting the manual if warranted.

Marketing:
A marketing campaign will be developed and initiated during the phase three activities. The marketing effort will lead to the development of a specific clientele for the Alaska Craftsman Home. Successful promotion and sale of the Alaska Craftsman home will depend on communicating the benefits inherent to them. The marketing campaign will focus on six primary benefits:

- significantly reduced energy bills
- increased comfort
- reduced noise from outside sources
- improved indoor air quality
- more durable
- improved re-sale value

PHASE 4
The future of the program is now being developed. The goal is to establish an educational network that feeds new technology and research information to the builders in the Alaska and practical application experience and field needs to the research and product development community.

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM IS A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM.

GOVERNMENT:
Poor quality, low income housing.
Heating fuel subsidies.
Unemployment.
Poor quality re-possessed homes.

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Foriegn competition.
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Monthly cash flow.

MANKIND:
Using fossil fuels for heating rather than better uses such as medicine.
World tensions over increased demand and reduced supply of fossil fuels.
Someone taking the lead in developing a sustainable future.
Preservation of subsistance way of life.
Decreased personal freedom because of fuel dependence.
Security for the elderly.

ALASKA CRAFTSMAN HOME PROGRAM

An Investment In Our Future

During these troubled economic times, no segment of the private sector of Alaska's economy has been devastated more than the housing and real estate industry. In January there were only four new home starts in Anchorage, the state's largest home market compared to twenty five last year. This atrophy in such a large industry accounts for thousands of unemployed Alaskans, many of whom have left the State for lack of even the hope of work.

Can the State of Alaska do anything about the demise of one of our leading industries? The answer is yes. This document is an approach to not only save a battered industry, but to make that industry so innovative that it will be emulated around the world. This approach if dutifully applied will make Alaskan homes and technology an exportable commodity. Rejuvenating our housing industry can put thousands of people back to work and expand our economy. Aiding our housing industry will improve our standard of living.

The present depression has purged Alaska's building industry. Those few who have survived building and improving homes are good and dedicated builders. Recently these survivors have begun to share ideas and experiences through an education network called the Alaska Craftsman Home Program (see attached). Workshops are now being conducted around the State through the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. Building science and energy conservation technology make up the curriculum. Builders, architects, engineers, journeymen tradespeople and laymen all exchange ideas to improve our Alaskan homes.

Participants in the Alaska Craftsman Home Program believe that the future of the shelter industry is in low energy "superinsulated" housing.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program sets a voluntary low energy design and performance criteria for participants who wish to adhere to it. An Alaska Craftsman Home has five primary elements.

—The first element of the Alaska Craftsman home is meeting a thermal efficiency requirement for the building envelope that reduces energy consumption. These thermal criteria vary for different regions of the State and are based on the Energy Rated Home Program being initiated at financial institutions statewide. The standards are flexible and are delineated by the five star plus rating in the Energy Rated Home Program.

—A second requirement is providing for minimal natural air leakage. A blower door or tracer gas test is required to assure that the standard is met.

—The third element of the Alaska Craftsman Home is a controlled ventilation system to assure adequate air quality.

—The fourth element is to assure that builder supplied lighting and appliances are efficient.

—The fifth element is that safety is maintained.

How does a low energy home affect our shelter industry and people?

$30.00, $ 147.00, $ 200.00, $ 150.00, $375.00, $.64 are the actual measured annual costs for heating and cooling six superinsulated homes in the northern United States and Canada . Imagine the advantage to builders if they could eliminate moisture damage, improve indoor air quality and add remarkably to comfort in addition to the energy savings by..... building to Alaska Craftsman standards. The achievements are possible and are being done around the world. Tens of thousands of superinsulated homes have been built. In Rochester, New York; Butte, Montana; Nome, Fairbanks, and Kodiak, Alaska the construction of one superinsulated home has set off a chain of events and a new way of building and marketing homes.

This document is a master plan on how to make Alaska Craftsman Homes the voluntary standard construction technique in Alaska and an exportable technology.

What is Superinsulation? It is not some kind of insulation. It's not even a way to install insulation. Nor is it a fad, regional style or a fringe movement.

Superinsulation is a thorough, top—to—bottom, energy conserving approach to designing and building that allows all the comforts of home without the high costs of heating the structure. Superinsulation is superbly adaptable. Any favorite, popular current design can be superinsulated at little or no extra initial cost to you. And superinsulation does not demand that the builder "regear." Standard materials, familiar tools, and comprehensible methods all suit superinsulation well.

The body of knowledge that allows you to build these highly affordable homes exists and is not difficult to learn. But, you can't pick up superinsulation from the builder next door. Nor can you get it in bits and pieces or by trial and error; the competition is too strong. To work properly, superinsulation must be understood and applied as a whole.

There are several elements to a superinsulated home. Among them are high insulation levels, air—tight construction, a ventilation system and optimal use of solar energy and use of glass. The Alaska Craftsman Home can be achieved any number of ways using many techniques. What the homes will have in common is a low energy budget relative to homes now being constructed in the shelter industry.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program is the most innovative forum for the sharing of superinsulation technology in the United States. The program is voluntary and industry driven. The two day workshops now offered and the Alaska Craftsman Building Manual give builders the tools they need to determine and achieve optimal building designs for the regions in which they work.

To manage this educational effort a joint stewardship of government, the university and shelter industry associations has been established. An ad hoc Board of Directors composed of the Cooperative Extension Service, Alaska State Homebuilders Association, Energy Rated Homes Program, and the State Office of Energy Programs has been formed. This group sets the policy of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. A protocol agreement is being signed between the organizations to establish the board of directors. This board will guide the program through the initial three years of formation. Policy decisions will be made by the Board of Directors and carried out by the staffs of the various organizations as appropriate. The primary address and staff contact for the organization is the Anchorage office of the Cooperative Extension Service.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program addresses energy planning from a new angle called the demand side.

From the perspective of State energy planning, a barrel of oil saved is as good as finding a new barrel of oil. Finding a way to eliminate a recurring need for oil, gas or electricity without reducing comfort, or the standard of living of the user is as high a priority as finding new reserves of oil, gas or developing new methods of producing electricity. After all, energy producers are supplying a commodity that keeps people warm, provides light, moves people about and does work for them. If the tasks that require energy can be satisfactorily accomplished using less fuel and electricity it benefits the consumer who pays for the commodity. Reducing consumption is what demand side planning is all about, and is obviously as valid as looking for new energy resources.

A benefit of efficient use of energy resources is that more people can benefit from using the resource. If the demand is reduced sufficiently, the cost of the commodity can come down based on the economic law of supply and demand as well. Either and/or both accomplishments would improve the quality of life of the citizens of this State.

The law of supply and demand also has a supply side facet. It is important to note that energy producers are spending more resources and time finding less and less conventional forms of energy. Conventional fossil fuel resources are finite and the long term need for warmth, transportation, light, and work are not. In the long term conventional fossil fuel energy resources are running low. The United States oil industry has not discovered a giant oil field since Prudhoe Bay in 1968. Consumers have used over half of those reserves since production began in the mid 1970's. It is interesting to note that the United States is now importing more oil than at the time of the 1973 Arab Oil embargo. The conventional wisdom is that as consumers reduce the supply of fossil fuels the cost will increase.

When the present oil glut is over where will the producers find the fuel sources needed to keep us warm, moves us about and light our way? In remote and risky frontiers is where. Easy inexpensive fossil fuel discoveries are a thing of the past. New oil will quite simply cost more to find.

In light of the fact that the future of conventional energy resources is uncertain at best, the conservation or demand side options become more attractive. Reducing energy consumption of an automobile, a motor, a light bulb or a house reduces the energy requirement for the life of that product. An energy conserving home typically saves between 200 and 2,000 gallons of oil a year for the life of the home depending on the quality of the house it is being compared with.

Implementing the plan contained in this document will allow the Alaska Craftsman Home Program to achieve energy savings as significant as discovering an oil field. If because of this program 2,500 homes save an average of 500 gallons of oil a year, then implementing this program would be equivalent to discovering 75,000,000 gallons of refined heating oil. This would be a conservative estimate to be sure. If all builders start building Alaska Craftsman Homes as a standard practice the savings would be even more exciting.

Alaskans have always known that energy is essential to our survival. We have recently spent billions of dollars addressing our electrical generation needs. Electricity requirements are only a small part of Alaska's energy needs however.

In fact only about 13% of the energy consumed in Alaska is used to produce electricity. We have spent billions addressing this important part of the energy equation yet have not addressed with vigor the more significant energy requirements of space heating.

The space heating requirements of the State comprise 35% of the State's energy needs. Alaskans have spent millions of state and federal dollars correcting the mistakes in our shelter industry through weatherization and energy audit projects. We have spent millions more paying the fuel bills of the needy who live in the worst examples of poor housing with high energy bills.

The government spends millions more constructing housing to inadequate insulation levels so that the weatherization and subsidy needs will not go away anytime soon. Government housing projects have even qualified for weatherization within two years of being built.

The millions in government money spent is only a small percent of what people who do not get assistance spend heating and repairing homes that are inadequately insulated.

The State of Alaska has spent less than $100,000 of the billions of dollars the State has spent on energy demonstrating energy efficient building techniques. It is hard to believe that the State has virtually ignored superinsulation with the proven paybacks to our people and economy. Alaska has spent $100,000 to improve the security of our future for space heating (35% of the energy budget) while spending billions on electrical energy needs (13% of the state energy budget). The single building demonstration began in Fairbanks in 1980 and was never even instrumented for lack of funding.

It is encouraging to note that federal money has recently been used very successfully to educate people on the benefits of the breakthrough technology of superinsulation. The interest by our citizens is very high. There is in fact a social movement regarding the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. When the Cooperative Extension Service advertised for trainers for the program, 68 people from around the State applied for the volunteer positions. Sixty eight Alaskans were willing to give two weeks of time for training and review, teach at least two workshops that will last two days each, plus do all the preparation for the workshops.....for no monetary compensation. When the training team in Fairbanks advertised for the first two day workshop by an Alaska Craftsman Training Team, so many people wanted to take the workshop that three workshops had to be scheduled, a fourth workshop is now planned. Since the program was initiated March 1, 1987 one hundred twenty Alaskans have taken the Alaska Craftsman Home Program Training. The evaluations indicate that the workshops are huge successes.

Enough superinsulated homes have now been built in all regions of the State to prove that out performs standard housing everywhere. These homes were built by private citizens. Paybacks for the added costs associated with superinsulation start at less than two years in areas with high energy costs.

The economic benefit of a superinsulated home is the primary motivation in the grassroots support of the technology. A superinsulated building saves the home owner from 50% to 80% of the heating bill for the life of the house. If it cost $2,500 dollars to heat a home now, the simple savings is approximately $1,625 a year and between $75,000 and $120,000 over the 60 year life of the home. Dramatic savings to the citizen and the economy of this State, especially if the fuel supplied is from outside of Alaska. The savings could be even greater if the price of

fuel escalates faster than inflation over the life of the house, which is the prediction of most economists.

Some areas of the state will not see dramatic savings now. The dollar savings for building an Alaska Craftsman Home will be significantly less in Anchorage and Barrow. Low gas prices in these areas make it relatively cheap to heat a house even if it is energy inefficient. Building an energy efficient house in Anchorage or Barrow will still save energy however. If the present low energy prices in these two cities were to change, the impact would be much more affordable in a superinsulated house because of the lower fuel requirement of the structure. There is expected to be significant increases in energy costs In both Anchorage and Barrow. Projecting over the 60 to 100 year life of a home energy prices can expect to more closely reflect world market values. It is interesting to note that Anchorage experienced a 44% gas increase and 149% electrical increase since 1980. There is a long term social problem associated with building homes that require a great deal of energy to heat because fuel will not always be inexpensive, even in Anchorage.

We can not expect small independent contractors to bear the capital cost of solving this long term social threat in a depressed and competitive housing market like Anchorage. A builder has to show a short term payback to sell any new concept in a home. In areas like Anchorage, the contractor may not be able to convince people of the possibility of substantial increases in energy costs.

According to studies on superinsulated housing it costs 3% to 10% more to build one if the builder is presently building with 2" by 6" construction techniques. Many builders around the Alaska and Canada have shown that much of the additional costs can be defrayed once the builder becomes proficient and learns ways to improve productivity.

Superinsulation is a new technology with new techniques. The first time an Alaska Craftsman Home is attempted it will cost extra because the builder will be learning new techniques.

The State should help defray the costs to the builder on his first attempt to spur broad acceptance of the technology. The State of Alaska should give the builder a grant up to $5,000 to build or retrofit a home to the Alaska Craftsman Superinsulation level. In return the builder would sell the idea of superinsulation by having an open house demonstrating the concept, and allow monitoring to prove the savings are real.

This is exactly the type of program that Canada has initiated in the R-2000 program. Canada has invested $50,000,000 to encourage the people of that country to build homes to R-2000 technical levels. They have already begun to export the technology, even here to Alaska through the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. Canadians have already received return by cutting heating requirements, and by having people from around the world come to see and learn of the methods they are using.

It is interesting to note that Canada implemented the program as a national defense program. One of the persuasive arguments for the implementation of the program was that Canadian reliance on Middle Eastern oil in the next century, when there will be increase competition for a dwindling oil supply, would be a national security risk. Reducing demand reduces dependence and the national risk. The National Security Advisory of the United States recently called attention to the implications of importing nearly 50% of our own petroleum needs. This is a compelling reason

for our country and state to consider carefully the Canadian reasoning for initiating the R-2000 program.

We can help our nation and ourselves by showing how to use our limited fossil fuels wisely in the housing industry. Alaska, being so small in population, can quickly rise to the forefront of energy conservation building technology by embracing the concept.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program receives clear direction from the private sector aided by government and higher education. As such, innovation can come very rapidly and on a voluntary basis. Change can occur much quicker in Alaska than in the bureaucracies of the socialist states that have been pioneering the low energy housing technology on a national level (Canada and Sweden). The results of initiating this proposal will astound all of us and will propel Alaska to a world leadership role in housing within the next three years.

The program consists of four prime elements.

1.) Education
2.) Incentives
3.) Promotion
4.) Research

EDUCATION:

The first element has already been initiated with the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. A manual, audiovisuals, an achievable standard, a series of workshops have been developed and implemented to allow Alaskans to build to what present technology will allow us. The process needs additional money to fill voids, add new information generated by the program itself and to have a truly international review. Items that need to be completed:

1. Rewrite existing manual and updating audio visuals from current first year draft. This will include bringing field teams and program technical review committee together for review with international experts. This international review will include a blue ribbon technical committee to critique every aspect of the program. Development of short courses and publications for related trades will be included in this program element. Large printing of new manual and recall of existing manuals will also be included.

Cost: $250,000

Initiate immediately and be completed by March 1988. This element to be coordinated by Cooperative Extension Service

2. Development of Alaskan specific energy budget computer program from existing international public domain program to establish new more accurate planning and measure of performance for Alaska Craftsman Home.

Cost: $95,000

Initiate immediately and complete by March 1988. This element to be Coordinated by Cooperative Extension Service.

3. Support of existing education network and management. A major travel element will be needed to move 12 training teams around the State. This will include communication links and facilities for the workshop scheduled for building techniques, ventilation needs, etc. The training teams will require hands on demonstration materials.

Cost: $250,000/year

Initiate immediately and commit to three years. Coordinated by Cooperative Extension Service using the industry associations.

4. Support a statewide Toll free building hot line and computer billboard. This will provide a service to find out where the failures are occurring and help supply an educational delivery system directly linked to trainers to address the problems. This element will feed back dividends to the consumer, the builders, and the research community.

Cost $120,000/year

Initiate fall 1987 — last three years. Coordinated by the Cooperative Extension Service, using the industry associations.

INCENTIVES

The State should commit to making 2,500 homes newly built or retrofit to Alaska Craftsman standards. That commitment would require a $5,000 investment in each house in return for a two—week open house and the ability to monitor the home. The cost would pay for additional material so the Alaska Craftsman Home can compete in cost per square foot until relative worth is established through education. The money would offset the costs of critical element in homes that are being retrofitted. One million dollars of the program would be earmarked for a pilot project for low income rural housing being built to Alaska Craftsman Standards. Grant payment would be issued upon achievement of program criteria.

See Legislation

4.5 m. 1/10 loan

1.) Incentives for new and retrofit homes — Cost: ~~$15,000,000~~
2.) Management of grant fund — ~~$1,500,000~~

Initiate incentive program March of 1988. It is anticipated that the program would last approximately three years at this level.

Incentive program to be initiated by the Department of Commerce and/or Alaska housing financing programs such as AHFC and HAD.

PROMOTION

There should be two efforts in the promotion of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program. The first effort would be to educate and thereby convince Alaskans of the advantages of the Alaska Craftsman home. The second promotional effort is to export the technology and Alaskan products developed through the program.

1.) The Alaskan marketing effort will lead to the development of a specific clientele for the Alaska Craftsman Home. Successful promotion and sale of the Alaska Craftsman Home will depend on communicating the benefits inherent to them. Included in the marketing effort would be the promotion of the housing hot line. The marketing campaign for the Alaska Craftsman Home will focus on six primary benefits:

- significantly reduced energy bills
- increased comfort
- reduced noise from outside sources
- improved indoor air quality
- more durable
- Improved resale value

COST $450,000

Initiate immediately and release the campaign in March of 1988 and continue the program for 3 years. Program to be developed in Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

2.) The export of the technology will be developed in two parts

A.) An International conference in Anchorage showcasing the program and technology. This will serve as an international debut, and sales program for the Alaska Craftsman program and the technology developed.

COST $350,000

Initiate groundwork immediately, fund in 1988 and hold the conference the summer of 1990.
Program to be initiated through Cooperative Extension Service and Department of Commerce.

B.) Delegations sent abroad to sell our techniques, including preparation of appropriate audio visuals.

COST $450,000

Initiate 1989 by the Department of Commerce.

RESEARCH

The engine behind the change will be research. Alaska must document the achievements and find solutions to problems that will be identified through research. This will require instrumentation and new product development. . Research will also define the direction in which it will the housing industry will proceed.

1. Instrumentation and data base development

COST $1,500,000

Initiate now so date base can be implemented with incentive program. This element will include the monitoring of the initial round of Alaska Craftsman Homes. This monitoring of the improved Alaska Craftsman Homes compared with control groups will help establish research objectives and help sell the program here in Alaska.

Coordinated through Cooperative Extension Service

2. Demonstration House for Research

COST $ 400,000

Initiated with Department of Transportation Public Facilities University Research Station and University Engineering program in Fairbanks. The facility would consist of a fully instrumented, building shell so appliances, insulations, products and techniques can be applied and monitored to independently confirm claims and test new ideas. The research facility would be available for use by small Alaskan firms to test their products under supervision of the facility manager. This facility would be the beginning of a research park. The test unit would be portable so it could be transported around the state. Testing of such products as air—to—air heat exchangers in Alaskan environments would be a high priority.

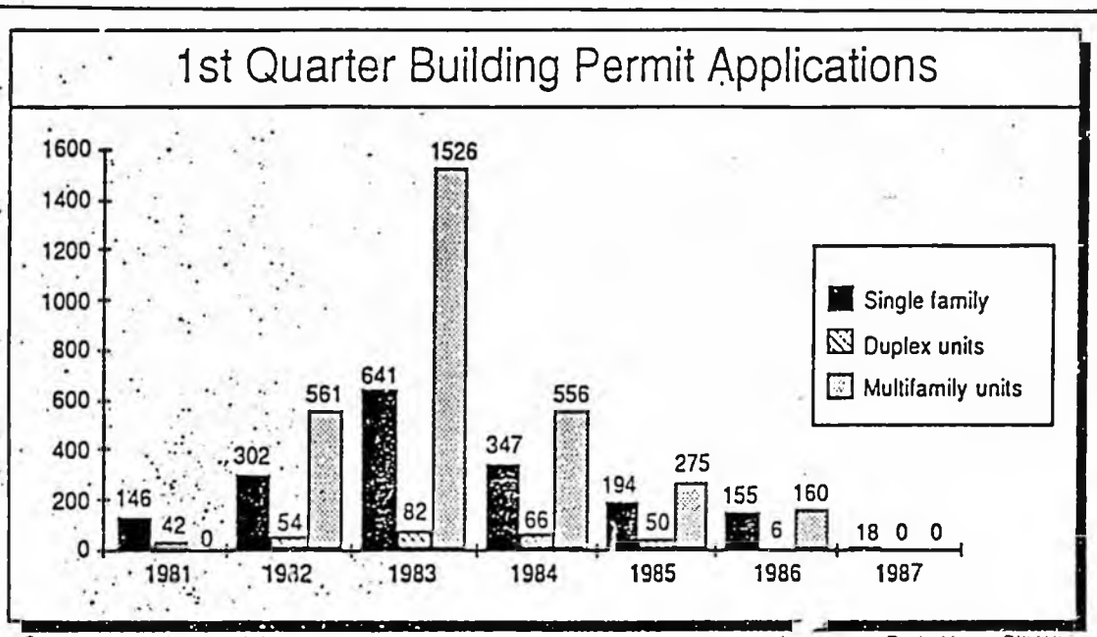
Initiate Immediately.

3. New development and research fund

COST $2,000,000

University of Alaska fund. Alaska Craftsman Home Program technical committee would set research objectives and would decide projects to be funded from public solicitation, based on annual report of field problems.

Fund 1988 and continue for indefinite period.



Source: Municipality of Anchorage

Anchorage Daily News/Bill White

Local building slump continues

Anchorage's building slump continued into March, with local builders applying for permits to construct just seven homes and two commercial buildings, according to the municipality.

The seven housing permit applications — all for single-family homes — brings the tally for the first three months to 18 homes valued at $2.3 million total.

Builders have applied for no permits this year to put up duplexes or other multifamily units.

By comparison, last year the city received applications to build 221 housing units in the first quarter. For the same period of 1983, developers applied for permits to build 2,249 housing units.

On the commercial side, developers have requested four permits for construction valued at $3.1 million through March of this year. That compares with eight permits for $31 million worth of construction in the same period of last year, and 50 permits for $40 million in construction in 1983.

Almost all applications result in permits and construction, city officials have said.

(12)

Energy Design update

The Monthly Newsletter on Energy-Efficient Housing. A Cahners Publication

J.D. Ned Nisson, Editor

Vol. 3, No. 11 November 1984

NEWS

PROMISING RESEARCH UNDERWAY FOR HOMEBUILDERS IN HUMID CLIMATES

During the past year, EDU has been watching for new developments related to energy-efficient housing in warm, humid climates. That information is important not only to builders on the Gulf Coast, but also to those in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Minneapolis. Where does the vapor barrier go? What about exterior foam sheathing? How do you accomplish energy-efficient dehumidification? Unfortunately, we've turned up more questions than answers. But research in warm-weather housing technology has definitely picked up and practical recommendations may be on the way.

One very promising study on moisture damage in walls in warm climates is now underway at Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas. Headed by Dr. Harry T. Mei, the objectives of the project are to answer the following questions:

1. Is the potential for condensation in walls in a warm, humid climate a serious problem?

2. What conditions of structure type and weather may lead to moisture damage during warm weather?

3. How can damaging conditions be detected?

4. How can damaging conditions be prevented or corrected?

To perform the study, Mei has built an experimental test structure with nine different wall types, each with a different configuration of insulation, vapor barrier, and foam sheathing. The structure will be completely monitored for temperature, humidity, and moisture condensation.

For more information, contact Dr. Harry T. Mei, Box 10023, Lamar University, Beaumont, TX 77710; (409)838-8774.

THE JAPANESE ARE COMING?

With the increased growth of manufactured housing, it should come as no surprise (particularly to those who follow the automobile industry) that Japanese housing manufacturers are approaching the American market. As with cars, the Japanese seem to be bringing with them some innovative manufacturing technology. For example,

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according to a recent report in "Automation in Housing & Manufactured Home Dealer," Misawa, one of the largest home producers in the world, has cut construction costs 50% through technical innovation, improved distribution, and mass production.

Misawa claims to have improved its plant productivity by a factor of 7.5. The labor time required to construct a house was decreased from the normal 200,000 minutes (yes minutes) down to 60,000 minutes. They have also developed a remarkable new ceramic wall system which reduces labor time to about 10,000 minutes per house. According to the AIH/MHD article, Misawa has spent over $35 million in development costs for the new wall system.

Coincidentally, according to a research survey performed by Lee Schipper of Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, the Japanese have the lowest household energy consumption of any of the industrialized nations. Although this is partly due to smaller housing, cooler indoor temperatures, and mild climate, it also reflects a relatively high level of energy efficiency in their housing. Another study, published by the Air Infiltration Centre, shows Japanese housing to be among the tightest in the world.

Is the writing on the wall? Are we about to see a major influx of manufactured houses from Japan, or Japanese factories in the U.S.? Jim Sackett is currently touring house factories in Japan. Upon his return, we will report on his findings and speculations. For those who are seriously interested, consider attending the 1985 Tokyo World's Fair. Guess what the theme is going to be -- housing technology.

EPA CONCERNED ABOUT FORMALDEHYDE IN BUILDING MATERIALS

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that there may be a "...reasonable basis to conclude that certain exposures to formaldehyde present (or will present) a significant risk of widespread harm to human beings from cancer." According to a report in the ASHRAE Journal, one of the two "exposures" cited is "the residing in conventional and manufactured homes containing construction materials in which certain formaldehyde resins are used."

Before the end of 1984, the EPA expects to make a decision on whether to regulate formaldehyde products in the marketplace. Industry reaction to the EPA proposal is well reflected in a September 19 Wall Street Journal editorial which stated that some of the proposals are "so strict that the permitted emissions of formaldehyde from wood products and insulation in homes would be equivalent to the natural release of the chemical from one apple." The WSJ editorial also claims that the cost of some of the proposed measures could be $3 billion to the wood products industry and $253 billion to the housing industry.

FTC REVIEWS BENEFITS OF HOME INSULATION RULE

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is seeking comments on whether its home insulation rule has significant benefits or costs for small businesses and whether the commission should amend the rule.

The rule, which took effect in 1980, is designed to provide consumers with insulation information by requiring disclosure of R-value and related information. Under the rule, industry members must follow specified requirements in the manufacture, distribution, promotion, installation, and sale of home insulation products.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1982 requires the FTC to review the R-value Rule. The commission will consider comments concerning the rule's effects on small businesses.

Comments are also sought on the rule's negative or positive impact; whether the rule should be continued; what burdens the rule places on small firms; what changes should be made; and whether the rule conflicts with other federal, state, and local government rules.

Energy Design update

The Monthly Newsletter on Energy-Efficient Housing. A Cahners Publication

J. D. Ned Nisson, Editor

Vol. 4, No. 10 October 1985

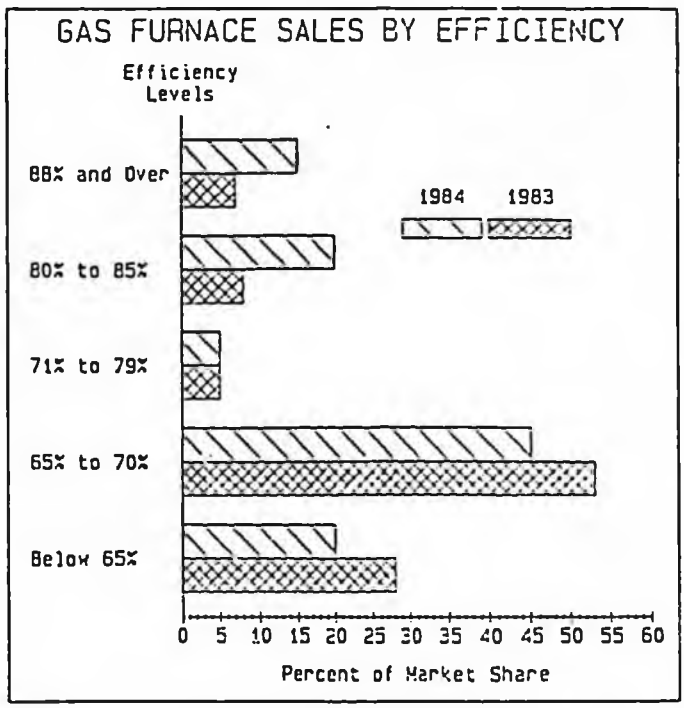
NEWS

THE JAPANESE ARE COMING — ARE THEY HERE YET?

When we mentioned in the November 1984 EDU that Japanese housing manufacturers were eyeing the U.S. market, we didn't expect the overwhelming reaction -- first a flood of inquiries from EDU subscribers; then more mail from readers of New Shelter magazine which referenced the EDU piece. That high interest (or perhaps apprehension) should get even more boost from two articles that appeared in the August 4 Denver Post and September 9 Rocky Mountain Business Journal, both of which reported alleged negotiations by Nissan Corporation to purchase several thousand acres of the Greenland Ranch in Douglas County, Colorado for a house manufacturing facility.

GAS FURNACE EFFICIENCIES RISE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM 1983 TO 1984

The use of high-efficiency gas furnaces increased significantly from 1983 to 1984 according to figures released by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association and reported in Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration News. Units at the top efficiency levels (80% and above) doubled their share of shipments from 1983 to 1984, rising from 15% to 30% of total sales.



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FUTURE

Alaska will become a recognized world leader in housing technology and construction as a result of commitment to this program. The continued investment will be the support of the educational system and research. Incentive programs will end after the initial appropriation is expended. The research will gradually be taken up by private enterprise as we establish Alaska as the Silicon Valley of Housing.

The State investment is rather small in comparison to the private sector investment in this housing program. The private sector will be putting up 95% of the investment in this partnership by building the new houses and 60% on retrofits. This program is a very good leverage of State funds.

The money appropriated will provide an additional 100,000 days of work for Alaskans in the building industry, many of whom are now are unemployed. Additional mandays of work will be initiated in the engineering and research field. If the program serves to stimulate the building industry as expected, the employment increase would go up by an order of magnitude as the State leverages private funds. Stimulating the building industry will divert cash now being invested outside of Alaska in such things as the stock market back into our economy.

The benefits to this program would be:

- To pump life into a large but presently crippled Alaskan home building industry.
- Increase employment and reduce State unemployment benefits being paid.
- To establish Alaska as a world technology and education leader in homebuilding which is one of the world's largest industries.
- To have homes that last longer and have higher resale value.
- To save Alaskans massive amounts of cash presently being exported for fuel purchases.
- To provide a higher standard of living for Alaskans.
- To save the cash for the citizens who live in our homes over the entire life of the home.
- To improve the health of our people who spend so much time indoors by encouraging homes to be built with improved indoor air quality.
- Save the money spent improving poor health because of poor indoor air quality.
- Reduction of home heating contributions to outdoor airborne and environmental pollution.
- A reduction in Alaska's contribution to the global problem of the greenhouse effect.
- Make available the fuel that would be used to heat homes for other higher and better uses such as transportation, medicines, clothing, and food production.
- Provide Alaskans with security against increased competition for reduced amounts of fuel worldwide in the coming decades. Keep in mind that during decades of shortages predicted the houses built today will still be in use.
- The increased education level of people who understand the science of how the home works will give Alaskans a decided advantage in other pursuits.

- The joint effort between education, government and industry using a voluntary program with incentives can be a model for future cooperation in other industries.
- Reduce the capital burden of achieving all the social benefits of superinsulated housing with the small independent contractors that provide so much innovation to the industry.
- Establish a research facility that will enable the small businesses that develop most of the innovations in a free market with access to the best technology available to test ideas. This will encourage innovations and improvements.
- Make available more Alaskan oil and natural gas as exportable products.

We have a proven educational system and reasons so compelling that this program should have been launched years ago. Let us begin today by committing to this program immediately.

If we do not come together to help our building industry Alaska can be assured that the Japanese or lower 48 modular builders will be supplying Alaskan housing in the future. The advances in modular housing have been dramatic. With the Alaska shelter industry devastated it will be extremely hard competition for Alaskans when the housing market turns around.

A change from local assembly to import housing will mean a loss of jobs and outflow of money from Alaska. The loss of enough skilled labor and cash would eventually turn Alaska's economy into a third world economy.

However with a concerted effort, Alaska could enter the modular housing market for the expressed purpose of providing energy efficient housing for the Pacific nations. The market exists and the seeds of the industry are already here in Alaska. The Alaska Craftsman Home Program can and will help to achieve the potential of this exciting economic development.

The potential of the energy efficient construction option is so great that the State of Alaska should aid the acceptance of the technology. The State is in the process of deciding how to spend the railbelt energy fund. This proposal asks that a small percentage of that fund be dedicated to improving the quality and energy efficiency of Alaska's shelter industry.

After the billions Alaska has spent on energy over last few years on projects that have questionable return on investment, the three-year $23 million dollar governmental investment to becoming a world leader in shelter technology seems rather small.

To: The Governor and Legislature

Please consider the merits of the Alaska Craftsman Home Program Proposal to encourage high quality energy efficient housing. The proposal was submitted by the Alaska State Homebuilders Association and provides incentives and an educational system that will make Alaskan homes the best homes possible for our environment.

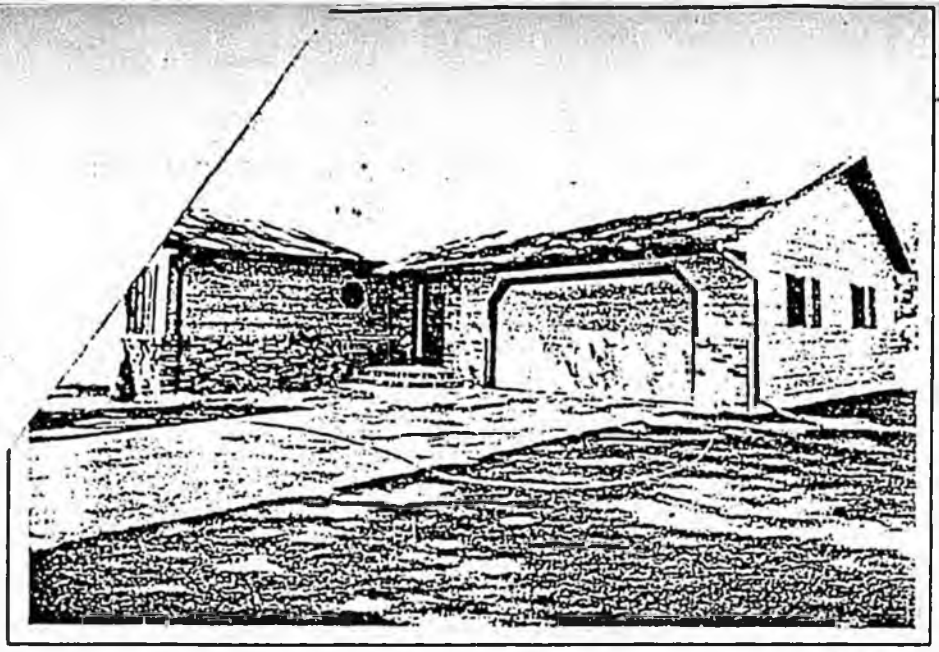
The proposal will stimulate Alaska's housing industry. The proposal will leverage State funds with considerably more private funds to put Alaskans back to work. Private money now invested outside in the stock market and like investments will be brought back to Alaska and invested locally to improve our economy.

The Alaska Craftsman Home Program Proposal is a good economic development program for local communities. Money spent on housing stays at home, not like most capital projects that end up employing outside contractors and suppliers to build massive projects in Alaska. Materials and labor for home building is locally supplied. Energy efficient houses also makes money available in the community that would otherwise be spent on energy. Heating fuel is mostly supplied by outside interests so money spent on energy leaves the community. If energy is locally developed, it is much more valuable as an export commodity or transportation fuel than as heating fuel.

Low energy consumption in our homes will also be an economic hedge against high energy costs in the future as the United States runs low on fossil fuels.

Everyone wins with the Alaska Craftsman Home Proposal, the homeowner will have a healthier and longer lasting home, the builder will be working again and learning new techniques, the state economy and the environment will benefit. We will even help out our nation by reducing reliance on imported fossil fuels. Please consider this proposal as a high priority, for all our sakes.

Sincerely,



This energy saver by Citation Homes was constructed with a double side wall of 2x4's and 2x6's with a 2 inch space between the walls.

A 3½ inch fiberglass batt fills the 2x4 wall, and 5½ inch fiberglass batt fills the 2x6 wall.

The attic is insulated to R-50 under a high heeled roof truss, and the house has a 6 mil poly vapor barrier in the walls and ceiling. The exterior walls of the house are wrapped in Tyvek to prevent air infiltration. Built-in insulated window shades close to prevent night heat loss through the windows. A front double entry reduces heat loss as well.

The house has a forced air propane heating system that is 96 percent efficient, and an air-to-air heat exchanger to provide fresh air in the house while recovering the heat in the exhausted air.

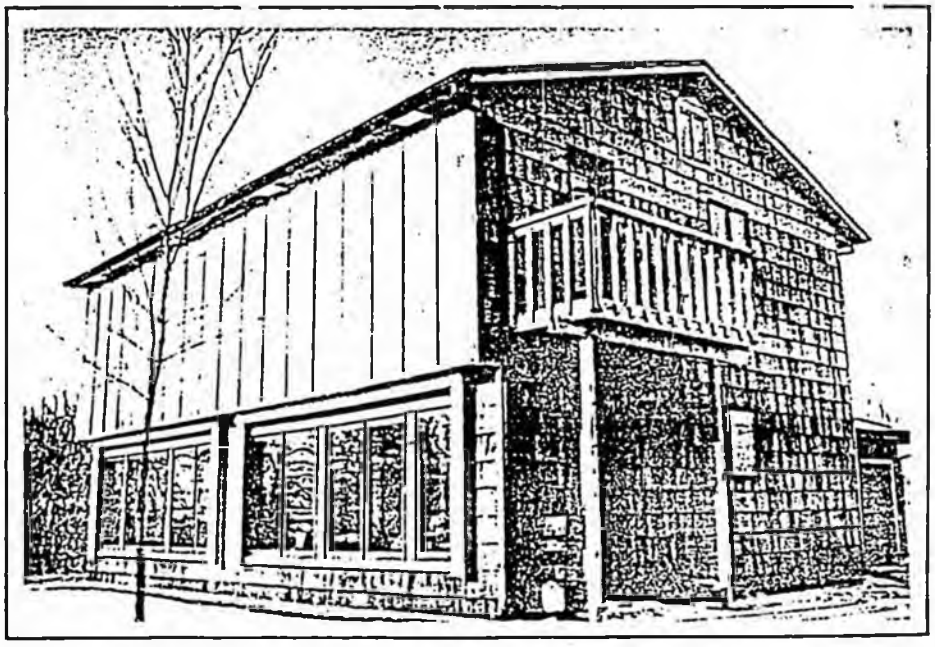
Location: Scotland, SD
Builder: Slaba Construction and Plumbing
Size: 2600 sq. ft.
Average Heating Costs: $170/year

This double wall house features two 2x4 walls with one R-13 fiberglass batt in each wall. High lift trusses provide insulation depth over exterior walls to accommodate 16 inches of attic insulation for an R-value of 58 in the ceiling.

The house has a total 6 mil poly vapor barrier to eliminate air infiltration, and exterior insulation to insulate the basement.

South-facing glass coupled with a quarry tile floor provides an effective passive solar heating system. A unique electrically operated exterior window insulation eliminates night heat loss through the glass.

An air-to-air heat exchanger provides humidity control and a clean, healthy environment for this house.



Location: Hartford, SD
Builder: Beck and Hofer Construction
Size: 1872 sq. ft.
Average Heating Costs: $175/year

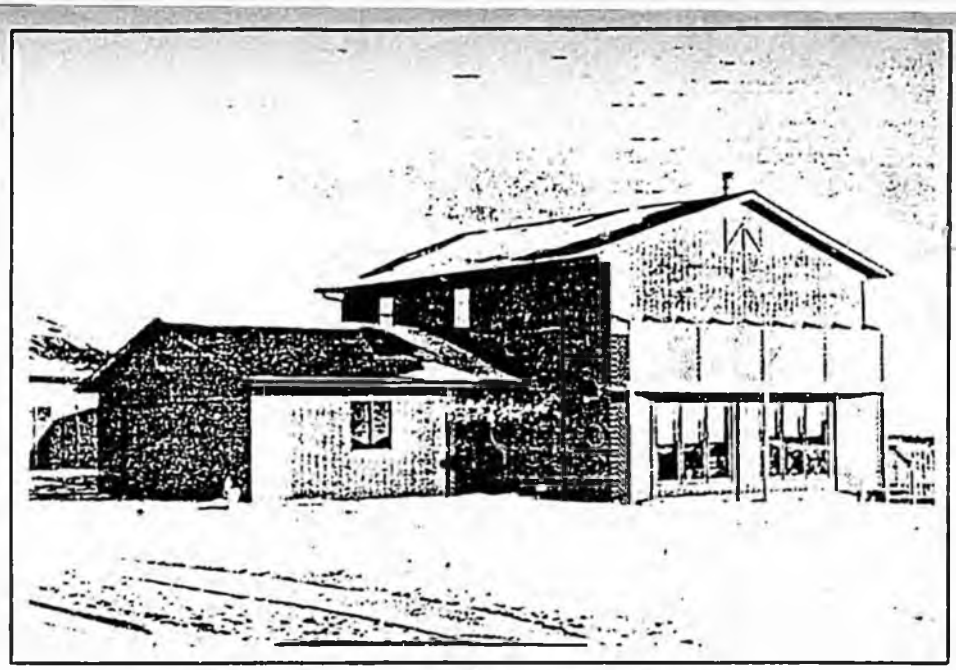
Constructed with a double wall of 2x4's with a 6 mil poly vapor barrier on the inside of the inner wall, this house is insulated with two layers of R-13 fiberglass batts in the walls.

The ceiling is insulated to R-58 with cellulose insulation; and also has a vapor barrier installed.

The exterior walls are wrapped in Tyvek to prevent air infiltration. The basement walls have 1½ inches of blue Styrofoam insulation on the outside.

All the windows are Weathershield double glazed with a Sun Gain membrane inside the glazings on the south-facing windows; and the large south-facing windows coupled with a quarry tile floor is an effective passive solar system.

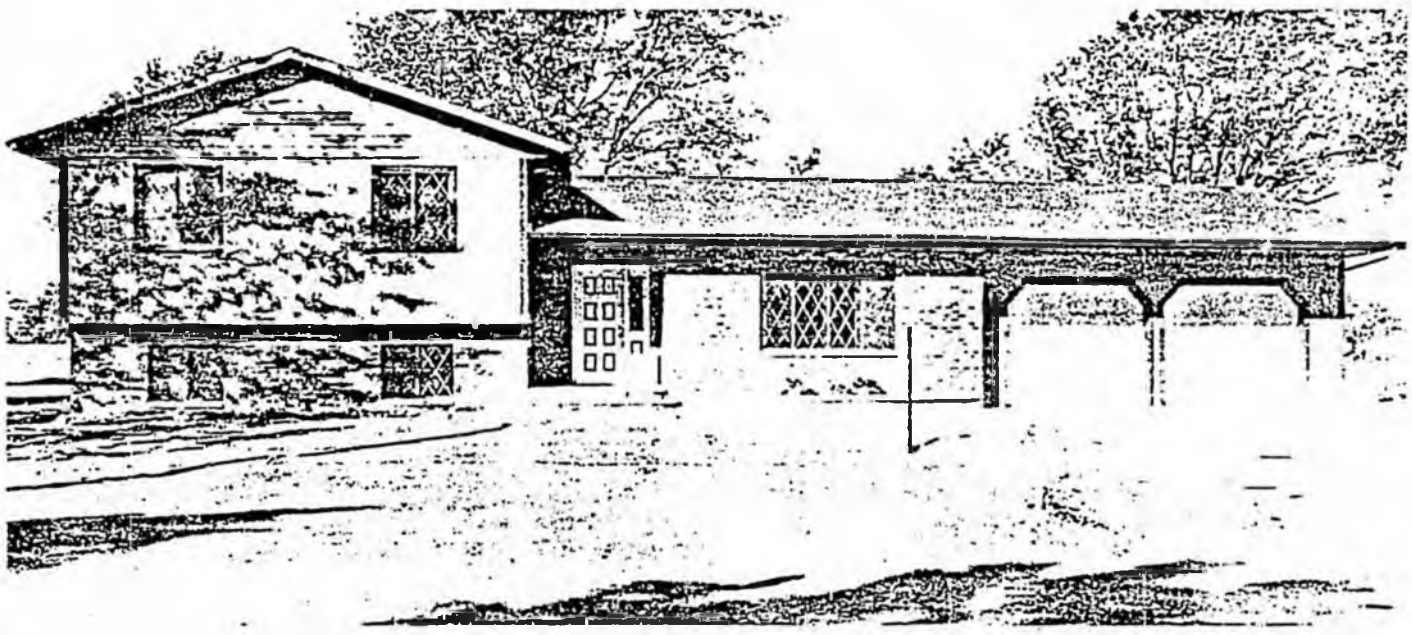
The house has a Heil natural gas furnace that is used in conjunction with an Eric Jr. air-tight woodburning stove. A Heatek air-to-air heat exchanger with the fresh air intake buried in the ground provides mechanical ventilation with a good heat recovery rate.



Location: Sioux Falls, SD
Builder: Beck and Hofer Construction
Size: 2016 sq. ft.
Average Heating Costs: $140/year

Prepared by Carol L. Stetka, Director, South Dakota Energy Extension Service with support of U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Grant No. DE-FG 48-84R506058.

For more information or free technical assistance on energy efficient houses in South Dakota please contact:
South Dakota Energy Office, 217½ W. Missouri, Pierre, SD 57501, Phone (605) 773-3603.

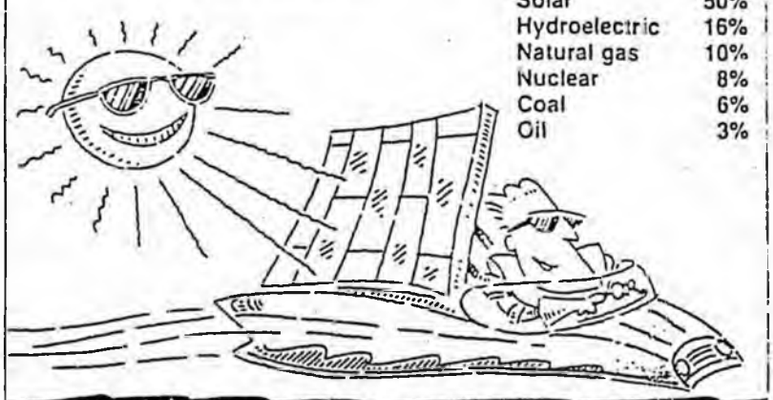


CAMBRIDGE REPORTS Public Opinion Highlights

Future Energy Sources

Q: Which of these sources of energy would you personally like to see used most in 25 years?

Solar	50%
Hydroelectric	16%
Natural gas	10%
Nuclear	8%
Coal	6%
Oil	3%



Source: Survey of the U.S. adult population by Cambridge Reports, Cambridge, MA

(A) for Hamis

1024 WEST SIXTH AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 274-4031

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3704

ALASKA STATE HOUSE

OFFICE OF MAJORITY WHIP

CO-CHAIR
HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

LABOR & COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN TRADE

DEC 14 1987

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Honorable Henry Springer, Chair
Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Rep. Johnny Ellis JE

RE: Hearings on HB 318 and HB 319

DATE: November 5, 1987

I respectfully request that the C&RA Committee schedule hearings on HB 318 and HB 319, establishing a revolving loan fund for the Home Craftsman Program in Alaska.

HB 318 explains the rationale for creating such a fund and sets up the structure of the fund. HB 319 is the appropriation bill which would make the fund operational.

During this time of least cost energy planning, there is an important role that conservation can play in the state's energy policy. The Home Craftsman Program is a model for super-insulation at the initial construction stage as well as during retrofitting of homes. Statewide implementation of the program will save homeowners money in the short-run and the state in the long-run.

Participation in the program will help reduce heating costs which individual homeowners must pay. The state will benefit by reduced need for subsidized weatherization and public assistance.

I would appreciate a hearing on the bills early in the session, if possible.

Thank you for considering my request.

④ HB 318

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

☐ *P.O. BOX B*
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2100
PHONE: (907) 465-4700

☐ *949 E. 36TH AVENUE, SUITE 400*
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508-4302
PHONE: (907) 563-1073

January 18, 1988

POSITION PAPER

RE: House Bill 318: "An Act Establishing the Alaska Energy-Efficient Home Equity Fund".

SPONSOR: Representative Ellis

Program Effects of Bill

House Bill 318 would create in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs an Alaska Energy-Efficient Home Equity Fund which would be a revolving loan fund to finance the incremental costs to builders to construct superinsulated homes.

Comments

The Department strongly supports the concept of superinsulation. Superinsulated homes can reduce the heating costs of a home by 50 to 80 percent, while costing only an additional 5 to 10 percent to construct. Superinsulation is a technology that is practical, economical, and available now. The Department has sought to foster quality construction through the Alaska Craftsman Home Training Program. With $200,000 from its share of the Exxon oil overcharge settlement, the Department has supported the Cooperative Extension Service's voluntary program of educating builders on this method of construction.

The Department, however, does not have a position on this legislation. While it supports the construction of superinsulated homes, it has questions regarding state subsidizing the construction of new homes in the light of the current housing glut and with the current state revenue situation.

David G. Hoffman

David G. Hoffman, Commissioner

21-P1LH

(5) HB 318

STATE OF ALASKA
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: HB 318
PUBLISH DATE: _____

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An Act Establishing the Alaska Energy-Efficient Home Equity Fund"
Sponsor: _____
Requestor: House C&RA

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
BRU: Housing Assistance
Components: Housing Loan Administration

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES		61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	
TRAVEL		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
CONTRACTUAL		4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	
SUPPLIES		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		2	2	2	2	
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The Department estimates that two full-time positions, a loan closer (Range 12) and an accounting clerk 3 (Range 8) will be necessary to administer the program along with associated contractual & supply costs.

Prepared by: Jim Plasman, Deputy Director — Phone: 465-4750
Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance — Date: 1-19-88

Approved by Commissioner: _____ — Date: _____
Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

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