

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 86/2
6775 HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

COST SUMMARY

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	YUKON FUEL	YUKON FLATS SCHOOL DISTRICT	AIRPORT	CITY OF FT. YUKON	ALASKA FIRE SERVICE	G.Z. POWER PLANT
1. Earth Berm, Platform, Liner, Etc.	87,599	26,684	14,405	0	7,150	18,441
2. Tank Repairs/Replacement	543,080	43,350	73,000	1,500	89,600	11,550
3. Dispensing Pumps, Etc.	0	0	12,450	0	58,945	0
4. Warning Signage	0	0	1,500	0	1,500	750
5. General Conditions, Overhead & Profit	236,160	32,164	43,220	1,883	78,491	17,616
6. Contingencies (Spring 1992 Bid)	143,895	16,965	24,000	561	39,124	8,028
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:	1,010,734	119,163	168,575	3,944	274,810	56,385

NOTE: Project cost to be developed by A/E.

TANK FARM #1	1,010,734
TANK FARM #2	119,163
TANK FARM #3	168,575
TANK FARM #4	3,944
TANK FARM #5	274,810
TANK FARM #6	56,385
TOTAL FARMS	1,633,611

6/4/91

NOTES REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF THIS COST ESTIMATE

These estimates are based on quantities taken, where possible, from assessment and conceptual design report prepared by CMH Consultants of Anchorage, Alaska in May 1991.

Prices are based on current market prices for materials, freight and equipment, and current Title 36 labor rates. Escalation has been added assuming a construction start of Spring 1992, to be reflective on a competitive bid.

SUMMARY

Tank Farm #1	65,773
Tank Farm #2	765,765
Tank Farm #21	37,270
Tank Farm #22	37,270
Tank Farm #3	299,739
Tank Farm #31	285,770
Tank Farm #4	139,303
Tank Farm #41	144,923
Tank Farm #42	177,303
Tank Farm #43	1,757
Tank Farm #5	13,526
Tank Farm #6	168,859
Tank Farm #7	18,511
Tank Farm #71	77,427
Tank Farm #8	1,931,969
Tank Farm #9	20,625
Tank Farm #10	41,250
Dock Refueling Station	<u>22,628</u>
TOTAL	4,249,668

NOTES REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF THIS COST ESTIMATE

These estimates are based on quantities taken, where possible, from assessment and conceptual design report prepared by CMH Consultants of Anchorage, Alaska, May 1991.

Prices are based on current market prices for materials, freight and equipment, and current Title 36 labor rates. Escalation has been added assuming a construction start of Spring 1992 to be reflective of a competitive bid.

SUMMARY

TANK FARM #1 (Replace Tanks)	\$ 1,756,904
TANK FARM#1 (Repair Tanks) Alternate	\$ 1,034,446
TANK FARM #11 (Remove Tanks)	\$ 29,252
TANK FARM #11 (Replace Tanks) Alternate	\$ 207,949
TANK FARM #2 AND #21 (Repair and Relocate Tanks)	\$ 411,704
TANK FARM #22 (Remove tanks)	\$ 18,165
TANK FARM #3 (Testing and Upgrade)	\$ 37,270
TANK FARM #4 (Testing and Upgrade)	\$ 18,636
TANK FARM #5 (Testing and Upgrade)	\$ 18,636

NOTES REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF THIS COST ESTIMATE

These estimates are based on quantities taken, where possible, from assessment and conceptual design report prepared by CMH Consultants of Anchorage, Alaska in December 1990.

Prices are based on current market prices for materials, freight and equipment, and current Title 36 labor rates. Escalation has been added assuming a construction start of Spring 1992, to be reflective on a competitive bid.

SUMMARY

Tank Farm #1 (Dispensers)	216,649
Tank Farm #2 (School)	148,035
Tank Farm #3 (Telephone Utility)	<u>1,586</u>
TOTAL	\$ 366,270

AEA RURAL BULK FUEL FACILITIES
 CHEFORNAK, ALASKA
 CONCEPT DESIGN CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

5/3/91

COST SUMMARY

	Tank Farm #1	Tank Farm #2	Tank Farm #3	Tank Farm #4	Tank Farm #5	Tank Farm #6	Tank Farm #7
1. Earth Berm, Platform, Liner, Etc.	18,213	49,100	40,597	31,461	0	0	0
2. Tank Repairs/Replacement	36,050	78,200	6,200	91,750	13,265	18,240	26,640
3. Dispensing Pumps, Etc.	9,860	18,210	0	0	0	0	4,700
4. Warning Signage	900	1,500	600	600	600	300	450
5. General Conditions, Overhead and Profit	41,444	68,536	28,966	67,522	15,226	26,083	33,122
6. Contingencies (Spring 1992 Bid)	17,674	35,781	12,676	31,761	4,829	7,407	
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:	124,141	251,327	89,039	223,094	33,920	52,030	64,912

NOTE: Project cost to be developed by A/E.

City of Chefornek	TANK FARM #1	124,141
Chefornek Corporation	TANK FARM #2	251,327
High School	TANK FARM #3	89,039
Elementary School	TANK FARM #4	223,094
National Guard Building	TANK FARM #5	33,920
PHS Water Treatment Plant	TANK FARM #6	52,030
John Agavok	TANK FARM #7	64,912
	TOTAL TANK FARMS	838,463

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

150 THIRD STREET
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1291
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December 13, 1991

CERTIFICATION OF POPULATION

Under the authority vested in me by AS 29.60.020, AS 29.60.150, and AS 29.60.370, I, Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, do hereby certify the population of each municipality in Alaska as of July 1, 1991, as shown on the attached "Municipal Population Report."

Date: December 13, 1991

Edgar Blatchford

Edgar Blatchford
Commissioner

Municipality**1991 Population**

Akhiok ⁸	77
Akiak	285
Akutan ¹	589
Alakanuk	544
Aleknagik	185
Aleutians East Borough*	2,464
Allakaket	170
Ambler ¹²	311
Anaktuvuk Pass ¹¹	259
Anchorage, Municipality of**	237,907
Anderson ³	628
Angoon	690
Aniak	540
Anvik	82
Atka	87
Atmautluak	258
Atkasuk ¹¹	216
Barrow ¹¹	3,469
Bethel	4,671
Bettles	31
Brevig Mission	198
Bristol Bay Borough*	1,410
Buckland ¹²	318
Chefornak	320
Chevak	598
Chignik ⁹	188
Chuathbaluk	97
Clark's Point	60
Coffman Cove	186
Cold Bay ¹	148
Cordova	2,504
Craig	1,637
Deering ¹²	157
Delta Junction	736
Denali Borough*	1,783
Dillingham	2,017
Diomede	178
Eagle	168
Eek	284
Ekwok	77
Elim	264
Emmonak	642
Fairbanks ⁴	30,843
Fairbanks North Star Borough*	77,720
False Pass ¹	68
Fort Yukon	718
Galena	833
Gambell	525

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Golovin	142
Goodnews Bay	241
Grayling	208
Haines ⁵	1,265
Haines Borough*	2,212
Holy Cross	277
Homer ⁶	3,937
Hoonah	795
Hooper Bay	845
Houston ¹⁰	815
Hughes	66
Huslia	224
Hydaburg	384
Juneau, City & Borough**	28,965
Kachemak ⁶	365
Kake	700
Kaktovik ¹¹	224
Kaltag	240
Kasaan	54
Kasigluk	425
Kenai ⁶	6,327
Kenai Peninsula Borough*	40,802
Ketchikan ⁷	8,263
Ketchikan Gateway Borough*	13,828
Kiana ¹²	385
King Cove ¹	811
Kivalina ¹²	317
Klawock	758
Kobuk ¹²	110
Kodiak ⁸	7,229
Kodiak Island Borough*	15,535
Kotlik	499
Kotzebue ¹²	3,075
Koyuk	253
Koyukuk	126
Kupreanof	23
Kwethluk	558
Lake & Peninsula Borough*	1,668
Larsen Bay ⁸	147
Lower Kalskag	300
Manokotak	404
Marshall (Fortuna Ledge)	273
Matanuska-Susitna Borough*	41,797
McGrath	528
Mekoryuk	177
Metlakatla (Other)	1,469
Mountain Village	574

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Napakiak	323
Napaskiak	328
Nenana	504
New Stuyahok	391
Newhalen ⁹	160
Newtok	207
Nightmute	153
Nikolai	109
Nome	4,559
Nondalton ⁹	178
Noorvik ¹²	531
North Pole ⁴	1,456
North Slope Borough*	8,288
Northwest Arctic Borough*	6,113
Nuiqsut ¹¹	354
Nulato	359
Nunapitchuk (Akolmiut)	378
Old Harbor ⁸	284
Ouzinkie ⁸	209
Palmer ¹⁰	3,008
Pelican	265
Petersburg	3,680
Pilot Station	470
Platinum	64
Point Hope ¹¹	639
Port Alexander	119
Port Heiden ⁹	119
Port Lions ⁸	222
Quinhagak	501
Ruby	170
Russian Mission	246
Saint George	178
Saint Mary's	441
Saint Michael	295
Saint Paul	763
Sand Point ¹	878
Savoonga	545
Saxman ⁷	369
Scammon Bay	343
Selawik ¹²	596
Seldovia ⁶	316
Seward ⁶	2,699
Shageluk	139
Shaktoolik	204
Sheldon Point	109
Shishmaref	456
Shungnak ¹²	223
Sitka, City & Borough**	8,588

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Skagway	692
Soldotna ⁶	3,482
Stebbins	442
Tanana	407
Teller	151
Tenakee Springs	94
Thorne Bay	589 581
Togiak	738
Toksook Bay	420
Tuluksak	358
Tununak	316
Unalakleet	714
Unalaska	3,450
Upper Kalskag	172
Valdez	4,360
Wainwright ¹¹	492
Wales	161
Wasilla ¹⁰	4,028
White Mountain	180
Whittier	279
Wrangell	2,479
Yakutat	534

* Total borough population.

** Unified Home Rule Municipalities.

- 1 City located within the Aleutians East Borough
- 2 City located within the Bristol Bay Borough (none)
- 3 City located within the Denali Borough
- 4 City located within the Fairbanks North Star Borough
- 5 City located within the Haines Borough
- 6 City located within the Kenai Peninsula Borough
- 7 City located within the Ketchikan Gateway Borough
- 8 City located within the Kodiak Island Borough
- 9 City located within the Lake and Peninsula Borough
- 10 City located within the Matanuska-Susitna Borough
- 11 City located within the North Slope Borough
- 12 City located within the Northwest Arctic Borough

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Adak Station CDP	Aleutians West Census Area	4,633		11	3,315	11
Akhik city *	Kodiak Island Borough	77	141	253	105	191
Aklachak city * (Dissolved 1990)	Bethel Census Area	481		83	438	67
Akiak city *	Bethel Census Area	285	89	132	198	132
Akutan city *	Aleutians East Borough	589	45	66	169	147
Alakanuk city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	544	49	72	522	51
Alcan CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	27		316	-	
Aleknagik city *	Dillingham Census Area	185	114	171	154	156
Alexander *	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	40		296	-	
Allakaket city (Alatina * / Allakaket *)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	170	121	183	163	152
Ambler city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	311	86	124	192	137
Amchitka CDP	Aleutians West Census Area	25		321	-	
Anakvuk Pass city *	North Slope Borough	259	94	143	203	129
Anchor Point CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	866		42	226	120
Anchorage city (Incl. Eklutna *)	Anchorage Borough	225,338	1	1	174,431	1
Anderson city	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	628	41	60	517	52
Angoon city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	638	40	59	465	61
Aniak city *	Bethel Census Area	540	50	73	341	84
Annette CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	43		292	139	161
Anvik city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	82	140	248	114	181
Arctic Village CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	96		235	111	184
Atka city *	Aleutians West Census Area	73	143	256	93	201
Almatluak city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	258	95	144	219	121
Atkasuk city (Alkasook *)	North Slope Borough	216	107	161	107	187
Barrow city *	North Slope Borough	3,469	14	18	2,267	16
Beaver CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	103		230	66	229
Belkolski *	Aleutians East Borough	0		-	10	278
Bethel city *	Bethel Census Area	4,674	8	10	3,576	10
Bettles city (Evansville * pt.)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	36	150	303	49	246
Big Delta CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	400		98	285	102
Big Lake CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	1,477		32	410	69
Bill Moore's *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	-	
Birch Creek CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	42		295	32	266
Bravig Mission city *	Nome Census Area	198	112	166	138	166
Buckland city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	318	81	120	177	143
Butte CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	2,039		23	988	31
Cantwell CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	147		201	89	207
Canyon Village *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	0		-	-	
Central CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	52		285	36	260
Chalkyitsik CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	90		242	100	195
Chase CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	38		300	-	
Chelomak city *	Bethel Census Area	320	80	116	230	118
Chenega CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	94		240	-	
Chet'ak city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	598	43	64	466	60
Chickaloon CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	145		202	-	
Chignik city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	188	113	168	178	142
Chignik Lagoon CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	53		283	48	250
Chignik Lake CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	133		209	138	165
Chiniak CDP	Kodiak Island Borough	69		261	-	
Chistochina CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	60		274	55	238
Chitina CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	49		287	42	256
Chuathbaluk city *	Bethel Census Area	97	138	234	105	190
Chulloonawick *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	-	

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Circle CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	73		257	1	214
Circle Hot Springs Station CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	29		313	-	-
Clam Gulch CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	79		251	50	241
Clark's Point city *	Dillingham Census Area	60	147	273	79	216
Coffman Cove CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	188		170	193	135
Cohoe CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	508		79	-	-
Cold Bay city	Aleutians East Borough	148	128	198	192	136
College CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	11,249		4	4,043	9
Cooper Landing CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	243		151	116	180
Copper Center CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	449		92	213	124
Copperville CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	163		187	-	-
Cordova city	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	2,110	21	27	1,879	21
Council *	Nome Census Area	8		324	19	275
Covenant Life CDP	Haines Borough	47		290	-	-
Craig city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	1,260	24	37	527	50
Crooked Creek CDP *	Bethel Census Area	106		225	108	186
Crown Point CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	62		270	-	-
Cube Cove CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	156		193	-	-
Deadhorse CDP	North Slope Borough	26		317	64	230
Deering city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	157	126	192	150	158
Delta Junction city	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	652	37	56	945	32
Dillingham city *	Dillingham Census Area	2,017	22	31	1,563	24
Diomedé city (Inalik *)	Nome Census Area	178	116	177	139	162
Dora Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	57		277	-	-
Dot Lake CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	70		259	67	227
Dry Creek CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	106		227	-	-
Eagle city	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	168	123	184	110	185
Eagle Village CDP (Eagle *)	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	35		304	54	240
Edna Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	86		245	6	283
Eek city *	Bethel Census Area	254	96	146	228	119
Egegik CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	122		215	75	20
Eielson AFB CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	5,251		9	5,232	6
Ekuk *	Dillingham Census Area	?		328	7	281
Ekwok city *	Dillingham Census Area	77	142	254	77	218
Ellin Cove CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	57		276	28	270
Elim city *	Nome Census Area	264	93	142	211	126
Emmonak city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	642	38	57	567	45
English Bay CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	158		191	124	175
Ester CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	147		200	149	159
Evansville CDP (Evansville * pt.)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	33		307	45	255
Eyak CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	172		180	47	254
Fairbanks city	Fairbanks North Star Borough	30,843	2	?	22,645	2
False Pass CDP * (Incorp. 10/90)	Aleutians East Borough	68	145	263	70	224
Ferry CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	56		278	-	-
Fort Greely CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	1,299		36	1,635	23
Fort Yukon city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	580	46	67	619	41
Fox CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	275		138	123	176
Fox River CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	382		105	-	-
Freshwater Bay CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	68		265	-	-
Fritz Creek CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	1,426		34	404	71
Gakona CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	25		319	87	210
Galena city	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	833	28	45	765	35
Gambell city *	Nome Census Area	825	54	77	445	66

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Game Creek CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	61		272	-	
Georgetown *	Bethel Census Area	0			6	282
Glennallen CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	451		90	511	53
Golovin city *	Nome Census Area	127	132	212	67	211
Goodnews Bay city *	Bethel Census Area	241	99	152	168	149
Grayling city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	208	109	163	209	127
Grouse Creek Group *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	580		68	-	
Gulkana CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	103		229	104	192
Gustavus CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	258		145	98	197
Haines city (Includes Chilkoot *)	Haines Borough	1,238	25	38	993	30
Halibut Cove CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	78		252	47	253
Hamilton *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0			-	
Happy Valley CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	309		125	-	
Harding Lake CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	27		315	38	259
Healy CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	487		82	334	87
Healy Lake CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	47		289	33	264
Hobart Bay CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	187		169	-	
Hollis CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	111		220	-	
Holy Cross city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	277	91	137	241	112
Homer city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3,660	11	15	2,209	17
Hoonah city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	795	29	46	680	37
Hooper Bay city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	845	27	43	627	38
Hope CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	161		189	103	194
Houston city	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	697	34	51	370	77
Hughes city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	54	149	280	73	221
Huslia city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	207	111	164	188	138
Hydaburg city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	384	70	103	298	99
Hyder CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	99		232	77	217
Igiugig CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	33		308	33	262
Iliamna CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	94		239	94	200
Ivanof Bay CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	35		306	40	257
Jakolof Bay CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	28		314	36	261
Juneau city	Juneau Borough	26,751	3	3	19,528	3
Kachemak city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	365	73	109	301	96
Kake city *	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	700	33	50	555	46
Kaktovik city *	North Slope Borough	224	103	156	165	150
Kalikinsky CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	285		134	92	202
Kallag city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	240	100	153	247	109
Karluk CDP *	Kodiak Island Borough	1		258	96	198
Kasaan city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	54	148	281	25	271
Kasigluk city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	425	63	94	342	83
Kasilof CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	383		104	201	131
Kenai city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	6,327	7	8	4,324	8
Kenny Lake CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	267		141	-	
Ketchikan city	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	8,263	5	6	7,198	5
Kiana city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	385	69	101	345	82
King Cove city *	Aleutians East Borough	451	61	91	460	63
King Salmon CDP *	Bristol Bay Borough	695		52	545	48
Kipnuk CDP *	Bethel Census Area	470		84	371	76
Kivalina city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	317	83	121	241	113
Klawock city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	722	31	48	318	95
Klukwan CDP (Chilkat *)	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	129		211	135	168
Knik CDP *	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	272		140	10	279

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Kotuk city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	69	144	260	62	231
Kodiak city	Kodiak Island Borough	6,365	6	7	4,756	7
Kodiak Station CDP	Kodiak Island Borough	2,025		29	1,370	28
Kokhanok CDP (Kokahonak *)	Lake and Peninsula Borough	152		196	83	213
Koliganek CDP *	Dillingham Census Area	181		173	117	179
Kongiganak CDP *	Bethel Census Area	294		130	239	116
Kotlik city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	461	59	86	293	101
Kolzebue city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	2,751	18	22	2,054	20
Koyuk city *	Nome Census Area	231	101	154	188	139
Koyukuk city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	126	133	213	98	196
Kupreanof city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	23	151	322	47	252
Kwethluk city *	Bethel Census Area	558	48	71	454	64
Kwigillingok CDP *	Bethel Census Area	278		136	354	80
Labouchere Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	149		197	-	-
Lake Minchumina CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	32		310	22	273
Larsen Bay city	Kodiak Island Borough	147	129	199	168	148
Lazy Mountain CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	838		44	-	-
Levelock CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	105		228	79	215
Lignite CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	99		233	-	-
Lime Village CDP *	Bethel Census Area	42		293	48	249
Long Island CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	198		167	-	-
Lower Kalskag city *	Bethel Census Area	291	88	131	246	110
Lutak CDP	Haines Borough	45		291	-	-
Manley Hot Springs CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	96		236	61	233
Manokotak city *	Dillingham Census Area	385	68	102	294	100
Marshall city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	273	92	109	262	107
Mary's Igloo	Nome Census Area	0		-	-	-
McCarthy CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	25		320	23	272
McGrath city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	528	53	76	355	79
McKinley Park CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	171		181	60	234
Meadow Lakes CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	2,374		26	-	-
Medfra *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	0		-	15	276
Mekoryuk city *	Bethel Census Area	177	118	178	160	154
Mendallina CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	37		302	31	267
Mentasta Lake CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	96		237	59	235
Mellakalla CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	1,407		35	1,056	29
Meyers Chuck CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	37		301	50	242
Minto CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	218		160	153	157
Moose Creek CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	610		63	510	54
Moose Pass CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	81		249	76	219
Mosquito Lake CDP	Haines Borough	80		250	-	-
Mountain Village city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	674	36	54	583	44
Naknek CDP *	Bristol Bay Borough	575		69	318	94
Napaimute *	Bethel Census Area	3		329	4	284
Napakiaak city *	Bethel Census Area	318	82	119	262	106
Napaskiak city *	Bethel Census Area	328	79	117	244	111
Naukaik Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	93		241	-	-
Nelson Lagoon CDP *	Alutians East Borough	83		247	59	236
Nenana city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	393	66	98	470	58
New Stuyahok city *	Dillingham Census Area	391	67	100	331	90
Newhalen city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	160	125	190	87	209
Newtok city (pt.) * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	207	110	165	131	171
Nightmute city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	151	127	195	119	177

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Nikiski CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,743		23	1,109	28
Nikolai city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	109	137	222	91	204
Nikolaevsk CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	371		107	-	-
Nikolski CDP *	Aleutians West Census Area	35		305	50	243
Ninilchik CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	456		88	341	85
Noatak CDP *	Northwest Arctic Borough	333		116	273	103
Nome city	Nome Census Area	3,500	12	16	2,544	14
Nondalton city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	178	117	175	173	145
Noorvik city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	531	52	75	492	55
North Pole city	Fairbanks North Star Borough	1,456	23	33	724	36
Northway CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	123		214	73	222
Northway Junction CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	88		243	-	-
Northway Village CDP (Northway *)	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	113		219	112	182
Nuiqsut city *	North Slope Borough	354	76	113	208	128
Nulato city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	359	74	110	350	81
Nunapitchuk city *	Bethel Census Area	378	71	106	299	97
Ohogamiut *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	-	-
Old Harbor city *	Kodiak Island Borough	284	90	135	340	86
Oscarville CDP *	Bethel Census Area	57		275	56	237
Ouzinkie city	Kodiak Island Borough	209	108	162	173	144
Palmute *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	1	286
Palmer city	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	2,866	17	21	2,141	19
Paxson CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	30		311	30	268
Pedro Bay CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	42		284	33	263
Pelican city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	222	105	159	180	141
Perryville CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	108		223	111	183
Petersburg city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	3,207	15	19	2,821	13
Pilot Point CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	53		282	66	228
Pilot Station city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	463	58	85	325	92
Pitkas Point CDP *	Wade Hampton Census Area	135		207	88	208
Platinum city *	Bethel Census Area	64	146	267	55	239
Pleasant Valley CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	401		96	-	-
Point Baker CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	39		297	90	206
Point Hope city *	North Slope Borough	639	39	58	464	62
Point Lay CDP *	North Slope Borough	139		204	68	226
Polk Inlet CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	135		208	-	-
Port Alexander city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	119	134	217	86	212
Port Alice CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	30		312	-	-
Port Alsworth CDP	Lake and Peninsula Borough	55		279	22	274
Port Clarence CDP	Nome Census Area	26		318	29	269
Port Graham CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	166		185	161	153
Port Heiden city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	119	135	216	92	203
Port Lions city *	Kodiak Island Borough	222	106	158	215	123
Port Protection CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	62		271	-	-
Portage Creek *	Dillingham Census Area	5		327	48	251
Primrose CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	63		269	-	-
Prudhoe Bay CDP	North Slope Borough	47		288	50	244
Quinhagak city *	Bethel Census Area	501	56	80	412	68
Rampart CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	68		264	50	245
Red Devil CDP *	Bethel Census Area	53		284	39	258
Ridgeway CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,018		30	-	-
Rowan Bay CDP	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	133		210	-	-
Ruby city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	170	122	182	197	134

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Russian Mission city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	246	97	149	169	146
Salamatof CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	999		39	334	88
Sakcha CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	354		112	319	93
Sand Point city *	Aleutians East Borough	878	26	41	625	39
Savoonga city *	Nome Census Area	519	55	78	491	56
Saxman city *	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	369	72	108	273	104
Scammon Bay city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	343	78	115	250	108
Selawik city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	596	44	65	535	49
Seldovia city *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	316	84	122	479	57
Seward city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,699	19	24	1,843	22
Shageluk city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	139	130	203	131	172
Shaktodik city *	Nome Census Area	178	118	176	164	151
Sheldon Point city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	109	136	221	103	193
Shemya Station CDP	Aleutians West Census Area	664		55	600	42
Shishmaref city *	Nome Census Area	456	60	87	394	72
Shungnak city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	223	104	157	202	130
Silka city	Silka Borough	8,588	4	5	7,803	4
Skagway city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	692	35	53	814	34
Skwentna CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	85		246	-	-
Slana CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	83		268	49	247
Sleetmute CDP *	Bethel Census Area	106		226	107	188
Soldotna city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3,482	13	17	2,320	15
Solomon *	Nome Census Area	6		326	4	285
South Naknek CDP *	Bristol Bay Borough	138		206	145	160
Stebbins city *	Nome Census Area	400	65	97	331	91
Sterling CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3,802		14	919	33
Stevens Village CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	102		231	96	199
Stony River CDP *	Bethel Census Area	51		286	62	232
St. George city *	Aleutians West Census Area	138	131	205	158	155
St. John's Harbor CDP	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	69		262	-	-
St. Mary's city (Andrealsky ?)						
St. Mary's *	Wade Hampton Census Area	441	62	93	382	74
St. Michael city *	Nome Census Area	295	87	129	230	115
St. Paul city *	Aleutians West Census Area	763	30	47	551	47
Sutton CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	308		126	182	140
Takotna CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	38		299	48	248
Talkeetna CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	250		147	264	105
Tanacross CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	106		224	117	178
Tanana city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	345	77	114	388	73
Tatitlek CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	119		218	68	225
Tazlina *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	247		148	-	-
Telida *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	11		323	33	265
Teller city *	Nome Census Area	230	102	155	212	125
Tonakee Springs City *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	94	139	238	138	164
Totlin CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	87		244	107	189
Thorne Bay city	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	569	571	47	377	75
Togiak city *	Dillingham Census Area	613	42	62	470	59
Tok CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	935		40	589	43
Toksook Bay city *	Bethel Census Area	420	64	95	333	89
Tonsina CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	38		298	135	167
Trapper Creek CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	236		128	-	-
Tulksak city *	Bethel Census Area	358	75	111	236	117
Tuntutuliak CDP *	Bethel Census Area	300		127	216	-

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Tununak city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	316	85	123	298	98
Twin Hills CDP *	Dillingham Census Area	66		266	70	223
Two Rivers CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	453		89	358	78
Tycnek CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	154		194	239	114
Ugashik *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	7		325	13	277
Ukiuk *	Nome Census Area	0				
Unalakleet city *	Nome Census Area	714	32	49	623	40
Unalaska city *	Aleutians West Census Area	3,089	16	20	1,322	27
Upper Kalskag city (Kalskag *)	Bethel Census Area	172	120	179	129	173
Valdez city	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,068	9	12	3,079	12
Venette CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	182		172	132	170
Walwright city *	North Slope Borough	492	57	81	405	70
Wales city *	Nome Census Area	161	124	188	133	169
Wasilla city	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	4,028	10	13	1,559	25
Whale Pass CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	75		255	90	205
White Mountain city *	Nome Census Area	180	115	174	125	174
Whitestone Logging Camp CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	164		186	-	
Whittier city	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	243	98	150	198	133
Willow CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	285		133	139	163
Wiseman *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	33		309	8	280
Women's Bay CDP	Kodiak Island Borough	620		61	-	
Wrangell city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	2,479	20	25	2,184	18
Yakutat city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	534	51	74	449	65

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

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Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

COMMITTEES
CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
MEMBER
LABOR & COMMERCE
RESOURCES
FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
PUBLIC SAFETY



P.O. BOX 886
BETHEL, AK 99559
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DURING SESSION
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-4527

Representative Juan M. Juan

SUMMARY - HOUSE BILL 431

House Bill 431 makes revisions in the housing assistance loan fund program administered by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The first change, found in section one, allows the use of up to 25% of the gross floor area (of a H.A.D. financed dwelling) as part of a commercial enterprise.

The second revision, in section two, amends the definition of rural. This definition places restrictions on the communities in which loans can be made. This revision changes the population limit from 4,500 to 5,500 in those areas not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks. For those communities connected to those two cities by road or rail, a population cap of 1,500 is established.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 1992.

DISTRICT 25

AKIACHAK, AKIAK, ATMAUTLUAK, BETHEL, CHEFORNAK, EEK, GOODNEWS BAY, KASIGLUK, KIPNUK, KONGIGANAK, KWETHLUK, KWIGILLINGOK, MEKORYUK, NAPAKIAK, NAPASKIAK, NEWTOK, NIGHTMUTE, NUNAPITCHUK, OSCARVILLE, PLATINUM, QUINHAGAK, TOKSOOK BAY, TUNTUL TULIAK, TUNUNAK

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 431

Revision Date: _____
Title: "...relating to the use of the housing assistance loan fund;"
Sponsor: Representative Ivan
Requestor: (H) CRA Committee

Department Affected: Community and Regional Affairs
BRU: _____
Component: _____

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

0	0	0	0
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

This bill allows the existing housing assistance loan fund to serve more of rural Alaska. No additional personnel or other costs will be required by the provisions in this bill.

Prepared By: Remond Henderson
Division: Administrative Services Division

Phone: 465-4708
Date: 1/31/92

Approved by Commissioner: Ear Berk
Agency: Department of Community and Regional Affairs

Date: 2-3-92

HB 431 - HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN FUND

A housing assistance loan fund for rural and nonconforming housing loans was created in 1980. The program is administered by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

The housing assistance loan program was created in response to a need, particularly in rural Alaska, that could not be met by private lenders who must sell their loans on the secondary mortgage market. Many homes in Alaska, especially in rural Alaska, do not meet the standards of the secondary mortgage market. In other cases, private lenders simply do not find it in their interest to make loans in rural Alaska. The housing assistance loan program makes mortgage money available for the sale of homes which otherwise could not be financed, except by an owner willing to take a promissory note and long-term payments rather than be cashed out of the transaction.

Since 1980, more than 4100 loans have been made from the loan fund. There are currently 1850 outstanding loans in the program.

Over the years, the statutes governing the housing assistance loan program have been amended as necessary to improve the program and its ability to meet needs unmet by the private sector.

In HB 431, two changes are proposed in the definitions section of the housing assistance loan program statutes. The amendment in Section 1 of the bill broadens the definition of "housing" to allow up to 25% of the gross floor area of an owner-occupied house or duplex to be devoted to commercial use. This change reflects the reality that many small businesses or cottage industries in rural Alaska are operated out of people's houses.

Basically, most small businesses in rural Alaska first start in the home as a family operation. The businesses range from native handcrafts to family riverboat tours and bed and breakfast operations.

Typically the business starts in the home and then, if it is successful, and there is a large enough demand for the service or products produced, the business expands to its own building.

Cottage industry in rural Alaska is a very significant part of rural economies, in particular during the off season when there is no fishing or food gathering going on in the community.

The primary purpose of the housing assistance loan program, however, is to make financing available for housing in rural Alaska. That is the reason 25% was selected as the maximum amount of floor area to be used for a non-residential purpose. The intent is not for an individual to apply for a housing loan and turn a house into a store with a single bedroom.

Section 2 of the bill amends the definition of "rural." Loans can be made from the housing assistance loan fund for nonconforming housing and for rural housing. The definition of rural presently restricts the communities in which loans can be made to those having a population of 4500 or less. Bethel and Nome now have populations in excess of 4500. There is also a restriction that "rural" excludes areas of the second, third, and fourth judicial districts connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks. That restriction eliminates many small communities along the road and rail systems that by other criteria would be considered rural.

The proposed amendment expands the definition of "rural" to allow the program to serve the communities that meet the following new criteria:

- 1) Communities in the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th judicial district with a population of 1500 or less that are connected to Anchorage or Fairbanks by road or rail;
- 2) Communities in the 2nd, 3rd, or 4th judicial district with a population of 5,500 or less that are not connected by road or rail to Fairbanks or Anchorage; and
- 3) Communities in the first judicial district with a population of 5000 or less.

The proposed changes will assure that Nome and Bethel continue to be classified as rural for purposes of the housing assistance loan program. The proposed changes will also allow communities such as Northway, Dot Lake, Gakona, Gulkana, Chitina, Cantwell, Chickaloon and Manley Hot Springs, which are connected to Anchorage or Fairbanks by the road and rail system, to be classified as rural. This is only a partial list of communities along the road and rail system that will now be classified as rural if HB 431 is enacted.

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DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

December 13, 1991

CERTIFICATION OF POPULATION

Under the authority vested in me by AS 29.60.020, AS 29.60.150, and AS 29.60.370, I, Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, do hereby certify the population of each municipality in Alaska as of July 1, 1991, as shown on the attached "Municipal Population Report."

Date: December 13, 1991

Edgar Blatchford

Edgar Blatchford
Commissioner

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Akhiok ⁸	77
Akiak	285
Akutan ¹	589
Alakanuk	544
Aleknagik	185
Aleutians East Borough*	2,464
Allakaket	170
Ambler ¹²	311
Anaktuvuk Pass ¹¹	259
Anchorage, Municipality of**	237,907
Anderson ³	628
Angoon	690
Aniak	540
Anvik	82
Atka	87
Atmautluak ⁴	258
Atkasuk ¹¹	216
Barrow ¹¹	3,469
Bethel	4,674
Betties	36
Brevig Mission	198
Bristol Bay Borough*	1,410
Buckland ¹²	318
Chefornak	320
Chevak	598
Chignik ⁹	188
Chuathbaluk	97
Clark's Point	60
Coffman Cove	186
Cold Bay ¹	148
Cordova	2,504
Craig	1,637
Deering ¹²	157
Delta Junction	736
Denali Borough*	1,783
Dillingham	2,017
Diomede	178
Eagle	168
Eek	284
Ekwok	77
Elim	264
Emmonak	642
Fairbanks ⁴	30,843
Fairbanks North Star Borough*	77,720
False Pass ¹	68
Fort Yukon	718
Galena	833
Gambell	525

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Golovin	142
Goodnews Bay	241
Grayling	208
Haines ⁵	1,265
Haines Borough*	2,212
Holy Cross	277
Homer ⁶	3,937
Hoonah	795
Hooper Bay	845
Houston ¹⁰	815
Hughes	66
Huslia	224
Hydaburg	384
Juneau, City & Borough**	28,965
Kachemak ⁶	365
Kake	700
Kaktovik ¹¹	224
Kaltag	240
Kasaan	54
Kasigluk	425
Kenai ⁶	6,327
Kenai Peninsula Borough*	40,802
Ketchikan ⁷	8,263
Ketchikan Gateway Borough*	13,828
Kiana ¹²	385
King Cove ¹	811
Kivalina ¹²	317
Klawock	758
Kobuk ¹²	110
Kodiak ⁸	7,229
Kodiak Island Borough*	15,535
Kotlik	499
Kotzebue ¹²	3,075
Koyuk	253
Koyukuk	126
Kupreanof	23
Kwethluk	558
Lake & Peninsula Borough*	1,668
Larsen Bay ⁸	147
Lower Kalskag	300
Manokotak	404
Marshall (Fortuna Ledge)	273
Matanuska-Susitna Borough*	41,797
McGrath	528
Mekoryuk	177
Metlakatla (Other)	1,469
Mountain Village	674

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Napakiak	323
Napaskiak	328
Nenana	504
New Stuyahok	351
Newhalen ⁹	160
Newtok	207
Nightmute	153
Nikolai	109
Nome	4,559
Nondalton ⁹	178
Noorvik ¹²	531
North Pole ⁴	1,456
North Slope Borough*	8,288
Northwest Arctic Borough*	6,113
Nuiqsut ¹¹	354
Nulato	359
Nunapitchuk (Akolmiut)	378
Old Harbor ³	284
Ouzinkie ⁸	209
Palmer ¹⁰	3,008
Pelican	265
Petersburg	3,680
Pilot Station	470
Platinum	64
Point Hope ¹¹	639
Port Alexander	119
Port Heiden ⁹	119
Port Lions ⁸	222
Quinhagak	501
Ruby	170
Russian Mission	246
Saint George	178
Saint Mary's	441
Saint Michael	295
Saint Paul	763
Sand Point ¹	878
Savoonga	545
Saxman ⁷	369
Scammon Bay	343
Selawik ¹²	596
Seldovia ⁶	316
Seward ⁶	2,699
Shageluk	139
Shaktolik	274
Sheldon Point	109
Shishmaref	450
Shungnak ¹²	223
Sitka, City & Borough**	8,588

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1991 Population</u>
Skagway	692
Soldotna ⁶	3,482
Stebbins	442
Tanana	407
Teller	151
Tenakee Springs	94
Thorne Bay	589 581
Togiak	738
Toksook Bay	420
Tuluksak	358
Tununak	316
Unalakleet	714
Unalaska	3,450
Upper Kalskag	172
Valdez	4,360
Wainwright ¹¹	492
Wales	161
Wasilla ¹⁰	4,028
White Mountain	180
Whittier	279
Wrangell	2,479
Yakutat	534

* Total borough population.

** Unified Home Rule Municipalities.

- 1 City located within the Aleutians East Borough
- 2 City located within the Bristol Bay Borough (none)
- 3 City located within the Denali Borough
- 4 City located within the Fairbanks North Star Borough
- 5 City located within the Haines Borough
- 6 City located within the Kenai Peninsula Borough
- 7 City located within the Ketchikan Gateway Borough
- 8 City located within the Kodiak Island Borough
- 9 City located within the Lake and Peninsula Borough
- 10 City located within the Matanuska-Susitna Borough
- 11 City located within the North Slope Borough
- 12 City located within the Northwest Arctic Borough

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Adak Station CDP	Aleutians West Census Area	4,633		11	3,315	11
Akhlok city *	Kodiak Island Borough	77	141	253	105	191
Aklachak city * (Dissolved 1990)	Bethel Census Area	481		83	438	67
Aklak city *	Bethel Census Area	285	89	132	198	132
Akutan city *	Aleutians East Borough	589	45	66	169	147
Alakanuk city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	544	49	72	522	51
Alcan CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	27		316	-	-
Aleknagik city *	Dillingham Census Area	185	114	171	154	156
Alexander *	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	40		296	-	-
Allakaket city (Alatna *Allakaket *)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	170	121	183	163	152
Ambler city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	311	86	124	192	137
Amchitka CDP	Aleutians West Census Area	25		321	-	-
Anaktuvuk Pass city *	North Slope Borough	259	94	143	203	129
Anchor Point CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	866		42	226	120
Anchorage city (Incl. Eklutna *)	Anchorage Borough	226,338	1	1	174,431	1
Anderson city	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	628	4	60	517	52
Angoon city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	638	40	59	465	61
Aniak city *	Bethel Census Area	540	50	73	341	84
Annette CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	43		292	139	161
Anvik city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	82	140	248	114	181
Arctic Village CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	96		235	111	184
Atka city *	Aleutians West Census Area	73	143	250	93	201
Almatuik city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	258	95	144	219	121
Atkasuk city (Atkasook *)	North Slope Borough	216	107	161	107	187
Barrow city *	North Slope Borough	3,469	14	18	2,267	16
Beaver CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	103		230	66	229
Belkofski *	Aleutians East Borough	0		-	10	278
Bethel city *	Bethel Census Area	4,674	8	10	3,576	10
Bettles city (Evansville * pl.)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	36	150	303	49	246
Big Delta CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	400		98	285	102
Big Lake CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	1,477		32	410	69
Bill Moore's *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	-	-
Birch Creek CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	42		295	32	266
Bronvig Mission city *	Nome Census Area	198	112	168	138	166
Buckland city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	318	81	120	177	143
Butte CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	2,039		28	988	31
Cantwell CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	147		201	89	207
Canyon Village *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	0		-	-	-
Central CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	52		285	36	260
Chalkyitsik CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	90		242	100	195
Chase CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	38		300	-	-
Chefornak city *	Bethel Census Area	320	80	118	230	118
Chenega CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	94		240	-	-
Chevak city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	598	43	64	466	60
Chickaloon CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	145		202	-	-
Chignik city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	188	113	168	178	142
Chignik Lagoon CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	53		283	48	250
Chignik Lake CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	133		209	138	165
Chiniak CDP	Kodiak Island Borough	69		261	-	-
Chistochina CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	60		274	55	238
Chitina CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	49		287	42	256
Chuathbaluk city *	Bethel Census Area	97	138	234	105	190
Chulloonawick *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	-	-

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Circle CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	73		257	81	214
Circle Hot Springs Station CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	28		313	-	
Clam Gulch CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	79		251	50	241
Clark's Point city *	Dillingham Census Area	60	147	273	79	216
Coffman Cove CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	188		170	193	135
Cohoe CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	508		79	-	
Cold Bay city	Aleutians East Borough	148	128	198	192	136
College CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	11,249		4	4,043	9
Cooper Landing CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	243		151	116	180
Copper Center CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	449		92	213	124
Copperville CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	163		187	-	
Cordova city	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	2,110	21	27	1,879	21
Council *	Nome Census Area	8		324	19	275
Covenant L. CDP	Haines Borough	47		290	-	
Craig city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	1,260	24	37	527	50
Crooked Cree. CDP *	Bethel Census Area	106		225	108	186
Crown Point CL *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	62		270	-	
Cube Cove CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	156		193	-	
Deadhorse CDP	North Slope Borough	26		317	64	230
Deering city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	157	126	192	150	158
Delta Junction city	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	652	37	56	945	32
Dillingham city *	Dillingham Census Area	2,017	22	31	1,563	24
Diomedé city (Inalik *)	Nome Census Area	178	116	177	139	162
Dora Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	57		277	-	
Dot Lake CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	70		259	67	227
Dry Creek CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	106		227	-	
Eagle city	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	168	123	184	110	185
Eagle Village CDP (Eagle *)	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	35		304	54	240
Edna Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	86		245	6	283
Eek city *	Bethel Census Area	254	96	146	228	119
Egegnik CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	122		215	75	220
Eielson AFB CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	5,251		9	5,232	6
Ekuk *	Dillingham Census Area	3		328	7	281
Ekwek city *	Dillingham Census Area	77	142	254	77	218
Ellin Cove CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	57		276	28	270
Elim city *	Nome Census Area	264	93	142	211	126
Emmonak city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	642	38	57	567	45
English Bay CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	158		191	124	175
Ester CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	147		200	149	159
Evansville CDP (Evansville * pt.)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	33		307	45	255
Eyak CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	172		180	47	254
Fairbanks city	Fairbanks North Star Borough	30,843	2	2	22,645	2
False Pass CDP * (Incorp. 10/90)	Aleutians East Borough	68	145	263	70	224
Ferry CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	56		278	-	
Fort Greely CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	1,299		36	1,635	23
Fort Yukon city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	580	46	67	619	41
Fox CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	275		138	173	176
Fox River CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	382		105	-	
Freshwater Bay CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	68		265	-	
Fritz Creek CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	1,426		34	404	71
Gakona CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	25		319	87	210
Galena city	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	833	28	45	765	35
Gambell city *	Nome Census Area	525	54	77	445	66

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Game Creek CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	61		272	-	
Georgetown *	Bethel Census Area	0			6	282
Glennallen CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	451		90	511	53
Golovin city *	Nome Census Area	127	132	212	87	211
Goodnews Bay city *	Bethel Census Area	241	99	152	160	149
Grayling city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	208	109	163	209	127
Grouse Creek Group *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	580		68	-	
Gulkana CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	103		229	104	192
Gustavus CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	258		145	98	197
Haines city (Includes Chilkoot *)	Haines Borough	1,238	25	38	993	30
Halibut Cove CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	78		252	47	253
Hamilton *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0			-	
Happy Valley CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	309		125	-	
Harding Lake CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	27		315	38	259
Healy CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	487		82	334	87
Healy Lake CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	47		289	33	264
Hobart Bay CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	187		169	-	
Hollis CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	111		220	-	
Holy Cross city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	277	91	137	241	112
Homar city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3,660	11	15	2,209	17
Hoonah city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	795	29	46	680	37
Hooper Bay city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	845	27	43	627	38
Hope CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	161		189	103	194
Houston city	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	687	34	51	370	77
Hughes city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	54	149	280	73	221
Huslia city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	207	111	164	188	138
Hydaburg city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	384	70	103	298	99
Hyder CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	99		232	77	217
Igiugig CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	33		308	33	262
Iliamna CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	94		239	94	200
Ivanof Bay CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	35		306	40	257
Jakobof Bay CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	28		314	36	261
Juneau city	Juneau Borough	26,751	3	3	19,528	3
Kachemak city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	365	73	109	301	96
Kake city *	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	700	33	50	555	46
Kaktovik city *	North Slope Borough	224	103	156	165	150
Kalifornsky CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	285		134	92	202
Kallag city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	240	100	153	247	109
Karluk CDP *	Kodiak Island Borough	71		258	96	198
Kasaan city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	54	148	281	25	271
Kasigluk city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	425	63	94	342	83
Kasilof CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	383		104	201	131
Kenai city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	6,327	7	8	4,324	8
Konny Lake CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	267		141	-	
Ketchikan city	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	8,263	5	6	7,198	5
Kiana city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	385	69	101	345	82
King Cove city *	Aleutians East Borough	451	61	91	460	63
King Salmon CDP *	Bristol Bay Borough	696		52	545	48
Kipnuk CDP *	Bethel Census Area	470		84	371	76
Kivalina city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	317	83	121	241	113
Klawock city *	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	722	31	48	318	95
Klukwan CDP (Chilkat *)	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	129		211	135	168
Knik CDP *	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	272		140	10	279

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Kobuk city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	69	144	260	62	231
Kodiak city	Kodiak Island Borough	6,365	6	7	4,756	7
Kodiak Station CDP	Kodiak Island Borough	2,025		29	1,370	26
Kokhanok CDP (Kokahonak *)	Lake and Peninsula Borough	152		196	83	213
Koliganek CDP *	Dillingham Census Area	181		173	117	179
Kongiganak CDP *	Bethel Census Area	294		130	239	116
Kollik city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	461	59	86	293	101
Kotzebue city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	2,751	18	22	2,054	20
Koyuk city *	Nome Census Area	231	101	154	188	139
Koyukuk city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	126	133	213	98	196
Kupreand city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	23	151	322	47	252
Kwethluk city *	Bethel Census Area	558	48	71	454	64
Kwigillingok CDP *	Bethel Census Area	278		136	354	80
Labouchere Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	149		197	-	-
Lake Minchumina CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	32		310	22	273
Larsen Bay city	Kodiak Island Borough	147	129	199	168	148
Lazy Mountain CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	838		44	-	-
Levelock CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	105		228	79	215
Lignite CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	99		233	-	-
Lime Village CDP *	Bethel Census Area	42		293	48	249
Long Island CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	198		167	-	-
Lower Kalskag city *	Bethel Census Area	291	88	131	246	110
Lutak CDP	Haines Borough	45		291	-	-
Manley Hot Springs CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	96		236	61	233
Manokotak city *	Dillingham Census Area	385	68	102	294	100
Marshall city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	273	92	139	262	107
Mary's Igloo *	Nome Census Area	0		-	-	-
McCarthy CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	25		320	23	272
McGrath city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	528	53	76	355	79
McKinley Park CDP	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	171		181	60	234
Meadow Lakes CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	2,374		26	-	-
Medfra *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	0		-	15	276
Mekoryuk city *	Bethel Census Area	177	118	178	160	154
Mendaitna CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	37		302	31	267
Mentasta Lake CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	96		237	59	235
Metlakatla CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	1,407		35	1,056	29
Meyers Chuck CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	37		301	50	242
Miinto CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	218		160	153	157
Moosa Creek CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	610		63	510	54
Moosa Pass CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	81		249	76	219
Mosquito Lake CDP	Haines Borough	80		250	-	-
Mountain Village city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	674	36	54	583	44
Naknek CDP *	Bristol Bay Borough	575		69	318	94
Napaimute *	Bethel Census Area	3		329	4	284
Napakiak city *	Bethel Census Area	318	82	119	262	106
Napaskiak city *	Bethel Census Area	328	79	117	244	111
Naukaill Bay CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	93		241	-	-
Nelson Lagoon CDP *	Aleutians East Borough	83		247	59	236
Nenana city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	393	66	99	470	58
New Stuyahok city *	Dillingham Census Area	391	67	111	331	90
Newhalen city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	160	125	190	87	209
Newtok city (pt.) * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	207	110	165	131	171
Nightmute city * (Inactive)	Bethel Census Area	153	127	195	119	177

CDP - Census Designated Place

* - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

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Table 4.5
ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Nikisij CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,743		23	1,109	28
Nikolai city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	109	137	222	91	204
Nikolaevsk CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	371		107	-	-
Nikolski CDP *	Aleutians West Census Area	35		305	50	243
Ninilchik CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	456		88	341	85
Noatak CDP *	Northwest Arctic Borough	333		116	273	103
Nome city	Nome Census Area	3,500	12	16	2,544	14
Nondalton city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	178	117	175	173	145
Noorvik city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	531	52	75	492	55
North Pole city	Fairbanks North Star Borough	1,456	23	33	724	36
Northway CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	123		214	73	222
Northway Junction CDP	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	88		243	-	-
Northway Village CDP (Northway *)	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	113		219	112	182
Nuiqsut city *	North Slope Borough	354	76	113	208	128
Nulato city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	359	74	110	350	81
Nunapituk city *	Bethel Census Area	378	71	106	299	97
Ohogamiut *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	-	-
Old Harbor city *	Kodiak Island Borough	284	90	135	340	86
Oscarville CDP *	Bethel Census Area	57		275	56	237
Ouzinkie city	Kodiak Island Borough	209	108	162	173	144
Palmute *	Wade Hampton Census Area	0		-	1	286
Palmer city	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	2,868	17	21	2,141	19
Paxson CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	30		311	30	268
Pedro Bay CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	42		294	33	263
Pelican city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	222	105	159	180	141
Perryville CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	108		223	111	183
Petersburg city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	3,207	15	19	2,821	13
Pilot Point CDP *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	53		282	65	228
Pilot Station city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	463	58	85	325	92
Piikkas Point CDP *	Wade Hampton Census Area	135		207	88	208
Platinum city *	Bethel Census Area	64	146	267	55	239
Pleasant Valley CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	401		86	-	-
Point Baker CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	39		297	90	206
Point Hope city *	North Slope Borough	638	39	58	464	62
Point Lay CDP *	North Slope Borough	139		204	68	226
Polk Inlet CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	135		208	-	-
Port Alexander city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	119	134	217	86	212
Port Alice CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	30		312	-	-
Port Alsworth CDP	Lake and Peninsula Borough	55		279	22	274
Port Clarence CDP	Nome Census Area	26		318	29	269
Port Graham CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	166		185	181	153
Port Heiden city *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	119	135	216	92	203
Port Lions city *	Kodiak Island Borough	222	106	158	215	123
Port Protection CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	62		271	-	-
Portage Creek *	Dillingham Census Area	5		327	48	251
Primrose CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	63		269	-	-
Prudhoe Bay CDP	North Slope Borough	47		288	50	244
Quinhagak city *	Bethel Census Area	501	56	80	412	68
Rampart CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	68		264	50	245
Red Devil CDP *	Bethel Census Area	53		284	39	258
Ridgeway CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,018		30	-	-
Rowan Bay CDP	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	133		210	-	-
Ruby city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	170	122	182	197	134

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

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Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Russian Mission city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	246	97	149	169	146
Salamatof CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	999		39	334	88
Sakcha CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	354		112	319	93
Sand Point city *	Aleutiana East Borough	878	26	41	625	39
Savoonga city *	Nome Census Area	519	55	78	491	56
Saxman city *	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	369	72	108	273	104
Scammon Bay city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	343	78	115	250	108
Selawik city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	596	44	65	535	49
Seldovia city *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	316	84	122	479	57
Seward city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,699	19	24	1,843	22
Shageluk city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	139	130	203	131	172
Shaktodik city *	Nome Census Area	178	118	176	164	151
Sheldon Point city *	Wade Hampton Census Area	109	136	221	103	193
Shemya Station CDP	Aleutiana West Census Area	664		55	600	42
Shishmaref city *	Nome Census Area	456	60	87	324	72
Shungnak city *	Northwest Arctic Borough	223	104	157	202	130
Sitka city	Sitka Borough	8,588	4	5	7,803	4
Skagway city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	692	35	53	814	34
Skwentna CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	85		246	-	-
Slana CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	83		268	49	247
Sleetmute CDP *	Bethel Census Area	106		226	107	188
Soldotna city	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3,482	13	17	2,320	15
Solomon *	Nome Census Area	6		326	4	285
South Naknek CDP *	Bristol Bay Borough	138		206	145	160
Stebbins city *	Nome Census Area	400	65	97	331	91
Sterling CDP	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3,802		14	919	33
Stevens Village CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	102		231	96	199
Stony River CDP *	Bethel Census Area	51		286	62	232
St. George city *	Aleutians West Census Area	138	131	205	158	155
St. John's Harbor CDP	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	69		262	-	-
St. Mary's city (Andreasky ?)						
St. Mary's *	Wade Hampton Census Area	441	62	93	382	74
St. Michael city *	Nome Census Area	295	87	129	239	115
St. Paul city *	Aleutians West Census Area	763	30	47	551	47
Sutton CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	308		126	182	140
Takotna CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	38		299	48	248
Talkeetna CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	250		147	264	105
Tanacross CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	106		224	117	178
Tanana city *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	345	77	114	388	73
Tatitlek CDP *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	119		218	68	225
Tazlina *	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	247		148	-	-
Tellida *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	11		323	33	265
Teller city *	Nome Census Area	230	102	155	212	125
Tenakee Springs City *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	94	139	238	138	164
Tetlin CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	87		244	107	189
Thome Bay city	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	669	581	47	377	75
Togiak city *	Dillingham Census Area	613	42	62	470	59
Tok CDP *	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	935		40	589	43
Toksook Bay city *	Bethel Census Area	420	64	95	333	89
Tonsina CDP	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	38		298	135	167
Trapper Creek CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	296		128	-	-
Tuluksak city *	Bethel Census Area	358	75	111	236	117
Tuntutuliak CDP *	Bethel Census Area	300		127	216	-

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

Table 4.5
**ALPHABETICAL LISTING AND RANK ORDER
 FOR ALASKA PLACES, 1990, 1980**

Place	Census Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	City Rank 1990	Place Rank 1990	April 1, 1980 Census Population	Place Rank 1980
Tununak city * (Inactive)	Etah Census Area	316	85	123	298	98
Twin Hills CDP *	Dillingham Census Area	66		266	70	223
Two Rivers CDP	Fairbanks North Star Borough	453		89	359	78
Tyonek CDP *	Kenai Peninsula Borough	154		194	239	114
Ugashik *	Lake and Peninsula Borough	7		325	13	277
Ukivok *	Nome Census Area	0				
Unalakleet city *	Nome Census Area	714	32	49	623	40
Unalaska city *	Aleutians West Census Area	3,089	16	20	1,322	27
Upper Kalskag city (Kalskag *)	Bethel Census Area	172	120	179	129	173
Valdez city	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,068	9	12	3,079	12
Venelle CDP *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	182		172	132	170
Wainwright city *	North Slope Borough	492	57	81	405	70
Wales city *	Nome Census Area	161	124	188	133	169
Wasilla city	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	4,028	10	13	1,559	25
Whale Pass CDP	Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	75		255	90	205
White Mountain city *	Nome Census Area	180	115	174	125	174
Whitestone Logging Camp CDP	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	164		186	-	
Whittier city	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	243	98	150	198	133
Willow CDP	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	285		133	139	163
Wiseman *	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	33		309	8	280
Women's Bay CDP	Kodiak Island Borough	620		61	-	
Wrangell city	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	2,479	20	25	2,184	18
Yakutat city *	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	534	51	74	449	65

CDP - Census Designated Place * - Alaska Native Village Statistical Area

Note: If community is a City or CDP as well as an ANVSA, City or CDP populations are used for ranking.

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, Demographics Unit.

STATEMENT - HOUSE BILL 431

IN 1980, THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN FUND WAS CREATED FOR RURAL AND NONCONFORMING HOUSING LOANS. THIS WAS IN RESPONSE TO NEEDS, ESPECIALLY IN RURAL ALASKA, THAT COULD NOT BE MET BY PRIVATE LENDERS SINCE MANY OF THE HOMES IN RURAL ALASKA DO NOT MEET THE STANDARDS OF THE SECONDARY MORTGAGE MARKET. THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM MAKES FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE SALE OR CONSTRUCTION OF HOMES WHICH OTHERWISE COULD NOT BE FINANCED BY A PRIVATE LENDING INSTITUTION.

ACCORDING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS WHICH ADMINISTERS THE PROGRAM, MORE THAN 4100 LOANS HAVE BEEN MADE FROM THE PROGRAM WITH 1850 OF THOSE STILL OUTSTANDING.

THE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE YOU TODAY MAKES THE FOLLOWING CHANGES TO STATUTE:

1. AMENDS THE DEFINITION OF RURAL IN THE RESIDENTIAL LOAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL NATIVE HOUSING AUTHORITY IN TITLE 18 WHICH COVERS HOUSING, URBAN RENEWAL AND REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITIES. THIS CHANGE, ALTHOUGH IT ^{DOES} DIES NOT CORRESPOND WITH THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM, WAS SUGGESTED BY LEGAL SERVICES IN ORDER TO HAVE CONFORMING LANGUAGE FOR THE RURAL DEFINITION FOUND IN TITLE 18 AND IN TITLE 44.

2. THE AMENDMENT IN SECTION TWO BROADENS THE DEFINITION OF HOUSING TO ALLOW UP TO 25% OF THE GROSS FLOOR AREA OF AN OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING TO BE DEVOTED TO COMMERCIAL USE. THIS CHANGE REFLECTS THE REALITY OF MANY SMALL BUSINESSES IN RURAL ALASKA THAT ARE OPERATED IN PEOPLE'S HOMES. THE 25% USE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES ALLOWS A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE TO BE PART OF A HOME BUT DOES NOT LET AN INDIVIDUAL APPLY FOR A HOUSING LOAN AND TURN THAT HOUSE INTO A STORE WITH A SINGLE BEDROOM.

3. THE THIRD CHANGE AMENDS THE DEFINITION OF RURAL. THE CURRENT DEFINITION RESTRICTS THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH LOANS CAN BE MADE TO THOSE HAVING A POPULATION OF 4500 OR LESS. BETHEL AND NOME CURRENTLY HAVE POPULATIONS THAT EXCEED 4500. THERE IS ALSO A RESTRICTION THAT RURAL EXCLUDES THOSE COMMUNITIES CONNECTED BY ROAD OR RAIL TO ANCHORAGE OR FAIRBANKS FROM PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM. THIS ELIMINATES MANY OF THOSE COMMUNITIES FROM HAVING THE ABILITY TO PARTICIPATING IN THE LOAN PROGRAM. THUS, THE POPULATION CAPS HAVE BEEN RAISED TO 5500 STATEWIDE FOR THOSE COMMUNITIES NOT CONNECTED TO ANCHORAGE OR FAIRBANKS WHILE THOSE COMMUNITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 1500 OR LESS AND ARE CONNECTED BY ROAD OR RAIL TO ANCHORAGE OR FAIRBANKS HAVE BEEN ADDED AS WELL.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN SECTION THREE WILL ASSURE THAT COMMUNITIES SUCH AS BETHEL AND NOME CONTINUE TO BE CLASSIFIED AS RURAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE LOAN PROGRAM. THE CHANGE ALSO ALLOWS SMALLER COMMUNITIES SUCH AS NORTHWAY, GULKANA, CNATWELL, CHICKALON AND MANLEY HOT SPRINGS, WHICH ARE CONNECTED BY ROAD OR RAIL TO ANCHORAGE OR FAIRBANKS, TO BE CLASSIFIED AS RURAL. THESE COMMUNITIES ARE ONLY A FEW THAT WILL BE CLASSIFIED AS RURAL UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE BILL 431.

I APPRECIATE YOUR HEARING THIS BILL AND I WILL BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE. SANDRA WICKS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS IS ALSO IN ATTENDANCE TO PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION OR ANSWER QUESTIONS.

7-LS1875D
Luckhaupt
2/21/92

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 431 ()
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES IVAN, Brown

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to rural housing loans by regional housing authorities; to the use of the
2 housing assistance loan fund; and providing for an effective date."

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

4 * Section 1. AS 18.55.997(b) is amended to read:

5 (b) In this section,

6 (1) "development" means the construction of a new residence or the repair,
7 remodeling, rehabilitation, or expansion of an existing home;

8 (2) "rural" has the meaning given in AS 44.47.560 [MEANS

9 (A) A COMMUNITY IN THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH
10 JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS
11 THAT IS NOT CONNECTED BY ROAD OR RAIL TO ANCHORAGE OR
12 FAIRBANKS; OR

13 (B) A COMMUNITY IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE
14 STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS].

1 * Sec. 2. AS 44.47.560(3) is amended to read:

2 (3) "housing" means owner-occupied, single-family housing and owner-occupied
3 duplexes in which not more than 25 percent of the gross floor area is or will be devoted to
4 commercial use;

5 * Sec. 3. AS 44.47.560(5) is amended to read:

6 (5) "rural" means

7 [(A)] a community [IN THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH JUDICIAL
8 DISTRICT OF THE STATE] with a population of 5,500 [4,500] or less that is not
9 connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, or with a population of 1,500 or
10 less that is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks [; OR

11 (B) A COMMUNITY IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE
12 STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS];

13 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect July 1, 1992.

Alaska State Legislature
House of Representatives

COMMITTEES
CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
MEMBER
LABOR & COMMERCE
RESOURCES

FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEES
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS
PUBLIC SAFETY



PO BOX 886
BETHEL, AK 99559
(907) 543-3541

DURING SESSION
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-4527

Representative Juan M. Juan

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS - CS for HB 431 (dated 2/21/92)

SECTION ONE: Amends the definition of rural in the residential loan section found under the articles of the Regional Native Housing Authorities in Title 18 (Housing, Urban Renewal and Regional Housing Authorities). This amendment conforms the definition of rural to that found in section 3 of this work draft.

SECTION TWO: Redefines "housing" to allow the use of up to 25% of the gross floor area (of a H.A.D. financed dwelling) as part of a commercial enterprise.

SECTION THREE: Amends the definition of rural. This definition places restrictions on the communities in which loans for nonconforming housing can be made. This revision changes the population limit from 4,500 to 5,500 in those areas not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks. For those communities connected to either of those two cities, a population cap of 1,500 is established.

SECTION FOUR: Gives the bill an effective date of July 1, 1992.

DISTRICT 25

AKIACHAK, AKIAK, ATMAUTLUAK, BETHEL, CHEFORNAK, EEK, GOODNEYS BAY, KASIGLUK, KIPNUK, KONGIGANAK, KWETHLUK, KWIGILLINGOK, MEKORYUK, NAPAKIAK, NAPASKIAK, NEWTOK, NIGHTMUTE, NUNAPITCHUK, OSCARVILLE, PLATINUM, QUINHAGAK, TOKSOOK BAY, TUNTUTULIAK, TUNUNAK

AD18.55.977 DOCUMENTS 1 OF

TITLE = 18
CHAPTER = 18.55
SECTION = 18.55.977

HEARINGS

TITLE 18
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 55
HOUSING, URBAN RENEWAL, AND REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITIES
ARTICLE 01
ALASKA STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY ACT
SECTION 18.55.977
RESIDENTIAL LOANS.

CITATION

18.55.977

CATCH LINE

RESIDENTIAL LOANS.

TEXT

(A) IN ADDITION TO THE POWERS AUTHORIZED TO A REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY UNDER AS 18.55.976, A REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY MAY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES AND POLICIES ADOPTED AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS, MAKE LOANS FOR THE PURCHASE OR DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSING IN RURAL AREAS OF THE STATE, OTHER THAN IN AN AREA WHERE THE DEPARTMENT HAS A LOAN OFFICE. A LOAN SHALL BE SECURED BY COLLATERAL IN AN AMOUNT ACCEPTABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS. THE RATE OF INTEREST ON A LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION MAY NOT EXCEED THE INTEREST RATE ON A LOAN ORIGINATED OR PURCHASED UNDER AS 44.47.370 - 44.47.360.

(B) IN THIS SECTION,

(1) "DEVELOPMENT" MEANS THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW RESIDENCE OR THE REPAIR, REMODELING, REHABILITATION, OR EXPANSION OF AN EXISTING HOME;

(2) "RURAL" MEANS

(A) A COMMUNITY IN THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS THAT IS NOT CONNECTED BY ROAD OR RAIL TO ANCHORAGE OR FAIRBANKS; OR

(B) A COMMUNITY IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS.

HISTORY

(SEC. 11 CH 167 SLA 1978; AM SEC. 14 CH 113 SLA 1982; AM E.O. NO. 69 SEC. 2 (1988))

AMENDMENT NOTES

THE 1988 AMENDMENT, EFFECTIVE MARCH 12, 1988, IN SUBSECTION (A), DELETED "DIVISION OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN THE" PRECEDING "DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS" IN THE FIRST TWO SENTENCES, AND SUBSTITUTED "DEPARTMENT" FOR "DIVISION OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE" IN THE FIRST SENTENCE AND "AS 44.47.370" FOR "AS 44.47.360" IN THE THIRD SENTENCE.

R0601 * END OF DOCUMENTS IN LIST - ENTER RETURN OR ANOTHER COMMAND.

SELECT - QUERY
00002 ALL SECTIONS = 44.47.560

AS 44.47.560 DOCUMENT#

TITLE = 44
CHAPTER = 47
SECTION = 44.47.560

HEADINGS

TITLE 44
STATE GOVERNMENT
CHAPTER 47
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS
ARTICLE 91
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
SECTION 44.47.560
DEFINITIONS.

CITATION

44.47.560

CATCH LINE

DEFINITIONS.

TEXT

IN AS 44.47.370 - 44.47.560,

(1) REPEALED, SEC. 61 CH 50 SLA 1989.

(2) REPEALED, SEC. 61 CH 50 SLA 1989.

(3) "HOUSING" MEANS OWNER-OCCUPIED, SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING AND OWNER-OCCUPIED DUPLEXES;

(4) "NONCONFORMING HOUSING" MEANS HOUSING THAT DOES NOT CONFORM TO MINIMUM BUILDING STANDARDS UNDER ANY STATE OR FEDERAL PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES LOANS FOR HOUSING PURCHASES;

(5) "RURAL" MEANS

(A) A COMMUNITY IN THE SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS THAT IS NOT CONNECTED BY ROAD OR RAIL TO ANCHORAGE OR FAIRBANKS; OR

(B) A COMMUNITY IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE WITH A POPULATION OF 4,500 OR LESS;

(6) "RURAL HOUSING" MEANS HOUSING WHETHER OR NOT IT IS NONCONFORMING HOUSING THAT IS LOCATED IN A RURAL AREA OF THE STATE.

HISTORY

(SEC. 73 CH 106 SLA 1980; AM SEC. 50 CH 113 SLA 1982; AM SEC. 7 CH 128 SLA 1984; AM SEC. 4 CH 100 SLA 1985; AM E.O. NO. 69, SEC. 21 (1988); AM SEC. 61 CH 50 SLA 1989)

AMENDMENT NOTES

THE 1985 AMENDMENT REWROTE PARAGRAPH (5).

THE 1988 AMENDMENT, EFFECTIVE MARCH 12, 1988, SUBSTITUTED "AS 44.47.370" FOR "AS 44.47.360" IN THE INTRODUCTORY LANGUAGE AND REWROTE PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2), WHICH READ "DIRECTOR" MEANS THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE" AND "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE," RESPECTIVELY.

THE 1989 AMENDMENT, EFFECTIVE MAY 27, 1989, REPEALED SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2).

R0601 * END OF DOCUMENTS IN LIST - ENTER RETURN OR ANOTHER COMMAND.

H B

4 3 2

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 1
Bill Version: HB 432
(H) Publish Date: 1/29/92

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Education
Title: An act relating to investment BRU: Executive Administration
pools Component: Commissioner's Office
Sponsor: Governor
Requestor: _____ COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

	1	8	9
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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL						

REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See Attached

Prepared By: Mike Maher Phone: 465-2800
Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 1/21/92
Approved by Commissioner: *Mike Maher*, Jerry Covey
Agency: Education Date: 1/21/92

The Department feels strongly that the Commissioner of Education is not the appropriate entity to determine whether a particular REAA should or should not be allowed to participate in an investment pool. The Department lacks the resources and expertise to determine the financial health of REAAs.

This fiscal note was developed under the assumption that the Commissioner would not fulfill that function therefore no fiscal impact is indicated. However, should this responsibility be undertaken it would require an Accountant and an Auditor.

WALTER J. HICKEL
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 29, 1992

*The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182*

Dear Speaker Grussendorf:

Under authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to investment pools for public entities.

Section 2 of the bill amends AS 14.08.101 by allowing a regional educational attendance area (REAA) to participate in an investment pool, but only if approved by the commissioner of education. This will provide state oversight of an REAA's desire to participate in an investment pool. I believe such oversight is necessary because of the potential state liability problems associated with REAA's (which do not enjoy a distinct legal existence separate from the state). However, because only temporarily available surplus cash is allowed to be invested in an investment pool, the commissioner of education can determine whether a particular REAA is financially healthy and should be allowed to participate.

Section 3 of the bill amends AS 29 by requiring a municipality's governing body to consent to the municipality participating in an investment pool established under AS 37.27 before it may join.

Section 4 of the bill adds a new chapter on investment pools for public entities to AS 37. Specific investment criteria, objectives and guidelines, audit requirements, and disclosure policies to be followed by participants in an investment pool are set out in this section. Additionally, investment portfolio restrictions are established.

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
January 29, 1992
Page 2

The bill provides that public entities participating in an investment pool may form nonprofit corporations for the purpose of overseeing the management of a pool. A nonprofit corporation and the participants in a pool are given explicit authority to spend money reasonably necessary for the management of the pool, including the hiring of necessary employees. However, the nonprofit corporation may not provide direct investment services. Instead, all investment pools (whether managed by nonprofit corporations or not) must provide for investment management and related services by contracting with one of the following: (1) an investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 - 80b-2); (2) the state Department of Revenue; or (3) an Alaska financial institution having trust powers. Investment managers are subject to the prudent-expert rule in performance of investment management and related services.

Finally, the bill defines those public entities allowed to participate in an investment pool as including all classes of municipalities and their subdivisions, school districts, REAA's (with the approval of the commissioner of education), organizations composed of political subdivisions (such as the Alaska Municipal League). Villages and nonprofit community corporations are excluded as public entities for the purposes of this bill.

I urge your support of this bill. Investment pools for public entities have been highly successful in other states that allow such investments. By allowing our public entities to invest jointly in investment pools, it is my hope that these entities will realize maximum investment returns with preservation of capital and liquidity and, eventually, help alleviate the growing local government burden on decreasing state revenue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Walter J. Hickel". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Walter J. Hickel
Governor




217 Second Street, Suite 200 ■ Juneau, Alaska 99801 ■ Tel (907)586-1325, Fax (907)463-5480

February 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Jerry Mackie, Chairman, House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director 

SUBJECT: HB 432 - Investment Pools for Public Entities

I am formally requesting a hearing by the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, the first committee of referral, on HB 432, An Act relating to investment pools for public entities. This legislation, introduced by request of the Governor, is a priority of the Alaska Municipal League, and I would appreciate your scheduling the bill as soon as possible.

The House Community and Regional Affairs Committee introduced similar authorizing legislation at the request of the AML last year as HB 199. Unfortunately, Governor Hickel vetoed SB 182, companion legislation introduced in the Senate. The major difference between HB 432 and SB 182/HB 199 is one of philosophy. As authorizing legislation requiring cooperative agreements, SB 182 and HB 199 relied on the contracts between interested parties (which did not include the state or state funds) to spell out investment criteria and policies. HB 432, a compromise worked out between the administration and the AML, puts many of these controls in statute, resulting in a longer bill but the effect, I believe, will be the same - an investment alternative for public entities to realize maximum investment returns consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity. The AML has been ready to proceed with the formation of an investment pool under this legislation for over a year.

I am available to answer any questions, and I appreciate your assistance.

sab2:hb432req.22



217 Second Street, Suite 200 ■ Juneau, Alaska 99801 ■ Tel (907) 586-1325, Fax (907) 463-5480

Investment Pooling for Public Entities

The Alaska Municipal League urges the legislature and the governor to approve legislation authorizing public entities to enter into agreements with other public entities regarding the formation and operation of investment pools under which funds of the participating public entities can be administered and invested jointly.

Governor Hickel vetoed investment pool legislation (SB 182) introduced at the request of the Alaska Municipal League and passed by the 17th Legislature in 1991. The League continues to support such legislation to allow formation of a pool to provide professional investment advice and services to "public entities" for short-term, non-pension funds. Investments in such a pool would emphasize security and liquidity while providing a good rate of return. Investment policies and procedures would be included in the agreement between the pool and the entity choosing to participate. The pool would utilize only prime grade securities with short-term maturities and those with active secondary markets. "Public entities" should include municipalities, municipal school districts, REAA's, and organizations composed of such entities.

Such legislation would clarify the "joint powers" statute (AS 29.35.010 (13)) to specifically authorize such pools, give the AML the authority to establish the pool as a service program, and assist the pool in receiving a favorable IRS tax ruling. The AML is not seeking the assistance of the state in operating the pool. No state funds would be involved, and therefore there is no liability on the state. This is an example of how municipalities and school districts can work together to assist themselves and reduce their dependence on the state.

Local government investment pools exist in over 28 states. Some are operated by the state treasury and some are independent of the state. In November 1989, the AML membership, representing 125 municipalities, passed a resolution asking the AML Board of Directors to investigate the feasibility of a municipal investment pool. After a great deal of research and expense, the AML 1) determined the feasibility of such a pool and decided to proceed with the formation of a pool, 2) introduced legislation to clarify the League's authority to form and operate a pool, and 3) after sending out a request for proposals, selected a professional investment management firm and financial institution to assist the League with the formation and operation of the pool. Unfortunately, even though the legislation was approved by the legislature, Governor Hickel vetoed the legislation, delaying the implementation of the League pool.

The AML is waiting for the passage of legislation to establish a pool to provide investment services to public entities to protect and make the most of public funds.

HB 432

The following was published January 29, 1992:

Zero fiscal note, Department of Education

The Governor's transmittal letter, dated January 29, 1992 appears below:

"Dear Speaker Grussendorf:

Under authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to investment pools for public entities.

Section 2 of the bill amends AS 14.08.101 by allowing a regional educational attendance area (REAA) to participate in an investment pool, but only if approved by the commissioner of education. This will provide state oversight of an REAA's desire to participate in an investment pool. I believe such oversight is necessary because of the potential state liability problems associated with REAA's (which do not enjoy a distinct legal existence separate from the state). However, because only temporarily available surplus cash is allowed to be invested in an investment pool, the commissioner of education can determine whether a particular REAA is financially healthy and should be allowed to participate.

Section 3 of the bill amends AS 29 by requiring a municipality's governing body to consent to the municipality participating in an investment pool established under AS 37.27 before it may join.

Section 4 of the bill adds a new chapter on investment pools for public entities to AS 37. Specific investment criteria, objectives and guidelines, audit requirements, and disclosure policies to be followed by participants in an investment pool are set out in this section. Additionally, investment portfolio restrictions are established.

The bill provides that public entities participating in an investment pool may form nonprofit corporations for the purpose of overseeing the management of a pool. A nonprofit corporation and the participants in a pool are given explicit authority to spend money reasonably necessary for the management of the pool, including the hiring of necessary employees. However, the nonprofit corporation may not provide direct investment services. Instead, all investment pools (whether managed by nonprofit corporations or not) must provide for investment management and related services by contracting with one of the following: (1) an investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 - 80b-2); (2) the state Department of Revenue; or (3) an Alaska financial institution having trust powers. Investment managers are subject to the prudent-expert rule in performance of investment management and related services.

HB 432

Finally, the bill defines those public entities allowed to participate in an investment pool as including all classes of municipalities and their subdivisions, school districts, REAA's (with the approval of the commissioner of education), organizations composed of political subdivisions (such as the Alaska Municipal League). Villages and nonprofit community corporations are excluded as public entities for the purposes of this bill.

I urge your support of this bill. Investment pools for public entities have been highly successful in other states that allow such investments. By allowing our public entities to invest jointly in investment pools, it is my hope that these entities will realize maximum investment returns with preservation of capital and liquidity and, eventually, help alleviate the growing local government burden on decreasing state revenue.

Sincerely,

/s/

Walter J. Hickel
Governor"

HB 433

HOUSE BILL NO. 433 by Representatives Brown, Ellis, Koponen, Boyer, Ulmer, Navarre and Gruenberg, entitled:

"An Act relating to the waste of oil and gas and amending the powers and duties of the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission relating to determination of waste; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the House Special Committee on Oil & Gas and Resources Committees.

HB 434

HOUSE BILL NO. 434 by Representatives Moyer, Finkelstein, Boyer, Davidson, Ivan, Gruenberg, G. Phillips, Hudson, Baker, C. Davis, Koponen, Kubina, R. Phillips, Carney, Foster, Larson, Parnell, Bruckman, Ulmer, Sharp, Navarre and M.A. Miller, entitled:

"An Act relating to special motor vehicle registration plates for veterans and recipients of the Purple Heart."

was read the first time and referred to the Transportation and State Affairs Committees.



February 10, 1992

Position Paper

HB 432 - Investment Pools for Public Entities

The Alaska Municipal League supports HB 432, an Act relating to investment pools for public entities. Such legislation authorizing the formation and operation of investment pools by and for public entities, such as municipalities, school districts, and organizations composed of public entities, is a legislative priority of the Alaska Municipal League. HB 432 represents a compromise on behalf of the AML and the administration to meet their objections which resulted in Governor Hickel's veto of SB 182, introduced last year by the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee at the request of the League. Similar legislation, HB 199, was introduced by the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee. See a copy of the AML's Municipal Platform statement on investment pool legislation attached.

The major difference between HB 432 and CS for SB 182 (Finance), the legislation approved by the legislature last year, is one of philosophy. As authorizing legislation requiring cooperative agreements, CS for SB 182 (Finance) relied on the agreements or contracts between the public entities (which do not include the State of Alaska and state funds) choosing to participate in an investment pool to spell out in detail investment criteria and policies. HB 432, which also requires such agreements, puts many of these criteria and policies, such as a list of authorized investments, collateralization and reporting requirements, and liability limitations, in statute. The result is a longer bill with perhaps less flexibility on the part of the pool to respond to the sometimes rapidly changing world of finance; but, the effect will be the same - an investment alternative for public entities to realize maximum returns on short-term, non-pension funds consistent with the preservation of capital and liquidity. HB 432 would allow municipalities, school districts, and the AML to form, operate, and invest in an investment pool for public entities.

The AML has spent considerable time and money researching and developing an investment pool and has been ready to proceed with the formation of a pool for public entities under this or similar legislation for over a year. The Alaska Municipal League urges the passage of HB 432 or similar legislation as soon as possible.

Attachment

c:sb374hb4.32

H B

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 451

Revision Date: February 12, 1992
Title: An Act relating to state and local taxation...Alaska Native Claims Settlement
Sponsor: Reps. MacLean, Lincoln
Requestor: _____

Department Affected: Department of Revenue
BRU: Revenue Operations
Component: Income and Excise Audit
COMPONENT SERIAL NO. | 1 | 1 | 3 |

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LANDS & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REVENUE FUND SOURCE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: 0.0

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary.

This bill brings Alaska statutes in conformity with ANCSA laws as amended by Congress in 1991, which extended the tax exemption of ANCSA property from 20 years to perpetuity.

Prepared By: Paul E. Dick *PE* Phone: (907) 465-2320
Division: Income and Excise Audit Date: February 12, 1992

Approved by Commissioner: Darrel J. Rexwinkel *Darrel Rexwinkel* Date: 2/18/92
Agency: Department of Revenue

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Fin., Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB/DBR, Gov. Legis. Ofc., & Impacted Agency(ies).

DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

240 Main Street, Suite 500
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2101

MEMORANDUM

February 7, 1992

SUBJECT: House Bill 451, relating to state and local taxation and other state regulation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended; and providing for an effective date — sectional analysis (Work Order No. 7-LS1722/G)

TO: Representative Eileen MacLean

FROM: Jack Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel

This measure amends various provisions of state law that exempt from certain forms of state and local taxation the property that is exempted from taxation by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The amendments set out in this bill generally reflect the inclusion of changes made by federal law since passage of the original Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in December, 1971, and the adoption of the first state law exemptions shortly thereafter.

A principal change in the federal Act was the addition of 43 U.S.C. 1636(d) by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980. Sec. 1636(d) broadened the various protections for lands conveyed under the 1971 Act, but did not necessarily replace the federal tax exemption provided in the original Act. Since 43 U.S.C. 1636(d) did not supersede the exemptions and protections provided by the earlier-enacted 43 U.S.C. 1620, I have recommended that, where reference appears in state law only to sec. 1620 that it be followed by a second reference to sec. 1636(d) as well.

Throughout the measure, the words "as amended" are added. The intent is to conform the state tax exemptions to any further changes to the federal Act in the event the federal Act undergoes further revision in this subject matter area.

Bill section 1, an amendment to AS 29.45.030(a), a provision setting out mandatory municipal property tax exemptions, incorporates a reference to 43 U.S.C. 1636(d), as amended, behind the existing reference 43 U.S.C. 1620(d) for the reasons noted two paragraphs above.

Bill section 2, also an amendment to the law applicable to municipalities, makes technical corrections. In context, the terms that are being defined appear in 43 U.S.C. 1636(d), not in 43 U.S.C. 1620. The terms defined are revised to reflect the language actually used in the federal provision expressed in a manner that is consistent with Alaska's drafting style.

Bill section 3 revises AS 43.80.015, the principal provision of state law extending an exemption from state taxes to certain property. Specifically:

- the caption change at page 3, lines 11 and 12, substitutes the full proper name of the federal Act for the Public Law reference;

- deletion of reference to "the original issue" of shares in line 12 is a substantive change; all share transactions--not just the original issues--are made non-taxable events;

- in lines 13 and 14, "state" substitutes for "Alaska" and the exact cite for the federal Act is inserted for the older reference; these are technical changes to conform to the state's drafting style;

- substitution of "person" for "Native" in line 15 is a substantive change; shares, as I understand, may now be transferred to a person other than an Alaska Native; these transfers would be non-taxable transactions;

- the changes made at lines 17 and 19 replace existing references with the exact federal Act cites;

- the change made by substitution of the phrase on line 22 conforms state law to the requirement of the federal Act as to how the basis of land received for purposes of equalization (in the event of land trades) is to be computed; it will be computed as the federal Act directs;

- the changes made on lines 24 - 28 are in the nature of substitutions of accurate cites and references;

- the long addition on lines 29 - 31 and the deletion of the December, 1991, date reflect substantive changes made by 43 U.S.C. 1636(d), a provision that expands and extends the protection from taxation given Native land under the amended federal Act; and

- the changes made to the balance of bill section 3 on page 4 of the bill either substitute accurate federal law cites or make minor stylistic changes.

Representative Eileen MacLean

February 7, 1992

Page 3

Bill section 4, adding a new subsection (e) to AS 43.80.015, enumerates the specific federal legislation that have modified the original Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and further allows for changes affecting the tax treatment of property that may be made future federal amendments.

The bill is given an immediate effective date by bill section 6. Out of an abundance of caution, bill section 5 makes these changes retroactive to December 18, 1991, the 20-year anniversary date of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act's taking effect. In the original Act, on that date a number of safeguards initially enacted would have expired. All the safeguards that are of concern for purposes of this legislation have been expanded and extended in the two later federal Acts, especially the addition made by 43 U.S.C. 1636(d).

JC:gc

92-114.glc

Enclosure

DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

COPY

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3101

240 Main Street, Suite 500
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2101

MEMORANDUM

January 27, 1992

SUBJECT: Taxation of interests under Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (Work Order No. 7-LS1722G)

TO: Representative Eileen MacLean

FROM: Jack Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel

I have read Larry Kimball's critique of the earlier draft and have redrafted based on points made in that letter. Since Larry clearly preferred dealing with only the longer of the two earlier drafts, I have reworked only it.

You will note that I have, in several places, combined references to "43 U.S.C. 1620(d), as amended, and 43 U.S.C. 1636(d), as amended." These two code provisions were added to the United States Code in two different pieces of federal legislation. The later-enacted 43 U.S.C. 1636(d) appears by my reading to cover at least all the situations set out in the earlier-enacted 43 U.S.C. 1620(d). Despite the apparent overlap, I'm not certain that all the circumstances identified in sec. 1620(d) fit within those enumerated in sec. 1636(d). Out of an abundance of caution, I have included both references.

There are some local taxation references to these provisions that appear in AS 29.45 that I have added to this bill. In the amendment to AS 29.45.030(m), the proper reference to the federal legislation should be only to 43 U.S.C. 1636(d), for that is, in fact, where the terms are used. In addition, I modified the definitions in state law to more nearly comport with those now actually set out in the existing federal statute, replacing "property" with "land or an interest in land" and replacing "lease" with "leased."

I'd encourage further Alaska Federation of Natives review of this draft.

JBC:lmb
92-011.lmb

Enclosure

Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc.

January 23, 1991

Representative Eileen MacLean
Alaska State Legislature
Capitol Office Building
Juneau, AK 99811

RE: AMENDMENTS TO AS 43.80.015

Dear Representative MacLean:

The following comments will provide you with the Alaska Federation of Natives suggested amendments to AS 43.80.015. Included within these comments is the Federation's reasoning for said amendments.

The prime reason amendments to AS 43.90.015 are being requested is to prevent an inconsistency with AS 29.45.030(m) and bring AS 43.80.015 into conformity with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), as amended.

Initially the effort only focused on omitting the language "until December 18, 1991" from 43.80.015. Replacement language could be as simple as "to the extent provided in 43 USC 1620(d), as amended". To lessen confusion that may occur in tracking the proper reference it would be appropriate to refer to 43 USC 1636(d), as amended rather than 43 USC 1620(d). 43 USC 1636(d) is in reference to the latest amendment of 43 USC 1620(d) per the 1987 ANCSA amendments (PL 100-241).

ANCSA provisions are controlling and thus amending AS 43.80.015 would simply limit the potential for conflict and litigation expenses in the future. The problem is not one of the viability of the ANCSA provisions, but rather one of avoiding the necessity to litigate the issue due to the State's provision failing to parallel federal law.

REQUESTED AMENDMENTS TO AS 43.80.015:

AS43.80.015(a)

Subsection (a), as it presently exists, limits the state exemption to the "receipt of the original issue of shares of stock " (emphasis added). Section 21(b) of ANCSA, which is the controlling federal law, provides:

"The receipt of shares of stock in the regional or village corporations by or on behalf of any Native shall not be subject to any form of federal, state or local taxation."

ANCSA does not restrict the tax exempt status only to "original issue". In keeping with the 1987 amendments to ANCSA, almost every corporation is reissuing its stock. Thus the issue of whether such an issue of stock was or was not an "original issue" may be raised if clarification is not forthcoming.

Also, the Chenoweth draft of subsection (a) creates another problem by limiting the exemption to stock issued to persons enrolled as a Native, a provision not found in ANCSA.

It is requested that the words "of the original issue" be deleted and Mr. Chenoweth's reference to "persons enrolled as a Native" not be included.

AS 43.80.015(b)

Subsection (b), as it currently exists, fails to track the amendment to ANCSA adopted by Subsection 1408 of the Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which expands upon the manner in which an ANCSA corporation's basis in the land is determined.

To conform with ANCSA/ANILCA, the last sentence of 43.80.015(b) should be reworded as follows:

The basis for computing gain or loss on subsequent sale or other disposition of this land or interest in land for purposes of a state or local tax imposed on or measured by income shall be determined in accordance under 43 USC 1601-1642, as amended.

AS 43.08.015(c)

Omit "until December 18, 1991" replacing it with "to the extent provided in 43 USC 1620(d), as amended".

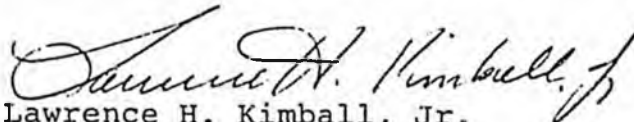
With regard to Mr. Chenoweth's comments, the draft including changes to subsections (a), (b) and (c) appears the most appropriate subject to the changes as requested by this letter.

I agree with Mr. Chenoweth's assessment that there is the potential for ensuing problems when versions drafted refer only to the two federal acts that are specifically identified. I trust language can be applied that reference these acts, as amended. Not being an attorney I suggest we leave the drafting of language that would accomplish that goal to Legislative Council.

Please contact me if you have questions or concern on this matter.

The Federation appreciates your interest and efforts in sponsoring this legislation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lawrence H. Kimball, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Lawrence H. Kimball, Jr.
Staff to AFN Legislative Committee

(3) by amending subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

"(c) BENEFITS TO PRIVATE LANDOWNERS.—(1) In addition to any requirement of applicable law, the appropriate Secretary is authorized to provide technical and other assistance with respect to fire control, trespass control, resource and land use planning, and the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of any special values of the land subject to the agreement, all with or without reimbursement as agreed upon by the parties, so long as the landowner is in compliance with the agreement.

"(2) The provision of section 21(e) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act shall apply to all lands which are subject to an agreement made pursuant to this section so long as the parties to the agreement are in compliance therewith.

"(d) AUTOMATIC PROTECTIONS FOR LANDS CONVEYED PURSUANT TO THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.—(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or doctrine of equity, all land and interests in land in Alaska conveyed by the Federal Government pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to a Native individual or Native Corporation or subsequently reconveyed by a Native Corporation pursuant to section 39 of that Act to a Settlement Trust shall be exempt, so long as such land and interests are not developed or leased or sold to third parties from—

"(i) adverse possession and similar claims based upon estoppel;

"(ii) real property taxes by any governmental entity;

"(iii) judgments resulting from a claim based upon or arising under—

"(I) title 11 of the United States Code or any successor statute,

"(II) other insolvency or moratorium laws, or

"(III) other laws generally affecting creditors' rights;

"(iv) judgments in any action at law or in equity to recover sums owed or penalties incurred by a Native Corporation or Settlement Trust or any employee, officer, director, or shareholder of such corporation or trust, unless this exemption is contractually waived prior to the commencement of such action; and

"(v) involuntary distributions or conveyances related to the involuntary dissolution of a Native Corporation or Settlement Trust.

"(B) Except as otherwise provided specifically provided, the exemptions described in subparagraph (A) shall apply to any claim or judgment existing on or arising after the date of the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments of 1987.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—(A) For purposes of this subsection, the term—

"(i) ~~Developed~~ means a purposeful modification of land, or an interest in land, from its original state that effectuates a condition of gainful and productive present use without further substantial modification. Surveying, construction of roads, providing utilities, or other similar actions, which are normally considered to be component parts of the development process but do not create the condition described in the preceding sentence, shall not constitute a developed state within the meaning of this clause. In order to terminate the exemptions listed in paragraph (1), land, or an interest in land, must be developed for purposes other than exploration, and the exemp-

tions will be terminated only with respect to the smallest practicable tract actually used in the developed state;

"(ii) 'Exploration' means the examination and investigation of undeveloped land to determine the existence of subsurface nonrenewable resources; and

"(iii) 'Leased' means subjected to a grant of primary possession entered into for a gainful purpose with a determinable fee remaining in the hands of the grantor. With respect to a lease that conveys rights of exploration and development, the exemptions listed in paragraph (1) shall continue with respect to that portion of the leased tract that is used solely for the purposes of exploration.

"(B) For purposes of this subsection—

"(i) land shall not be considered developed solely as a result of—

"(I) the construction, installation, or placement upon such land of any structure, fixture, device, or other improvement intended to enable, assist, or otherwise further subsistence uses or other customary or traditional uses of such land, or

"(II) the receipt of fees related to hunting, fishing, and guiding activities conducted on such land;

"(ii) land upon which timber resources are being harvested shall be considered developed only during the period of such harvest and only to the extent that such land is integrally related to the timber harvesting operation; and

"(iii) land subdivided by a State or local platting authority on the basis of a subdivision plat submitted by the holder of the land or its agent, shall be considered developed on the date an approved subdivision plat is recorded by such holder or agent unless the subdivided property is a remainder parcel.

"(3) ACTION BY A TRUSTEE.—(A) Except as provided in this paragraph and in section 14(c)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act no trustee, receiver, or custodian vested pursuant to applicable Federal or State law with a right, title, or interest of a Native individual or Native Corporation shall—

"(i) assign or lease to a third party,

"(ii) commence development or use of, or

"(iii) convey to a third party,

any right, title, or interest in any land, or interests in land, subject to the exemptions described in paragraph (1).

"(B) The prohibitions of subparagraph (A) shall not apply—

"(i) when the actions of such trustee, receiver, or custodian are for purposes of exploration or pursuant to a judgment in law or in equity (or arbitration award) arising out of any claim made pursuant to section 7(i) or section 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; or

"(ii) to any land, or interest in land, which has been—

"(I) developed or leased prior to the vesting of the trustee, receiver, or custodian with the right, title, or interest of the Native Corporation; or

"(II) expressly pledged as security for any loan or expressly committed to any commercial transaction in a valid agreement.

"(4) EXCLUSIONS, REATTACHMENT OF EXEMPTIONS.—(A) The exemptions listed in paragraph (1) shall not apply to any land, or interest in land, which is—

Land Protections

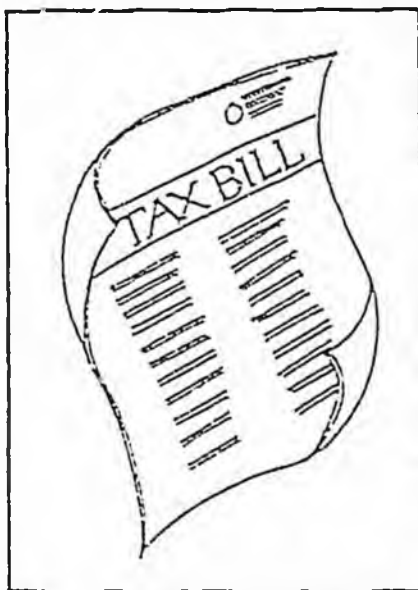
The land protections described in this section are probably the most significant gains for Alaska Natives contained in the "1991" law.

The "1991" law provides that all "undeveloped" land owned by village, urban and regional corporations automatically have the following protections:

1. The land cannot be taxed.
2. The land cannot be taken by trespassers who otherwise might acquire rights to the land through adverse possession (also known as trespassers or squatters' rights).
3. The land cannot be taken by creditors to pay a debt owed by the corporation.
4. The land cannot be lost if the corporation files bankruptcy.
5. The land cannot be lost even if the corporation is involuntarily dissolved.

Because these land protections are so important, they are now automatic. The corporation's board of directors does not need to take action, unless an activity creating "development" has already occurred. Shareholders do not need to vote in order to protect the corporation's undeveloped land.

LAND AUTOMATICALLY PROTECTED FROM...



Taxes on undeveloped land



Bad debts



Adverse possession

Loss of Land Protections

Members of a Native corporation board of directors must understand that actions they take could result in the loss of these land protections. Land protections can be lost in three ways:

1. Leased: If the board of directors leases the land, the protections are lost. Even though the leased land is not "developed," it can be taxed, taken by adverse possession or sold by creditors or a bankruptcy judge to pay the corporation's debts.

Exception: If the purpose of the lease is to allow oil, gas or mineral exploration, then the land protections continue to apply.

2. Pledged: Protections can be lost if the board of directors mortgages or pledges the land as security in a commercial transaction, such as a bank loan. If the land is

pledged, it can be taxed and it can be sold by creditors or a bankruptcy judge to pay the corporation's debts.

3. Developed: If the board of directors develops the land, it loses the automatic protections. The land can be taxed, taken by adverse possession, or, if the corporation gets into trouble, the land can be seized and sold by creditors or a bankruptcy judge to pay the corporation's debts.

WAYS TO LOSE LAND PROTECTIONS



Leased



Pledged



Developed

Native corporations should be very cautious about pledging their undeveloped land to a bank or anyone else.

Definition of "Developed" Land

The "1991" law defines "developed" as *"a purposeful modification of land from its original state that effectuates a condition of gainful and productive present use without further substantial modification."*

Because this definition is complicated, it is important that a board of directors be very cautious when it makes decisions about using the corporation's land. If there is any question that a board action or decision might result in losing land protections, the board should seek advice from an attorney before a final decision is made.

Some things can be done on the land without losing the protections. In some circumstances, land can be surveyed, and roads, electricity lines and sewers can be built. Whether such actions are "safe" can only be determined on a case by case basis.

Finally, land is automatically considered to be "developed" if it is subdivided, even if no changes are made to the land. For that reason, the corporation should never subdivide any of its land without careful study of the impacts on the status of its land.

To protect important subsistence uses, the law says that hunting and fishing on village and regional corporation land do not make the land "developed." For that reason, fish camps, trapping cabins and other structures may be built and used on the land if they are needed for subsistence hunting, fishing or gathering. The corporation may also charge a fee to hunters, fishermen and guides without losing the protections of "undeveloped" land.

Regaining Land Protections

Even if land is mortgaged, leased or "developed," the protections automatically resume when the mortgage or lease expires or the development ends. For example, if a village corporation leases some of its land for five years, during the years it is leased, the land can be taxed or sold to pay the corporation's debts. However, when the five years are over and the lease expires, the land is again automatically protected from taxation and creditors.

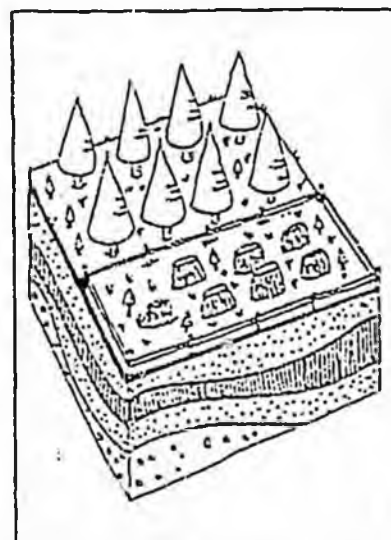
Example: A corporation runs a gold-mining operation on otherwise undeveloped land. During the years that the mining takes place, the land can be taxed or taken to pay a debt. But if the corporation closes down the mining operation, and restores the land to its original condition, the land then qualifies as "undeveloped" and gains back the protection lost when the venture began.

If a corporation has already subdivided land, it can be returned to "undeveloped" status if the land is resubdivided back to its original state. The resubdivision must be approved by whichever platting authority has jurisdiction. In these cases, the protections do apply to land that was previously subdivided.

Timber Development

The "1991" law makes an important change on how protections apply to timber development. For example, if a village corporation cuts timber on its land, only the approximate area where timber is actually cut can be taxed. Under the old law, a larger area of land would lose the protections and thus become vulnerable to taxes and loss by other means. Now, protections are lost only on the parcel of land where timber cutting and development are actually occurring and only during the period of harvest.

Timber lands can also regain land protection. During the years a village corporation cuts timber for commercial sale, the land is considered "developed," and thus can be taxed, if the corporation is in a taxing jurisdiction, or taken to pay creditors. When the commercial harvest ends, though, the land is no longer considered to be "developed" and the land is automatically protected.



Only area where
timber is cut
loses protection

Tax Recapture on Subdivided Land

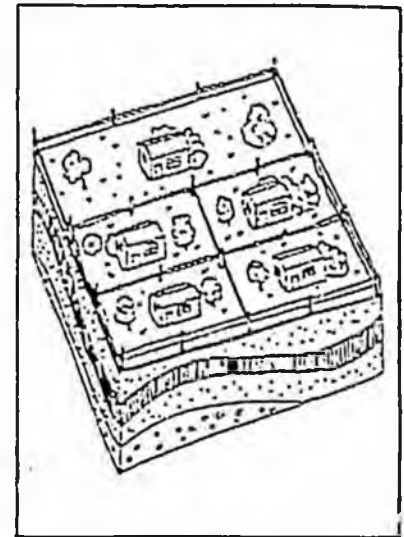
If a Native corporation is in a taxing jurisdiction and its land is subdivided, the corporation must pay the amount of taxes that would have been

levied during the 30 months before the subdivision plat is recorded. The back taxes must be paid in semi-annual installments. The entire amount must be paid off within 30 months of the date the plat is recorded.

Before the final plat is approved, the government with tax jurisdiction must notify the corporation of the taxes it will owe.

Example: Corporation Z decides to subdivide 50 acres on a scenic river site. Until now, the land has been "undeveloped" and exempt from property taxes. On September 1, 1990, the subdivision plat is recorded. The corporation must pay an amount equal to property taxes it would have paid on that 50 acres from March 1, 1988 to September 1, 1990. The total tax bill on the 50 acres is \$10,000. Corporation Z must make its first \$2,000 payment March 1, 1991. The total bill must be paid off by March 1, 1993.

TAX RECAPTURE



Tax recapture applies only if the land being subdivided is within the boundaries of a taxing jurisdiction, such as a borough or municipality with the power to tax.

Subdivided land

Summary

One of the most important changes made by the "1991" law is that Land Bank protections are now automatic. No board action is required because the land protections automatically apply to all undeveloped ANCSA lands. Native land, so long as it remains undeveloped, is protected from property taxes, from squatters, from being taken to pay a bad debt and from bankruptcy.

Before, corporations had to apply to the federal government to get these protections. Now, they're automatic; nothing else is required. A corporation loses these protections if its land is pledged, leased, developed or subdivided. Native corporation board members must recognize the types of actions that may result in losing land protections.

Board members may want to review the status of their lands in light of the definition of "developed," to determine whether any of the corporation's land does not qualify for automatic protections.

Even if the land protections are lost, they can be regained if the lease ends or development activity stops.

DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

**LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA**

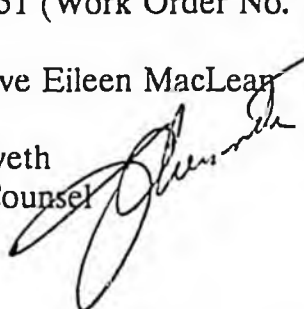
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240 Main Street, Suite 500
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2101

MEMORANDUM

February 26, 1992

SUBJECT: House Bill 451 (Work Order No. 7-LS1722\G)
TO: Representative Eileen MacLean
FROM: Jack Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel



As I reviewed the bill file in preparation for this afternoon's committee meeting, I noticed that a few words had been dropped from AS 43.80.015(e). To insert the original intent and correct the omission, page 4, line 18 should be amended to read:

... includes the amendments and additions to any of those sections
that are made by

JBC:mi
92-029.mai

(7)

Date Referred: February 7, 1992

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Resources

Date of Committee Action: 2/26/92

The COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS Committee considered:

HB 451

HOUSE BILL NO. 451

ANCSA STATE TAX EXEMPTIONS

"An Act relating to state and local taxation and to other state regulation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended, and related federal statutes; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDATION(S):

be replaced with CSHB 451 (C & RA)

the same title
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): _____ (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: _____ (Dept/Date)

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note REVENUE

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Cheri Davis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Gail Phillips</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>A. C. Tomales</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Am. Nat.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Harry M. Baker</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Bettye Davine</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Richard J. Kelly</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *				

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

H B

4 5 2

House of Representatives

While in Session:

Alaska House of Representatives
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907)465-4942

P.O. Box 47001
Pedro Bay, Alaska 99647
(907)850-2208

Interim Office: 561-6154



Member
Finance Committee

Finance
Subcommittee Chair:
Courts
Department of Public Safety

Finance
Subcommittee Member:
Department of Fish and Game

Rep. George Jacko, Jr.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Jerry Mackie, Chairman
House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Representative George Jacko, Jr.

DATE: February 11, 1992

SUBJECT: Request for Scheduling of HB 452

I respectfully request your consideration in scheduling House Bill 452, "An Act to extend the Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program," in your Community and Regional Affairs Committee. This bill would push back the sunset date for the Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program. It is currently scheduled to sunset on July 1, 1993. The program has allowed 13 regional development organizations (ARDOR's) to be established. Each of these organizations encourages and supports local responsibility for economic development planning and self-sufficiency with the support of new businesses, creation of new jobs, support of business education, and linkage or access with local and state governments. As the State of Alaska suffers decreasing revenues and is forced to cut back funding for programs affecting the municipalities, this type of program has the ability to provide the assistance needed to allow communities to take over some of their new responsibilities.

The original intent of the 1993 sunset date was to allow this program the time to set up 15 ARDOR's and provide them the technical support needed to get up and running. This bill maintains the intent by pushing back the sunset date to July 1, 1997. Currently only thirteen of the fifteen ARDOR's have been established. The Matsu Region and the Tanana Chief's Region outside of the Fairbanks Borough are the last two remaining regions which need to be established. Further, eight of the thirteen ARDOR's have only been formed within the last two years, allowing them very little time to take advantage of the technical support and get their program up and running.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Enclosed, with the copy of HB 452, you will also find additional material describing the Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program. If you have any questions regarding this legislation, please contact myself or Ingrid Jacobsen, of my staff at 465-4942.

ALASKA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM

The Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDOR) Program was established in statute in June 1988. Designed to facilitate economic development at the regional and local levels through a network of designated public/private economic development organizations, the program's underlying goal is the creation of private sector employment through local economic diversification and capacity building. The program reflects the "bottom up" approach to economic development which holds that sound economic development policy arises from local determination of economic development needs and priorities. **The statute allows up to 15 ARDORs statewide and only one organization may be designated within a region.** ARDORs must demonstrate their broad-based public and private sector support and they must prepare a detailed program of work to address regional economic development issues. **Matching grants of up to \$50,000 per year are available to designated ARDORs.** Technical and professional support services are provided to ARDORs by staff of the Division of Economic Development.

ARDOR FACTS

- o 13 ARDORs designated since 1989
- o 93% of Alaska's population is represented by ARDORs
- o 67% of Alaska's land area is included in ARDORs
- o More than 200 community leaders serve on ARDOR boards of directors
- o ARDOR program costs the state less than \$1.00 per capita
- o ARDORs encourage and support local responsibility for economic development planning and economic self-sufficiency
- o ARDORs are creating new jobs in every region
- o ARDORs are supporting new businesses in every region
- o ARDORs are supporting business education in Alaska's school systems
- o ARDORs are a critical linkage between local communities and state government for the examination and determination of economic development policy

DESIGNATED ARDORs

- o Kenai Peninsula Borough Economic Development District
- o Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference
- o Anchorage Economic Development Corporation
- o Southeast Conference
- o Northwest Arctic Borough Economic Development Commission
- o Bering Straits Economic Council
- o Interior Alaska Economic Development Council
- o Copper Valley Economic Development Council
- o Kuskokwim Economic Development Council
- o Arctic Development Council
- o Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council
- o Prince William Sound Economic Development Council
- o Lower Yukon Economic Development Council

**DESIGNATED ARDORS
POPULATION AND LAND AREA**

<u>Designated ARDOR</u>	<u>Population (est.)</u>	<u>Area (sq. mi.)</u>
Anchorage EDC	237,900	2,000
Arctic Slope DC	8,300	95,000
Bering Strait EC	10,000	26,000
Copper Valley EDC	2,500	17,000
Interior Alaska EDC	75,000	13,100
Kenai Borough EDD	40,800	25,600
Kuskokwim EDC	2,000	16,000
Lower Kuskokwim EDC	12,100	24,000
Lower Yukon EDC	5,500	23,000
NW Arctic Borough EDC	6,100	39,000
Pr. William Sound EDC	7,400	12,750
Southeast Conference	70,000	35,500
SW Alaska Munic. Conference	33,500	62,500
Totals:	511,100	391,450
Base:	550,000	586,000
Total as Percent of Base:	93%	67%

**Alaska Regional Development Organizations
Representative
Economic Development/Capital Projects
January 1992**

Anchorage Economic Development Corporation

Designated: April 11, 1989

- * Ship Creek Basin Redevelopment Project
- * Petroleum Visitors Center
- * Girdwood Water System Expansion/Alyeska Prince Hotel
- * Semiconductor Manufacture/Software Development Industry Promotion
- * Development of Anchorage as a Fish Processing, Transport and Industry Service Center

Arctic Development Council

Designated: March 1, 1991

- * Anaktuvuk Pass Lodge and Visitor Center
- * Business Development Technical Assistance Resulting in the Expansion or Startup of Local Transportation, Retail Grocery, Bed & Breakfast, and Marine Salvage Businesses in Barrow and Pt. Hope

Bering Straits Economic Council

Designated: January 11, 1990

- * Shishmaref Tannery Development & Marketing
- * Geophysical/Geological Mapping of Seward Peninsula
- * Port of Nome Development
- * Norton Sound Aquaculture Association
- * Elim Fish Hatchery
- * Regional Capital Projects Inventory
- * DOD Hazardous Materials Removal Project/Workforce Certification

Copper Valley Economic Development Council

Designated: November 1, 1990

- * Glennallen/Delta Electric Power Transmission Line
- * Copper Valley Summer Theater/Young Entrepreneur Program

Interior Alaska Economic Development Council

Designated: January 31, 1990

- * Alaska Railroad Spur and Loading Dock, Fairbanks
- * Ester Historical Restoration Project