

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 2001-2002 8672

10424 HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS

264

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
Bill Version: CSHB 53(MLV)  
(H) Publish Date: 3/30/01

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor  
Title: "An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission." BRU: Commissions and Special Offices  
Sponsor: Representatives Davies, Hudson, Kertt Component: Seismic Hazards Safety Commission  
Requester: HSCMVA Component Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services	18.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.8	13.8
Travel	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Contractual	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Supplies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	33.0	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.8	28.8
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Fiscal note assumes 1/4 time clerical staff to support commission activity as technical support needs will be met by existing staff in Department of Natural Resources; quarterly commission meetings -- 2 face-to-face and 2 teleconferenced. Travel costs reflect estimated meeting costs for 9 total commission members and one staff. Contractual reflects estimated postage, communication, advertising, and teleconference costs.

Fiscal note assumes existing departmental office space/equipment will be available for use by the part-time clerical staff position.

Prepared by: Michael A Nizich/man Phone 465-3876  
Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 1/30/01 12:30 PM  
Approved by: David Ramseur Date 01/30/2001  
Agency: Office of the Governor

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

# Alaska State Legislature

Legislative Committees:  
House Finance Committee

Legislative Budget Subcommittees:  
University of Alaska  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Environmental Conservation



119 N. Cushman Street Suite 207  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
(907) 456-0172  
FAX (907) 451-0293

While in Session  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-4457  
FAX (907) 465-3519

## Representative John Davies District 29

### SPONSOR STATEMENT

### House Bill 53

### “An act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission”

A Seismic Hazards Safety commission needs to be established to address the pressing need to provide a consistent policy framework and a means for ongoing coordination of programs and public safety practices related to seismic hazards. Currently this need is not being addressed by any continuing state government organization. The seismic Hazard Safety Commission would encourage long-term progress toward mitigating the effects of earthquakes.

Alaska is on the edge of the Pacific Plate, which acts like a relentless conveyor belt, moving about six centimeters a year. It is inevitable that there will be large earthquakes, the only question is when will they occur, not if they will occur. Although the state has made great improvements in disaster preparedness there has been little corresponding improvement in measures to reduce the disaster potential of major earthquakes and, consequently, to reduce dependence on disaster relief. Creating a seismic commission patterned after those in California, Oregon, Washington and other states on major fault lines will help address the issues. If you prepare for a major earthquake ahead of time and prepare appropriately, when the earthquake does occur less damage will result, less lives will be lost and the cost of recovery will be less.

Through ten years of experience as state seismologist I have extensive knowledge in this subject area. I have first hand experience with the difficulty of coordinating earthquake information for the university and state, federal, and municipal governments. Anchorage does have an active geo-



tech advisory commission, but the state needs to strengthen that work while broadening efforts throughout the state. A Seismic Safety Hazards Commission can provide that strength.

The scientific community is working hard on earthquake prediction, but it is not yet a reality, except in the most general sense. We can predict in a probabilistic way where earthquakes are likely to occur so we can focus resources in those areas, but in terms of knowing the date and time of occurrence of earthquakes we will not have that information for some time, if ever.

The state can mitigate possible effects of earthquakes by encouraging appropriate land use and building design so it can reduce loss of life and property, as well as the costs of recovery when earthquakes occur. It costs a lot of money to rebuild after a large earthquake and, of course there is no way to replace lost lives; so it is clearly worth spending some time and money before earthquakes occur to prepare for them. If mitigation efforts are undertaken at the time a building or subdivision is in the planning stages, the costs are relatively minor compared to retrofit or rebuilding. This commission would help our state be better prepared.

Members of the commission would be appointed by the governor to represent the university and governmental agencies, as well as members of the public who are knowledgeable in earthquake hazard mitigation. The commission would recommend to the public and governmental sector goals and priorities for reducing earthquake effects. The commission may accept grant contributions and appropriations from public agencies, private foundations, and individuals. The authority and responsibilities of other state agencies, boards, councils, commissions or local governments are not intended to transfer to the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission.

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Version: CSHB 53 (MLV)  
( ) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): Correction 4/19/2001 Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor  
Title: "An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission," BRU: Commissions and Special Offices  
Sponsor: Representatives Davies, Hudson, Kertt Component: Seismic Hazards Safety Commission  
Requester: (H) STA Component Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services	18.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.8	13.8
Travel	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Contractual	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Supplies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	33.5	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.3	29.3
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Fiscal note assumes 1/4 time clerical staff to support commission activity as technical support needs will be met by existing staff in Department of Natural Resources; quarterly commission meetings -- 2 face-to-face and 2 teleconferenced. Travel costs reflect estimated meeting costs for 9 total commission members and one staff. Contractual reflects estimated postage, communication, advertising, and teleconference costs.

Fiscal note assumes existing departmental office space/equipment will be available for use by the part-time clerical staff position.

Prepared by: Michael A. Nizich, Administrative Director Phone 465-3876  
Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 4/19/01 12:00 AM  
Approved by: David Ramseur Date 04/20/2001  
Agency: Office of the Governor

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: HB 53  
 () Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dept. Affected: Natural Resources  
 BRU: Minerals, Land & Water  
 Component: Geological Development  
 Component Number: 1031

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission  
 Sponsor: Davies  
 Requester: (H) MLV

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services						
Travel	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: none

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Costs to DGGS resulting from HB53 would be for modest staff time (approximately one-half person-month per year) plus travel associated with meetings. Salary costs would be covered under an existing position in DGGS which has responsibilities in geologic hazards that are consistent with work on this commission. The travel costs indicated above (\$1,200 annually) assume two trips per year at an average cost of \$600 per trip.

Prepared by: Milton Wiltse Phone 907-451-5001  
 Division: Geological & Geophysical Surveys Date/Time 01-Feb-01  
 Approved by: Pat Pourchot Date 01-Feb-01  
 Agency: Natural Resources

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

THE  
FOLLOWING  
DOCUMENT(S)  
ARE  
POOR  
ORIGINAL  
COPIES

# Earthquakes in Alaska

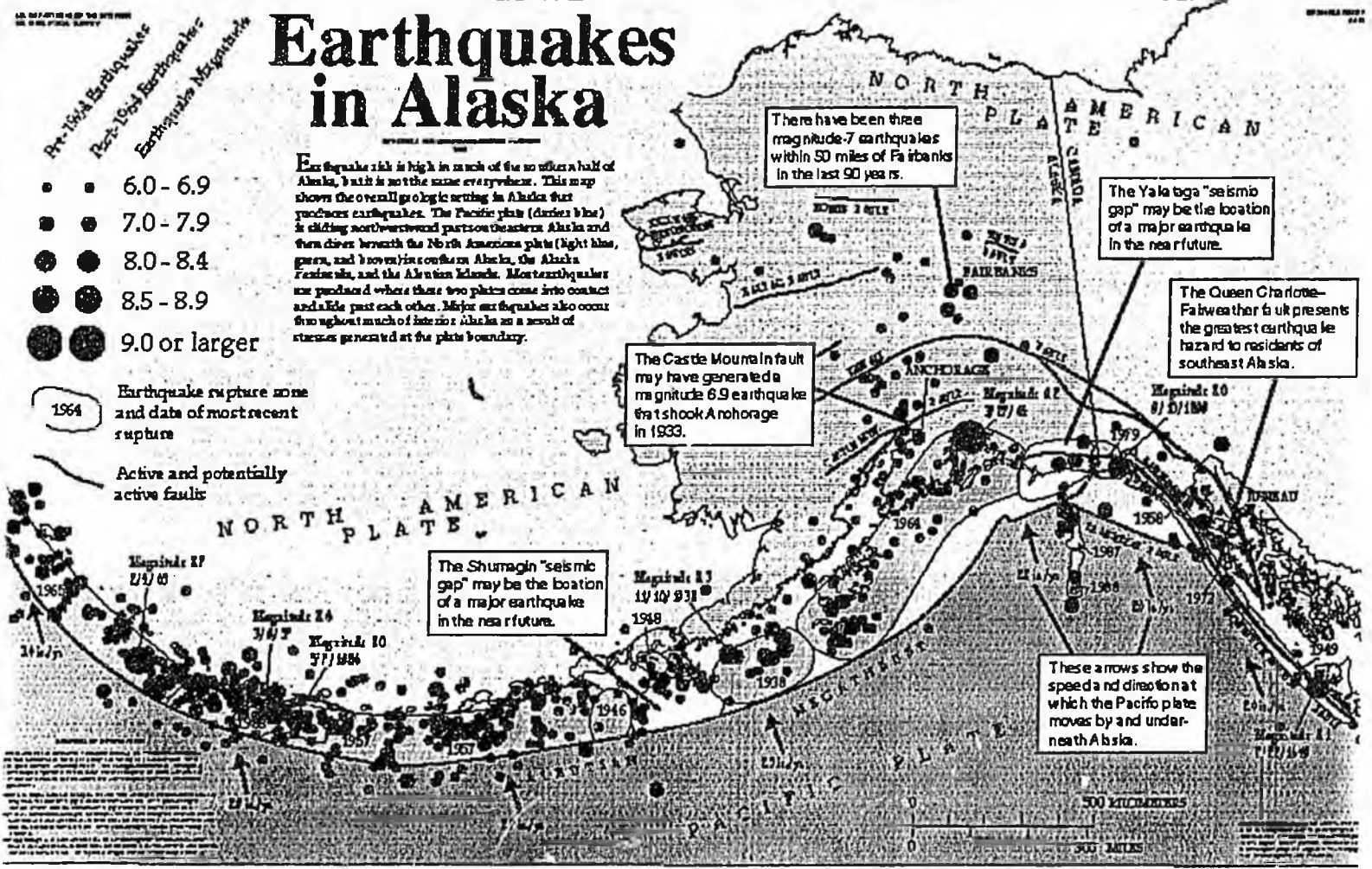
Pre-1954 Earthquakes  
 Post-1954 Earthquakes  
 Earthquake Magnitudes

- 6.0 - 6.9
- 7.0 - 7.9
- 8.0 - 8.4
- 8.5 - 8.9
- 9.0 or larger

1964 Earthquake rupture zone and date of most recent rupture

Active and potentially active faults

Earthquake risk is high in much of the southern half of Alaska, but it is not the same everywhere. This map shows the overall geologic setting in Alaska that produces earthquakes. The Pacific plate (darker blue) is sliding northward past the eastern Alaska and then dives beneath the North American plate (light blue, green, and brown) in eastern Alaska, the Alaska Peninsula, and the Aleutian Islands. Most earthquakes are produced where these two plates come into contact and slide past each other. Major earthquakes also occur throughout much of interior Alaska as a result of stresses generated at the plate boundary.



There have been three magnitude-7 earthquakes within 50 miles of Fairbanks in the last 90 years.

The Yakutat "seismic gap" may be the location of a major earthquake in the near future.

The Queen Charlotte-Fairweather fault presents the greatest earthquake hazard to residents of southeast Alaska.

The Castle Mountain fault may have generated a magnitude-6.9 earthquake that shook Anchorage in 1933.

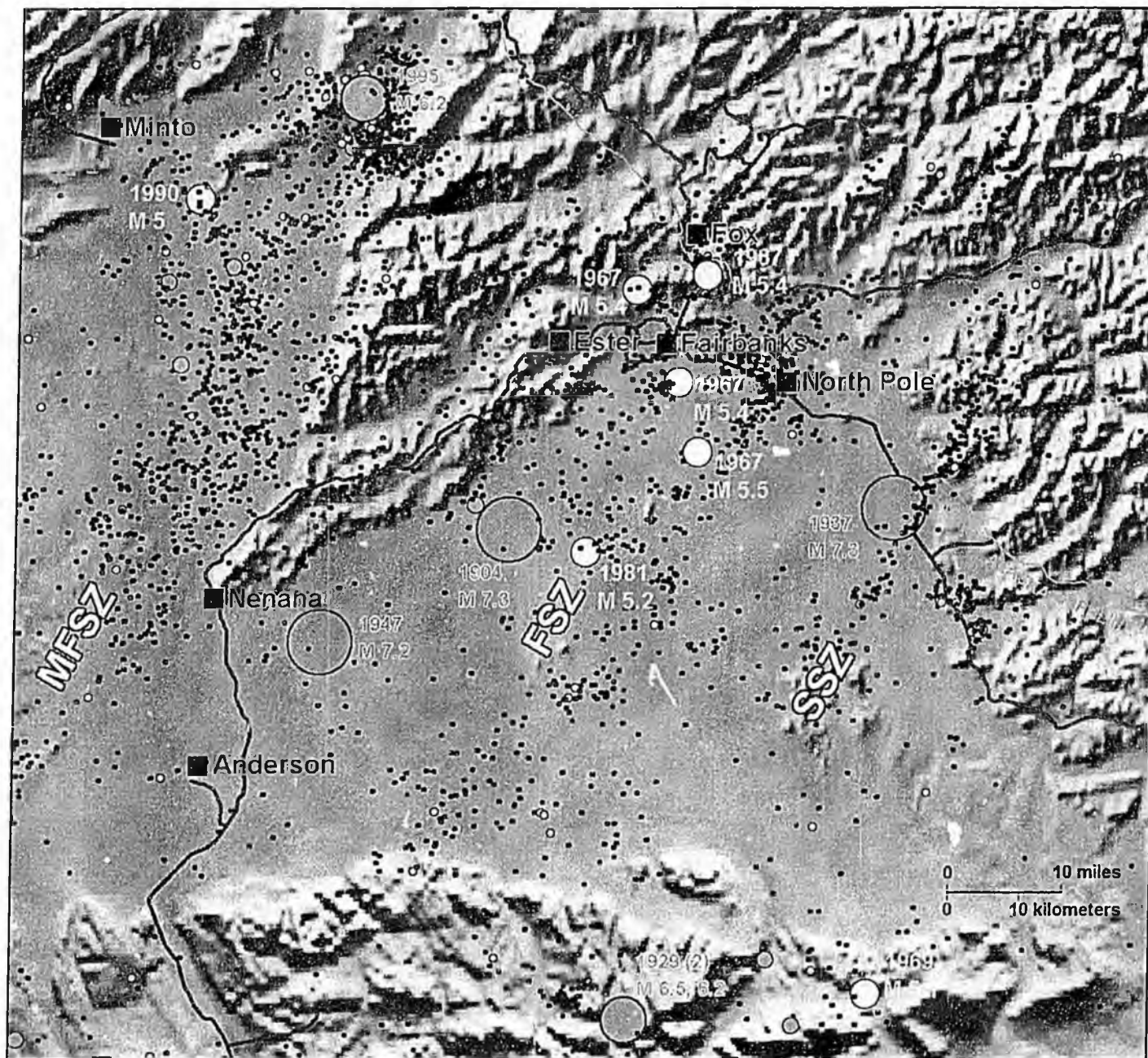
The Shumagin "seismic gap" may be the location of a major earthquake in the near future.

These arrows show the speed and direction at which the Pacific plate moves by and underneath Alaska.

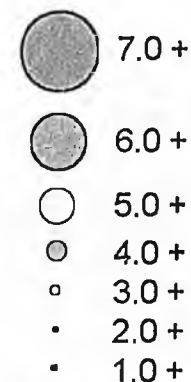
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 20192  
 This map is a reproduction of a map published by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1988. It is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was originally prepared. The U.S. Geological Survey is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The U.S. Geological Survey is not responsible for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this map. The U.S. Geological Survey is not responsible for any copyright infringement or other legal liability resulting from the use of this map. The U.S. Geological Survey is not responsible for any trademark or other intellectual property rights in this map. The U.S. Geological Survey is not responsible for any other legal liability resulting from the use of this map.

# FAIRBANKS AREA SEISMICITY

## 1988 TO 1958 INCLUDING LARGE HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES



### MAGNITUDE



### SEISMIC ZONES

- SSZ: Salcha
- FSZ: Fairbanks
- MFSZ: Minto Flats

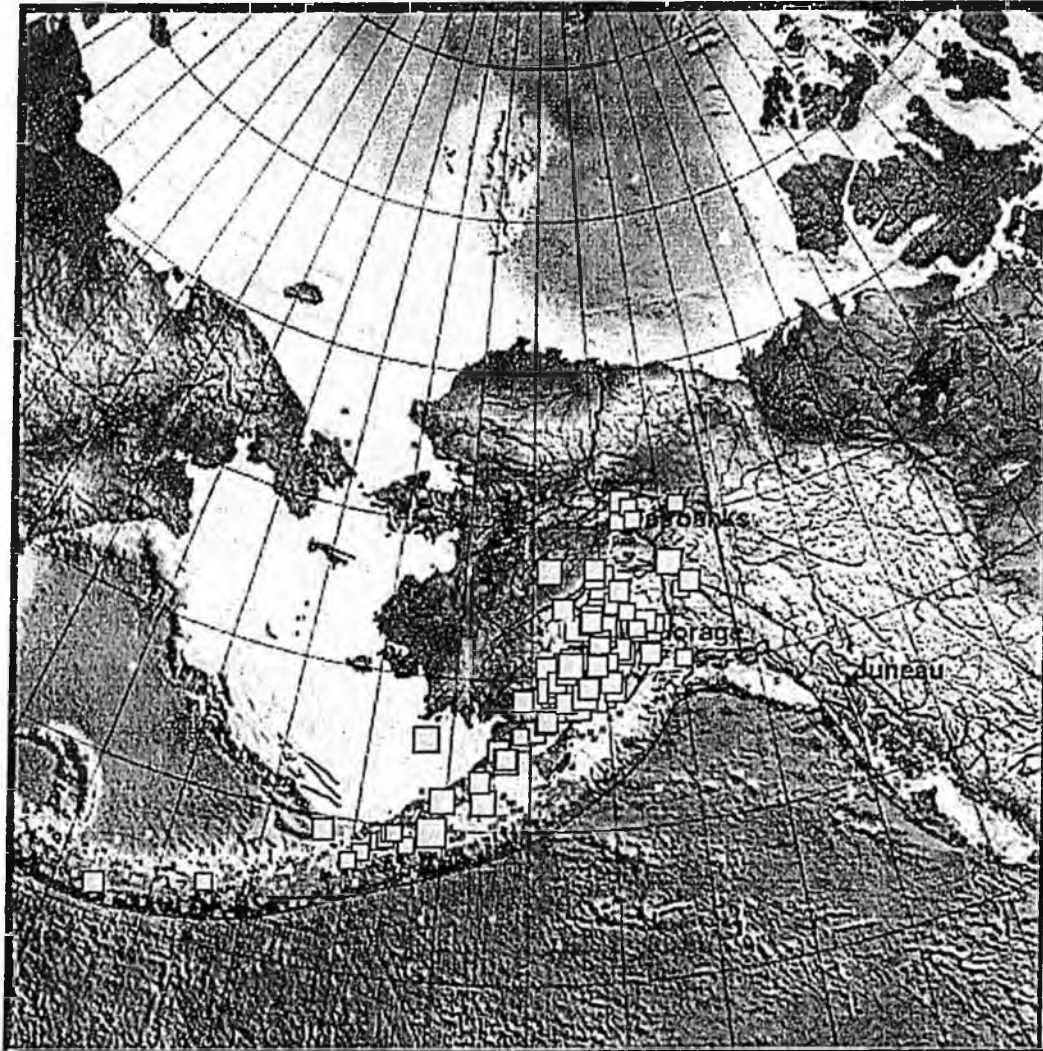


Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys  
 Alaska Department of Natural Resources  
 and  
 Alaska Earthquake Information Center  
 Geophysical Institute  
 University of Alaska Fairbanks

Modified from WR Hammond (1/120/95) by R A Combellick (7/27/00)



## Recent Earthquakes in Alaska



Other Maps: [Global View](#)

Earthquakes Shown on This Page:		
Local Time	Magnitude	Region
03:15 PM AKDT Wednesday April 11th, 2001	1.88 ML	in the Prince William Sound region of Alaska
01:46 PM AKDT Wednesday April 11th, 2001	2.81 ML	in the Kenai Peninsula region of Alaska
11:04 AM AKDT Wednesday April 11th, 2001	2.23 ML	in the Kenai Peninsula region of Alaska



March 14, 2001  
W.O. D00001

The Honorable John Davies  
House of Representatives  
State Capitol Building  
Room 422  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Subject: House Bill 53  
Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission

Dear John:

As a practicing civil engineering in the State of Alaska, I wholeheartedly support HB 53 pertaining to the establishment of a state Seismic Hazards Safety Commission. I have been practicing my profession in Alaska for over 25 years. My technical specialties are geotechnical engineering and earthquake engineering, so I routinely deal with the problems associated with seismic hazards and their mitigation throughout the state. Moreover, I have been a member of the Municipality of Anchorage Geotechnical Advisory Commission (GAC) for over 20 years (currently Vice-Chairman). In that role, my fellow commissioners and I have routinely advised the Municipality regarding identification and mitigation of seismic hazards in Anchorage.

Although major earthquakes seemingly are "rare" events, their consequences literally can be disastrous, as was demonstrated by the 1964 great Alaska earthquake. Because of the damage and loss of life that occurred in Anchorage in 1964, and due to the concerns of local engineers and earth scientists, Anchorage established the Geotechnical Advisory Commission to advise our local government officials and citizens about earthquake hazards that can affect our community. The GAC generally has been the only real resource in those matters Anchorage has been able to rely upon consistently and effectively through the years. I believe the commission has had a positive effect on how our community has developed, and how it has taken appropriate steps to mitigate the seismic hazards with which we must live. Most of these efforts have been, and continue to be, through identification and mapping of the local hazards, and recommending mitigation measures to preserve life safety and to minimize economic impacts when the next major quake impacts our city.

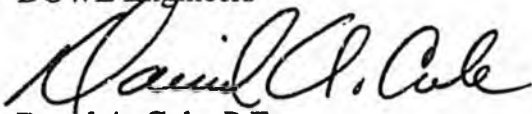
Recent earthquakes in California and the February 28, 2001, earthquake near Seattle underscore the consequences even moderate earthquakes can have in urban areas. Moreover, the benefits to a community of understanding regional and local seismic issues and taking steps to mitigate the associated hazards were clearly demonstrated again during the Nisqually (Seattle) earthquake.

I believe it is imperative that the State Legislature of one of the most seismically active regions in the world establish a statewide Seismic Hazard Safety Commission to help its citizens and those responsible for their general well being understand the seismic environment in which they live, and how best to deal with the hazards that can affect them.

The Honorable John Davies  
House of Representatives  
March 14, 2001  
Page 2

John, I applaud your sponsorship of this bill and give it my full support. If there is anything else I can do for you in this matter, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,  
DOWL Engineers

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David A. Cole".

David A. Cole, P.E.  
Project Manager

D00001.RepDavies.DAC.031401.mas

## Table of Contents



- I. Request for hearing
- II. Fiscal Note
- III. HB 53 – “An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission”
- IV. Sponsor Statement
- V. Support Documents
  - a. Earthquakes in Alaska (map & article) US Geophysical Survey/Earthquake Hazards Program
  - b. Seismic Maps Foster Landmark Legislation (map & article)
  - c. Existing Seismic Safety Advisory Boards
- VI. Witness list
- VII. Miscellaneous

# Alaska State Legislature

Legislative Committees:  
House Finance Committee

Legislative Budget Subcommittees:  
University of Alaska  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Environmental Conservation



119 N. Cushman Street Suite 207  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
(907) 456-8172  
FAX (907) 451-9293

While in Session  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-4457  
FAX (907) 465-3519

Representative John Davies  
District 29

Date March 1, 2001

To: Representative Mike Chenault

From: Representative John Davies

Re: Bill Scheduling-House Bill 53 "Seismic Hazards Safety  
Commission"

I request that HB 53 be heard in the House Special Committee on Military & Veterans' Affairs at the earliest possible date.

HB 53 would establish the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission. The state of Alaska is on the edge of the Pacific Plate which acts like a conveyor belt, moving about six centimeters a year, the legislature needs to create a seismic commission patterned after those in other states on major fault lines. An effort needs to be made to reduce disaster potential and increase disaster preparedness, and this bill does both.

Thank you for your consideration.



# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: \_\_\_\_\_  
 () Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: "An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission,"  
 Sponsor: Representatives Davies, Hudson, Kertt  
 Requester: HSCMVA

Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor  
 BRU: Commissions and Special Offices  
 Component: Seismic Hazards Safety Commission  
 Component Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services	18.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.8	13.8
Travel	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Contractual	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Supplies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	33.0	28.4	28.4	28.4	26.8	28.8
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Fiscal note assumes 1/4 time clerical staff to support commission activity as technical support needs will be met by existing staff in Department of Natural Resources; quarterly commission meetings -- 2 face-to-face and 2 teleconferenced. Travel costs reflect estimated meeting costs for 9 total commission members and one staff. Contractual reflects estimated postage, communication, advertising, and teleconference costs.

Fiscal note assumes existing departmental office space/equipment will be available for use by the part-time clerical staff position.

Prepared by: Michael A Nizich/man  
 Division: Administrative Services  
 Approved by: David Ramseur  
 Agency: Office of the Governor

Phone 465-3876  
 Date/Time 1/30/01 12:30 PM  
 Date 01/30/2001

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: HB 53  
 () Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dept. Affected: Natural Resources  
 BRU: Minerals, Land & Water  
 Component: Geological Development  
 Component Number: 1031

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission  
 Sponsor: Davies  
 Requester: (H) MLV

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services						
Travel	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: none

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Costs to DGGs resulting from HB53 would be for modest staff time (approximately one-half person-month per year) plus travel associated with meetings. Salary costs would be covered under an existing position in DGGs which has responsibilities in geologic hazards that are consistent with work on this commission. The travel costs indicated above (\$1,200 annually) assume two trips per year at an average cost of \$600 per trip.

Prepared by: Milton Wiltse Phone 907-451-5001  
 Division: Geological & Geophysical Surveys Date/Time 01-Feb-01  
 Approved by: Pat Pourchot Date 01-Feb-01  
 Agency: Natural Resources

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

# Alaska State Legislature

Legislative Committees:  
House Finance Committee

Legislative Budget Subcommittees:  
University of Alaska  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Environmental Conservation



119 N. Cushman Street Suite 207  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
(907) 456-8172  
FAX (907) 451-9293

While in Session  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-4457  
FAX (907) 465-3519

## Representative John Davies District 29

### SPONSOR STATEMENT

#### House Bill 53

#### “An act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission”

A Seismic Hazards Safety commission needs to be established to address the pressing need to provide a consistent policy framework and a means for ongoing coordination of programs and public safety practices related to seismic hazards. Currently this need is not being addressed by any continuing state government organization. The seismic Hazard Safety Commission would encourage long-term progress toward mitigating the effects of earthquakes.

Alaska is on the edge of the Pacific Plate, which acts like a relentless conveyor belt, moving about six centimeters a year. It is inevitable that there will be large earthquakes, the only question is when will they occur, not if they will occur. Although the state has made great improvements in disaster preparedness there has been little corresponding improvement in measures to reduce the disaster potential of major earthquakes and, consequently, to reduce dependence on disaster relief. Creating a seismic commission patterned after those in California, Oregon, Washington and other states on major fault lines will help address the issues. If you prepare for a major earthquake ahead of time and prepare appropriately, when the earthquake does occur less damage will result, less lives will be lost and the cost of recovery will be less.

Through ten years of experience as state seismologist I have extensive knowledge in this subject area. I have first hand experience with the difficulty of coordinating earthquake information for the university and state, federal, and municipal governments. Anchorage does have an active geo-



tech advisory commission, but the state needs to strengthen that work while broadening efforts throughout the state. A Seismic Safety Hazards Commission can provide that strength.

The scientific community is working hard on earthquake prediction, but it is not yet a reality, except in the most general sense. We can predict in a probabilistic way where earthquakes are likely to occur so we can focus resources in those areas, but in terms of knowing the date and time of occurrence of earthquakes we will not have that information for some time, if ever.

The state can mitigate possible effects of earthquakes by encouraging appropriate land use and building design so it can reduce loss of life and property, as well as the costs of recovery when earthquakes occur. It costs a lot of money to rebuild after a large earthquake and, of course there is no way to replace lost lives; so it is clearly worth spending some time and money before earthquakes occur to prepare for them. If mitigation efforts are undertaken at the time a building or subdivision is in the planning stages, the costs are relatively minor compared to retrofit or rebuilding. This commission would help our state be better prepared.

Members of the commission would be appointed by the governor to represent the university and governmental agencies, as well as members of the public who are knowledgeable in earthquake hazard mitigation. The commission would recommend to the public and governmental sector goals and priorities for reducing earthquake effects. The commission may accept grant contributions and appropriations from public agencies, private foundations, and individuals. The authority and responsibilities of other state agencies, boards, councils, commissions or local governments are not intended to transfer to the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission.





## Earthquake Hazards Program - Northern California

[Latest Quake Info](#)  
 [General Quake Info](#)  
 [Hazards & Preparedness](#)  
 [Earthquake Research](#)  
 [Special Features](#)  
 [Additional Resources](#)  
 [Search](#)

You are here: [Home](#) > [Hazards & Preparedness](#) > [Earthquake Hazards](#) > [Earthquakes in Alaska](#)

### Earthquakes in Alaska

Earthquake risk is high in much of the southern half of Alaska, but it is not the same everywhere. This map shows the overall geologic setting in Alaska that produces earthquakes. The Pacific plate (darker blue) is sliding northwestward past southeastern Alaska and then dives beneath the North American plate (light blue, green, and brown) in southern Alaska, the Alaska Peninsula, and the Aleutian Islands. Most earthquakes are produced where these two plates come into contact and slide past each other. Major earthquakes also occur throughout much of interior Alaska as a result of stresses generated at the plate boundary.



*(Click on map for a larger version - 77K. Note: The difficult-or-impossible-to-read fine print on the map is all contained in the text on this page.)*

A rolled version of this map is available from:  
 USGS-Earth Science Information Center  
 4230 University Drive, Room 101  
 Anchorage, AK 99508  
 907-786-7011

The cost is \$4.00 plus \$3.50 for shipping and handling; Visa/MC accepted.

(If you buy the rolled copy, keep it dry as the ink is water-soluble.)

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Additional data and references to earthquake, faulting, and seismicity in Alaska can be found in Plafker and others (1994), Page and others (1991), and Taber and others (1991). The material on this map was modified chiefly from Plafker and others (1994), and earthquake epicenters were from the Alaska Earthquake Information Center, and cover the interval from 1899-1994. The location of earthquake epicenters and faults is approximate.

Plafker, G., Gilpin, L.M., and Lahr, J.C., 1994, Neotectonic map of Alaska: in Plafker, G., and Berg, H.C., eds., *The Geology of Alaska*: Boulder, Colorado, Geological Society of America, Decade of North American Geology Volume G-1, 1 sheet, scale: 1:2,500,000.

Page, R.A., Biswas, N.N., Lahr, J.C., and Pulpan, H., 1991, Seismicity of continental Alaska: in Slemmons, D.B., Engdahl, E.R., Zoback, M.D., and Blackwell, D.D., eds., *Neotectonics of North America*: Boulder, Colorado, Geological Society of America, Decade Map Volume 1.

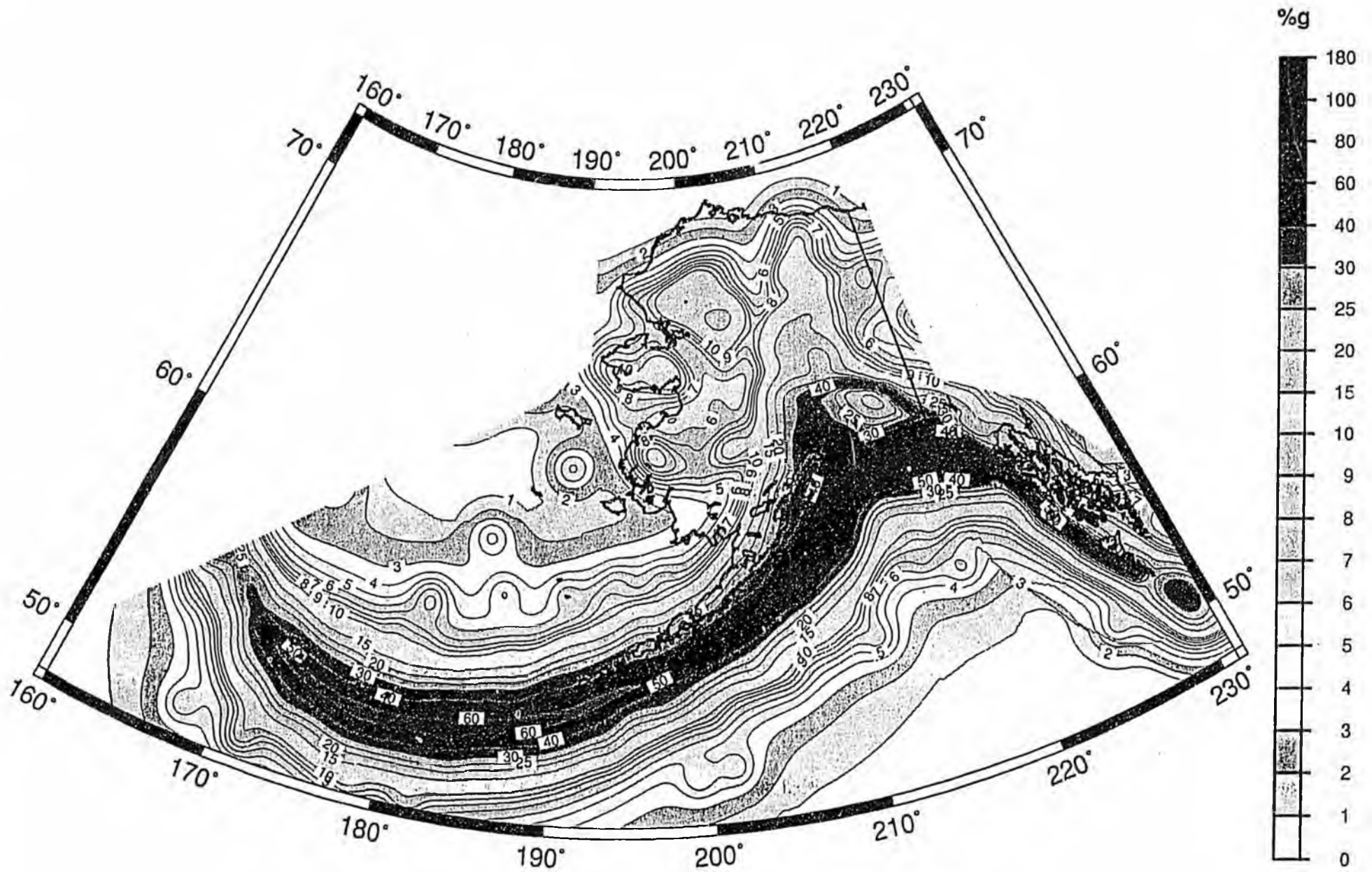
Taber J.J., Billington, S., and Engdahl, E.R., 1991, Seismicity of the Aleutian arc: in Slemmons, D.B., Engdahl, E.R., Zoback, M.D., and Blackwell, D.D., eds., Neotectonics of North America: Boulder, Colorado, Geological Society of America, Decade Map Volume 1.

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or the North American Stratigraphic Code. Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Open File Report 95-624

[Homepage](#) | [Site Index](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [About Us](#) | [USGS Earthquake News Releases](#)

U.S. Geological Survey, Earthquake Hazards Program  
URL <http://quake.wr.usgs.gov/prepare/alaska/index.html>  
Contact: [webmaster@ehznorth.wr.usgs.gov](mailto:webmaster@ehznorth.wr.usgs.gov)  
Last modification: August 15, 2000



Peak Ground Acceleration (%g) with 10% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years


[Latest  
Quake Info](#)
[General  
Quake Info](#)
[Hazards &  
Preparedness](#)
[Earthquake  
Research](#)
[Special  
Features](#)
[Additional  
Resources](#)

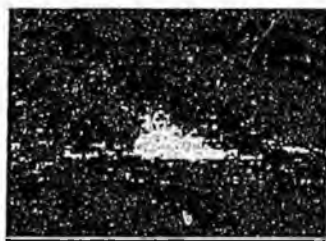

## Reducing Earthquake Losses Throughout the United States

# Seismic Maps Foster Landmark Legislation

When a powerful earthquake strikes an urban region, damage concentrates not only near the quake's source. Damage can also occur many miles from the source in areas of soft ground. In recent years, scientists have developed ways to identify and map these areas of high seismic hazard. This advance has spurred pioneering legislation to reduce earthquake losses in areas of greatest hazard.

Television cameras broadcasting the start of the 1989 World Series instead recorded the urban devastation from a major earthquake striking Northern California. Four hours after the earthquake struck, homes in San Francisco's prosperous Marina District still burned out of control from fires started by broken gas lines; the shock severely damaged or destroyed 70 residential buildings in the district. Across San Francisco Bay in Oakland, the collapse of the double-decker Cypress freeway structure trapped more than 160 people, 42 of whom died.

Both of these grim spectacles from the magnitude 7.1 Loma Prieta, California, earthquake occurred more than 50 miles from the temblor's source in areas underlain by soft soil (loose sediment, uncompacted fill, and mud). In contrast, structures built on rock and firm soil, which underlie most of San Francisco and Oakland, were largely unscathed. Near the earthquake's epicenter, however, shaking was violent enough to cause considerable damage even in areas underlain by rock and firm soil.



*(Click on image for a full size version - 101K)*

*Buildings constructed on uncompacted fills and soft soils are especially vulnerable to earthquake shaking damage. In this photo, taken four hours after the 1989 Loma Prieta, California, earthquake had struck, homes in San Francisco's Marina District still burn out of control from fires started by broken gas lines. The district was built on artificial fill that included rubble from the great quake of 1906. Scientists can identify areas where such shaking damage is likely to be especially severe. (Photo by Martin Kiimek, Marin*

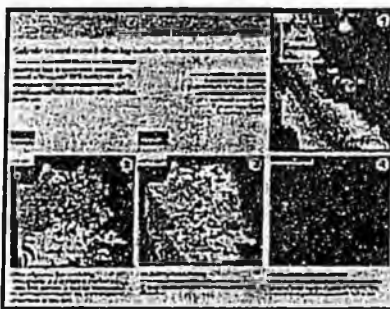
*Independent Journal.)*

This localization of severe shaking and damage was no surprise. It had been noted in previous San Francisco-area earthquakes, as early as 1868. Only after the devastating 1964 magnitude 9.2 Alaska earthquake, however, did the nation direct much attention toward understanding and mapping earthquake hazards. In the late 1960's, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) launched a program to develop methods for identifying and mapping areas of potential earthquake hazard.

An early product of this program was a series of maps showing the locations of active segments of the San Andreas Fault in California. These maps demonstrated the feasibility of identifying faults that might rupture the ground surface in future earthquakes. This capability led to new strategies to reduce losses from such ruptures. In 1972, the California Legislature passed a landmark law requiring the

identification of seismic-hazard zones along faults. In these zones, special geologic studies are required before structures can be built for human occupancy. This law has successfully prevented homes, schools, and offices from being built across active faults.

The major cause of earthquake damage, however, is strong ground shaking, not the rupture of the ground surface by faulting. Strong shaking damages or collapses weak structures over wide areas. It also triggers ground failures (fracturing, sliding, and slumping), which in turn damage or destroy structures and disrupt utility and transportation systems. In the mid-1970's, the USGS published an innovative map of the ground-shaking hazard for part of the San Francisco Bay region. This map was used by local and regional government bodies to develop seismic safety policies. The map predicted that shaking on soft ground would be several times as intense as that on nearby rock. Some engineers and scientists were skeptical of these predictions, but records of strong shaking and patterns of damage in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake verified the predictions. The map had correctly showed the Marina District and the area of the Cypress freeway structure as being subject to violent shaking during earthquakes.



(Click on image for a full size version - 83K)

*Seismic hazard maps further legislation to reduce earthquake losses: This map sequence illustrates the shaking hazard in San Francisco for a possible repeat of the great 1906 earthquake. Such maps provide information essential for developing effective seismic safety policies and laws.*

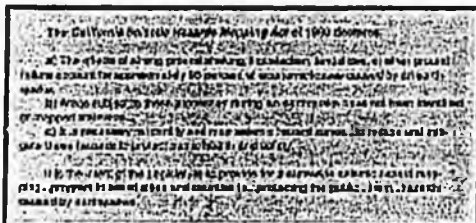
**1-Effect of distance on shaking:** *Expected ground shaking on bedrock decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the San Andreas Fault, from very violent (red) to moderate (green).*

**2-Effect of ground type on shaking:** *The capability of ground type to amplify shaking varies from very high for mud and uncompacted fill, to moderate for sandy soil, to low for soft rock, and to none for hard rock.*

**3-Expected ground shaking:** *This map combines information from Maps 1 and 2 to show expected shaking levels throughout San Francisco.*

**4-Areas of most intense shaking:** *This map, derived from Map 3, shows in red the areas of most intense shaking where efforts to reduce earthquake losses should be focused.*

Faced with the disastrous losses from the Loma Prieta shock, the California Legislature realized that stronger measures were needed to combat earthquake hazards. In 1990, the Legislature passed the California Seismic Hazards Mapping Act to assist cities and counties in protecting public health and safety against such hazards. This law requires the State Geologist to make maps of seismic hazard zones, identifying areas prone to violent shaking and ground failure. It also requires that evaluation of these potential hazards precede approval of construction projects within defined hazard zones and that buyers of real estate be notified when the property lies within such a zone. This act builds on the success of both the 1972 law and the early maps of predicted ground shaking.



(Click on image for a full size version - 72K)

Experience in many states reveals that seismic hazard maps serve diverse audiences. Users of these maps include buyers and owners of real estate, geotechnical consultants and engineers, financial institutions, utility and transportation companies, emergency managers, and government planners.

Mapping seismic hazards is especially important in urban areas of earthquake-prone regions of the United States. Such areas have large populations and huge investments in structures and lifelines that are at risk from earthquakes. Potential losses from future urban earthquakes are staggering. For example, a repeat of the 1886 Charleston, South Carolina, earthquake today would cause an estimated 2,000

fatalities and \$5 billion of damage. In the central Mississippi Valley region, projected losses from a repeat of an 1811 earthquake are 6,000 lives and \$50 billion of damage.

Crucial to reducing these potential losses is sound geologic knowledge leading to effective seismic safety policies and legislation.

**Roger D. Borchardt, Robert B. Brown, Robert A. Page, Carl M. Wentworth, and James W. Hendley II**

**COOPERATING AGENCIES, COMPANIES, AND INSTITUTIONS**

Association of Bay Area Governments California Division of Mines and Geology City of San Francisco

For more information contact:

Earthquake Information Hotline (415) 329-4085

U.S. Geological Survey, MS 977

345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025

[USGS Menlo Park Earthquakes Home Page](#)

U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet-097-95, March 1995

Web page by [Will Prescott](#) - 1996 April 9





# National Seismic Safety Advisory Board Workshop

December 3 - 5, 1996

## Table of Contents

Alaska Natural Hazards Safety Commission ..... (describes our unsuccessful attempt in 1996)	53
Arizona Council for Earthquake Safety .....	59
Arkansas Governor's Earthquake Advisory Council .....	65
California Seismic Safety Commission .....	69
Colorado Natural Hazards Mitigation Council.....	81
Delaware Earthquake Advisory Group .....	91
Guam Seismic Advisory Council .....	95
Hawaii State Earthquake Advisory Board .....	101
Illinois Earthquake Program Advisory Committee .....	107
Massachusetts Seismic Advisory Committee .....	111
Missouri Seismic Safety Commission .....	115
Montana Earthquake Program Advisory Board .....	127
Nevada Earthquake Safety Council.....	129
New Mexico Seismic Safety Advisory Council .....	137
New York State Technical Advisory Committee .....	141
Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory Commission .....	143
Puerto Rico Earthquake Safety Council .....	155
American Samoa Hurricane and Seismic Advisory Council .....	159
South Carolina Earthquake Education Center .....	163
Utah Seismic Safety Commission .....	169
Vermont Seismic Advisory Group .....	177
Virgin Islands Natural Hazard Safety Board .....	181
Washington State Emergency Management Council—Seismic Safety Subcommittee .....	185
Saipan Seismic Advisory Council — Northern Mariana Islands (without information herein)	

This directory was prepared for the December 3-5, 1996  
National Seismic Safety Advisory Boards' Workshop  
held in Los Angeles, California.

## Existing Seismic Safety Advisory Boards

### Arizona

Arizona Council for Earthquake Safety  
Arizona Department of Emergency and  
Military Affairs  
Division of Emergency Services  
5636 E. McDowell Rd.  
Phoenix, AZ 85008  
Phone: (602) 231-6238  
Fax: (602) 231-6231

### Arkansas

Arkansas Earthquake Advisory Council  
Arkansas Office of Emergency Services  
P.O. Box 758  
Conway, AR 72032-0758  
(501) 329-5601  
Fax: (501) 327-8047

### California

Seismic Safety Commission  
1900 K St., Ste. 100  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 322-4917  
Fax: (916) 322-9476

### Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC)

Central United States Earthquake Consortium  
2630 E. Holmes Rd.  
Memphis, TN 38118  
(901) 345-0932  
Fax: (901) 345-0998

### Hawaii

Hawaii State Earthquake Advisory Board  
Office of the Director of Civil Defense  
3949 Diamond Head Road  
Honolulu, HA 96816-4495  
(808) 734-2161  
Fax: (808) 737-4150

### Illinois

Illinois Earthquake Advisory Board  
Illinois Emergency Services & Disaster Agency  
110 East Adams St.  
Springfield, IL 62706  
(217) 782-4448

### Indiana

Indiana Seismic Safety Advisory Board  
Indiana State Emergency Management Agency  
IN GOVT CTR S/302 W. Washington St.  
E208  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317) 232-3986  
FAX (317) 232-3895

### Kentucky

Governor's Earthquake Hazards & Safety Technical Advisory Panel  
Kentucky Division of Div. of Disaster & Emergency Services  
EOC Building, Boone Center  
Frankfort, KE 40506  
(502) 564-8611

### Mississippi

Mississippi Seismic Advisory Panel  
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency  
P.O. Box 4501, Fondren Station  
Jackson, MS 39216  
(601) 352-9100

### Missouri

Missouri Earthquake Hazard Mitigation Panel  
Missouri Emergency Management Agency  
P.O. Box 116  
Jefferson City, MO 65102  
(314) 751-9779  
FAX (314) 634-7966

### Nevada

Nevada Seismic Safety Council  
Division of Emergency Management  
Capitol Complex  
2525 South Carson St.  
Carson City, NV 89710  
(702) 687-4240  
Fax: (702) 687-6788

### New England States Earthquake Consortium (NESEC)

New England States Earthquake Consortium  
501 Islington St  
Portsmouth, NH 03801  
(603) 430-9876  
Fax: (603) 430-9875

FEMA 1993 (cont'd)

**Oregon**

Oregon Seismic Safety Policy Advisory  
Committee  
595 Cottage St., NE  
Salem, OR 97310  
(503) 378-2903  
Fax: (503) 588-1378

**Puerto Rico**

Comision de Seguridad Contra  
Terremotos  
Pda. 3 1/2 Ave. Munoz Rivera  
Pta. de Tierra Apartado Correo 5887  
San Juan, PR 00906  
(809) 722-8784  
Fax: (809) 725-0350

**South Carolina**

South Carolina Seismic Safety Consortium  
Dept. of Civil Engineering  
The Citadel  
Charleston, SC 29401  
(803) 797-4208

**Southeastern United States Seismic  
Safety Consortium**

Southeastern United States Seismic Safety  
Consortium  
Dept. of Civil Engineering  
The Citadel

Charleston, SC 29401  
(803) 797-4208

**Tennessee**

Tennessee Seismic Safety Advisory Panel  
Tennessee Emergency Management  
Agency  
Tennessee EOC  
3041 Sidco Dr.  
Nashville, TN 37204-1502  
(615) 252-3311

**Utah**

Utah Earthquake Advisory Board  
University of Utah Seismograph Stations  
705 W. C. Browning Bldg.  
Salt Lake City, UT 84112  
(801) 581-6274  
Fax: (801) 581-7065

**Washington**

Washington State Seismic Safety Advisory  
Committee  
Washington State Dept. of Natural  
Resources  
Geology & Earth Resources Division  
P.O. Box 47007  
Olympia, WA 98504-7007  
(206) 902-1000  
Fax: (206) 902-1785

**HB 53**

**March 13, 2001**

**List of Witnesses**

**DNR, Director      Division of Geological and Geophysical Services**  
**Milt Wiltse              Fbks./ 907-451-5001**

**Roger Hansen, State Seismologist (DGGS)**



March 14, 2001  
W.O. D00001

The Honorable John Davies  
House of Representatives  
State Capitol Building  
Room 422  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Subject: House Bill 53  
Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission

Dear John:

As a practicing civil engineering in the State of Alaska, I wholeheartedly support HB 53 pertaining to the establishment of a state Seismic Hazards Safety Commission. I have been practicing my profession in Alaska for over 25 years. My technical specialties are geotechnical engineering and earthquake engineering, so I routinely deal with the problems associated with seismic hazards and their mitigation throughout the state. Moreover, I have been a member of the Municipality of Anchorage Geotechnical Advisory Commission (GAC) for over 20 years (currently Vice-Chairman). In that role, my fellow commissioners and I have routinely advised the Municipality regarding identification and mitigation of seismic hazards in Anchorage.

Although major earthquakes seemingly are "rare" events, their consequences literally can be disastrous, as was demonstrated by the 1964 great Alaska earthquake. Because of the damage and loss of life that occurred in Anchorage in 1964, and due to the concerns of local engineers and earth scientists, Anchorage established the Geotechnical Advisory Commission to advise our local government officials and citizens about earthquake hazards that can affect our community. The GAC generally has been the only real resource in those matters Anchorage has been able to rely upon consistently and effectively through the years. I believe the commission has had a positive effect on how our community has developed, and how it has taken appropriate steps to mitigate the seismic hazards with which we must live. Most of these efforts have been, and continue to be, through identification and mapping of the local hazards, and recommending mitigation measures to preserve life safety and to minimize economic impacts when the next major quake impacts our city.

Recent earthquakes in California and the February 28, 2001, earthquake near Seattle underscore the consequences even moderate earthquakes can have in urban areas. Moreover, the benefits to a community of understanding regional and local seismic issues and taking steps to mitigate the associated hazards were clearly demonstrated again during the Nisqually (Seattle) earthquake.

I believe it is imperative that the State Legislature of one of the most seismically active regions in the world establish a statewide Seismic Hazard Safety Commission to help its citizens and those responsible for their general well being understand the seismic environment in which they live, and how best to deal with the hazards that can affect them.

The Honorable John Davies  
House of Representatives  
March 14, 2001  
Page 2

John, I applaud your sponsorship of this bill and give it my full support. If there is anything else I can do for you in this matter, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,  
DOWL Engineers

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David A. Cole".

David A. Cole, P.E.  
Project Manager

D00001.RepDavies.DAC.031401.mas

# Journal Text



02/18/98  
HB 53

House Journal

Page 2344

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 53 (FIN)

"An Act relating to the power of municipalities to provide for the confinement and care of prisoners; relating to authorizing the Department of Corrections to enter into an agreement to lease facilities for the confinement and care of prisoners with the City of Delta Junction; and providing for an effective date."

The report was signed by Representatives Therriault and Hanley, Co-chairs, with the following individual recommendations:

Do pass (6): Therriault, Hanley, Mulder, Martin, Kohring, Davis

No recommendation (1): Grussendorf

A Finance Committee letter of intent for CSHB 53 (FIN), signed by Representatives Hanley and Therriault, Co-chairs, appears below:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that the contract signed pursuant to the authority provided in HB 53 should require that:

1. The prison meet American Correctional Association standards;
2. Guards employed in the prison meet the same training standards that are required of prison guards in AS 18.65.130 - 18.65.290;
3. The contract between the City of Delta Junction and the prison operating entity should be for durations of no longer than five years. It may be renewable; and
4. The contract for operation of the facility provide for the removal of the contractor for non performance.
5. The agreement to lease the facility must provide a fixed rate per each bed day, adjusted annually during the term of the lease according to an appropriate index. The fixed rate for the first year must include all capital and operating costs and may not exceed \$70.00 per bed each day."

02/18/98  
HB 53

House Journal

Page 2345

The following fiscal notes apply to CSHB 53 (FIN):

Indeterminate fiscal note, Dept. of Corrections, 2/18/98  
Zero fiscal note, Dept. of Administration, 2/18/98  
Zero fiscal note, Dept. of Revenue, 2/18/98

HB 53 was referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar.

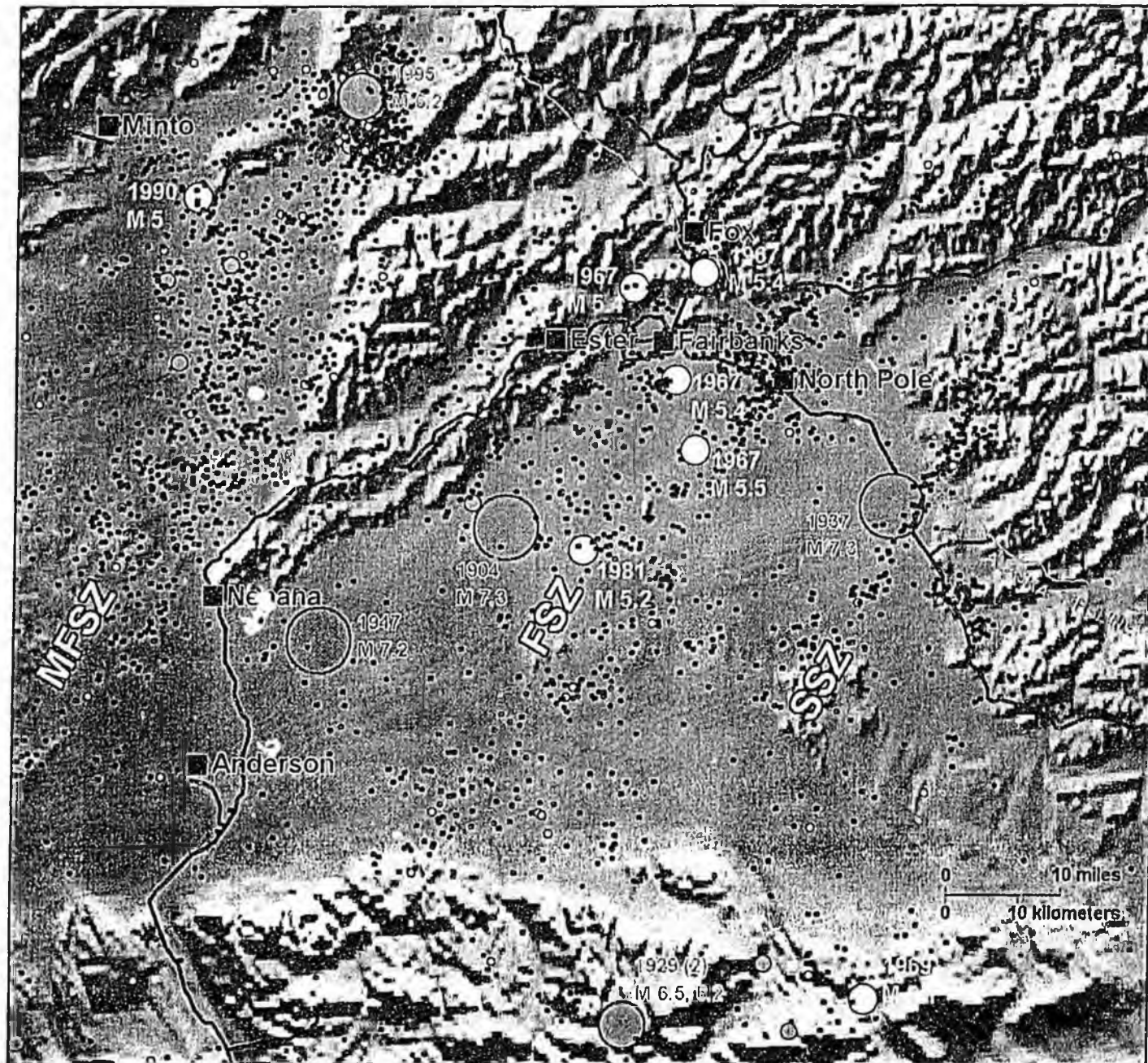
Bill Root:

Display History/Action

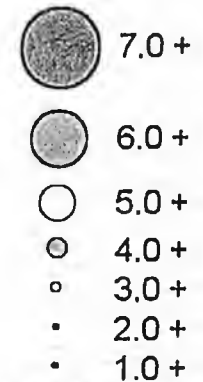
Clear Bill Root

# FAIRBANKS AREA SEISMICITY

## 1988 TO 1998 INCLUDING LARGE HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES



### MAGNITUDE



### SEISMIC ZONES

SSZ: Salcha  
 FSZ: Fairbanks  
 MFSZ: Minto Flats



Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys  
 Alaska Department of Natural Resources  
 and  
 Alaska Earthquake Information Center  
 Geophysical Institute  
 University of Alaska Fairbanks

**HB**

**57**

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN  
LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE, MEMBER  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, MEMBER  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT &  
TOURISM, MEMBER

website: <http://www.akrepublicans.org/Rokeberg.htm>



INTERIM:  
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 350  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501  
PHONE: (907) 269-0117  
FAX: (907) 269-0119

SESSION:  
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182  
PHONE: (907) 465-4968  
FAX: (907) 465-2040

## Representative Norman Rokeberg

e-mail: [Representative\\_Norman\\_Rokeberg@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Representative_Norman_Rokeberg@legis.state.ak.us)

### MEMORANDUM

**TO:** The Honorable John Coghill, Chairman  
House State Affairs Committee

**FROM:** Rep. Norman Rokeberg

**DATE:** February 19, 2001

**RE:** House Bill 57 - Legislative Hall

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Norman Rokeberg".

I would request that HB 57 be brought before your committee for a hearing.

Attached are:

1. HB 57
2. Sponsor Statement
3. Sectional Analysis
4. Fire Chief's April 9, 1998 letter and fire inspection report

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## House of Representatives

### COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN  
LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE, MEMBER  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, MEMBER  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT &  
TOURISM, MEMBER

website: <http://www.akrepublicans.org/Rokeberg.htm>



INTERIM:  
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 350  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501  
PHONE: (907) 269-0117  
FAX: (907) 269-0119

SESSION:  
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182  
PHONE: (907) 465-4968  
FAX: (907) 465-2040

## Representative Norman Rokeberg

e-mail: [Representative\\_Norman\\_Rokeberg@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Representative_Norman_Rokeberg@legis.state.ak.us)

### SPONSOR STATEMENT HOUSE BILL 57

An Act relating to construction of a legislative hall

**HB 57 creates a fair, equitable competition for the construction of a new legislative hall for Alaska.**

**This legislation permits the Alaska Legislative Council to develop specifications and solicit proposals for a new legislative hall. The bill allows proposals from borough or unified municipalities with at least 30,000 residents, which would include Anchorage, Matanuska-Susitna, Fairbanks, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Juneau, and Kenai Peninsula Borough.**

**The current capitol building was finished in 1931. While efforts have been made to update the building, there is only so much that can be done to address its major problems. These problems include: corridors which do not meet the current fire and safety building codes; limited ingress and egress for the disabled; lack of amenities such as parking and a public lounge; antiquated heating and ventilation systems; inadequate wiring for electrical and telecommunication services; and insufficient office, chamber, and committee space. The capitol building has outlived its usefulness as a legislative hall, and it is time to have a modern, functional building.**

**Upon making a selection, the Legislative council will be responsible for carrying out the terms of the proposal, and for the operation and maintenance of the building. The rent would be set at \$1 per year. The new building will be completed and ready for occupancy by June 30, 2004.**

**HB 57 will provide Alaskans with an up-to-date, accessible, and safe legislative hall - a distinguished symbol of our government and a structure that Alaskans can be proud of.**

**I would urge your support of this legislation.**

ED1:01/25/01

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## House of Representatives

### COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, CHAIRMAN  
LABOR & COMMERCE COMMITTEE, MEMBER  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, MEMBER  
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT &  
TOURISM, MEMBER

website: <http://www.akRepublicans.org/Rokeberg.htm>



INTERIM.  
716 WEST 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 350  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501  
PHONE: (907) 269-0117  
FAX: (907) 269-0119

SESSION:  
ALASKA STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1182  
PHONE: (907) 465-4968  
FAX: (907) 465-2040

## Representative Norman Rokeberg

e-mail: Representative\_Norman\_Rokeberg@legis.state.ak.us

### SECTIONAL ANALYSIS HOUSE BILL 57

An Act relating to construction of a legislative hall

Prepared by Representative Norman Rokeberg

**Section 1:** Findings

**Section 2:** Specifications for Legislative Hall: Directs Legislative Council to develop specifications for construction of new legislative hall and to make those available by December 15, 2001. Sets forth that specifications must include at least the following space:

- Private office for each legislator and legislator's staff
- Larger private offices for Speaker of House and Senate President
- Chamber for each body with electronic voting boards and other appropriate equipment and galleries to accommodate 150 people in addition to media
- Private lounge for legislators, on same floor as chambers, with cooking facilities
- 18 committee rooms, with space for committee staff, 11 committee members, and at least 75 public members.
- Office suites for governor, Lt. Governor, and commissioners for their use when they visit legislative hall
- One courtroom and adequate offices for judicial officers of the supreme court and staff
- One photocopy service room on each floor
- Public lounge and restaurant
- Rooms for security staff, documents, and supplies
- Office space for each agency of legislative branch that Council determines should be located with the legislature
- Office space for Senate Secretary and House Clerk
- Print Shop
- Maintenance Shop
- Media office
- Area adequate for electronic technology and telecommunications equipment and cabling
- Rotunda or atrium for public meetings, celebrations and events
- Facilities for display of Alaska historical exhibits and artifacts.

Parking must also be addressed and must include at least the following:

Covered parking for 75 vehicles on site of legislative hall  
Parking for at least 300 vehicles on site or adjacent to hall  
Covered walkways from parking areas to hall  
Parking area for an additional 150 vehicles near hall  
Total parking space must equal or exceed amount in Uniform Building Code current on date specifications are complete.

**Section 3:** Proposals for Legislative Hall: May be submitted by boroughs or unified municipalities with at least 30,000 population.  
Must include details regarding financing of project and terms on which hall will be made available to legislature.  
Lease payments by legislature may not be in excess of \$1  
Hall must be completed before June 30, 2004.

Proposal evaluation shall also consider:  
Availability of basic utility service  
Adequate airport access  
Adequate road or weekly winter ferry service  
Adequate health, education and social service facilities  
Adequate housing opportunities.

**Section 4:** Selection of a Proposal: Council must select or reject all proposals by June 30, 2002.  
If proposal selected, Council will enter into contracts, leases, etc.  
If proposal includes a site wholly or partially on state land, Council shall take all action to arrange for transfer of land to municipality at no cost  
AS 36.30.020 and AS 35.05.010 do not apply to this Act.

**Section 5:** Transition: The first regular session of 24<sup>th</sup> Legislature and all thereafter shall convene in hall.  
Revisor shall propose legislation making all changes to statutes necessary to conform to Section 5.

ED1:02/15/2001

THE  
FOLLOWING  
DOCUMENT(S)  
ARE  
POOR  
ORIGINAL  
COPIES



COPY

820 Glacier Avenue • Juneau, Alaska 99801  
Telephone (907) 586-5322  
Fax (907) 586-8323

April 9, 1998

Mr. Don Johnston, Maintenance  
Legislative Affairs Agency  
State Capitol Building - Room 12  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Don:

Attached is the fire inspection report you requested on the State Capitol Building. This report was prepared by both the Fire Marshal and the Building Official of the City and Borough of Juneau.

After carefully reviewing the report, it appears to me that the majority of items needing attention are of a house keeping nature with a minimum cost associated to them. (For example, adding a flammable liquid storage cabinet in the workshop area, providing a portable fire extinguisher in the kitchen area, documenting various test reports on existing systems throughout the building, etc.).

The one item needing the most consideration involves the building corridors because some of them are also part of the exit system. In this regard, you have eighteen months to develop a plan to bring the corridors up to compliance.

As I understand it, you accompanied Fire Marshal Curtis Jones on the inspection so the above mentioned items probably don't come as a surprise.

If there is anything else we can do to be of assistance, please call me or Curtis.

Respectfully,

CAPITAL CITY FIRE RESCUE

Michael L. Doyle  
Fire Chief

MD:djb  
c: Curtis Jones, CBJ Fire Marshal  
Chris Roust, CBJ Building Official  
Dave Palmer, City Manager



820 Glacier Avenue • Juneau, Alaska 99801  
Telephone (907) 586-5322  
Fax (907) 586-8323

April 9, 1998

Mr. Don Johnston, Maintenance  
Legislative Affairs Agency  
State Capitol Building  
Room 12  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Don:

Thank you for your assistance during the February 19, 1998, fire inspection of the State Capitol Building by Juneau Fire Marshal Curtis Jones. This appears to have been the first request for such an inspection of the Capitol since the State Fire Marshal deferred enforcement of the building and fire codes to the City and Borough of Juneau in 1982.

The codes sections cited below are from the 1994 editions of the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) and the Uniform Building Code (UBC).

- 1) **WORKSHOP:** Fire rated door separating the workshop from the boiler room must be provided with an automatic closing device. The door shall remain in the closed position unless held open by an approved holding device which will allow the door to close upon activation of the fire alarm system (UFC1112).
- 2) **PAINT LOCKER:** If flammable or combustible liquids are used in the workshop area, no storage is allowed in this room outside an approved Flammable Liquid Storage Locker. This area is classified as Hazard Occupancy. The exit door from the paint spray room must swing in the direction of exit travel. Please provide Explosive Proof Construction data for the concealed exhaust fan (UFC7902.5.9).
- 3) **ELEVATOR / MAIN STAIRWAY:** Please provide a copy of the test report by an individual or company holding a valid permit as required (13AAC 50.035) showing that elevator recall and stairway doors close upon activation of the fire alarm system (UFC Appendix I-A 3).
- 4) **KITCHEN:** Provide a portable fire extinguisher with a minimum of 40 BC rating. This extinguisher must be mounted no more than five feet in height from the top of the extinguisher and within 30 travel feet from the stove (UFC1006.2.7 & UFC Standard 10-1).
- 5) **GENERAL STORAGE:** Throughout the building, reduce storage height to at least two feet below ceiling. Exception: when storage is against a wall (UFC1103.3.2.2).

- 6) **EMERGENCY POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM:** Please provide a copy of the biannual maintenance test report for the emergency power supply system (UFC Standard 5.6) (NFPA 110-6.3).
- 7) **FIRE ALARM SYSTEM:** Please provide a copy of the annual fire alarm test report. Test report must include the name of the company or individual and their valid permit number as required by State Fire Marshal (13 AAC 50-035) (UFC1001.4 & CBJ Title 19.09.010(b)(13)).
- 8) **STANDPIPE SYSTEM:** Please provide a copy of the five year standpipe test report for the interior and exterior systems. Report must include the name of the company or individual and their valid permit number as required by State Fire Marshal (13 AAC 50-035) (UFC101.4 & CBJ Title 19.09.010(b)(17)).
- 9) **CORRIDOR WIDTH:** The required width of the corridors shall be unobstructed. Exit travel through an intervening room may be allowed provided the exit door meets the required minimum width, has no locking devices, and has smoke detectors that are connected to the fire alarm system located on each side of the door (UFC Appendix I-A 2.3 & UBC Appendix 3407.3).
- 10) **GUARDRAILS:** The fire escape guardrails installed under building permit 9442 issued in September of 1973 appear to not have been inspected for building code compliance. The 1970 Uniform Building Code, which was in effect at the time, in section 1714 called for 42" high guardrails on the fire escape landings and stairs with intermediate rails spaced such that an object 9" in diameter could not pass through. Current codes call for no more than 4" spacing between intermediate rails. The existing guardrails do not meet either the 1970 or current codes.
- 11) **CORRIDORS:** The Uniform Building Code and Uniform Fire Code sections dealing with Life Safety in Existing Non-High Rise Buildings contain requirements for corridors which are a part of an exit system serving an occupant load of 30 or more in an office building. Such corridor walls and ceilings shall have not less than one hour fire resistive construction, doors shall be 20 minute fire rated with self closers and smoke gaskets, and transoms shall have ¼ hour rated fixed glazing (UFC Appendix I-A 2.3 & UBC Appendix 3407.3).

City records show that the Capitol was built in 1929 which was two years after the first edition of the Uniform Building Code was written and long before it was adopted in Alaska. The 1927 edition of the UBC did not require fire protection of corridors in new buildings and the UBC did not have a requirement for fire protection of corridors in existing non-high rise buildings until the 1982 edition. The concept of a fire protected corridor, free from smoke, allowing safe exiting of the occupants of a building during a fire is now a fundamental life safety requirement of building and fire codes throughout the world.

The requirement for such fire ratings may be eliminated if an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed throughout the building. There may be other options to allow this building to retain its historic character with approval of the building official. Examples include covering door panels less than 1 3/8 inches thick with wood-trimmed sheet rock and installing fixed ¼ hour fire rated windows behind frosted glass door windows in doors or transoms.

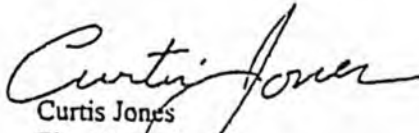
We have attached some information concerning the preservation of historic building components from the Uniform Code for Building Conservation as well as Appendix Section 3407.3 from the Uniform Building Code concerning corridor protection.

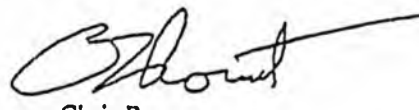
Items 1 through 9 must be addressed immediately and should be completed within 21 days of receipt of this report.

Within 18 months of receipt of this report, plans for compliance with items 10 and 11 shall be submitted and approved by CBJ Building Department and within 18 months thereafter the work shall be completed.

If you have any questions concerning this report and the code requirements stated herein, please call Curtis Jones at 789-2052 or Chris Roust at 586-5230.

Sincerely,

  
Curtis Jones  
Fire Marshal  
Capital City Fire/Rescue

  
Chris Roust  
Building Official  
City and Borough of Juneau

**HB**

**62**

TONY KNOWLES  
GOVERNOR



P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001  
(907) 465-3500  
Fax (907) 465-3532

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

March 15, 2001

The Honorable John Coghill, Chairman  
House State Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 102  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Representative Coghill:

Please find attached information in support of House Bill 62 "An Act relating to the monthly salary for heads of principal executive departments; and providing for an effective date."

I have included information comparing Commissioners' salaries to those of other employees in their departments, to executive salaries in other states, and to comparable federal positions in Alaska.

Please consider this information as your committee continues to review this legislation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Abbott".

Mike Abbott  
Legislative Director

**Number of State Employees in each Department  
who earn more than the Commissioner**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Number of employees whose range and step are greater than Commissioners' as of 2/26/01</b>	<b>Number of employees who received more pay than their Commissioner in 2000 (gross pay)</b>
Administration	22	19
Law	49	43
Revenue	13	11
Education & Early Development	5	3
Health & Social Services	19	25
Labor	3	3
Commerce	6	7
Military & Veterans Affairs	0	0
Natural Resources	12	10
Fish & Game	3	5
Public Safety	10	38
Environmental Conservation	2	3
Corrections	6	13
Transportation	36	92
Court System	78	66

Discrepancies exist between the number of employees who received more pay than the Commissioners in 2000 and the number of employees whose salary is more than the Commissioners' as of February, 2001 because of employees who no longer work for the state, new hires sometime in the past year, employees who didn't work a full year in 2000 due to extended leave, etc...

**Executive Director Salaries of Quasi-Public Agencies  
(all within DCED)**

AADC (AK Aerospace Development Corp.)	\$103,000
AIDEA (AK Industrial Development & Export Authority)	\$112,000
ARRC (AK Railroad Corp.)	\$176,000
ASMI (AK Seafood Marketing Institute)	\$93,384
ASTF (AK Science & Technology Foundation)	\$117,000

## **Commissioner Salaries and Inflation**

If Commissioner salaries had increased at the rate of inflation\* over the last twenty years, then in 2000, Commissioners would have earned \$133,057.87.

\* Inflation figures derived from the Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers-Anchorage, AK.

**Comparison Chart**  
**Summary of the State of Minnesota Executive Salary Survey\***

<b>Our Job Title</b>	<b>Number of other states with matching job that provided salary information</b>	<b>Average actual salary for matching states</b>	<b>Number of aforesaid states with maximum salary greater than AK actual salary</b>
Adjutant General	31	\$75,058	12
Administration, Commissioner	28	\$97,443	19
Community & Economic Development, Commissioner	30	\$101,405	24
Corrections, Commissioner	33	\$99,089	25
Education & Early Development, Commissioner	29	\$115,178	26
Environmental Conservation, Commissioner	32	\$91,279	23
Health & Social Services, Commissioner (MN Health Com.)	35	\$111,321	30
(MN Human Services Com.)	30		29
Labor, Commissioner	29	\$95,718	20
Natural Resources, Commissioner	30	\$96,555	22
Public Safety, Commissioner	28	\$96,316	19
Revenue, Commissioner	34	\$95,834	25
Transportation, Commissioner	35	\$103,083	27

Survey Methods for both the Minnesota Executive Salary Survey and the West Virginia Executive Salary Survey:

For each state that responded, the surveying state matched their executive position with the most closely corresponding executive position of the responding state. Then, we matched our executive position with the most closely corresponding Minnesota or West Virginia executive position. Discrepancies between the two surveys come from 1) different states responding, and 2) differences in matching executive positions between Minnesota and West Virginia.

\* Minnesota Survey data as of January, 2001

**State of West Virginia  
Executive Salary Survey Results\***

West Virginia Title	Alaska Title	Average Salary	Median Salary	Alaska Actuals
Division of Banking, Commissioner	Director of Banking, Securities, and Corporations	\$87,490	\$84,420	\$75,036
Division of Culture & History, Commissioner	Director of Libraries, Museums, Archives	\$73,535	\$74,698	\$93,384
Office of Emergency Services, Director	Director of Emergency Services	\$76,638	\$73,652	\$72,576
Division of Veterans' Affairs, Director	Special Assistant, Office of Veterans Affairs	\$76,306	\$75,384	\$61,140
Division of Highways, Commissioner	DOT/PF, Commissioner	\$102,186	\$99,413	\$86,808
Bureau of Employment Programs, Commissioner	Department of Labor, Commissioner	\$89,657	\$86,808	\$86,808
Division of Environmental Protection, Commissioner	DEC, Commissioner	\$94,802	\$89,179	\$86,808
Bureau of Senior Services, Commissioner	Director of Senior Services	\$80,144	\$81,604	\$77,808
Division of Corrections, Commissioner	Department of Corrections, Commissioner	\$101,006	\$98,400	\$86,808
Division of Natural Resources, Director	no match	\$95,589	\$94,368	-
State Police Superintendent	AK State Troopers, Director	\$93,591	\$92,181	\$59,124
Public Employees Insurance Agency, Director	R&B Director	\$83,902	\$84,264	\$90,012
Division of Personnel, Director	Director of Personnel	\$90,070	\$89,051	\$90,012
Adjutant General	Adjutant General	\$93,526	\$94,182	\$86,808
Division of Rehabilitation Services, Director	Director of Vocational Rehab	\$81,596	\$83,613	\$83,628
Division of Labor, Commissioner	Department of Labor, Commissioner	\$83,192	\$78,792	\$86,808
Division of Insurance, Commissioner	Division of Insurance, Director	\$88,216	\$84,420	\$80,724
Parole Board, Chairman and Members	Parole Board, Executive Director	\$77,655	\$77,647	\$70,200
Alcohol Beverage Control Administration, Commissioner	Alcohol Beverage Control Board, Director	\$74,993	\$75,385	\$83,628
Division of Health, Administrator	H&SS, Commissioner	\$103,411	\$97,301	\$86,808
Division of Human Services, Administrator	H&SS, Commissioner	\$98,288	\$94,994	\$86,808
Division of Motor Vehicles, Commissioner	Director of Motor Vehicles	\$84,279	\$80,629	\$80,724
Human Rights Commission, Executive Director	Human Rights Commission, Executive Director	\$75,008	\$73,910	\$90,012
WV Library Commission, Director	Director of Libraries, Museums, Archives	\$81,340	\$80,909	\$93,384
Department of Administration, Cabinet Secretary	Department of Administration, Commissioner	\$96,127	\$95,014	\$86,808

\* Survey released in September, 2000. Thirty-six states responded.

Salaries of Executive Department Commissioners in Selected States (a)  
from Legislative Research Report 98.016, January 27, 1998

State	Number of State Employees (c)	Administration		Commerce & Economic Dev.		Community & Regional Affairs		Corrections	
		Salary(b)	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living (d)	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living
Alaska	22,060	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832
Delaware	22,011	\$79,800	\$97,100 - \$107,000	\$85,600	\$104,100 - \$114,800	not available	not available	\$85,600	\$104,100 - \$114,800
Idaho	20,870	\$63,003	\$75,800 - \$83,600	\$68,827	\$82,800 - \$91,300	\$41,766	\$50,200 - \$55,400	not available	not available
Maine	21,332	\$70,658	\$76,300 - \$84,200	\$77,896	\$94,200 - \$103,800	not available	not available	\$60,315	\$72,900 - \$80,400
Nevada	20,609	\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200	\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200	not available	not available	\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200
Rhode Island	20,147	\$83,763	\$108,800 - \$119,900	\$78,626	\$101,922 - \$112,400	\$69,079	\$89,500 - \$98,700	\$83,763	\$108,800 - \$119,900

Notes:

In order to compare salaries of executive department commissioners in other states to those in Alaska, we selected states with similar numbers of state employees. By keeping this factor constant, the departments should be somewhat similar in size.

(a) The department names reflect those used in Alaska.

(b) Salary data obtained from the January 1996 Council of State Governments survey of state personnel agencies. Information from Rhode Island is from 1995.

(c) US Census Bureau estimates as of July 1995.

(d) Reflects the difference in cost of goods, services, and taxes between each state's capitol and Juneau. For example, the Governor of New York is paid \$130,000. To maintain the buying power of \$130,000 in Albany, New York, the governor needs to earn between \$148,600 and \$163,000 in Juneau. When cost of living information was unavailable for a capitol city, we selected another city of comparable size within the state. Due to the imprecise nature of such calculations, we present the salaries in a range reflecting a margin of plus or minus five percent from the calculated values and rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Cost of living calculations obtained from the Datamaster salary calculator, available on the web.

Salaries of Executive Department Commissioners in Selected States (a)  
from Legislative Research Report 98.016, January 27, 1998

State	Number of State Employees (c)	Education & Early Development		Environmental Conservation		Fish & Game		Health & Social Services	
		Salary(b)	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living (d)	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living
Alaska	22,060	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832
Delaware	22,011	\$108,200	\$131,600 - \$145,100	\$85,600	\$104,100 - \$114,800	\$66,300	\$80,600 - \$88,900	\$117,800	\$143,300 - \$158,000
Idaho	20,870	\$67,500	\$81,200 - \$89,500	\$73,507	\$88,400 - \$97,500	not available	not available	\$83,900	\$100,900 - \$111,300
Maine	21,332	\$70,658	\$76,300 - \$84,200	\$77,896	\$94,200 - \$103,800	\$52,104	\$56,300 - \$62,100	\$77,896	\$94,200 - \$103,800
Nevada	20,609	\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200	\$78,780	\$95,100 - \$104,900	\$67,071	\$81,000 - \$89,300	\$70,009	\$84,600 - \$93,200
Rhode Island	20,147	\$105,000	\$136,400 - \$150,300	\$78,626	\$101,900 - \$112,400	\$55,469	\$71,900 - \$79,300	\$112,593	\$146,000 - \$160,900

Notes:

In order to compare salaries of executive department commissioners in other states to those in Alaska, we selected states with similar numbers of state employees. By keeping this factor constant, the departments should be somewhat similar in size.

(a) The department names reflect those used in Alaska.

(b) Salary data obtained from the January 1996 Council of State Governments survey of state personnel agencies. Information from Rhode Island is from 1995.

(c) US Census Bureau estimates as of July 1995.

(d) Reflects the difference in cost of goods, services, and taxes between each state's capitol and Juneau. For example, the Governor of New York is paid \$130,000. To maintain the buying power of \$130,000 in Albany, New York, the governor needs to earn between \$148,600 and \$163,000 in Juneau. When cost of living information was unavailable for a capitol city, we selected another city of comparable size within the state. Due to the imprecise nature of such calculations, we present the salaries in a range reflecting a margin of plus or minus five percent from the calculated values and rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Cost of living calculations obtained from the Datamaster salary calculator, available on the web.

Salaries of Executive Department Commissioners in Selected States (a)  
from Legislative Research Report 98.016, January 27, 1998

State	Number of State Employees (c)	Labor		Law		Military & Veterans Affairs		Natural Resources	
		Salary(b)	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living (d)	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living
Alaska	22,060	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832
Delaware	22,011	\$79,800	\$97,100 - \$107,000	\$94,300	\$114,700 - \$126,500	\$70,300	\$85,500 - \$94,300	\$65,600	\$104,100 - \$114,800
Idaho	20,870	\$60,008	\$72,200 - \$79,600	\$75,000	\$90,200 - \$99,500	\$83,200	\$100,100 - \$110,300	not available	not available
Maine	21,332	\$70,658	\$76,300 - \$84,200	\$66,123	\$71,400 - \$78,800	\$49,946	\$54,000 - \$59,500	\$77,896	\$94,200 - \$103,800
Nevada	20,609	\$49,667	\$60,000 - \$66,100	\$85,000	\$102,700 - \$113,200	\$72,263	\$87,300 - \$96,200	\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200
Rhode Island	20,147	\$70,992	\$92,000 - \$101,500	\$55,000	\$71,300 - \$78,600	\$63,684	\$85,600 - \$94,400	\$78,626	\$101,500 - \$112,400

Notes:

In order to compare salaries of executive department commissioners in other states to those in Alaska, we selected states with similar numbers of state employees. By keeping this factor constant, the departments should be somewhat similar in size.

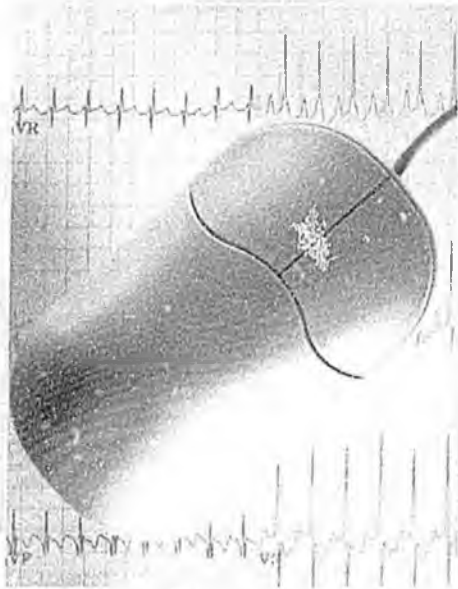
(a) The department names reflect those used in Alaska.

(b) Salary data obtained from the January 1996 Council of State Governments survey of state personnel agencies. Information from Rhode Island is from 1995.

(c) US Census Bureau estimates as of July 1995.

(d) Reflects the difference in cost of goods, services, and taxes between each state's capitol and Juneau. For example, the Governor of New York is paid \$130,000. To maintain the buying power of \$130,000 in Albany, New York, the governor needs to earn between \$148,600 and \$163,000 in Juneau. When cost of living information was unavailable for a capitol city, we selected another city of comparable size within the state. Due to the imprecise nature of such calculations, we present the salaries in a range reflecting a margin of plus or minus five percent from the calculated values and rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Cost of living calculations obtained from the Datamaster salary calculator, available on the web.

# Subscribe to AHRQ's Electronic Newsletter!



We encourage you to sign up for this free service. All you need is a computer and an e-mail address. Our new electronic newsletter is issued periodically as news warrants. It describes the results of AHRQ-funded studies, announces new print and electronic resources, updates the status of current funding opportunities, and much more.

If you are already signed up for AHRQ's general LISTSERV® you don't need to do anything else; you will automatically receive the electronic newsletter. If not, all you have to do is:

1. Send an e-mail message to: [listserv@list.ahrq.gov](mailto:listserv@list.ahrq.gov)
2. In the subject line type: **Subscribe**
3. In the body of the message type: **sub public\_list-L your full name**
4. That's it. You will receive an e-mail confirmation.

Questions? Please send an e-mail to Howard Holland in AHRQ's public affairs office at [hholland@ahrq.gov](mailto:hholland@ahrq.gov)



AHRQ 01-M006  
Revised January 2001

Salaries of Executive Department Commissioners in Selected States (a)  
from Legislative Research Report 98.016, January 27, 1998

State	Number of State Employees (c)	Public Safety		Revenue		Transportation	
		Salary (b)	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living (d)	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living	Salary	Salary Reflecting Juneau Cost of Living
Alaska	22,060	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832	\$83,832
Delaware	22,011			\$86,300	\$105,000 - \$115,700	\$85,600	\$104,100 - \$114,800
Idaho	20,870	We were unable to compare salaries because the structure and function of Alaska's Department of Public Safety is substantially different from the other five states.		\$54,995	\$66,200 - \$72,900	\$96,699	\$116,300 - \$128,300
Maine	21,332			\$60,466	\$65,300 - \$72,000	\$77,896	\$94,200 - \$103,800
Nevada	20,609			\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200	\$85,030	\$102,700 - \$113,200
Rhode Island	20,147			\$86,142	\$111,700 - \$123,100	\$99,159	\$128,800 - \$141,900

Notes:

In order to compare salaries of executive department commissioners in other states to those in Alaska, we selected states with similar numbers of state employees. By keeping this factor constant, the departments should be somewhat similar in size.

(a) The department names reflect those used in Alaska.

(b) Salary data obtained from the January 1996 Council of State Governments survey of state personnel agencies. Information from Rhode Island is from 1995.

(c) US Census Bureau estimates as of July 1995.

(d) Reflects the difference in cost of goods, services, and taxes between each state's capitol and Juneau. For example, the Governor of New York is paid \$130,000. To maintain the buying power of \$130,000 in Albany, New York, the governor needs to earn between \$148,600 and \$163,000 in Juneau. When cost of living information was unavailable for a capitol city, we selected another city of comparable size within the state. Due to the imprecise nature of such calculations, we present the salaries in a range reflecting a margin of plus or minus five percent from the calculated values and rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Cost of living calculations obtained from the Datamaster salary calculator, available on the web.

**Salaries of Selected Federal Executives in Alaska  
from Legislative Research Report 98.016, January 27, 1998**

<b>Federal Agency</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees (a)</b>	<b>Base Salary Range (b) (No COLA)</b>	<b>Salary Range with COLA (c)</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Area Director	Juneau	130	\$99,200 - \$118,400	\$130,944 - \$156,288
Fish and Wildlife Service	Regional Director	Anchorage	450	\$99,200 - \$118,400	\$130,944 - \$156,288
Forest Service	Regional Forester	Juneau	1000	\$99,200 - \$118,400	\$130,944 - \$156,288
National Marine Fisheries Service	Administrator Alaska Region	Juneau	270	\$99,200 - \$118,400	\$130,944 - \$156,288
Park Service	Regional Director	Anchorage	460	\$99,200 - \$118,400	\$130,944 - \$156,288

**Notes:**

(a) Estimates provided as of the end of federal fiscal year 1997 (September 30, 1997).

(b) All salaries are from the 1998 federal Senior Executive Schedule.

(c) The federal cost of living adjustment is 25 percent. The federal COLA in Alaska is not taxable; we, therefore, increased the amount of the COLA by an additional 28 percent--the federal tax bracket for this amount of income--to reflect the value of this reduced tax liability.

(d) Reflects the difference in the cost of goods, services, and taxes between Juneau and Anchorage. Due to the imprecise nature of such calculations, we present the salaries in a range reflecting a margin of plus or minus five percent from the calculated values and rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Cost of living calculations obtained from the Datamaster salary calculator available on the web.



**U.S. Department of Justice**

*United States Attorney  
District of Alaska*

---

*Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse  
222 West 7th Avenue, #9, Room 253  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7567*

*Commercial: (907) 271-5071  
Fax Number: (907) 271-3224*

March 12, 2001

The Honorable John Coghill, Chair  
State Affairs Committee  
Alaska House of Representatives  
State Capitol Building  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Re: Senate Bill 34/HB 62

Dear Representative Coghill:

I write in support of Senate Bill 34, which would permit salary increases for principal department heads in state government. I have had substantial experience in both the public and private sectors. I was engaged for many years in the private practice of law and have just completed a seven year tenure as United States Attorney for the District of Alaska, after which I will be returning to the private sector.

The current maximum salaries for commissioners, which are fixed by statute, are substantially below salaries for comparable work in the private sector. They are also substantially below those paid for equivalent work in the federal government. Indeed, the maximum salaries of commissioners are only those of a mid-range Assistant United States Attorney. The United States Attorney is paid considerably more.

I realize that work in the public sector carries many rewards beyond monetary compensation. Particularly for those at the level of a principal department head, the ability to participate in the shaping of public policy and leading a large department striving to do the public's business is a powerful incentive to strive for such a position. However, when compensation is significantly lower than one could find in the private sector, or even in other public service, the State's ability to attract and keep the best people is

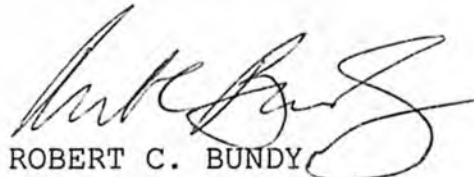
The Honorable John Coghill, Chair

March 12, 2001

-2-

severely limited. Failing to pay even an appropriate percentage of what such people could earn in other endeavors seems "penny-wise and dollar foolish." I firmly believe the citizens of Alaska would be best served by allowing more upward flexibility in the compensation of principal department heads.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert C. Bundy".

ROBERT C. BUNDY  
United States Attorney

RCB:kkm

**JOSEPH R. HENRI**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-0357  
—  
(9921 NEAR POINT DRIVE)  
P. O. BOX 10 · 0357  
TELEPHONE 907-338-0880

12 April 2001

Senator Rick Halford  
President of the Senate  
The Capitol, Room 107  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Senator Gene Therriault, Chair  
Senate State Affairs  
The Capitol, Room 121  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Rep. Brian Porter, Speaker  
AK State House of Representatives  
The Capitol, Room 208  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Representative John Coghill, Chair  
House State Affairs  
The Capitol, Room 102  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Re: House Bill #62  
Senate Bill #34

Gentlemen:

As a former Commissioner of Administration under Governor Bill Egan (1971-1974), I struggled not only with the commissioners' salary level but also with that of the judges (among many other wage struggles!). I am not sure what the statutes provide today, but my proposed solution to judicial pay during my tenure was to let judicial salaries be adjusted as a component of the state salary schedule.

I believe the same philosophy is desirable as to commissioners' compensation, because it would not then be a separate issue at uneven intervals.

The main consideration is fair pay, and sufficient reimbursement to induce good, competent people to leave whatever they are doing to take up the work of running a state government agency during all or part of a governor's term.

I hope the legislature will give favorable consideration to Governor Knowles proposed statutory change.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Joseph R. Henri

TONY KNOWLES  
GOVERNOR



P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001  
(907) 465-3500  
Fax (907) 465-3532

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

February 15, 2001

Honorable John Coghill, Chairman  
House State Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 102  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Representative Coghill,

I respectfully request a hearing in the House State Affairs Committee on House Bill 62 "An Act relating to the monthly salary for heads of principal executive departments and providing for an effective date."

This bill would allow some flexibility in setting the salary of a principal department head, allowing recognition for special skills or years of service, and bringing commissioners' salaries closer to those of similar positions in the private sector and the state's quasi-independent agencies.

A fiscal note and Governor Knowles' transmittal letter have previously been submitted. Your favorable consideration of this request will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Abbott".

Mike Abbott  
Legislative Director

Walter J. Hickey

Box 101700  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1700  
907-276-7400

RECEIVED

APR 19 2001

Attorney Generals Office  
Juneau

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Rick Halford  
President of the Senate  
Alaska State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801

The Honorable Brian Porter  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
Alaska State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Rick and Brian,

There's a bill pending to increase Commissioners salaries, which I support.

We're an owner state, and our executive branch oversees valuable assets. I think being somewhat competitive with industry would help us attract the kind of people who would better manage our assets.

With best regards.

Sincerely,



Walter J. Hickey

C: Attorney General Botelho

***Eric E. Wohlforth***

900 West 5th Avenue, Suite 600

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Telephone: (907) 276-6401 • Facsimile: (907) 276-5093

---

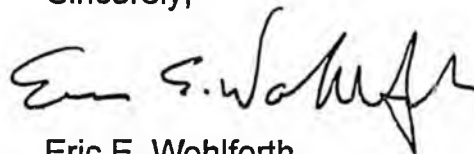
April 4, 2001

The Honorable Brian Porter  
Speaker of the House  
State Capitol, Room 208  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Porter:

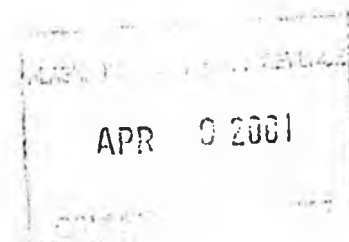
As a former Commissioner of Revenue (1970 - 1972) I write in support of HB 62 and SB 34 which would increase Commissioner's salaries from the \$86,000 a year they are now paid. It is vital that we pay these cabinet officers a salary commensurate with the important duties of their offices. I hope that this legislature will enact these bills to remedy the situation for the good of our state.

Sincerely,



Eric E. Wohlforth

bcc: Neil Slotnick ✓  
Deputy Commissioner



**HB**

**72**



## FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
 Bill Version: HB 72  
 (H) Publish Date: 1/17/01  
 Dept Affected: Military & Veterans Affairs  
 BRU: Alaska National Guard  
 Component: Military Headquarters  
 Component No. 2135

Revision Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: Asst. AG for National Missile Defense  
 Sponsor: Rules Committee  
 Requestor: Governor

Expenditures/Revenues (1 thousands of Dollars)  
 Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
PERSONAL SERVICES	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4
TRAVEL	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
CONTRACTUAL	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS & CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES (fund code)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

(Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
1002 Federal Receipts	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
FULL-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

This bill authorizes an Assistant Adjutant General for National Missile Defense. The position will be a State of Alaska position paid by federal funds. No general funds will be needed to support this position. The position will be the in-state military representative of the federal national missile defense program.

Prepared by: Carol Carroll Phone: 465-4730  
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 14-Nov-00  
 Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: Phil Oates Date: 14-Nov-00  
Military & Veterans' Affairs

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: 1

Bill Version: HB 72

(H) Publish Date: 1/17/01

Revision Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Asst. AG for National Missile Defense

Dept Affected: Military & Veterans Affairs

BRU: Alaska National Guard

Component: Military Headquarters

Sponsor: Rules Committee

Requestor: Governor

Component No. 2135

**Expenditures/Revenues**

(Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
PERSONAL SERVICES	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4
TRAVEL	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
CONTRACTUAL	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS & CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
-----------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES (fund code)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
---------------------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

**FUND SOURCE**

(Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
1002 Federal Receipts	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
1003 G+ Match						
1004 G+						
1005 G+/Program Receipts						
1037 G+/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: \$ 0.0

**POSITIONS**

POSITIONS	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
FULL-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:**

(Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill authorizes an Assistant Adjutant General for National Missile Defense. The position will be a State of Alaska position paid by federal funds. No general funds will be needed to support this position. The position will be the in-state military representative of the federal national missile defense program.

Prepared by: Carol Carroll Phone: 465-4730

Division: Administrative Services Date: 14-Nov-00

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: Phil Oales Date: 14-Nov-00

Military & Veterans Affairs

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

TONY KNOWLES  
GOVERNOR  
*governor@gov.state.ak.us*

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

HB 72  
P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001  
(907) 465-3500  
Fax (907) 465-3532  
*www.gov.state.ak.us*

January 15, 2001

The Honorable Brian Porter  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

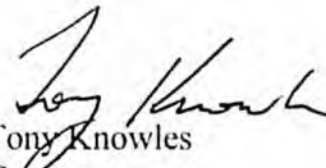
Dear Speaker Porter:

This bill I am transmitting establishes the position of assistant adjutant general for national missile defense in the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs to represent the state in matters pertaining to the development and deployment of the national missile defense program.

This position would be federally financed and authorized for as long as the federal government is developing and deploying the national missile defense program in this state and is financing the position, which is expected for at least three years. The position would be filled by the adjutant general with the concurrence of the governor.

In order for the state to thoroughly participate in the national missile defense program as it involves Alaska, I urge your prompt and favorable action on this measure.

Sincerely,

  
Tony Knowles  
Governor

HB 72

# STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND  
VETERANS AFFAIRS  
*Office of the Commissioner*

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 5800  
Ft. Richardson 99505  
National Guard Armory

January 29, 2001

The Honorable Mike Chenault, Chair  
House Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs  
Alaska State House  
Alaska State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Chenault:

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs requests a hearing on HB 72 "An act relating to an assistant adjutant general for national missile defense". The bill would allow the state to be directly involved with military decisions by the Department of Defense in the development and deployment of a National Missile Defense system in Alaska.

The Adjutant General for National Missile Defense (AAG for NMD) created by this legislation would be federally funded. The AAG for NMD would be part of the Alaska National Guard and in that capacity will report to The Adjutant General of the State of Alaska. Concurrently, the position may also report to the National Missile Defense Joint Program Office in the role of Commander of the Site Activation Command in Alaska.

The Governor would approve the person selected for the position of AAG for NMD. Confirmation by the Legislature is required for all general officers in the Alaska National Guard.

The department believes that establishing this joint position will allow the Alaska National Guard to fully meet Alaskan interests in the fielding and operation of the national missile defense system.

If I can provide further information, please call Carol  
Carroll at 465-4730. I look forward to working with you on  
this bill.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol Carroll".

Phillip Oates, Adjutant General  
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

# STATE OF ALASKA

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

P.O. BOX 5800

FT. RICHARDSON, AK 99505-5800

PH: (907) 428-6003

The Honorable John Coghill, Chair  
House State Affairs Committee  
Alaska State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

February 8, 2001

Dear Representative Coghill:

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs requests a hearing on HB 72 "An act relating to an assistant adjutant general for national missile defense". The bill would allow the state to be directly involved with military decisions by the Department of Defense in the development and deployment of a National Missile Defense system in Alaska.

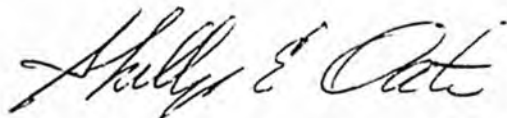
The Adjutant General for National Missile Defense (AAG for NMD) created by this legislation would be federally funded. The AAG for NMD would be part of the Alaska National Guard and in that capacity will report to The Adjutant General of the State of Alaska. Concurrently, the position may also report to the National Missile Defense Joint Program Office in the role of Commander of the Site Activation Command in Alaska.

The Governor would approve the person selected for the position of AAG for NMD. Confirmation by the Legislature is required for all general officers in the Alaska National Guard.

The department believes that establishing this joint position will allow the Alaska National Guard to fully meet Alaskan interests in the fielding and operation of the national missile defense system.

If I can provide further information, please call Carol  
Carroll at 465-4730. I look forward to working with you on  
this bill.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Phillip Oates".

Phillip Oates, Adjutant General  
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

## FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
 Bill Version: HB 72  
 (H) Publish Date: 1/17/01  
 Dept Affected: Military & Veterans Affairs  
 BRU: Alaska National Guard  
 Component: Military Headquarters  
 Component No. 2135

Revision Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: Asst. AG for National Missile Defense  
 Sponsor: Rules Committee  
 Requestor: Governor

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)  
 Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
PERSONAL SERVICES	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4
TRAVEL	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
CONTRACTUAL	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS & CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES (fund code)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
1002 Federal Receipts	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

POSITIONS	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
FULL-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

This bill authorizes an Assistant Adjutant General for National Missile Defense. The position will be a State of Alaska position paid by federal funds. No general funds will be needed to support this position. The position will be the in-state military representative of the federal national missile defense program.

Prepared by: Carol Carroll Phone: 465-4730  
 Division: Administrative Services Date: 14-Nov-00  
 Approved by Commission: Phil Oates Date: 14-Nov-00  
 Agency: Military & Veterans' Affairs

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office