

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 2003-2004 8672

11357 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS

### Economic Wealth

**HEAA WAGES AND AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT (BY 2002)**  
Sorted by Average Wage Paid Per Employee

Borough	2002			2001			2000		
	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	
Barrow	10,000	100	9,500	9,000	8,500	8,000	7,500	7,000	
Chitina	8,500	150	8,000	7,500	7,000	6,500	6,000	5,500	
Central	7,500	200	7,000	6,500	6,000	5,500	5,000	4,500	
Chukchi	6,500	180	6,000	5,500	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,500	
Chukot	5,500	120	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,500	3,000	2,500	
Chukot	4,500	100	4,000	3,500	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	
Chukot	3,500	80	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	500	

Source: Alaska Department of Labor


### Economic Wealth

**HEAA WAGES AND AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT (BY 2002)**  
Sorted by Average Wage Paid Per Employee

Borough	2002			2001			2000		
	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	WAGE	EMPLOYMENT	
Chukot	10,000	100	9,500	9,000	8,500	8,000	7,500	7,000	
Chukot	8,500	150	8,000	7,500	7,000	6,500	6,000	5,500	
Chukot	7,500	200	7,000	6,500	6,000	5,500	5,000	4,500	
Chukot	6,500	180	6,000	5,500	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,500	
Chukot	5,500	120	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,500	3,000	2,500	
Chukot	4,500	100	4,000	3,500	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	
Chukot	3,500	80	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	500	

Source: Alaska Department of Labor

### Borough Standards



February 2003 LBC Report  
(Requested by the 22<sup>nd</sup> Alaska Legislature)

- As you recall, the LBC reviewed and analyzed the unorganized borough in 2003.
- The four regions listed in SCR 12 met borough standards.


### Borough Standards

*Upper Tanana Basin, Copper River Basin, Glacier Bay, and Chatham Region*

Region	Population	Area	Population Density	Area Density
Upper Tanana Basin	10,000	100	100	100
Copper River Basin	8,000	80	100	100
Glacier Bay	6,000	60	100	100
Chatham Region	4,000	40	100	100

- Met existing standards for borough incorporation, including the fiscal and administrative capacity to operate a borough


### Senate Concurrent Resolution 12



Resolution acknowledges:

- Art. 1, Sec. 1 of Alaska Constitution – equal obligations for all Alaskans.
- No reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, exists to determine who can support their local schools,

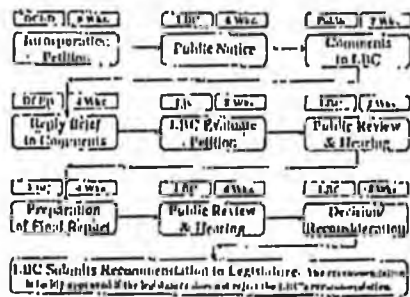
### Senate Concurrent Resolution 12



Resolution requests:

- The LBC to consider borough incorporation for four areas.
- Present a recommendation for borough incorporation to the Legislature.

**Senate Concurrent Resolution 12  
Timeline for Incorporation**



**Senate Concurrent Resolution 12**

- Acknowledges that some Alaskans are required to operate and fund locals and some Alaskans are not.
- Recognizes and addresses this inherent inequality.
- Requires an arms-length review of 4 areas to determine ability to support their local schools.

**Senate Concurrent Resolution 12**

- Provides a lengthy, public review process.
- Allows for gradual change.
- Answers the fundamental questions:

**Can you help?  
Can you pay your fair share?**

1 By: Hank Bartos  
2 Bonnie Williams  
3 Introduced: 10/09/03  
4 Adopted: 10/09/03  
5

6 FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH

7  
8  
9 RESOLUTION NO. 2003 - 60

10  
11 A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12  
12 REQUESTING THE LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION TO CONSIDER BOROUGH  
13 INCORPORATION FOR CERTAIN UNORGANIZED AREAS  
14

15  
16 WHEREAS, Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska  
17 encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural  
18 regions; and  
19

20 WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X,  
21 Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State  
22 policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and  
23

24 WHEREAS, the voluntary local option aspect for borough incorporation  
25 has proven ineffective; and  
26

27 WHEREAS, mandatory incorporation was imposed upon the Fairbanks  
28 North Star Borough in 1959; and  
29

30 WHEREAS, residents in organized boroughs and home rule or first class  
31 cities within unorganized boroughs are required to operate and help fund their public  
32 school system, yet residents in unorganized Alaska have no such requirement even  
33 when financial resources are available. Property owners in the Fairbanks North Star  
34 Borough contribute a minimum of 4 mills in tax to support their schools; and  
35

36 WHEREAS, since 1959 the residents of the Fairbanks North Star Borough  
37 have contributed to the costs of major maintenance and new construction of all local  
38 public schools yet residents of unorganized areas of the State of Alaska have received  
39 100% of funding for operational costs of their local schools; and  
40

41 WHEREAS, this inequality is unfair, creating two classes of Alaskan  
42 citizens, those who are required to pay some portion of the costs of public education,  
43 and those who are freed from any obligation to pay any portion of the costs of public  
44 education; and  
45

46 WHEREAS, there is no reasonable basis in law for the unequal treatment  
47 of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in  
48 comparison with the rest of Alaskans; and  
49

50 WHEREAS, Article 1 Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska  
51 provides that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and  
52 protection under the law, and that all persons have corresponding obligations to the  
53 people and to the state; and  
54

55 WHEREAS, the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February  
56 2003 report "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards",  
57 that seven unorganized regions currently meet standards for borough incorporation;  
58 and  
59

60 WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requests the Local  
61 Boundary Commission to consider the capacity for borough incorporation for four of the  
62 seven areas: Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough, the Copper River Basin Model  
63 Borough, the Glacier Bay Model Borough and the Chatham Region Model Borough, all  
64 of which have a substantial number of residents who are not required by the state to  
65 help operate or support their schools; and  
66

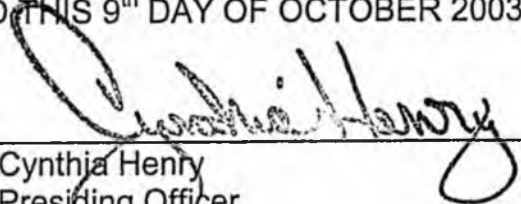
67 WHEREAS, formation of boroughs not only promotes maximum self-  
68 government and relieves the State of the substantial burden of providing local services,  
69 but it also results in equity and fairness where now there is neither equity nor fairness.  
70

71 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Assembly of the  
72 Fairbanks North Star Borough supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 12.  
73

74 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Assembly of the Fairbanks North  
75 Star Borough calls upon the Alaska State Legislature to seek an equitable taxation  
76 system for causing all residents outside of organized municipalities to pay 4 mills or the  
77 equivalent, in some formula manner, toward the cost and burden of their local school  
78 district, and that the Legislature do this in its power and authority as the "Assembly" for  
79 the unincorporated areas of the State.  
80

81 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution shall be sent  
82 to the Honorable Governor Murkowski, the Local Boundary Commission and the Alaska  
83 State Legislature.  
84  
85

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 9<sup>th</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER 2003.

  
Cynthia Henry  
Presiding Officer

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ATTEST:



Mona Lisa Drexler, CMC  
Municipal Borough Clerk

Ayes: Romans, Hutchison, Sattley, Bartos, Williams, Solie, Beck, Frank, Cummings, Henry  
Noes: None



Frank H. Murkowski, Governor

**Office of the Commissioner**

550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1770, Anchorage, AK 99501-3510

Telephone: (907) 269-8100 • Fax: (907) 269-8127 • Text Telephone: (907) 465-5437

Email: [questions@dced.state.ak.us](mailto:questions@dced.state.ak.us) • Website: [www.dced.state.ak.us/](http://www.dced.state.ak.us/)

September 30, 2003

The Honorable Gary Stevens  
Chair  
Senate State Affairs Committee  
State Capitol, Room 417  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Stevens:

I regret that prior commitments will not allow me to participate at the October 3, 2003, work session of the Senate State Affairs Committee regarding Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCR) No. 12. Gene Kane, Director of the Division of Community Advocacy, will be present at the work session to represent the Department of Community and Economic Development.

The Department recognizes that the State legislature has the duty under Article X, Section 3 of our constitution to set State policy regarding establishment of boroughs (organized or unorganized) throughout Alaska. I offer the full cooperation of this agency to assist you and other Legislators in matters regarding SCR 12 and other issues relating to the State's policy concerning borough government.

The Department encourages the establishment of organized boroughs encompassing large, natural regions that have the fiscal and administrative capacity to support regional government. Organized boroughs are fundamental to promoting maximum local self-government, local responsibility, more efficient and effective delivery of public services, and economic development.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ed. Blatchford".

Edgar Blatchford  
Commissioner

Introduced by:	Long, Martin, Merkes
Date:	09/16/03
Action:	Adopted
Vote:	9 Yes, 0 No

**KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH  
RESOLUTION 2003-106**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (SCR 12)  
AND RECOMMENDING PASSAGE OF SCR 12**

- WHEREAS,** Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural regions; and
- WHEREAS,** the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X, Section 3 of the Constitution for the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and
- WHEREAS,** the initial State policy for borough formation was established by the Borough Act of 1961, which provided for the formation of boroughs through a voluntary "local option" process; and
- WHEREAS,** the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80% of Alaskans; and
- WHEREAS,** following the implementation for the 1963 Mandatory Borough Act, the State of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and
- WHEREAS,** the State of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaskans; and
- WHEREAS,** the significant financial obligations imposed by the State on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect, a \$165 million annual State tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and
- WHEREAS,** there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

CITY OF SEWARD  
P.O. BOX 167  
SEWARD, ALASKA 99664-0167



- Main Office (907) 224-4050
- Police (907) 224-3338
- Harbor (907) 224-3138
- Fire (907) 224-3445
- City Clerk (907) 224-4046
- Engineering (907) 224-4049
- Utilities (907) 224-4050
- Fax (907) 224-4038

September 18, 2003

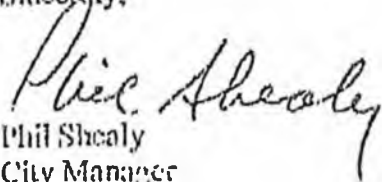
Senator Gary Wilken  
1851 Fox Avenue  
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Senator Wilken,

I do not believe that the City of Seward was sent a copy of the Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12. I have, however, in discussion with others learned of the resolution and of the issue at hand.

I would like to add our support of your efforts and wish you the best in your efforts.

Sincerely,

  
Phil Shealy  
City Manager  
City of Seward

cc: Senator Gary Steven

# CORRECTION

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S)  
HAVE BEEN REFILMED TO  
ASSURE LEGIBILITY OR PAGINATION



Central Microfilm Services  
Department of Education & Early Development  
State of Alaska

Introduced by:	Long, Martin, Merkes
Date:	09/16/03
Action:	Adopted
Vote:	9 Yes, 0 No

**KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH  
RESOLUTION 2003-106**

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- WHEREAS,** the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80% of Alaskans; and
- WHEREAS,** following the implementation for the 1963 Mandatory Borough Act, the State of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and
- WHEREAS,** the State of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaskans; and
- WHEREAS,** the significant financial obligations imposed by the State on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect, a \$165 million annual State tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and
- WHEREAS,** there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

**WHEREAS,** Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska provides that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and that all persons who have corresponding obligation to the people and to the state; and

**WHEREAS,** the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report entitled "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" that a number of unorganized regions currently meet standards for borough incorporation; and

**WHEREAS,** Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requires the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for four of the unorganized areas determined to meet borough incorporation standards; and

**WHEREAS,** formation of boroughs promotes maximum local self-government, equity, and fairness, and also relieves the State of the substantial burden of providing fundamentally local services.

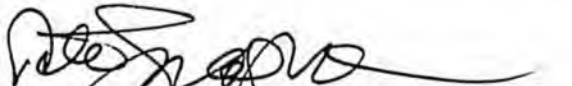
**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:**

**SECTION 1:** That the Kenai Peninsula Borough supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 and urges the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Alaska State Legislature to pass SCR 12.

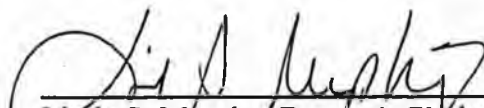
**SECTION 2.** That copies of this resolution shall be distributed to Senators Con Bunde, Georgiana Lincoln, Gary Stevens and Tom Wagoner, Representatives Mike Chenault, Mike Hawker, Carl Morgan, Paul Seaton and Kelly Wolf.

**SECTION 3.** That this resolution becomes effective immediately upon its adoption.

**ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH THIS 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2003.**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Pete Sprague, Assembly President

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Linda S. Murphy, Borough Clerk



**CITY OF SEWARD**  
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SEWARD, ALASKA 99664-0167



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September 18, 2003

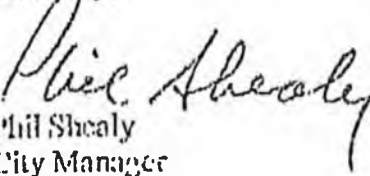
Senator Gary Wilken  
1851 Fox Avenue  
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Senator Wilken,

I do not believe that the City of Seward was sent a copy of the Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12. I have, however, in discussion with others learned of the resolution and of the issue at hand.

I would like to add our support of your efforts and wish you the best in your efforts.

Sincerely,

  
Phil Shealy  
City Manager  
City of Seward

cc: Senator Gary Steven

Introduced by: Assemblymember Razo  
Requested by: Assemblymember Razo  
Drafted by: Alaska Municipal League  
Introduced: 09/04/2003  
Adopted:

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH  
RESOLUTION NO. 2003-25

**A RESOLUTION OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH ASSEMBLY  
SUPPORTING AND RECOMMENDING ADOPTION OF SENATE CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION 12 REQUIRING THAT THE LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
CONSIDER BOROUGH INCORPORATION FOR FOUR OF THE UNORGANIZED  
AREAS DETERMINED TO MEET BOROUGH INCORPORATION STANDARDS.**

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural regions; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and

WHEREAS, the initial State policy for borough formation was established by the Borough Act of 1961, which provided for the formation of boroughs through a voluntary "local option" process; and

WHEREAS, the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State Legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80% of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, following the implementation of the 1963 Mandatory Borough act, the State of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the significant financial obligations imposed by the State on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect, a \$165 million annual State tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and

WHEREAS, there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska provides

that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and that all persons have corresponding obligations to the people and to the state; and

WHEREAS, the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report entitled "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" that a number of unorganized regions currently meet standards for borough incorporation; and

WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requires the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for four of the unorganized areas determined to meet borough incorporation standards; and

WHEREAS, formation of boroughs promotes maximum local self-government, equity, and fairness; and also relieves the State of the substantial burden of providing fundamentally local services;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH that it supports Concurrent Resolution 12 and urges the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Alaska State Legislature to pass SCR12.

ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH  
THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2003

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gabrielle LeDoux, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Judith A. Nielsen, CMC, Borough Clerk

SPEAKER	TAPE #	SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION
		Sen Wilken
	10-03-03	STA SCR 12
		Questions Asked at meeting to be further resolved.
Hofmann	→	Can we include dissolution in the resolution?
Green	→	In January, by the time we hear this again, please advise if the Admin (Gov) is in support of only including 4 boroughs instead of 7 in the resolution.
Biggest obstacle	→	Why aren't all 7 included → why can't this be done?
<del>with the state central to do it</del>		



.....

Senator Gary Stevens  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 417  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
907-465-4925 Phone  
907-465-3517 Fax

# facsimile transmittal

**To:** Senator Fred Dyson                      **Fax:** 694-1015  
-----  
**From:** Katrina                                      **Date:** 10/2/2003  
-----  
**Re:** SCR 12    **Pages:** 2  
-----  
**CC:**  
-----

Urgent       For Review       Please Comment       Please Reply       Please Recycle

.....

Please add this to your packet for SCR 12. Thanks.

.....

.....

Senator Gary Stevens  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 417  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
907-465-4925 Phone  
907-465-3517 Fax

# facsimile transmittal

To: Senator Gretchen Guess Fax: 269-0122

---

From: Katrina Date: 10/2/2003

---

Re: SCR 12 Pages: 2

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CC:

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Urgent     For Review     Please Comment     Please Reply     Please Recycle

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.....

Please add this to your packet for SCR 12. Thanks.

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state financial support. At the same time, 19 Regional Educational Attendance Areas will receive 100% state support, including the four REAA school districts recommended for review.

The following chart compares the four unorganized areas with the borough and city school districts that currently contribute to their local schools.

**FY03 Borough and City School Districts**  
(Includes Four Model Boroughs for Comparison)

School District	2001 F&T Value	Required
Anchorage School District	\$16,961,328,430	\$67,845,314
North Slope School District <sup>1</sup>	10,506,960,850	8,947,234
Fairbanks School District	4,867,270,265	19,469,081
Kenai School District	4,289,812,625	17,159,251
Mat-Su School District	3,224,351,275	12,897,405
Juneau School District	2,669,689,550	10,678,758
Ketchikan School District	1,128,732,900	4,514,932
Vakdez School District <sup>2</sup>	986,820,020	2,664,019
Kodiak School District	957,257,150	3,829,029
Sitka School District	657,055,100	2,628,220
Copper River Basin Model Borough	502,729,199	0
Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough	469,045,724	0
Unalaska School District <sup>3</sup>	385,516,300	1,385,586
Northwest Arctic School District	381,186,000	1,524,744
Petersburg School District	251,311,450	1,005,246
Haines School District	207,410,950	829,644
Bristol Bay School District	204,917,800	819,671
Nome School District	199,927,100	799,708
Cordova School District	173,873,900	695,496
Skagway School District <sup>1</sup>	168,347,250	498,222
Wrangell School District	157,284,000	629,136
Dillingham School District	152,790,100	611,160
Denali School District	137,911,150	551,645
Craig School District	103,355,150	413,421
Aleutians East School District	93,559,600	374,238
Glacier Bay Model Borough	73,526,489	173,705
Lake and Peninsula School District	69,743,950	278,976
Yakutat School District	45,692,900	182,772
Chatham Region Model Borough	35,908,397	71,262
Klawock School District	32,012,000	128,048
Hoonah School District <sup>1</sup>	31,404,000	125,616
Galena School District	17,988,400	71,954
Kake School District <sup>2</sup>	17,815,400	71,262
Nenana School District	17,593,000	70,372
Pelican School District <sup>1</sup>	12,022,200	48,089
Hydaburg School District	8,346,400	33,386
Tanana School District	5,710,000	22,840
St. Mary's School District	4,611,400	18,446

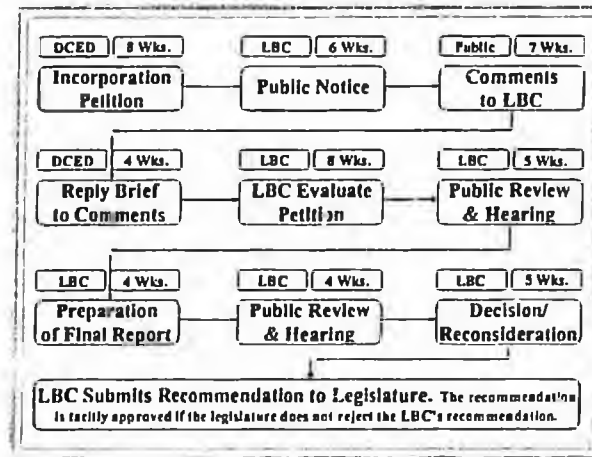
- 1 Included in the Glacier Bay Model Borough
- 2 Included in the Chatham Region Model Borough
- 3 Required local effort is limited to 45% of Basic Need of preceding year

F&T - Full and True Value of Taxable Property  
Source - Department of Education and the LBC February 2003 Report

Upon passage of SCR 12, the Department of Community and Economic Development will prepare and file with the Local Boundary Commission a borough incorporation petition for each of the four areas. Not all four petitions will be filed at once and each petition will be developed in consultation with local residents. If the LBC makes a final determination that an unorganized region meets the standards, the LBC will submit a recommendation for borough incorporation to the legislature. Such recommendations can only be submitted during the first 10 days of a regular session.

During the lengthy review process, area residents will have an opportunity to offer suggestions on how their local borough, if formed, should be structured. A conservative estimated timeline shows extensive public involvement and local determination.

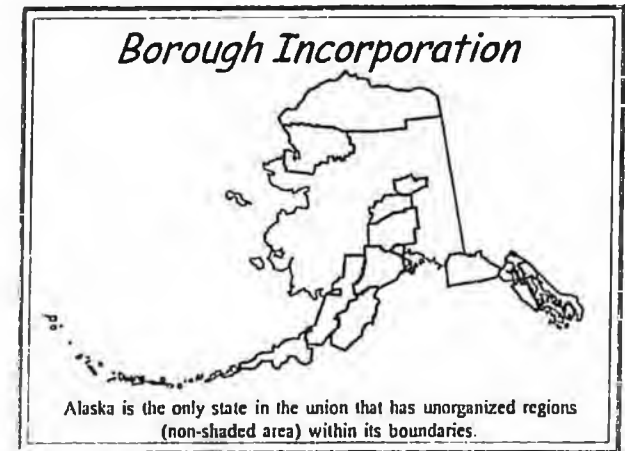
**Borough Incorporation under SCR 12**



As illustrated, this governmental change will not happen over night. Even after an area is officially incorporated as a regional borough, the actual fiscal responsibility towards education is gradually phased in over a four-year period.

Although the inherent inequality between Alaskans will not be immediately corrected, a process is established in SCR 12 that is fair, responsible, and practical. The question will be asked and, if appropriate, the answer will be heard: "Yes, we can help. We'll help pay our fair share."

# Senate Concurrent Resolution 12



*Answers the Question:  
"Can you Help?"*

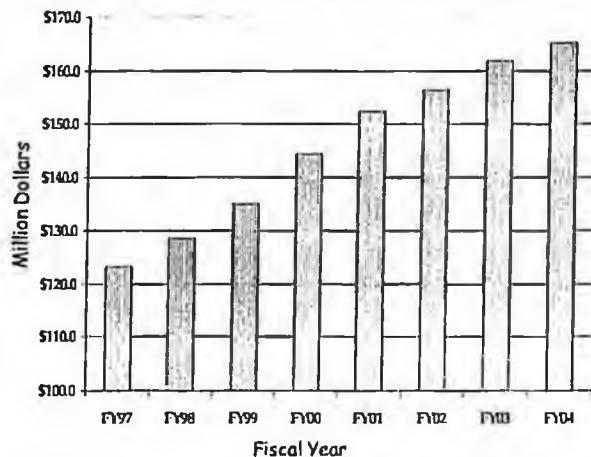
Alaska's constitution (Article I, Sec. 1) states all Alaskans are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection, but they also have equal obligations to the people and to the state. However, contrary to our constitution, the responsibility to operate and fund our local public school system is inherently unequal among Alaskans.

The State of Alaska requires organized boroughs and home rule and first class cities within the unorganized borough to assume the responsibility for their local schools and, correspondingly, reduces state education funding by the *local contribution* required from those municipalities. For example, the residents of the Fairbanks North Star Borough were required to pay \$19,469,081 this year to support their school system.

Since 1997, the total annual local contribution required from organized Alaska has increased 34 percent, from \$123.3 million to \$165.1 million. At the same time, each

school district's state support was decreased by the amount equal to the local district's required contribution. The following graph illustrates the growth in local support for K-12 public schools:

**Total Statewide Contribution for Schools**  
(Only Organized Alaska is Required to Contribute)



The residents in each organized school district are required to contribute the equivalent of 4 mills\* of the *Full and True Value* of the taxable property within the district. Although most residents pay a property tax to meet this obligation, local taxpayers may choose alternative methods to raise the required amount, for example:

- Aleutians East Borough - Raw Fish Tax
- Denali Borough - Bed Tax & Severance Tax
- Galena, Hoonah, Hydaburg - Sales Tax
- Kake - Sales Tax and Raw Fish Tax
- Klawock - Sales Tax and Bed Tax
- Lake & Peninsula Borough - Raw Fish Tax
- NW Arctic Borough - Negotiated Agreement
- St. Mary's & Tanana - In-Kind Contribution
- Other Options Determined by a Municipality

Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 acknowledges that existing state law imposes significant obligations on organized Alaska while no corresponding duties are imposed on the people living in the unorganized borough outside home rule or first class cities. Unfortunately, at the present time, there is no reasonable basis in

law to distinguish between those Alaskans who are required to accept these obligations and those Alaskans who are not. SCR 12 sets in motion a process to formally ask residents in the unorganized borough, "Can you help? Can you pay your fair share?"

The starting point for this inquiry is the February 2003 report by the Local Boundary Commission entitled: *Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards*. At the request of the Twenty-Second Alaska State Legislature, the Local Boundary Commission reviewed and analyzed the unorganized borough to determine which areas met existing standards for borough incorporation and, therefore, the ability to help support their local schools.



Each area was measured against the following eleven standards:

#### Standards for Borough Incorporation

1. Adequate Facilities that provide communication/integration
2. Common Interests of population
3. Best Interest of the State
4. Conform to REAA Boundaries unless LBC allows otherwise
5. Financial/Human Resources needed to support gov't services
6. Incorporation Encouraged under the Alaska Constitution
7. Interrelated/Integrated - socially, culturally, and economically
8. Large and Stable Populations of at least 1,000 residents
9. Large Boroughs in order to avoid proliferation of boroughs
10. Model Borough Boundaries adopted by the LBC
11. Similar Geography including areas for full services

The Commission found that seven regions met the appropriate standards, including the fiscal and administrative capacity to operate a borough. Four of these seven unorganized areas have relatively significant populations residing outside home rule or first class cities.

- Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough
- Copper River Basin Model Borough
- Glacier Bay Model Borough
- Chatham Region Model Borough

Although these areas may very well have the financial capability and the necessary human resources to help support their neighborhood schools, many of the residents living in these four areas are not required to contribute to their local school system. SCR 12 asks the Commission to refine its analysis and consider borough incorporation for these four areas of the state.

To help put these localities in perspective, the following brief summary highlights several facts regarding the four model boroughs in question:

#### Summary of Four Model Boroughs

##### Upper Tanana Basin

1. Includes 19 communities
2. Total of 6,316 residents
3. Includes Delta/Greely & Alaska Gateway REAAs
4. F&T Value - \$469,045,724
5. Ave. home - \$144,044
6. Ave. income - \$47,472

##### Copper River Basin

1. Includes 18 communities
2. Total of 3,089 residents
3. Includes Copper River REAA
4. F&T Value - \$502,729,199
5. Ave. home - \$128,800
6. Ave. income - \$43,990

##### Glacier Bay

1. Includes 7 communities
2. Total of 1,739 residents
3. Includes Pelican, Ilioonah, & Chatham REAA
4. F&T Value - \$73,526,489
5. Ave. home - \$136,738
6. Ave. income - \$46,563

##### Chatham Region

1. Includes 3 communities
2. Total of 1,354 residents
3. Includes Kake and Chatham REAA
4. F&T Value - \$35,908,397
5. Ave. home - \$132,854
6. Ave. income - \$47,516

REAA - Regional Educational Attendance Area  
F&T - Estimated 2001 Full and True Value of Taxable Property  
Source - Local Boundary Commission's February 2003 Report

Currently more than 80% of Alaskans live in organized boroughs that were formed under a legislative mandate 40 years ago. The 1963 Mandatory Borough Act was the product of a bipartisan legislative effort that was supported by Governor Egan. When the legislature mandated the formation of eight boroughs, it promised that no area incorporated as an organized borough would be deprived of state services, revenues or otherwise penalized because of incorporation.

However, in FY04 organized Alaska will pay \$165.1 million to support their local schools before receiving any

\* or 45% of Basic Need of the preceding year, whichever is less



FRANK H. MURKOWSKI  
GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR@GOV.STATE.AK.US

P.O. Box 110001  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0001  
(907) 465-3500  
FAX (907) 465-3532  
WWW.GOV.STATE.AK.US

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

RECEIVED

July 29, 2003

The Honorable Gary Wilken  
Alaska State Senate  
1851 Fox Avenue  
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Dear Senator Wilken:

Thank you for your letter of May 21, 2003, regarding the Local Boundary Commission. I share your views that the commission and its staff perform a critical role with respect to the establishment and modification of city and borough governments in Alaska.

Clearly, there is a significant local interest in the establishment of any borough. However, the state government also has a strong interest in the organization of boroughs.

In my opinion the state should encourage, but not force, the creation of new boroughs. Where the tax base will not support local government, there is no point in attempting to form one.

We also need to be sensitive to the views of local people and not try to prematurely force their acceptance of a borough.

Let's continue to work on this issue. I know my approach requires patience, but we need to bring people along.

Sincerely yours,

*Thanks for your interest. Need to make sure that there is a revenue source to support new Boroughs*

Frank H. Murkowski  
Governor

- cc: Senator Gene Theriault
- Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner, Department of Community and Economic Development
- Gene Kane, Director, Division of Community and Business Development
- Darroll Hargraves, Chair, Local Boundary Commission

## GARY WILKEN

SENATOR  
Fairbanks

Interim:  
1851 Fox Ave.  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
Tel: 451-5501 (from Fbks)  
Tel: (907) 465-3709 (outside Fbks)  
Fax: (907) 465-4714



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Fax: (907) 465-4714  
Website: [www.garywilken.com](http://www.garywilken.com)  
E-Mail: [Senator.Gary.Wilken@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Senator.Gary.Wilken@legis.state.ak.us)

August 26, 2003

The Honorable Frank Murkowski  
Governor of the State of Alaska  
PO Box 110001  
Juneau, AK 99811-001

Dear Governor Murkowski,

Thank you for your letter of July 29, 2003 regarding the formation of new regional boroughs. I appreciate your interest in this important and far-reaching issue and look forward to the opportunity to continue this discussion.

Over the past several years I have sponsored several pieces of legislation regarding this topic, primarily Senate Bill 48, *Equity in Education Funding Act*, and Senate Concurrent Resolution 12, *Borough Incorporation: Unorganized Areas*. Both bills have addressed the concern that residents living in organized Alaska are required to operate and help fund their local public school system while citizens living outside home rule and first class cities in unorganized Alaska have no such requirement, even if the area has the financial resources necessary to help. This inherent inequality among Alaskans continues to concern me.

In areas of the state that have the financial and human resources necessary to support a borough, the creation of a regional form of local government offers residents an opportunity to govern themselves at the closest possible level. The formation of a borough not only resolves the basic disparity in education funding, but also provides a formal public structure to consolidate services and promote regional economic growth. And while the decision to incorporate a region as a borough is not an easy decision for local area residents, if the area meets the existing constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standards for borough incorporation, the decision is the right one, both for the local region and for the state.

I couldn't agree with you more that the success of a local borough depends on a stable and adequate revenue source to support a local government and there may be several areas of the state that, at this time, do not have the necessary economic strength. However, as noted in a February 2003 report by the Local Boundary Commission entitled *Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards*, seven regions of the state may have the necessary fiscal and administrative capacity to operate a regional government, but have not yet formed a borough. SCR 12 tackles this issue and

Governor Frank Murkowski  
August 26, 2003  
Page 2

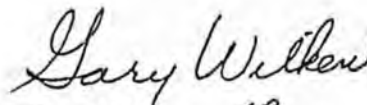
sets in motion a process to formally ask residents in four of these seven regions, "Can you help? Can you pay your fair share?"

Alaska has changed since 1963 when the Mandatory Borough Act compelled the formation of eight boroughs embracing more than 80% of all Alaskans, but the underlining premise of the legislative action of 40 years ago remains true today: the best government is a government closest to the people. Accepting the responsibility for local governance is a major step for some Alaska residents and this change may take some time. Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 acknowledges this fact and establishes a formal review process that involves extensive public involvement and local determination. For your information, I have enclosed supporting documentation on SCR 12, as well as background material on my original bill on this topic, Senate Bill 48.

I look forward to further discussions with you and your staff on this issue, including a possible presentation on SCR 12. I stand ready to assist in any way I can.

Thank you for your interest and I hope I can count on your support for Senate Concurrent Resolution 12.

Sincerely,



Gary Wilken *sp*  
State Senator  
Fairbanks

Enclosures:

Cc: Mr. Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner, DCED  
Mr. Gene Kane, Director, Division of Community & Business Development  
Mr. Darroll Hargraves, Chair, Local Boundary Commission  
Mr. Jim Clark, Chief of Staff, Governor's Office  
Mr. Mike Tibbles, Legislative Liaison, Governor's Office  
Ms. Heather Brakes, Special Staff Assistant, Governor's Office  
Senator Gene Therriault, Senate President  
Representative Pete Kott, House Speaker  
Senator Con Bunde, Co-sponsor of SCR 12  
Senator John Cowdery, Co-sponsor of SCR 12  
Senator Lyda Green, Co-sponsor of SCR 12  
Senator Scott Ogan, Co-sponsor of SCR 12  
Senator Ralph Seekins, Co-sponsor of SCR 12  
Senator Ben Stevens, Co-sponsor of SCR 12  
Senator Gary Stevens, Co-sponsor of SCR 12 ✓  
Senator Tom Wagoner, Co-sponsor of SCR 12

**CITY OF SEWARD**  
P.O. BOX 167  
SEWARD, ALASKA 99664-0167



- Main Office (907) 224-4050
- Police (907) 224-3338
- Harbor (907) 224-3138
- Fire (907) 224-3445
- City Clerk (907) 224-4046
- Engineering (907) 224-4049
- Utilities (907) 224-4050
- Fax (907) 224-4038

September 18, 2003

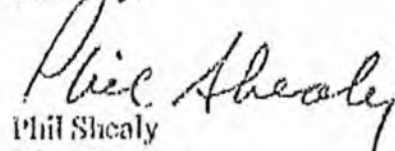
Senator Gary Wilken  
1851 Fox Avenue  
Fairbanks, AK 99701

Senator Wilken,

I do not believe that the City of Seward was sent a copy of the Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12. I have, however, in discussion with others learned of the resolution and of the issue at hand.

I would like to add our support of your efforts and wish you the best in your efforts.

Sincerely,

  
Phil Shealy  
City Manager  
City of Seward

cc: Senator Gary Steven

Introduced by: Assemblymember Razo  
Requested by: Assemblymember Razo  
Drafted by: Alaska Municipal League  
Introduced: 09/04/2003  
Adopted:

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH  
RESOLUTION NO. 2003-25

**A RESOLUTION OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH ASSEMBLY  
SUPPORTING AND RECOMMENDING ADOPTION OF SENATE CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION 12 REQUIRING THAT THE LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
CONSIDER BOROUGH INCORPORATION FOR FOUR OF THE UNORGANIZED  
AREAS DETERMINED TO MEET BOROUGH INCORPORATION STANDARDS.**

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural regions; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and

WHEREAS, the initial State policy for borough formation was established by the Borough Act of 1961, which provided for the formation of boroughs through a voluntary "local option" process; and

WHEREAS, the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State Legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80% of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, following the implementation of the 1963 Mandatory Borough act, the State of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the significant financial obligations imposed by the State on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect, a \$165 million annual State tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and

WHEREAS, there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska provides

that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and that all persons have corresponding obligations to the people and to the state; and

WHEREAS, the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report entitled "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" that a number of unorganized regions currently meet standards for borough incorporation; and

WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requires the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for four of the unorganized areas determined to meet borough incorporation standards; and

WHEREAS, formation of boroughs promotes maximum local self-government, equity, and fairness; and also relieves the State of the substantial burden of providing fundamentally local services;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH that it supports Concurrent Resolution 12 and urges the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Alaska State Legislature to pass SCR12.

ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH  
THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2003

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Gabrielle LeDoux, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Judith A. Nielsen, CMC, Borough Clerk

Introduced by:	Long
Date:	09/16/03
Action:	
Vote:	

**KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH  
RESOLUTION 2003-106**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (SCR 12)  
AND RECOMMENDING PASSAGE OF SCR 12**

- WHEREAS,** Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural regions; and
- WHEREAS,** the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X, Section 3 of the Constitution for the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and
- WHEREAS,** the initial State policy for borough formation was established by the Borough Act of 1961, which provided for the formation of boroughs through a voluntary "local option" process; and
- WHEREAS,** the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80% of Alaskans; and
- WHEREAS,** following the implementation for the 1963 Mandatory Borough Act, the State of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past-four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and
- WHEREAS,** the State of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaskans; and
- WHEREAS,** the significant financial obligations imposed by the State on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect, a \$165 million annual State tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and
- WHEREAS,** there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska provides that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and that all persons who have corresponding obligation to the people and to the state; and

WHEREAS, the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report entitled "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" that a number of unorganized regions currently meet standards for borough incorporation; and

WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requires the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for four of the unorganized areas determined to meet borough incorporation standards; and

WHEREAS, formation of boroughs promotes maximum local self-government, equity, and fairness; and also relieves the State of the substantial burden of providing fundamentally local services.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:**

**SECTION 1:** That the Kenai Peninsula Borough supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 and urges the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Alaska State Legislature to pass SCR 12.

**SECTION 2.** That copies of this resolution shall be distributed to Senators Con Bunde, Georgiana Lincoln, Gary Stevens and Tom Wagoner; Representatives Mike Chcnault, Mike Hawker, Carl Morgan, Paul Scaton and Kelly Wolf.

**SECTION 3.** That this resolution becomes effective immediately upon its adoption.

**ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH THIS 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2003.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Pete Sprague, Assembly President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Linda S. Murphy, Borough Clerk

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**GARY WILKEN**

SENATOR  
Fairbanks

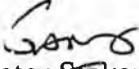
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Tel: 451-5501 (from Fbks)  
Tel: (907) 465-3709 (outside Fbks)  
Fax: (907) 465-4714  
Website: [www.garywilken.com](http://www.garywilken.com)  
E-Mail: [Senator.Gary.Wilken@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Senator.Gary.Wilken@legis.state.ak.us)

August 20, 2003

Senator Gary Stevens  
State Capitol, Room 3  
Juneau, AK 99801

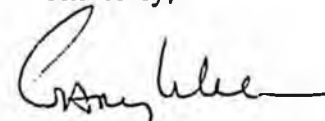
  
Dear Senator Stevens,

Thank you for co-sponsoring SCR 12, *Borough Incorporation: Unorganized Areas*. As you recall, SCR 12 was introduced toward the end of last session and requests the Local Boundary Commission (LBC) to consider borough incorporation for certain unorganized areas.

Enclosed, you will find a letter and attachments I have sent to a number of local government organizations requesting their support for SCR 12. Some of these organizations include: (1) mayors and assembly members in the organized boroughs; (2) mayors of first class cities and home rule cities; (3) chamber of commerces; (4) school district superintendents and school board presidents; (5) members of the Alaska State Board of Education and Early Development; and other parties that may agree with our attempt to create a more economically balanced local government structure in our state.

I look forward to your continued support for SCR 12. Please feel free to contact me at 907-451-5501 if you have any questions or comments on the enclosed letter and attachments.

Sincerely,



Gary Wilken  
Senator, Fairbanks

Enclosures:

*Gary -  
Thank for your  
Co-sponsorship.  
G.W.*

## SAMPLE SUPPORT RESOLUTION

### A RESOLUTION OF THE (name of governmental body or organization) SUPPORTING SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12 AND RECOMMENDING PASSAGE OF SCR 12.

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural regions; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and

WHEREAS, the initial State policy for borough formation was established by the Borough Act of 1961, which provided for the formation of boroughs through a voluntary "local option" process; and

WHEREAS, the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State Legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80% of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, following the implementation of the 1963 Mandatory Borough Act, the State of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the significant financial obligations imposed by the State on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect, a \$165 million annual State tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and

WHEREAS, there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska provides that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and that all persons have corresponding obligations to the people and to the state; and

## SAMPLE SUPPORT LETTER

Senator Gary Wilken  
State Capitol Building, Room 518  
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Wilken,

The (name of governmental body or organization) has reviewed and discussed Senate Concurrent Resolution 12, *Borough Incorporation: Unorganized Areas*, sponsored by Senator Gary Wilken and eight other senators, and support its passage during the 2004 legislative session.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 acknowledges that organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities within the unorganized borough operate a system of public schools funded primarily by the State of Alaska and local residents of the school district. The Department of Education and Early Development reduces the state education entitlement to organized Alaska by each school district's *required local contribution* while no corresponding reductions are imposed on the regional educational attendance area (REAA) school districts within the unorganized borough. This inherent inequality is recognized in SCR 12.

The Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report entitled "Unorganized Areas of Alaska the Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" that seven unorganized areas meet current standards for borough incorporation, including the necessary fiscal and administrative capacity to conduct borough functions. Four of these seven areas have a significant number of residents who are not required by the state to help operate or support their local schools. Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requests the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for these four areas: Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough, the Copper River Basin Model Borough, the Glacier Bay Model Borough, and the Chatham Region Model Borough.

Upon passage of SCR 12 the Local Boundary Commission will determine if these four areas of the state can govern themselves and, in the process, help support and fund their local neighborhood school system. In fairness to all the residents of Alaska, this question needs to be asked and appropriately resolved. For this reason, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 has the support of the (name of governmental body or organization).

Thank you.

# CORRECTION

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S)  
HAVE BEEN REFILMED TO  
ASSURE LEGIBILITY OR PAGINATION



Central Microfilm Services  
Department of Education & Early Development  
State of Alaska

## SAMPLE SUPPORT RESOLUTION

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WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 requires the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for four of the unorganized areas determined to meet borough incorporation standards; and

WHEREAS, formation of boroughs promotes maximum local self-government, equity, and fairness; and also relieves the State of the substantial burden of providing fundamentally local services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the (name of government body or organization) supports Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 and urges the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Alaska State Legislature to pass SCR 12.

## SAMPLE SUPPORT LETTER

Senator Gary Wilken  
State Capitol Building, Room 518  
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Wilken,

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Upon passage of SCR 12 the Local Boundary Commission will determine if these four areas of the state can govern themselves and, in the process, help support and fund their local neighborhood school system. In fairness to all the residents of Alaska, this question needs to be asked and appropriately resolved. For this reason, Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 has the support of the (name of governmental body or organization).

Thank you.

## GARY WILKEN

SENATOR  
Fairbanks

Interim:

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Fairbanks, Alaska 99701  
Tel: 451-5501 (from Fbks)  
Tel: (907) 465-3709 (outside Fbks)  
Fax: (907) 465-4714



During Session:  
State Capitol Building  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
Tel: 451-5501 (from Fbks)  
Tel: (907) 465-3709 (outside Fbks)  
Fax: (907) 465-4714  
Website: [www.garywilken.com](http://www.garywilken.com)  
E-Mail: [Senator.Gary.Wilken@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Senator.Gary.Wilken@legis.state.ak.us)

August 20, 2003

Mr. Mike Case, Mayor  
Haines Borough  
PO Box 1049  
Haines, AK 99827

Dear Mr. Case,

I respectfully request your consideration and formal written support for Senate Concurrent Resolution 12, *Borough Incorporation: Unorganized Areas*, sponsored by me and eight Senate co-sponsors.

One of my biggest surprises since being first elected to the Alaska State Senate in 1996 was the realization that some areas of our state, even with the capacity to do so, do not financially support their local public school system. While residents living in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities within the unorganized borough are required to operate and help fund their public school system, citizens residing in unorganized Alaska have no such requirement, even if the area has the financial resources necessary to help. This inherent inequality among Alaskans concerns me.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 acknowledges the natural unfairness in our current local governmental structure and offers a possible solution. As noted, existing state law imposes significant obligations on organized Alaska while no corresponding duties are imposed on the remainder of Alaska. Unfortunately, there is no reasonable basis in law to distinguish between Alaskans who are required to accept these obligations and those Alaskans who are not. Our suggested solution, embodied in SCR 12, sets in motion a process to formally ask residents in the unorganized borough, "Can you help?"

The Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report, *Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards*, that seven unorganized areas meet current standards for borough incorporation, including

Request Support for SCR 12  
August 20, 2003  
Page 2

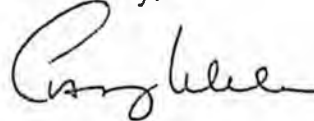
the necessary fiscal and administrative capacity to conduct borough functions. Four of these seven areas have a significant number of residents who are not required by the state to help operate or support their local schools. SCR 12 requests the Local Boundary Commission to analyze the capacity for borough incorporation for these four areas: Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough, the Copper River Basin Model Borough, the Glacier Bay Model Borough and the Chatham Region Model Borough.

The resolution further requests the LBC to present a recommendation for borough incorporation to the legislature for each model borough listed above that meets applicable borough incorporation standards. Through this process a thorough and complete analysis of the economic and social strength of each unorganized area will be undertaken to determine whether the residents of each area can govern themselves and, in the process, help support and fund their local neighborhood school system.

Now is the time to formally ask residents living in unorganized Alaska to help operate and financially provide for their local school system. SCR 12 is the first step in this process and I respectfully ask for your formal support. Enclosed is some background information that further explains SCR 12 and the impacts of the current system on residents living in organized Alaska.

Thank you for your serious consideration of this request. If you have any questions, please call me at 907-451-5501. I would be very happy to discuss SCR 12 in greater detail at your convenience and I respectfully look forward to your support.

Sincerely,



Gary Wilken  
Senator, Fairbanks

Enclosures:



# Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate State Affairs Committee  
 committee name  
 committee on SCR 12 , dated March 25, 2004  
 bill/subject

Attached is the front page of the  
 March 2002 Foreclosure List for the  
 Fairbanks North Star Borough. It continues  
 for 24 pages with an average of 70  
 listings per page.

Signed: Russell Boudet  
 Testifier

Self  
 Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 1048, Delta Jct, AK 99737  
 Address

(907) 895-4328  
 Phone No.

# Fairbanks North Star Borough

# FORECLOSURE LIST

## CERTIFICATION

*I, MONA LISA DREXLER, the duly appointed and qualified Municipal Clerk of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska, do hereby certify that the foregoing 2002 Delinquent Real Property Tax Foreclosure List, for the 2001 & prior tax years, is a true and correct roll of the delinquent real property taxes, subject to foreclosure, of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, City of Fairbanks and City of North Pole, Alaska for the year stated.*

*DATED THIS 04TH DAY OF MARCH, 2002*

*MONA LISA DREXLER, CMC  
MUNICIPAL BOROUGH CLERK*

## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LIENS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 04th day of March, 2002, the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska, filed in the Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District, a certified copy of the foreclosure list for delinquent real property tax in the Fairbanks North Star Borough for the years 2001 and prior, together with a petition for Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure, Case No. 4FA-02- 00523

The Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure asks that Real Property Tax Liens against each parcel of the hereinafter described Real Property situated in the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska, be foreclosed for the tax years 2001 and prior; that the Court give Judgment and Decree for the delinquent tax, penalty, interest and costs appearing to be due on the several parcels of real property hereinafter described: that the court enter an order authorizing that the several parcels of land against which Judgment and Decree of Foreclosure be entered; be sold to said Fairbanks North Star Borough for the respective amounts of taxes, penalty, interest and costs for which the properties are severally liable; and that said Judgment and Decree be entered not less than thirty (30) days after the last date of publication of this notice.

SAID FORECLOSURE LIST of delinquent taxes stating the names of the persons or reputed persons appearing on the latest assessment records as the respective land owners, a description of the property, amount of delinquent tax, penalty, interest and costs, plus any outstanding prior year charges is as follows:

**For Information call FNSB Collection Office 459-1441**

02/28/2002 SUMMARY FORECLOSURE REPORT Interest Date: 04/01/2002									
PAN	Owner Name/Parcel ID	Tax Amt	Penalty	Interest	Fees	01 Total	Prior Yrs	Grand Tot	
0216488	A & P CONSTRUCTION INC IN IE 26 2600	5,466.00	546.60	215.64	30.00	6,258.24	14,879.25	21,137.49	
0140708	A1 ROOFING & INSULATION INC METRO INDUSTRIAL 03 11	2,484.82	248.48	98.03	30.00	2,861.33	3,992.71	6,854.04	

02/28/2002 SUMMARY FORECLOSURE REPORT Interest Date: 04/01/2002									
PAN	Owner Name/Parcel ID	Tax Amt	Penalty	Interest	Fees	01 Total	Prior Yrs	Grand Tot	
0450600	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERPARK EST AT 01 16	144.96	14.50	5.71	30.00	195.17	245.32	440.49	
0450618	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERPARK EST AT 01 17	125.08	12.51	4.93	30.00	172.52	222.66	395.18	

**NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LIENS**

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0216488	A & P CONSTR UCTION INC IN IE 26 2600	5,466.00	546.60	215.64	30.00	6,258.24	14,879.25	21,137.49	
0140708	A I ROOFING & INSULATION INC METRO INDUSTRIAL 03 11	2,484.82	248.48	98.03	30.00	2,861.33	3,992.71	6,854.04	
0038431	ABBOTT JOHN W ETAL TOWNSITE 95 10A	669.16	66.92	26.39	30.00	792.47	888.91	1,681.38	
0038440	ABBOTT JOHN W ETAL TOWNSITE 95 10B	462.78	46.28	18.25	30.00	557.31	639.43	1,196.74	
0307742	ABEL BARBARA PILED RIVER P ARK 05 11	929.36	92.94	36.66	30.00	1,088.96	0.00	1,088.96	
0450448	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 07	105.42	10.54	4.15	30.00	150.11	200.22	350.33	
0450456	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 08	105.56	10.56	4.16	30.00	150.28	200.36	350.64	
0450464	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 09	105.98	10.60	4.18	30.00	150.76	200.85	351.61	
0450472	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 10	104.22	10.42	4.11	30.00	148.75	198.85	347.60	
0450499	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 11	104.18	10.42	4.11	30.00	148.71	198.80	347.51	
0450502	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 12	104.18	10.42	4.11	30.00	148.71	198.80	347.51	
0450529	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 13	104.18	10.42	4.11	30.00	148.71	198.80	347.51	
0450537	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 14	141.74	14.17	5.59	30.00	191.50	241.62	433.12	
0450553	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 15	131.42	13.14	5.18	30.00	179.74	229.88	409.62	

02/28/2002 SUMMARY FORECLOSURE REPORT Interest Date: 04/01/2002									
PAN	Owner Name/Parcel ID	Tax Amt	Penalty	Interest	Fees	01 Total	Prior Yrs	Grand Tot	
0450600	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 16	144.96	14.50	5.71	30.00	195.17	245.32	440.49	
0450618	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 17	125.08	12.51	4.93	30.00	172.52	222.66	395.18	
0450626	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 18	110.66	11.07	4.36	30.00	156.09	206.20	362.29	
0450642	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 19	129.40	12.94	5.10	30.00	177.44	227.54	404.98	
0450669	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 20	130.22	13.02	5.13	30.00	178.37	228.49	406.86	
0450677	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 21	117.78	11.78	4.64	30.00	164.20	214.29	378.49	
0450685	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 22	118.28	11.83	4.66	30.00	164.77	214.88	379.65	
0450707	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 01 23	129.22	12.92	5.09	30.00	177.23	227.37	404.60	
0450758	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 02 02	104.30	10.43	4.11	30.00	148.84	198.92	347.76	
0450766	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 02 03	104.30	10.43	4.11	30.00	148.84	198.92	347.76	
0450774	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 02 04	104.30	10.43	4.11	30.00	148.84	198.92	347.76	
0450782	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 02 05	106.94	10.69	4.21	30.00	151.84	201.95	353.79	
0450821	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 02 06	106.92	10.69	4.21	30.00	151.82	201.93	353.75	
0450847	ADAMS ALTHEA TIMBERP ARK EST AT 02 07	108.48	10.85	4.27	30.00	153.60	203.68	357.28	



# Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate State Affairs Committee  
committee name

committee on SCR 12, dated March 25, 2004  
bill/subject

*See  
attached*

Signed:

*P. R. Miller*

Testifier

*Veterans Group, Seniors, Common Sense*

Representing (Optional)

*POB 384 Bethel, AK 99737*

Address

*907 895-4693*

Phone No.

Once upon a time - this is the way to start a fairy tale, isn't it? There was a future Borough named Deltana, or Gateway, or something else.

The story goes like this. One morning the Deltana Borough District Attorney's office called and asked me to stop by to help in the problem of one of my property lines. I told the Deltana Borough District Attorney's Clerk that I'd stop by after I went for my mail.

As I left my house, I noticed the nice curbs and the wide smooth sidewalks. I stopped for the stop sign and noticed that the grass had been recently cut around the red fire hydrant. I turned the corner and slowed for a Deltana Borough Public Works truck and crew working in a stormsewer. As I got closer to the Deltana Borough Public Park, I saw that there were some prisoners from the Deltana Borough Jail under the watchful eye of a Deltana Borough Deputy Sheriff, cutting grass and trimming the shrubbery. Further down the street, another detail of Deltana Borough prisoners were painting the bleachers in the Deltana Borough Ball Park.

I arrived at the Deltana Borough Courthouse and parked in the Deltana Borough Administrative Building parking lot. I didn't use the handicapped area as I felt good walking across the nice smooth paved surface. I continued to the Deltana Borough District Attorney's office where the Clerk showed me in to the Deltana Borough District Attorney's office.

The problem was that one of my boundary lines was being disputed and he was asked to investigate. He suggested that I go to the Deltana Borough Recording Office and get copies of my property description and that of the disputed line. The Deltana Borough Recording Clerk gave me the necessary data and some Deltana Borough forms that I would need. The Deltana Borough Recording Clerk also suggested that I go to the Deltana Borough Surveyors Office for any data that he might have that was not recorded.

I filed the forms and left the paperwork at the Deltana Borough District Attorney's office and left for home. Along the way I noticed the new SUV with the Deltana Borough logo of the Deltana Borough Department of Corrections on the side. Wondered what the number would be on the top. This SUV was parked next to a Deltana Borough pick-up truck from the Deltana Borough Department of Fish and Game.

I decided if I could my driver's license renewed early and went to the Deltana Borough Department of Motor Vehicles. I was too early! At the Deltana Borough Department of Motor Vehicles I noted the new Deltana Borough Department of Motor Vehicles Driving Instructors car.

I decided to take the scenic route home, and saw the new Deltana Borough Department of Sanitation Incinerator and power plant, several Deltana Borough Department of Sanitation solid waste collection trucks were in evidence. I hit a couple of pot holes and wondered when the Deltana Borough Department of Highways would be around to repair them. As I got near to the Deltana Borough animal shelter there were a couple of Deltana Borough animal control officers having a time with a big huskie. Good luck!

I got home and my answering machine had calls from the Deltana Borough Library, Deltana Borough Museum, Deltana Borough fire marshal, Deltana Borough Department of Tourism and Marketing and Deltana Borough Office of Terrorism and Security. I checked my mail and had letters from Deltana Borough of Soil and Conservation, Deltana Borough Farm and Home Office, Deltana Borough Winter Sports Center, Deltana Borough Department of Water Conservation, Deltana Borough Athletic Association, Deltana Borough School Board, and the Deltana Borough Junior College.

About this time I run out of what a real borough is and what is presented is not a borough!

So the MORAL of this all is what we will be getting is not a borough in the best of definitions. Remember since 1946 with the inception of FM Radio and Television, boroughs were obsolete.

Thanks for your time.

PR Miller



# Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate State Affairs Committee  
committee name

committee on SCR 12, dated March 25, 2004

bill/subject

SEE ATTACHED

Signed:

Frederick W. Sheen

FREDERICK W. SHEEN

Testifier

Representing (Optional)

P.O. Box 909 DELTA JUNCTION, AK 99737

Address

907-895-4675

Phone No.

Subject: SCR 12 Borough Incorporation  
Fred Sheen PO Box 909 Delta Junction Alaska 99737 907-895-4675  
President of the Delta Chamber of commerce acting as a private citizen

1. To incorporate to the Canadian border is an area too vast and is approximately the size of the state of NY with a total of 19 communities. The cost to run schools in such a vast area would be enormous.
2. Diverse populations such as Eagle Tok Northway & Delta should not be incorporated. The populations range from native communities to military communities like Delta.
3. Local boundary commission findings in the borough Incorporation Standards are flawed to say the least.
  - a. The average home value 144,044 for Delta not true. I work for a power company and visit all the homes in the area at least once a month. My wife and mother in-law are realtors. Most of the homes in this area are well over 20 years and in poor condition and not up to code. The report fails to state how home and property values were calculated. It has been stated that they just took an aerial photo and calculated by square footage of roofs. There is no recorder's office in Delta and no compilation of property values has ever been attempted.
  - b. Page 69 sites Missile Defense and pogo mine as obvious assets to the community. We haven't found a way yet to tax missiles. The Pogo projected life of the mine is only 10 years. The price of gold will determine the mines viability which is market driven and uncertain. The production would also be large at first and then taper off. As for missile defense is entirely politically motivated and very controversial. The BRAC closure of Fort Greeley proved no industry wanted to come to Delta even if that property was leased at a much reduced rate. It also proved the military here was the only real industry as many people lost their jobs and homes and moved on.
  - c. The lack of infrastructure is the biggest factor of all. The full and true value of property of 469 million is a very arbitrary number. Most of the Delta area is remote with no roads power or communications. So basically this type of property is useless and worth nothing. You can not say an acre of land east of the gristle river is worth 2000 an acre with no infrastructure and no road to get to power or communication. The main offices of the major contractors are either temporary or based in Fairbanks or Anchorage because of lack of infrastructure.
  - d. The Local Boundary Commission does not give us any real figures or options for taxation and their effects on the communities. The report only claims that we could support our schools but doesn't state how.
4. Gary Wilken states that we need pay our fair share. I argue that the two pump stations and 83 miles of pipeline valued at 210.7 million pays our share! In

addition Gary claims the Fairbanks Northstar Borough residents has to pay 19,469,081 to support their schools what we doesn't mention is this is only 1/3 of the total costs of the schools the state pays the rest. Why don't they have to pay for all their own schools? I think the main driver here is the spotlight is on us now because billions of dollars are coming into the state through GBMD project which benefits everyone. We don't want to be like Fairbanks that taxes everything and then wants more. The short feast we are having will taper off after construction is complete. This looks very temporary and Fort Greeley will never have as many troops as it did in its peak.

5. The City of Delta has started a charter for its own REAA boundary a home rule borough because we don't want to be lumped together with 18 other communities.
6. Article 7 of The Alaska State Constitution Section 1 Public Education states this; The legislature shall by general law establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children of the state, and may provide for other public educational institutions. Schools and institutions so established shall be free from sectarian control.
7. I urge you to vote No to SCR 12



# Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate State Affairs Committee  
committee name

committee on SCR 12, dated March 25, 2004  
bill/subject

*See Attached*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

*Ruth A. Albert*  
Testifier

*myself*  
Representing (Optional)

*HC 60 Box 4225 Delta Id., AK 99737*  
Address

*899-2002*  
Phone No.

Sen. Wilken loves to make it sound as though there are no revenues going to the state from our area and thus we are not supporting our local public school in any way. And then he likes to be so presumptuous as to insinuate that since we are not supporting our school financially, we are also less interested and involved in the function of the school.

Sen. Wilken, you are wrong on all accounts, but then you know the secret to getting something done is to shout long enough and hard enough that we are depriving our children, and you will get all the politically correct ears to listen, whether based in truth or not.

The fact is, over \$4,000,000 is collected every year in taxes for the state for Pump Station #9 and pipeline access through our REAA. The size of the community has more to do with the involvement of the residents in their local school. In general, the smaller the community, the more the involvement. Therefore, it would seem that Delta would be more involved than, say, Fairbanks, no matter how much money is involved.

I have in my hand a copy of the Delta World dated Nov. 6, 2003. In it our school superintendent, Dan Beck, comments on the lack of expected growth in school attendance. The school administrators expected a growth rate between the 2003 and 2004 fiscal years of more than 150 students. Instead the rate grew by "just over four students". Don't ask me how you get "just over four", but that's how the paper reads. So what happened? There is a misconception about the so-called economic growth going on in the area. Ten years ago we had Ft. Greely. Then we didn't, now we have the Missile Defense. So what has really changed? You cannot compare the current influx of construction workers in the area to real, long term growth. Most of the jobs are going to out of town people with little stake in settling down here. Once their jobs are done, they will be going back home. The situation is similar with the Pogo Mine. It provides a few local people with work for the two months that the ice road is operational, by little else.

I also have in my hand a Fairbanks North Star Borough Tax Foreclosure List from March 4, 2002. It is 24 pages long with approx. 70 entries per page. That is over 1,500 listings. Our community has a large population of retired people, people on public assistance, and a high ratio of immigrants.

We are not retreating from society or shrinking from responsibility, but rather are choosing to live in an area that exchanges the "benefits" of a borough for smaller government.

Ruth Abbott



# *Watching Over the Last Frontier*

*Preserving Alaska's Constitution*



SCR-12 is based on information that was presented in the LBC's report of Feb 2003, "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that meet Borough Incorporation Standards". This report is fundamentally flawed with the inclusion of outdated information, inconsistent facts and inaccurate figures, along with speculation and guess based on bias by the staff of the DCED. Of particular interest, is that of the 2000 federal census data that was used. The census recovery for rural Alaska was less than 43 percent. Only 1 out of 6 samples was returned. Because of that, unrealistic data was used in determining the economic capacity of the 8 unorganized areas, i.e. the population trends; per capita income and personal income; per capita property values and land use development; employment and unemployment figures as well as the poverty levels; hence, all the charts and graphs that were published in the report were based on the inaccurate census information. According to the transcript from the LBC Feb 8, 2003 teleconference, the commissioners are in agreement with the disparaging census figures, yet did nothing to shed light on this painful admission; as a matter of fact, there was no mention of this in the final report that was presented to the Legislature. In addition, per the public testimony provided; one would, without a doubt, draw the conclusion that there was considerable opposition to the report and moreover, to the actual facts and figures that the DCED used in publishing the report.

The draft was presented for public review beginning on January 27, 2003, and ended when the Commission held its **only** statewide public hearing on February 8, 2003. 13 days to study the 370 draft copies that were distributed throughout the State, and more importantly; to less than 1 percent of the people living in the 8 model boroughs (approximately 34,478). In addition, during the public hearing, 75 individuals from only 27 communities were able to testify for only 180 seconds each. Of those that testified, the majority commented on the delays of the LBC staff (DCED) in getting the report to the communities in time for adequate review, and more importantly so; the inconsistencies

and inaccuracies of the figures used in determining the standards of borough incorporation.

SCR-12 is a ~~blatant~~ legislative attempt to compel the LBC to make recommendations that the Alaska State Legislature circumvent long established procedures that have worked well for the last 45+ years. Several communities, when they felt it was the right time to do so, have been successful when they voluntarily used these procedures to form local governments.

In conclusion, this committee has no choice but to vote **NO** against SCR-12 based on the obviously inaccurate and blatantly flawed 2003 Borough report. The majority of public comment has been overwhelmingly against mandatory borough incorporation; the facts and figures that Senator Wilken uses in sponsoring SCR-12 are seriously deficient and lack credible merit. Vote no on SCR-12.

Respectfully yours,

Jeff Gayazza

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JEFF GAYAZZA", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

My name is Sally Young. I'm a resident of Tok, Alaska, and have been a resident for the past thirty years of what would under SCR 12 become the Upper Tanana Model Borough. My background is in economics and business, both by education and employment. I am a retired teacher and I have owned a real estate brokerage in Tok for the past 23 years. During my years teaching government, I required my students to do a study of borough government and look at local resources.

I am not going to comment directly on SCR 12 which would force us to become a borough, but want to comment on some of the underlying information which is faulty or incomplete. Reasonable consideration of these facts will result in the failure of SCR 12.

I have read through the Model Boroughs Report of 2003 and was amazed at some of the figures touted for this area. As a result, I decided to look into them myself. In addition to communities in our area, I looked at the same statistics for the Anchorage Municipality, the Fairbanks North Star Borough and Municipality, and the Denali Borough.

The Denali Borough obviously would be the most similar to our area. However, a quick look at a map of Denali Borough shows a very different population distribution. Denali Borough population is clustered along the highway in a fairly tight pattern. Alaska Gateway School District, and even the combined Upper Tanana Model Borough have a very different distribution of people. At least three of our communities are not reachable by road for a good portion of the year. The two of those that have regularly scheduled air service are serviced through Fairbanks, not through any air services within the proposed borough.

We are well above Denali Borough's population figures. However, we are spread over a very large area, more than 26,000 square miles, in small pockets of population as opposed to Denali Borough's clusters. A look at other population-related figures such as poverty level, employment levels and per capita income give a very different picture of the ability to support borough government.

Denali Borough has a poverty level of 6.1% and unemployment levels of 8.2% to 12.8% with a per capita income of \$26,251. The Upper Tanana Model Borough has communities with poverty levels as high as 60% (average 18.4%) and unemployment levels as high as 80% in some villages with a per capita income as low as \$7371. Delta's larger population and higher per capita income (\$19,171) pull the averages up. Much of the employment is seasonal. We also have large numbers of persons (30.4%) who are not in the labor force at all.

The area designated as Upper Tanana Model Borough does not have a population with common interests. Delta, currently a thriving community, has many economic advantages. Tok has a seasonal economy based on road-based tourism and government. The tourism industry numbers have dropped dramatically over the past three years and we are about to lose one of our federal government local offices of long standing. The villages have at best a seasonal economy based on fire-fighting. While many people in

all of these areas are subsistence hunters and fishers, there is a Native/ non-Native divide in terms of economic and government interest.

For example, I'd like to quote figures from the DCED community based grants from the DCED website. These grants vary greatly in nature and in amount. In our area, for instance, Tok has had an average per capita grant since 1982 of \$391 (that is based on the total sum of grants distributed to an area divided by our current population) Villages in the area range from \$1062 to \$6519 per capita for similar time periods. This is because they have sewer and water projects, energy projects and many other capital projects and services that we choose to fund independently as individuals in this community. Delta has an average per capita grant of \$11,505 but that includes impact funds from the missile base development. Even Fairbanks has a per capita figure of \$2463 while Anchorage is at \$3348.

And this brings me to the point of school funding.

Yes, Alaska Gateway School District does get more in school funding per capita than do Anchorage and Fairbanks. There is no question that our fewer than 500 students are funded at a higher level. So are those students in Aleutians East Borough, note, they are in a borough at \$11061.

However, look at the other state services that we use throughout the state and that are paid for by all of us, just as education is. At \$2463 per capita for Fairbanks' 111,700 residents for other services, how many children can be provided an education in Alaska Gateway? For the differences between the grants we ask for and receive compared with those of more populated areas, a huge amount of educational services could be provided to this area before there is any equity in funding. And the inequity is on our side. Remember that. We are constantly accused of "not paying our way". Personally, I'd like to see Anchorage and Fairbanks pay their way.

Because, in fact, those of us living in the unorganized borough continually pay our way in Anchorage and Fairbanks as well. We shop there, we play there, we spend much of our money in the larger cities. If you charge bed tax, we pay it. If you charge sales tax, we pay it. We may not be a large portion of your income, but we are certainly repeat customers. Perhaps we need to boycott Anchorage and Fairbanks and do all our shopping online or by mail. If that could be arranged, Anchorage and Fairbanks would quickly learn what the unorganized borough contributes.

These community grant figures leave out other large areas of state funding from which we don't benefit. We are not on the electric intertie. We are not on the railroad system, the ferry system; we don't have seawalls or salmon, we don't benefit from the Alaska Seafood Marketing, and very little from the tourism advertising dollars. We are forgotten except when it comes to education, and then we are reviled for asking for one benefit from the state.

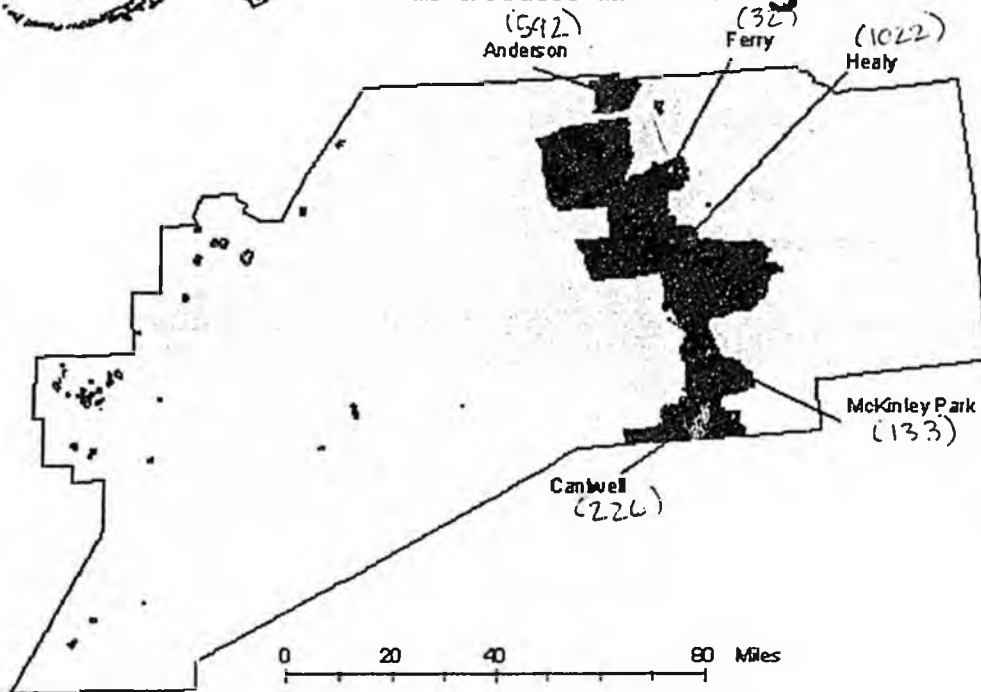
I also wanted, as an experienced real estate broker in the area, to comment on housing values as reported in the Local Boundary Commission 2003 report. An average value of \$144,400 was given for housing in the Upper Tanana Model Borough area. Perhaps the booming economy of Delta supports houses in the \$300,000 range, because in the Alaska Gateway School District area, the area where I sell, I would put an average value much closer to \$65 or \$70,000. The census figures support this, except in the case of Dry Creek where 109 people reportedly live in 3 houses. Faulty figures are one thing. Accepting such an outrageous number as fact is stupidity.

.....In addition, we have very little private land available in the area. In terms of taxable property we are in a world of hurt. Much of the land is Native owned, and while currently that would provide PILT funds, those funds could be lost at any time. How would we then provide services to an area where most of the property is not taxable?

Forcing us into becoming a borough when we don't have the financial wherewithal to do so is counter-productive. Soon we'll be asking for all of those community grants and capital grants and other monetary things the state provides. Forcing us to incorporate will only increase the costs of being a community. There are those of you who are single-minded when it comes to making us a borough. I hope you will look at the true costs of forcing us to incorporate, rather than taking the limited view of education as the only topic.



# Denali Borough



Click on the map below to demogra

Choose

Choose or Censu dropdown

Borough

Go

Profile

Source: Alaska Department of Labor And Workforce Development, Research and Analysis and US Census Bureau, 2000 Tigerline files.

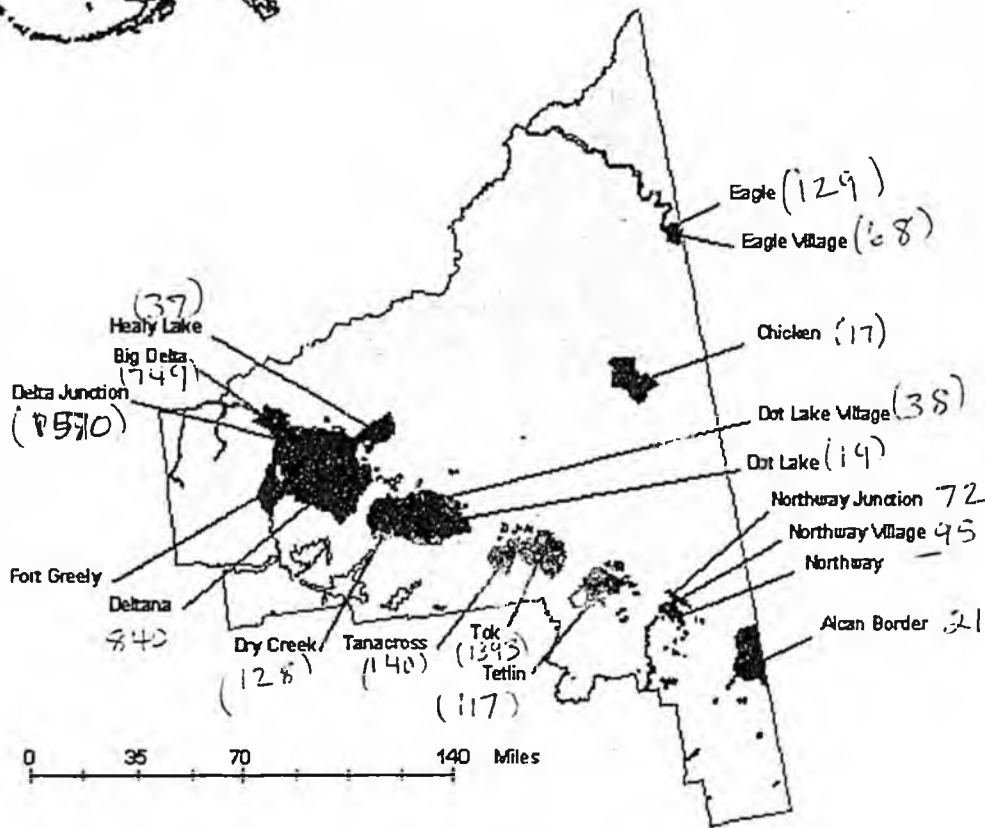
8923 sq mi  
3% pop/Ak

TO: SSTA 3/25

FROM SALLY YOUNG, TOK



# Southeast Fairbanks Census Area



25,934 sq mi  
170 pop/Ak

Source: Alaska Department of Labor And Workforce Development, Research and Analysis and US Census Bureau, 2000 Tigerline files.

Sen. G. Stevens office  
 TO: SSTA 3/25  
 From SALLY YOUNG, TOK



Median Home Va	% Lack Plumb	% Lack Phone	Med Rent
86000	22	9.4	516
94,400	12.6	5.4	520
92800	4.4	3.4	513
91700	10.6	9.2	529
129,200	64.7		375
	93.9	24.2	0
18800	31.4	9.8	375
21300	16.7	27.8	708
18800	31.4	9.8	375
110,900	80	42.9	369
66700	27.3	9.1	225
97,500	67.6	5.9	488
			615
45000	100	100	
37500	82.1	39.3	388
76100	20.6	5.2	597
15000	70.7	8.6	396
103,400	24.6	11.5	568

DCED Community Grants Database -- March 21, 2004							
Community	Award Amount	Total Disbursed	Total Reported	Balance	Local Match	Population	Per Capita
Anchorage	\$942,512,003.00	\$917,316,083.00	\$897,450,873.00	\$18,605,756.00	\$23,299,953.00	274003	\$3,347.83
Fbx and FNSB	283,189,875.00	275,171,784.00	268,093,838.00	4,354,532.00	7,693,933.00	111700	\$2,463.49
Denali Borough	559,978.00	498,233.00	378,274.00	21,745.00	73,740.00	1914	\$260.31
Delta	24,216,189.00	11,321,567.00	8,626,837.00	12,802,022.00	26,174.00	984	\$11,505.66
Deltana	613,743.00	224,640.00	207,283.00	190,264.00	17,073.00	1691	\$132.84
Healy Lake	\$357,185.00	\$145,324.00	\$73,095.00	\$109,861.00	35,212.00	33	\$4,403.76
Dot Lake	\$203,231.00	\$182,296.00	\$182,296.00	\$20,935.00	10,593.00	33	\$5,524.12
Dot Lake Village	381,280.00	241,194.00	233,882.00	36,586.00	14,239.00	37	\$6,518.76
Dry Creek	135,812.00	132,312.00	125,000.00	0.00	6,580.00	109	\$1,213.87
Eagle	529,109.00	439,621.00	260,653.00	39,347.00	13,869.00	126	\$3,489.06
Eagle Village	380,165.00	62,657.00	49,376.00	247,508.00	14,564.00	59	\$1,061.98
Northway Village	605,208.00	570,427.00	560,265.00	34,781.00	13,372.00	95	\$6,004.49
Tanacross	728,852.00	205,977.00	194,181.00	522,875.00	18,068.00	144	\$1,430.40
Tetlin	478,817.00	257,418.00	256,718.00	25,399.00	14,504.00	137	\$1,878.96
Tok	\$1,667,759.00	\$560,987.00	\$533,146.00	\$125,063.00	\$12,431.00	1435	\$390.93
Alcan						13	
Chicken						21	
Northway						98	
Big Delta							
Ft. Greely						6	
Upper Tanana	\$30,297,350.00	\$14,344,420.00	\$11,302,732.00	\$14,154,641.00	\$196,679.00	5021	
Delta Greely	\$25,187,117.00	\$11,691,531.00	\$8,907,215.00	\$13,102,147.00	\$78,459.00	2714	
Alaska Gateway	\$5,110,233.00	\$2,652,889.00	\$2,395,517.00	\$1,052,494.00	\$118,220.00	2307	



①

My name is Glen Marunde and I am a 43 year resident of Tok, Alaska. My wife Dorothy and I have raised five children here in Tok. I make my living as an electrical and mechanical contractor. My work has taken me all over the State from Juneau to Adak to the North Slope to Valdez.

In November of 2000, the DCED published a booklet entitled "Background on Boroughs in Alaska." The booklet was written by Mr. Dan Bockhorst, a local government specialist on the the LBC Staff.

On page 14 under the heading of Borough Incorporation Procedures, Mr. Bockhorst states, "Current law expressly provides that borough incorporation proposals may only be initiated by voters." Then he points out "The following describes the voluntary incorporation process set out in current law"

The process states that incorporation proposals are initiated by at least 15% of those who voted in the last State General election.

Next, extensive public notice that a petition has been filed with the LBC.

~~The~~ The next step calls for public access to a complete set of petition documents.

Next comes a 7 week period for individuals and organizations to file comments with the LBC to either support or oppose the petition

Next comes a 2 week period for the petitioner to file a brief with the LBC.

Next comes a 4 week period for interested persons to comment on a DCED preliminary report.

②

Then comes an opportunity to review DCEDs final report at least three weeks prior to a LBC hearing on the matter

Next comes the opportunity to participate at the LBC hearing on the matter.

Then comes opportunity to review a written decision statement setting out the basis for the decision by the Commission. Then comes opportunity to seek reconsideration of the Commissions decision,

Next a requirement for review of the proposal under the ~~the~~ Federal Voting Rights ~~Act~~.

And finally Submission of a proposition to the vote of the proposed borough which requires approval from a majority of the area wide vote.

What a thorough, fair, and beautiful method to establish a new borough! What a wonderful process to comply with Article I, Section 2 of our constitution which states "All political power is inherent in the people. All government originates with the people, is founded on their will only, and is instituted for the good of the people as a whole"

The stature that dictates this process was passed by the ~~the~~ Legislature. And has been woking well to date,  
1961

Now, also on page 14 of the LBC publication it is stated thaaae "However, it must be stressed that the Legislature has overridden those laws iln the past to compel certain areas to organize," And now, some in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Legislature are seeking thru SCR-12 ~~are~~ ~~seeking~~ to override a statue passed by the ~~second~~ Legislature.

^  
IN 1961

3

The method by which SCR-12 would impose mandatory boroughs is in to opposition to, and in defiance of what Art I, Section 2 of our constitution so clearly states. SCR-12 would establish a borough government founded not upon their will only as called for in Art I, Section 2, but totally against their will, and to make matters much, much worse would form new governments without the vote of a single elected person.

By what authority can the 23<sup>rd</sup> Legislature ignore and override statute set down by 2<sup>nd</sup> <sup>previous</sup> Legislature???. By what authority can the 23<sup>rd</sup> Legislature and/or the LBC establish mandatory boroughs with a process that is diametrically opposite of what existing statute sets out and what Art 1, Section 2 so very clearly states??

Committee members, please protect our constitution and do show respect for and do not override a valid, current and workable statute, ~~and~~ vote, do not pass on SCR-12.

✓ Please

APR 02 2004

Borough Formation Teleconference

March 25, 2004

Good afternoon, my name is Rose Isaac, Director of TCC – Upper Tanana Subregion in Tok. I am testifying on behalf of the following villages who oppose SCR-12: Dot Lake, Eagle, Healy Lake, Northway, Tanacross, Tetlin, and Tok Native Association.

The economic data that is used in the report "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" by Alaskan Local Boundary Commission, 2003 is inaccurate and based on outdated trends from 1991 – 1992. These years reflect a period when the State had healthy salmon, timber, oil and other industries. This is no longer true today. We have had a salmon, timber, oil and other crisis for the past 10 years.

The way the homes/property in the entire Upper Tanana area is supposedly estimated at a value of up to \$120,000.00 is not true. Actual appraisals were not done. Taxable private property as shown in chart 3-E in the report is the lowest property value in the State. This would generate little tax revenue even if taxed at the maximum mil rate. Furthermore the geographic area is too large to provide services on an economic basis. Villages in remote areas only accessible by airplane or boats and even the ones which are accessible by highways are going to be left without the services that the proposed borough are suppose to provide.

Most of the Unorganized borough is federal land which cannot be taxed therefore property tax is not an option. State of Alaska receives \$50 million dollars a year in what is known as PILT, Payment in Lieu of Taxes as federal aid for education. This is in return for the loss of potential taxation on federal lands. This money goes to the local school districts; the State reduces their contribution by almost 90% of the amount the unorganized borough area receives from PILT. These monies support our schools. We have had to cut numerous programs from our schools! Some schools are closing and will continue to close due to lack of funding. Don't you think this is a shame? Not to provide quality education to ALL Alaskans? Doesn't the State Constitution "require establishing and maintaining a system of public schools open to ALL children of the State"? Furthermore, we, from rural Alaska spend hundreds/millions dollars in Fairbanks and Anchorage supporting their tax base. We are contributing a great amount of monies.

The proposed "Model Borough" having Delta/Tok together is not going to work simply because Delta does not want Tok. Tok does not want Delta. Further, the economic base especially in Upper Tanana area cannot afford a borough at this time.

Thank you for allowing me to testify.

SCR

13

**SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT**  
**First Committee of Referral**

DATE: 5/3/03

FURTHER:

Date of 5-Day Notice: 24 Hour Rule in Effect  
 (in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED  
 IN TO OFFICE: 5/17/03

State Affairs Committee considered SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

**SCR 13 CANNED SALMON FOR PRISONERS**

Encouraging the Department of Corrections to provide canned Alaska pink salmon to inmates of the Alaska prison system.

and recommends:

be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**Senate Bill:**

same title

new title

**House Bill:**

same title

technical title

new: SCR # \_\_\_\_\_

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
DOC	5/12/03		✓	1

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	Do PASS	Do NOT PASS	No REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
CHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SCR 13  
 () Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Department of Corrections  
 Title: \_\_\_\_\_ BRU: Administration & Operations  
 Component: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_ Component No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requester: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contractual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</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>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>
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</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)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1003 GF Match	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1004 GF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</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>

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0  
 Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

The Department currently is in the process of examining its menus to assess the feasibility of increasing the use of Alaska salmon products. Regardless of the passage of this resolution, the Department will be negotiating for the use of Alaska salmon products in any future contracts for incarceration of prisoners in Arizona or other private prison or Community Residential Center contracts. The substitution of salmon for another product in each of the 600,000 meals per year would be expected to have no fiscal impact, as the Department would substitute salmon for a meat product of similar cost.

Prepared by: Jerry D. Burnett, Director Phone 465-3339  
 Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 5/12/03 2:57 PM  
 Approved by: Portia C.K. Parker, Deputy Commissioner Date 5/12/2003  
 Agency: Department of Corrections

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
Senator Georgianna Lincoln

State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

(907) 465-3732  
Toll Free: 1-888-461-3732  
Fax (907) 465-2652

E-mail: Senator\_Georgianna\_Lincoln@legis.state.ak.us

Standing Committees:  
Resources  
Transportation  
Community & Regional Affairs

Joint Committee:  
Legislative Council

Budget Subcommittees:  
Administration  
Transportation

DISTRICT C

Alatna  
Allakaket  
Aniak  
Angoon  
Anvik  
Arctic Village  
Beaver  
Beluga  
Bettles  
Big Delta  
Birch Creek  
Boundary  
Cape Pole  
Central  
Chalkyitsik  
Chundalar Lake  
Chenega Bay  
Chicken  
Chisana  
Chistochina  
Chitina  
Chuathbalak  
Circle  
Coffman Cove  
Cordova  
Cube Cove  
Coldfoot  
Copper Center  
Craig  
Crooked Creek  
Delta Junction  
Deltana  
Dot Lake  
Dry Creek  
Eagle  
Eagle Village  
Edna Bay  
Ellamar  
Ernestine  
Excursion Inlet  
Eureka  
Evansville  
Eyak  
Flat  
Fort Greely  
Fort Yukon  
Fortuna Ledge  
Funter Bay  
Gakona  
Galena  
Grayling  
Gulkana  
Gustavus  
Haines  
Healy Lake  
Hogata  
Hobart Bay  
Holy Cross  
Hoonah  
Hughes  
Huslia  
Hydaburg

**SCR 13: Encouraging the Alaska Department of Corrections to provide canned Alaska Pink Salmon to inmates of the Alaska prison system.**

**Sponsor Statement**

This resolution promotes the use of Alaska's surplus canned pink salmon in our Alaska and Arizona prisons. A projected 60 million tall (14.75 oz) cans of pink salmon remain in surplus, with another strong year of pink salmon returns predicted for the 2003 season.

Salmon is a traditional Alaskan food, yet Alaska inmates, particularly those in Arizona, receive little Alaskan salmon in their diet. Canned pink salmon is an inexpensive source of Omega-3, a fatty-acid shown to decrease the risk for heart disease and other ailments. Canned pink salmon inventories are readily available in Alaska and Seattle for shipping to both Alaska and Arizona correctional facilities.

This resolution encourages correctional facilities throughout the state and the Florence Corrections Center in Arizona to serve wild Alaska canned pink salmon to promote inmate health. Increased consumption of canned pink salmon will benefit the state's commercial salmon industry by reducing surplus inventories.

Hyder  
Kake  
Kaktag  
Kasaan  
Katalla  
Kennicott  
Kenny Lake  
Klawock  
Klukwan  
Koyukuk  
Labouchere Bay  
Lake Minchumina  
Lime Village  
Livengood  
Long Island  
Mankomen Lake  
Manley Hot Springs  
Marshall  
McCarthy  
McGrath  
Medfra  
Metlakatla  
Mentasta  
Minto  
Nabesna  
Naukati Bay  
Nenana  
Nikolai  
Northway  
Nulato  
Ophir  
Point Baker  
Polk Inlet  
Port Alice  
Port Protection  
Rampart  
Red Devil  
Ruby  
Russian Mission  
Shageluk  
Skagway  
Slana  
Sleetmute  
Stevens Village  
Stony River  
Strelna  
Takotna  
Tanacross  
Tanana  
Tatitlek  
Tazlina  
Telida  
Tenakee Springs  
Tetlin Junction  
Tok  
Tonsina  
Tyonek  
Utopia Creek  
Venette  
View Cove  
Waterfall  
Whale Pass  
Wiseman  
Yakutat



MAY 12 2003

# UNITED FISHERMEN OF ALASKA

May 12, 2003

211 Fourth Street, Suite 110  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1172  
(907) 586-2820  
(907) 463-2545 Fax  
E-Mail: [ufa@ufa-fish.org](mailto:ufa@ufa-fish.org)  
[www.ufa-fish.org](http://www.ufa-fish.org)

Senator Gary Stevens  
Chairman, Senate State Affairs Committee  
State Capitol (MS 3100)  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

RE: SCR 13 – Providing Alaska Pink Salmon to Alaska Prisons

Dear Senator Stevens,

United Fishermen of Alaska supports this resolution. We see this as a win-win proposal for Alaska. Fishermen and the communities that depend on them will benefit from a reduced surplus of pink salmon, and these fish are an economical and healthy choice for a balanced diet for those incarcerated. New product developments by Alaska's salmon processors include delicious salmon burgers and patties, ready to eat seasoned fillets with a variety of sauces, and many other innovations besides the canned pinks that we also enjoy.

We encourage your support of SCR 13.

Sincerely,

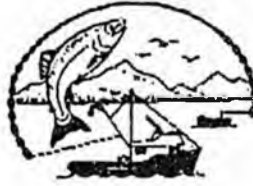
Jerry McCune  
Government Relations

Bob Thorstenson, Jr.  
President

Copy: Senator Georgianna Lincoln

#### MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Alaska Crab Coalition • Alaska Druggers Association • Alaska Longline Fishermen's Association • Alaska Trollers Association • At-sea Processors Association • Bristol Bay Reserve  
Chignik Regional Aquaculture Association • Chignik Seiners Association • Concerned Area "M" Fishermen • Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association • Cordova District Fishermen United  
Crab Rationalization and Buyback Group • Douglas Island Pink and Chum • Groundfish Forum • Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association • Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association  
Kodiak Seiners Association • North Pacific Fisheries Association • Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association • Old Harbor Fishermen's Association  
Petersburg Vessel Owners Association • Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation • Purse Seine Vessel Owners Association • Seafood Producers Cooperative  
Southeast Alaska Regional Dive Fisheries Association • Southeast Alaska Seiners Association • Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association  
United Cook Inlet Drift Association • United Salmon Association • United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters • Western Gull of Alaska Fishermen



## Southeast Alaska Seiners

Senator Georgianna Lincoln  
State Capitol  
Mail stop: 3100  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

May 8, 2003

Dear Senator Lincoln,

This is to inform you that the Southeast Alaska Seiners Association wholeheartedly supports Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13: "Encouraging the Department of Corrections to provide canned Alaska pink salmon to inmates of the Alaska prison system."

We agree that canned pink salmon is a quality product that would benefit the health of prison inmates. We agree that it is important to Alaska's salmon industry and therefore its coastal communities to reduce the Alaska canned pink salmon inventory. Therefore we support this resolution which would promote the purchase of canned salmon for distribution to Alaska inmates housed both inside and outside the state.

Thank you for your efforts to help our industry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dan Castle".

Dan Castle  
President

MAY 06 2003

JASKOSKI, JOHN H<sup>P</sup>  
U.S. Survey 1917-Cape Ugat  
P.O. Box 8429  
Kodiak, AK 99615  
email:johnjaskoski@hotmail.com

April 29. 2003

Dan Ogg  
Representing District 36  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Representative Ogg,

From Late October to early January just past, I was incarcerated mostly at Anchorage Jail. From then until 13 days ago, I was incarcerated at Palmer Correctional Center. At both institutions we were fed tunafish salad sandwiches approximately once per week. We were never fed salmon salad sandwiches. Throughout, only once were we fed salmon, that, a surprisingly decent grilled steak, at Palmer.

All of salmon consumption is one mouthful at a time.

I venture that while lobbying the Federal Govt. to purchase cans of salmon, credibility be enhanced by a record of this states use of canned, or frozen, salmon within its own system.

I hope that this point of information serves, and thank you for the consideration, remaining,

Cordially,

JASKOSKI, JOHN H<sup>P</sup>

# Cordova District Fishermen United

Celebrating 68 Years of Service to Commercial Fishermen in Cordova, Alaska  
P.O. Box 939 Cordova, Alaska 99574 / phone (907) 424-3447 / fax (907) 424-3430 /  
e-mail [cdfu@ptialaska.net](mailto:cdfu@ptialaska.net)

May 15, 2003

Senate State Affairs Committee  
c/o Gary Stevens, Chair  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol (MS 3100)  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

SENT BY FACSIMILE TO 907.465.3517

RE: SUPPORT FOR SCR 13 - Encouraging the Department of Corrections to provide  
canned Alaska pink salmon to inmates of the Alaska prison system

Cordova District Fishermen United (CDFU) represents the hardworking commercial fishing families of Area E—Prince William Sound and the Copper River. We are pleased to inform you of our enthusiastic support for SCR 13.

Wild Alaska salmon, harvested by Alaska's fishing families and processed in our coastal communities, is an excellent product. Pink salmon, our highest volume, most economic species, is healthy and inexpensive. Encouraging the Department of Corrections to utilize this excellent protein source for our prison population is a win/win: we increase the purchase of this product when surpluses exist thereby reducing inventory and we provide a nourishing, Alaskan protein source for those in need of it.

Thank you for your support SCR 13. We believe that its passage will result in improved economics for the salmon industry and the State in the long term and provide excellent food for our prison population.

Sincerely,



Sue Aspelund  
Executive Director

cc: Senator Georgianna Lincoln

SJR

6

# SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

## First Committee of Referral

DATE: 1/31/03

FURTHER: Judiciary  
Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 5/2/03  
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED IN TO OFFICE: 5/9/03

State Affairs Committee considered SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6

### SJR 6 CONST AM: 90 DAY LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the duration of a regular session.

and recommends:

be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**Senate Bill:**

same title

new title

**House Bill:**

same title

technical title

new: SCR # \_\_\_\_\_

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
leg	5/6/03	✓		1
Gov	5/6/03	✓		2

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>		✓		
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>				
<b>CHAIR:</b> <i>[Signature]</i>		✓		

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SJR 6  
 () Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Legislature  
 Title Proposing an amendment to the BRU Leg Council, Leg Operating Budget  
Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the duration..... Component All  
 Sponsor Senators Guess, Dyson..  
 Requester Senate State Affairs Component No. 732

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

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services	0.0	(516.0)	(516.0)	(516.0)	(516.0)	(516.0)
Travel	0.0	(330.0)	(330.0)	(330.0)	(330.0)	(330.0)
Contractual	0.0	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)
Supplies	0.0	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)	(21.0)
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</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 ( )</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)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	0.0	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)	(888.0)
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>	<b>(888.0)</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: \_\_\_\_\_

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

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

SJR 6 would amend the Constitution of the State of Alaska by limiting the regular session to 90 days. If this resolution is passed and approved by the voters at the next general election in 2004, the earliest the 90 day session limit would be in effect would be 2005. The Legislature would realize a cost savings of approximately \$29.6 per day for each day of a shorter session. Shortening the session by 30 days would result in a cost savings of, 30 times \$29.6, or \$888.0 per year.

The Legislature traditionally charges expenses occurring during session to session expense accounts and expenses occurring during the interim to interim expense accounts. For example: Most legislative staff payroll costs are charged to operating expense accounts during the interim. Staff salaries for most

Prepared by: Karla Schofield, Deputy Director Phone 465-3850  
 Division Administrative Services Date/Time 5/6/03 8:40 AM  
 Approved by: Pamela A. Varni, Executive Director Date 5/6/2003  
 Agency Legislative Affairs Agency

**FISCAL NOTE**

**STATE OF ALASKA  
2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

**BILL NO. SJR 6**

**ANALYSIS CONTINUATION**

legislative staffers are charged to session during the session. The legislative payroll is higher during a legislative session. If the regular session were shortened to 90 days, the session payroll would decrease and the interim payroll would increase. There would be a decrease in the total amount of the payroll due to the higher cost of personal services during a session. The majority of the personal services costs would be a transfer of costs between allocations.

The costs below are for items not needed for a shorter session.

	Per Day	times 30 days	Total
<b>Personal Services</b>	17.2	30	516.0
<b>Travel</b>			
Session per diem costs 12.0 per day. If session were shortened more long term per diem claims would be filed during the year, approximately 1.0 per day 12.0 - 1.0 = 11.0	11.0	30	330.0
<b>Contractual</b>			
Telephones, chaplin fees, copier maintenance	0.7	30	21.0
<b>Supplies</b>	0.7	30	21.0
Lounge supplies			
Printshop paper supplies	_____		_____
	29.6		888.0
Current number of session days	120		
Proposed number of session days	90		
	_____		
	30		

# FISCAL NOTE

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**2003 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bill Version: SJR6  
 ( ) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Office of the Governor  
 Title Constitutional Amendment relating to BRU Elections  
the duration of regular session Component Elections  
 Sponsor Senator Guess  
 Requester Senate State Affairs Component No. 21

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

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

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual		1.5				
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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

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

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF		1.5				
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2003) cost: 0.0  
 Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2004 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)  
 This figure includes the cost of providing information about this issue in the Official Election Pamphlet, as required by AS 15.58. If this measure requires the printing of an 8-1/2 by 18 inch ballot, the cost will increase by \$22.0.

Prepared by: Lauri Allred Phone 465-5347  
 Division: Division of Elections Date/Time 5/6/03 10:28 AM  
 Approved by: Laura A. Glaiser, Director Date 5/6/2003  
 Agency: Office of the Lt. Governor, Division of Elections

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE



SENATOR GRETCHEN GUESS

## Sponsor Statement

### SJR 6

*"Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to the duration of a regular session."*

Currently, the Constitution requires the Alaska State Legislature meet for no more than 120 days each session. SJR 6 proposes an amendment to Alaska's Constitution limiting regular legislative sessions from the current 120 days to 90 consecutive calendar days. If this resolution passes, the proposed constitutional amendment would be placed on the next general election ballot.

Ninety days is more than enough time for the Legislature to complete its business. A slowing economy and a need for Alaska to tighten its belt only adds to the common sense approach of shortening the legislative session. Shorter sessions would save the state approximately \$900,000 per year in per diem and staffing costs.

Prior to 1984, the Legislature had no time limit on the number of days it could remain in session. The voters approved the present 120-day limit in November of 1984. Since that time, it has been proven the Alaska Legislature can operate within a time limit.

Thank you for your consideration.

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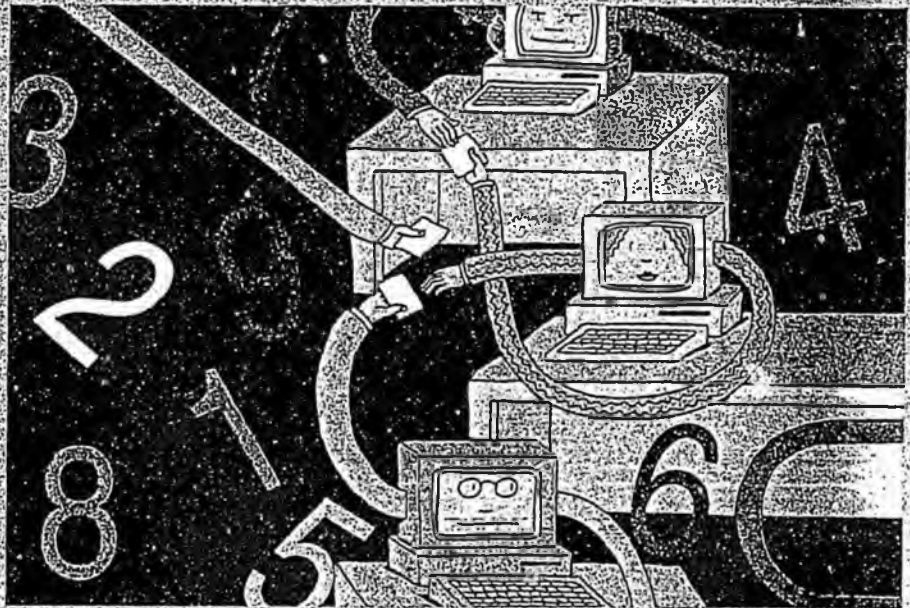
## 2000 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

ALABAMA	Feb. 1 - May 15
ALASKA	Jan. 10 - May 9
ARIZONA	Jan. 10 - late April
ARKANSAS	No regular session *
CALIFORNIA	Jan. 3 - Aug. 31
COLORADO	Jan. 12 - May 10
CONNECTICUT	Feb. 9 - May 3
DELAWARE	Jan. 11 - June 30
FLORIDA	March 7 - May 5
GEORGIA	Jan. 10 - mid-March
HAWAII	Jan. 19 - early May
IDAHO	Jan. 10 - mid-March
ILLINOIS	Jan. 12 - *
INDIANA	Jan. 10 - March 16
IOWA	Jan. 10 - late April
KANSAS	Jan. 10 - late April
KENTUCKY	Jan. 4 - April 12
LOUISIANA	April 24 - June 7
MAINE	Jan. 5 - April 19
MARYLAND	Jan. 12 - April 10
MASSACHUSETTS	Jan. 6 - *
MICHIGAN	Jan. 12 - *
MINNESOTA	Feb. 3 - late April
MISSISSIPPI	Jan. 4 - May 7
MISSOURI	Jan. 5 - May 30
MONTANA	No regular session *
NEBRASKA	Jan. 5 - mid-April
NEVADA	No regular session *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Jan. 5 - mid-June
NEW JERSEY	Jan. 11 - *
NEW MEXICO	Jan. 18 - Feb. 16
NEW YORK	Jan. 5 - *
NORTH CAROLINA	May 8 - July
NORTH DAKOTA	No regular session *
OHIO	Jan. 3 - *
OKLAHOMA	Feb. 7 - May 26
OREGON	No regular session *
PENNSYLVANIA	Jan. 4 - *
RHODE ISLAND	Jan. 4 - late June
SOUTH CAROLINA	Jan. 11 - June 1
SOUTH DAKOTA	Jan. 11 - mid-March
TENNESSEE	Jan. 11 - late April
TEXAS	No regular session *
UTAH	Jan. 17 - March 1
VERMONT	Jan. 5 - early May
VIRGINIA	Jan. 12 - March 11
WASHINGTON	Jan. 10 - March 9
WEST VIRGINIA	Jan. 12 - March 11
WISCONSIN	Jan. 3 - *
WYOMING	Feb. 14 - March 10
AMERICAN SAMOA	Jan. 10 - *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Jan. 2 - *
GUAM	Jan. 10 - *
PUERTO RICO	Jan. 10 - June 30
VIRGIN ISLAND*	Jan. 10 - *

\* Legislature meets throughout the year

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## 2003 LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION CALENDAR

as of May 6, 2003

State	Convenes	Adjourns	Comments
Alabama	Mar 4	Jun 16	Organizational session begins Jan. 14, 2003
Alaska	Jan 21	May 21	
Arizona	Jan 13	Mid May	
Arkansas	Jan 13	April 16	
California	Dec 2, 2002	mid-Sept	
Colorado	Jan 8	May 7	
Connecticut	Jan 8	Jun 4	
Delaware	Jan 14	Jun 30	
Florida	Mar 4	May 2	Organizational session begins Nov 19, 2002
Georgia	Jan 13	April 25	
Hawaii	Jan 15	May 1	
Idaho	Jan 6	May 3	Organizational session begins Dec. 5, 2002
Illinois	Jan 8	*	
Indiana	Jan 07	Apr 27	Organizational session begins Nov 19, 2002
Iowa	Jan 13	May 2	

Kansas	Jan 13	Early May	
Kentucky	Jan 7	Mar 25	
Louisiana	Mar 31	Jun 23	
Maine	Dec 4, 2002	Jun 18	
Maryland	Jan 8	Apr 7	
Massachusetts	Jan 1	*	
Michigan	Jan 8	*	
Minnesota	Jan 7	May 19	
Mississippi	Jan 7	Apr 6	
Missouri	Jan 8	May 30	
Montana	Jan 6	April 26	
Nebraska	Jan 8	early June	
Nevada	Feb 3	Jun 2	
New Hampshire	Jan 8	late June	Organizational day is Dec 4, 2002
New Jersey	Jan 14	*	
New Mexico	Jan 21	Mar 22	
New York	Jan 8	*	
North Carolina	Jan 29	early July	
North Dakota	Jan 7	Apr 25	Organizational session is Dec 2-4, 2002
Ohio	Jan 6	*	
Oklahoma	Feb 3	May 30	Organizational day is Jan. 7, 2003
Oregon	Jan 13	mid-July	
Pennsylvania	Jan 7	*	
Rhode Island	Jan 7	late June	
South Carolina	Jan 14	Jun 5	
South Dakota	Jan 14	March 24	