



**OVERVIEW**

# **MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE**

## **GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

### **1992 - 1997 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

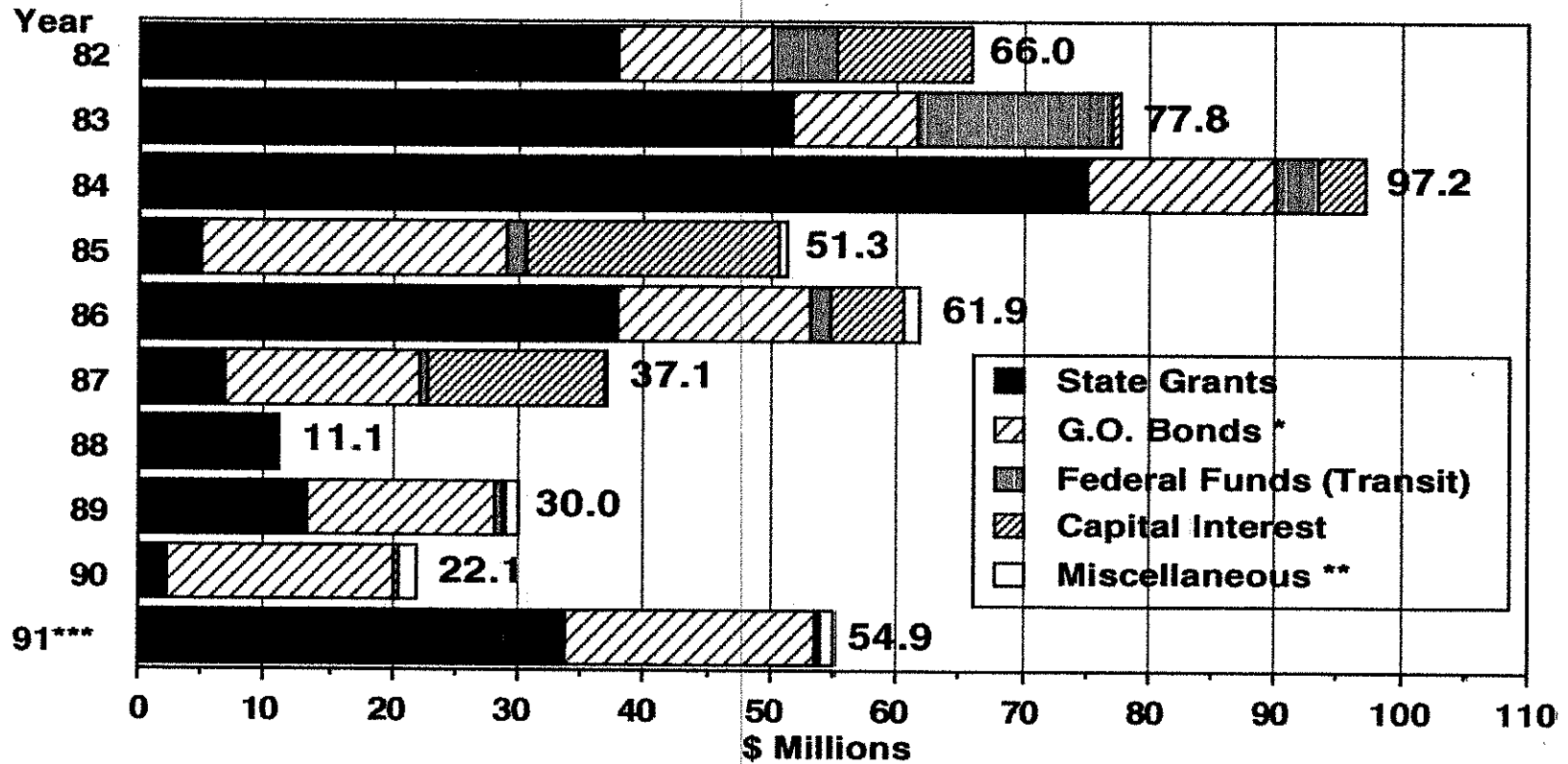
Each year, the Municipality of Anchorage updates its six-year Capital Improvement Program. This annual updating and extension of the program provides an opportunity for the Administration, Assembly and Community Councils to evaluate long-range capital needs for the city. It also enables the Municipality to coordinate its program to maintain, upgrade and acquire basic infrastructure improvements in Anchorage: roads, buildings, equipment, water quality improvements and trails. (Although the utility capital programs are in a separate document, they are included in the coordination process.)

In order to address the "Fiscal Gap" facing the city, the focus of this year's Budget is on repair, replacement and renovation of roads, buildings and equipment. The State will be asked to provide matching funds for these much needed projects, especially in the areas of underground storage tanks and deferred and on-going building and street maintenance.

The 1992-1997 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) was formulated with the participation of the Community Councils throughout Anchorage. Many recommendations from prior years were incorporated into this program. Informational meetings and review sessions were held with interested citizen groups, the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Assembly.

The graph on the next page shows historical funding of the capital budget from 1982 to 1991. The reduction of State oil revenues has resulted in the continuous decline of State capital funding through the 1980's. The 1991 State legislative session produced HB15 which resulted in a net appropriation of \$50,535,296 to the Municipality of Anchorage. Of this, \$10,399,566 went to the School District, \$6,500,000 was for public utilities, and \$741,000 was transmitted to non-governmental organizations. The Governor used his line item veto authority to delete just over \$9 million of MOA projects from the legislative version of the bill.

**SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING**  
**General Government Appropriations 1982 - 1991**  
**(Excludes Utilities and School District)**

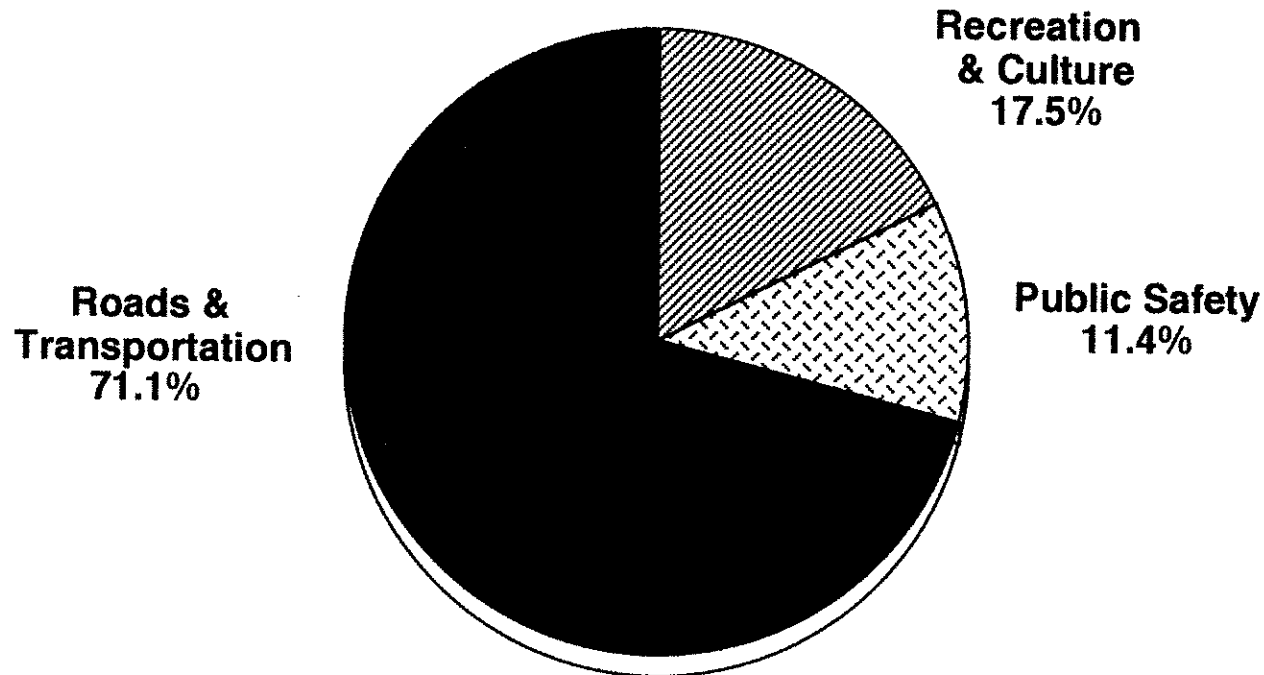


\* Represents the year the general obligation bond was approved by the voters. 1987 includes \$2 million of Port bond funds appropriated to the Ship Creek Project.

\*\* The miscellaneous category consists of contributions from Heritage Land Bank, Anchorage School District, fund balance, miscellaneous revenues, special assessment districts, etc. Figures prior to 1985 represent Heritage Land Bank contributions only.

\*\*\* As of December 1991.

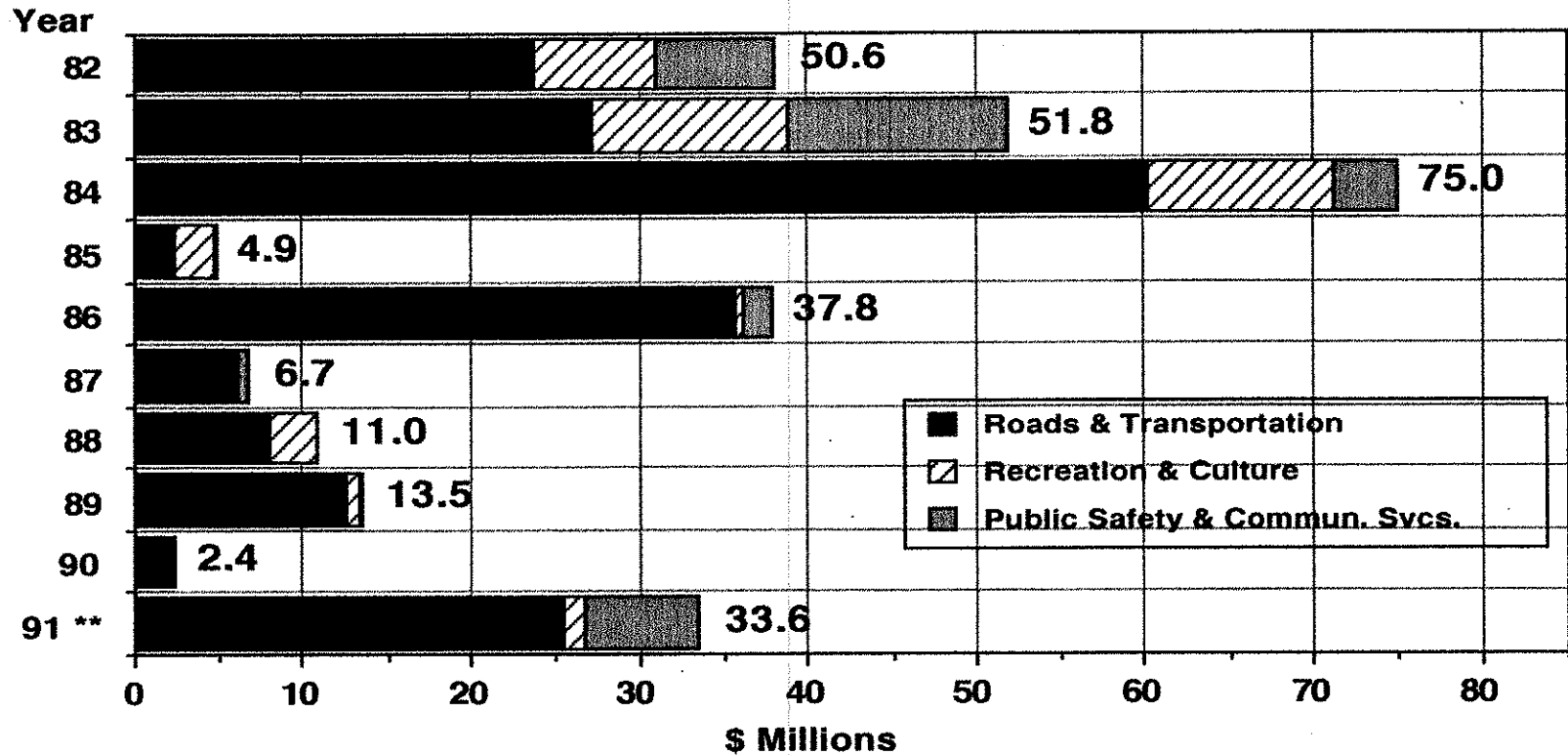
**CATEGORIES OF CAPITAL PROJECTS**  
**General Government Appropriations 1982 - 1991**  
**(Excludes Utilities and School District)**



This chart represents the distribution by major category of all capital funding received (excluding miscellaneous revenues from operating) for general government purposes over the last ten years. Despite large State grants received early in the 1980's for recreational and cultural facilities, our transportation and drainage systems have actually been our highest priority and have received the largest share of capital resources since 1980.

When the categories of utilities and education are added to the general government distribution, the ranking by funding received from all sources is: 1) roads and transportation; 2) utilities; 3) education; 4) recreation and cultural facilities; 5) public safety and community service; and 6) miscellaneous. (See 1991 Fiscal Trends Report.)

**STATE LEGISLATIVE CAPITAL GRANTS  
Appropriated by General Government \*  
(Excluding Utilities and Education)**



\* Net of repeals.

\*\* As of December 1991.

The cornerstone funding for Municipal capital construction during the last decade has been capital grants from the State of Alaska. The "Project 80's" funding was received for a number of large recreational and cultural facilities projects. In more recent years, the emphasis of State funding has been for expansion and improvements to the transportation system.

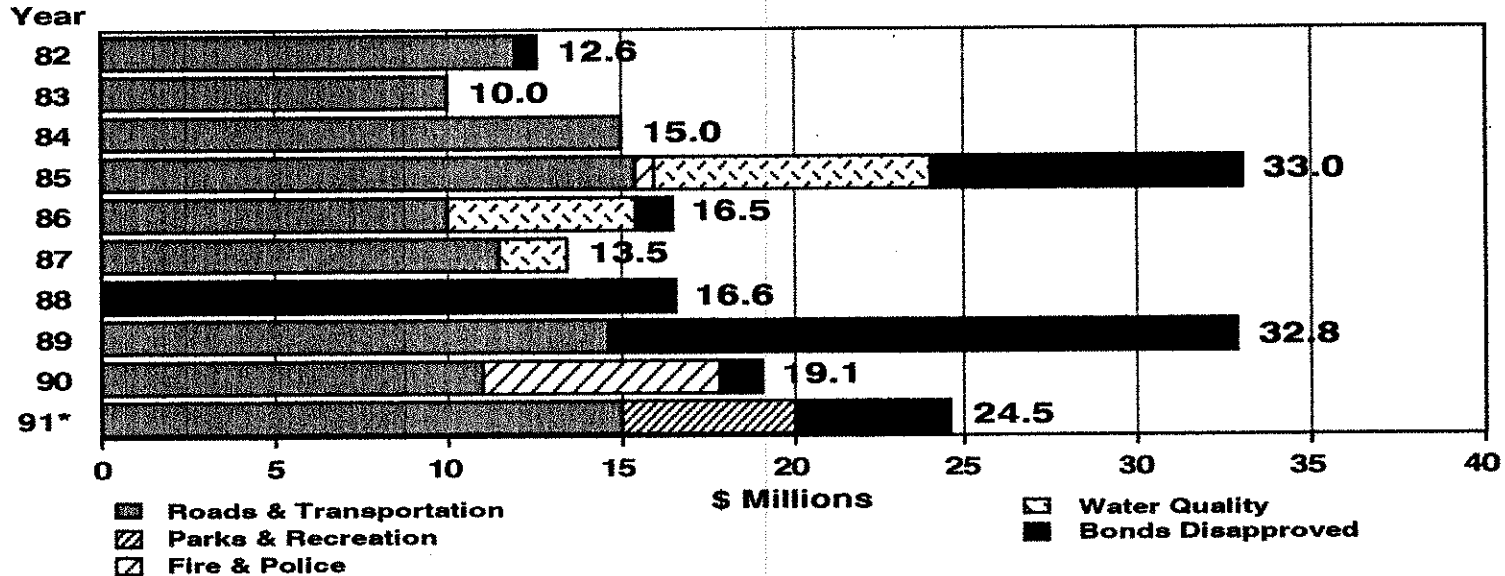
The chart on the following page details the funds received net of repeals by legislative bill for each department.

**STATE LEGISLATIVE GRANTS  
1982 - 1991**

Year	Bill No.	Fire	Police	Health & Human Svcs	Transit/ Parking	Public Works	Cultural & Rec Svcs	Total
1991	HB 15	1,337,000	3,300,000	2,135,000		25,434,425	1,429,306	33,635,731
1990	HB 463					2,412,745	(190,000)	2,222,745
1989	HB 163	194,380			75,000	12,542,303	722,728	13,534,411
1988	HB 512 HB 543	14,297		70,125	80,000	8,233,900 (226,160)	2,846,400 (13,944)	11,160,300 (155,682)
1987	HB 29			500,000		6,054,577	96,917	6,651,494
1986	SB 171 HB 574			1,637,500		33,200,000 2,386,299	623,749	33,200,000 4,647,548
1985	SB 27 HB 195	(1,600)		200,000	62,800	10,250,000 (7,936,382)	2,285,600	10,250,000 (5,389,582)
1984	SB 420 HB 635 HB 636 HB 691 SB 94 SB 409	524,000	2,585,000	600,000		2,465,000 11,250,000 20,538,000 15,330,000 10,519,524	377,500 500,000 4,159,900 1,677,600 4,388,800	2,465,000 377,500 11,750,000 24,747,900 17,007,600 18,617,324
1983	SB 162 HB 309 HB 105	2,014,600 2,052	5,728,400	1,343,000 3,810,000	3,500,000 5,000,000	11,995,200 (1,496,063) 8,140,000	7,496,000 (895,262) 5,195,000	32,077,200 2,610,727 17,145,000
1982	HB 148 HB 643	1,769,100 570,000	1,813,000	2,927,000		22,516,400 1,192,400	7,253,500	36,279,000 1,762,400
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,423,829</b>	<b>13,426,400</b>	<b>13,272,625</b>	<b>8,717,800</b>	<b>194,802,168</b>	<b>37,953,794</b>	<b>274,596,616</b>

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND PROPOSITIONS

### General Government Proposals 1982 - 1991 (Excludes Utilities and School Bonds)

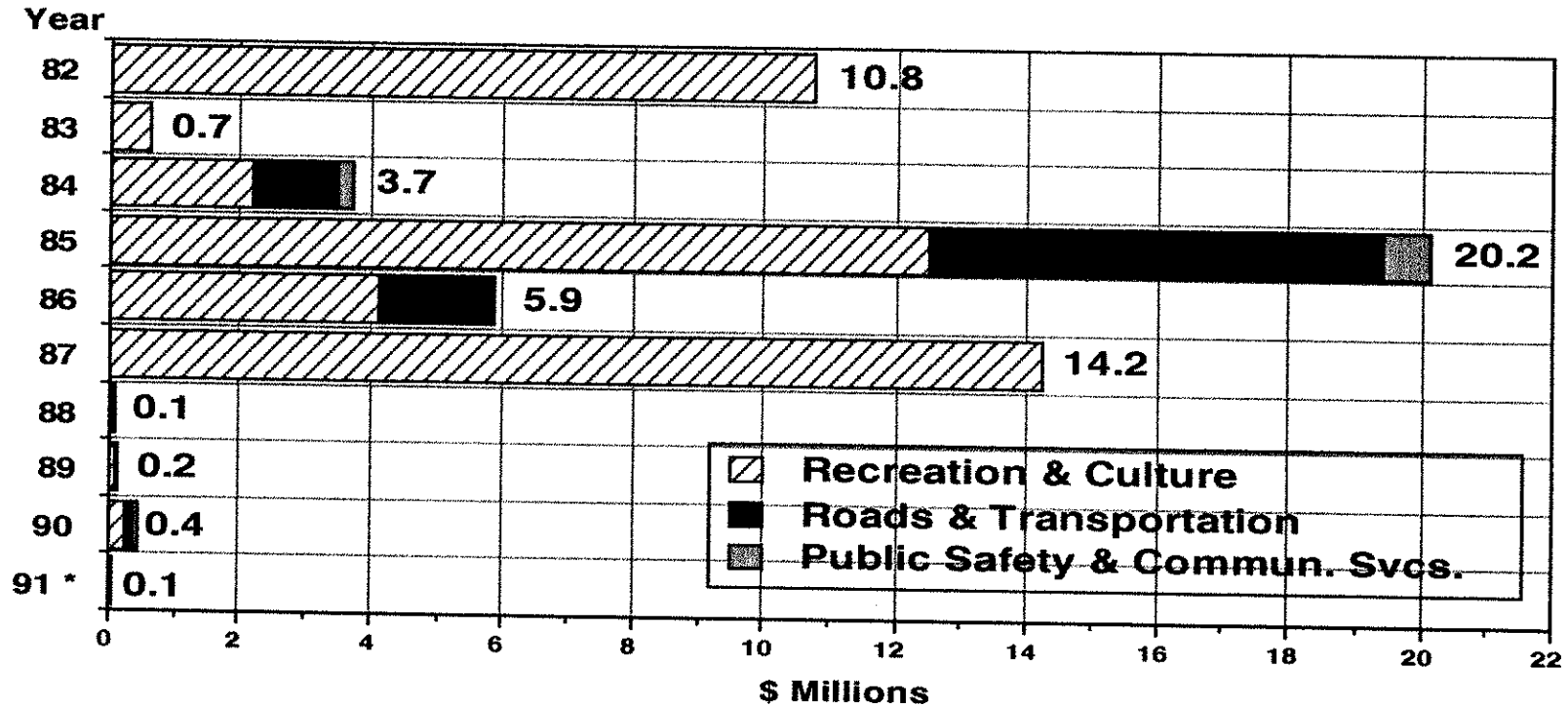


Prior to 1988, the voters of Anchorage provided a continuous funding source -- general obligation bonds -- for basic neighborhood transportation, drainage and other improvements throughout the Municipality. General obligation bonds have also funded special one-time requirements such as a police communication system, fire equipment and facilities, and local matching funds for federal transit funding. A major water quality improvement program began with bond funding in 1985 and continued with bonds approved in 1986 and 1987. Prior to 1988, the only general obligation bonds that had not been approved in the last six elections were narrowly defeated proposals of Transit in 1982 for \$640,000, Parks and Recreation for \$9 million in 1985 and an Eagle River road proposal of \$1 million in 1986. (The Eagle River proposition did pass in the Eagle River area; however, it failed to receive the required approval from areawide voters.) Then, in 1988, the entire bond package of \$16 million failed. In 1989, only the road bonds were approved, the rest of the bond ballots totaling \$18 million were voted down. In 1990, all propositions passed except for the \$1,195,000 Parks and Recreation bond.

In 1991, the original capital budget includes \$24.5 million in general obligation bonds for roads, drainage, building renovations and trail repairs/rehabilitation. Of this, the \$15 million bond for Anchorage Roads and Drainage projects and \$5 million for trail repairs were passed by the voters. The October 1, 1991 areawide ballot results are summarized as follows:

Proposition	Amount Passed	Amount Failed	Percentage Yes Votes	Percentage No Votes
* Major Building Repair and Renovation	\$ 0	\$2,500,000	43.2	56.8
* Underground Storage Tanks	0	2,000,000	49.3	50.7
* Roads and Drainage	15,000,000	0	60.4	39.6
* Parks and Recreation	5,000,000	0	50.1	49.9
	<u>\$20,000,000</u>	<u>\$4,500,000</u>		

**INTEREST APPROPRIATION FOR  
CAPITAL PROJECTS 1982 - 1991  
(Excluding Utilities and Education)**



\* As of December 1991.

When oil prices and corresponding revenues were high in the early 1980's, the State began funding the recreational and cultural facilities commonly known as "Project 80's" as well as major roads and other community improvements. In 1980 and 1981, the Municipality received a total of \$295 million in State grants for general government purposes. The policy of the State at that time was to advance 20% of each grant to municipalities, plus reimburse expenditures as they occurred. This resulted in the substantial cash advance being invested by the Municipality, earning substantial short-term interest during the life of the projects.

Amended and approved by the Assembly 2/11/92



It was Municipal policy that capital interest would be used only for capital projects. Prior to 1986, interest earned on capital grants of over \$1 million would be dedicated to that project until completion. Capital interest earned on State grants of under \$1 million was deposited in a grant interest pool for capital projects, with recommendations made on an individual basis by the Administration and forwarded to the Assembly for appropriation.

Capital interest funds have been used for three purposes: 1) funding the difference between the initial, often unrefined, project estimate used for legislative appropriation and the detailed project cost determined after design was complete; 2) funding changes in project scope and contingencies arising during construction; and 3) expansion of existing projects such as the Coastal Trail.

Since 1988, capital interest earnings have not comprised a large source of funding for capital projects. Capital grants from the State have significantly declined in recent years and the State changed its policy of cash advances in 1986. The State still advances 20% of a grant; however, expenditures are deducted from the advance at the beginning of the project rather than the end, as under the previous policy. Expenditures are reimbursed by the State only after the advance is depleted.

The 1992 Capital Improvement Budget (the first year of the 1992-1997 Capital Improvement Program) responds to the highest priority community and neighborhood needs.

**1992 Capital Improvement Budget (\$000)**

<u>Department</u>	<u>G.O. Bonds</u>	<u>State Grants</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Other* Sources</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Public Works	\$15,000	\$ 75,631	\$ 340	\$ 920	\$ 91,891	66.2%
Property & Facility Management	0	17,536	0	0	17,536	12.6
Cultural & Recreational Services	5,000	7,953	0	1,476	14,429	10.4
Police Department	0	2,975	0	0	2,975	2.2
Transit	0	618	1,558	129	2,305	1.7
Management Information Systems	0	0	0	2,274	2,274	1.6
Fire Department	0	1,663	0	0	1,663	1.2
Health & Human Services	0	795	0	0	795	0.6
Other	0	4,900	0	0	4,900	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$112,071</b>	<b>\$1,898</b>	<b>\$4,799</b>	<b>\$138,768</b>	<b>100%</b>

The 1992 Capital Improvement Budget establishes the foundation for the six-year program.

**1992-1997 Capital Improvement Program (\$000)**

<u>Department</u>	<u>G.O. Bonds</u>	<u>State Grants</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Other* Sources</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Public Works	\$76,250	\$298,251	\$ 640	\$2,920	\$378,061	72.5%
Property & Facility Management	0	38,561	0	0	38,561	7.4
Cultural & Recreational Services	5,000	49,224	0	1,711	55,935	10.7
Police Department	0	8,273	0	0	8,273	1.6
Transit	0	4,435	11,264	538	16,237	3.1
Management Information Systems	0	0	0	4,794	4,794	0.9
Fire Department	0	14,239	0	0	14,239	2.7
Health & Human Services	0	795	0	0	795	0.2
Other	0	4,900	0	0	4,900	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 81,250</b>	<b>\$418,678</b>	<b>\$11,904</b>	<b>\$9,963</b>	<b>\$521,795</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Other sources include Heritage Land Bank, improvement districts, State Department of Transportation, special capital mill levy, private contributions and commercial loans for service funds.

A major factor in determining the affordability of a capital budget is the operation and maintenance (O&M) cost of the completed projects. The estimated yearly increase in operation and maintenance costs for the proposed 1992 capital projects are approximately \$350,000 when all projects are fully on-line.

**Summary of Operating and Maintenance Costs for 1992 CIB Projects  
(In Thousands of 1992 Dollars)**

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
Operation & Maintenance Costs	\$ 44	\$164	\$329	\$343	\$343	\$343

The following pages summarize the 1992 Capital Improvement Budget and the total 1992-1997 Capital Improvement Program by major program area. Detailed project descriptions, O&M estimates and funding sources are also provided.

## PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS

In response to public safety service needs, the 1992-1997 CIP has programmed replacement of obsolete fire apparatus and equipment, the completion of a regional law enforcement training/conference center to ensure effective and efficient police protection, fire suppression, emergency medical capability and health quality standards. Major projects programmed for 1992 include:

### Fire Department

- \$ 768,000 - for deferred and on-going fire facilities upgrade and renovations to prime fire stations, the vehicle maintenance building and the regional training center.

### Police Department

- \$2,000,000 - for the Police Trunked Radio Conversion
- \$ 700,000 - to complete construction of a regional law enforcement facility to include classrooms, indoor firearms range and K-9 training.

### Health and Human Services

- \$ 175,000 - to provide a food microbiology monitoring program, facilities for foodborne disease investigations, and a lab in which to evaluate a wide variety of other health problems.
- \$ 490,000 - to install an elevator and convert the electric heating and hot water system to natural gas at the Point Woronzof Alcohol Treatment Facility (Clithroe Center.)

**Public Safety Projects: Total Budget and Program Costs (In Thousands)**

<u>Project Category</u>	<u>1992 CIB Request</u>	<u>Estimated Annual O&amp;M Costs 1992 CIB</u>	<u>Total 1992-1997 CIP Request</u>
<b>Fire Department:</b>			
Anchorage Fire	\$ 1,437	\$ 0.0	\$ 9,456
Chugiak Fire	200	0.0	1,088
Girdwood	26	0.0	2,704
Emergency Medical Services	0	0.0	991
Total	\$ 1,663	\$ 0.0	\$14,239
<b>Police Department:</b>			
	\$ 2,975	\$ 3.8	\$ 8,273
<b>Health &amp; Human Services:</b>			
Air Monitoring	\$ 62	\$ 3.5	\$ 62
Microbiology Lab	175	87.0	175
Public Health	490	0.0	490
Radio System	68	5.0	68
Total	\$ 795	\$ 95.5	\$ 795

<u>1992 Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b>Fire Department:</b>		
State Grants	\$ 1,663	100%
<b>Police Department:</b>		
State Grants	\$ 2,975	100%
<b>Health &amp; Human Services:</b>		
State Grants	\$ 795	100%

## TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The continuing goal of the Municipality in regards to transportation projects is to provide a comprehensive, modern and efficient transportation system. Our transportation network should move people and goods with optimum speed, cost, and safety while ensuring that the environment is protected. The 1992-1997 Capital Improvement Program has identified capital projects consistent with these objectives.

### Department of Public Works (DPW)

The need for the **Roadway Improvement** Projects listed in the CIP were brought to the attention of Public Works by design and maintenance crews, utility agencies, community councils, private citizens and Municipal and State officials. Through the Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS) process, the DPW and State and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) have developed a coordinated transportation network. Large dollar priority projects in the Roadway Improvements category for the 1991 CIB include:

- \$ 2,500,000 - Lake Otis Parkway - O'Malley to Chinook - construct minor arterial to urban standards including right-of-way and utilities.
- \$ 4,630,000 - Wisconsin - Northern Lights to 43rd - construct collector to urban standards.
- \$ 5,520,000 - Arctic Blvd at Campbell Creek - construct bridge and relocate utilities.
- \$ 4,000,000 - Arctic Blvd - Raspberry to Dimond - construct minor arterial to urban standards.
- \$ 3,600,000 - Road and Drainage System Rehabilitation - reconstruct streets and drainage facilities.
- \$ 4,300,000 - Strawberry - Jewel Lake to Northwood - construct collector to urban standards.
- \$ 4,900,000 - Baxter - Northern Lights to Tudor - construct collector to urban standards.
- \$ 2,600,000 - 36th Ave - Arctic to Spenard - construct minor arterial to urban standards.

**Safety Improvements** totaling \$6,410,000 are also recommended for 1992. These projects include walkways and lighting to schools, sidewalks, handicapped access curbs, additional traffic lights, traffic channels to alleviate congestion at key intersections and improvements to the traffic signal system.

**Drainage Collection** projects totaling \$9,560,000 are proposed in 1992 for drainage facilities with adequate capacity to reduce flooding and maintain creek viability. \$2,900,000 is proposed for **Drainage Treatment** projects to improve the water quality of drainage runoff waters prior to discharge into the receiving streams.

In addition, \$3,000,000 for **Capital Equipment** purchases and \$171,000 for **Cemetery** upgrades are included in 1992.

**Transit Department**

The 1992 CIB includes of projects consistent with the AMATS plan for the continuing development of the public transit system. Projects for 1992 are: electronic fareboxes, the first phase of the East Anchorage-North Transit Center, 12 new van pool vehicles, six lift equipped STS Vans, bus stop improvements and turnouts, and associated capital maintenance items. Sixty-eight percent of Transit's 1992 project costs are reimbursed by Federal Urban Mass Transportation Assistance grants.

**Transportation Projects: Total Budget and Program Costs (In Thousands)**

<u>Project Category</u>	<u>1992 CIB Request</u>	<u>Estimated Annual O&amp;M Costs (Reductions) 1992 CIB</u>	<u>Total 1992-1997 CIP Request</u>
<b>Department of Public Works:</b>			
Roadway Improvements	\$ 69,850	\$117.1	\$289,380
Safety Improvements	6,410	(8.2)	27,000
Drainage - Collection	9,560	(39.9)	39,480
Drainage - Treatment	2,900	9.5	18,980
Capital Equipment	3,000	0.0	3,000
Cemetery	171	7.5	221
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 91,891</b>	<b>\$ 86.0</b>	<b>\$378,061</b>
<b>Transit:</b>			
Transit Improvements/Facilities	\$ 1,815	\$ 0.0	\$ 9,044
Van Pool Vehicles	490	(13.0)	2,154
Transit Vehicles and Upgrades	0	0.0	5,039
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,305</b>	<b>\$(13.0)</b>	<b>\$ 16,237</b>
<u>1992 Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
<b>Public Works:</b>			
G.O. Bonds	\$ 15,000	16%	
State Grants	75,631	82%	
ERRRSA Capital Mill Levy	920	1%	
Federal Grants	340	1%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 91,891</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Transit:</b>			
State Grants	\$ 618	27%	
Federal Grants	1,558	68%	
State Department of Transportation	129	5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,305</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

This area includes capital projects which support the integrity and quality of Anchorage from community-wide and individual neighborhood perspectives. Department requests included here are from Cultural and Recreational Services, and Property and Facility Management. Examples of the 1992 CIB items:

### Cultural & Recreational Services

- \$ 515,000 - for repair/reconstruction of deteriorated and hazardous sections of the Campbell Creek trail.
- \$ 641,000 - to replace the GEAC automated library system with a fully integrated system.
- \$ 895,000 - for ball fields, parking area, toilet facilities and a picnic area at Loretta French Park.

### Property & Facility Management

- \$4,180,000 - for major municipal facility construction projects including an ice rink, rehearsal hall at the PAC, and covered walkways at the Loussac Library.
- \$3,300,000 - for the removal of asbestos, demolition and site restoration of the Hollywood Vista Apartment Complex.
- \$ 800,000 - for the removal, replacement and/or upgrades and any necessary site clean-up of underground storage tanks.



**Community Improvement Projects: Total Budget and Program Costs (In Thousands)**

<u>Project Category</u>	<u>1992 CIB Request</u>	<u>Estimated Annual O&amp;M Costs (Revenues) 1992 CIB</u>	<u>Total 1992-1997 CIP Request</u>
<b>Cultural &amp; Recreational Services:</b>			
Library	\$ 1,631	\$ 11.9	\$ 4,908
Park Acquisition	1,100	10.4	4,375
Greenbelt Acquisition	450	10.4	2,715
Girdwood Parks & Trails	295	6.8	480
E.R./Chugiak Parks & Trails	1,535	26.4	15,114
Anchorage Parks & Trails Dev.	<u>9,418</u>	<u>147.9</u>	<u>28,343</u>
Total	\$14,429	\$213.8	\$55,935
<b>Property &amp; Facility Management:</b>			
Code Correction/Safety Improvements	\$ 1,350	\$ 0.0	\$ 3,800
Facility Improvements/Renovation	<u>16,186</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>34,761</u>
Total	\$17,536	\$ 0.0	\$38,561
<u>1991 Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
<b>Cultural &amp; Recreational Services:</b>			
G.O. Bonds	\$ 5,000	34.6%	
State Grants	7,953	55.1%	
Assessment District	600	4.2%	
Heritage Land Bank	200	1.4%	
Other	<u>676</u>	<u>4.7%</u>	
Total	\$14,429	100%	
<b>Property &amp; Facility Management:</b>			
State Grants	\$17,536	100%	

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The MIS internal service fund plans to accomplish it's goal through computer upgrades and the implementation of various software packages. Some of the major projects include:

- \$276,000 - to replace out dated printers on the network with graphics-capable printers in order to reduce maintenance costs, simplify network control, and expand functions available to users.
- \$257,000 - to provide for the replacement of outdated and obsolete terminals and personal computers.
- \$220,000 - to install CICS/ESA software in order to improve response time and increase systems capabilities

**Management Information Systems: Total Budget and Program Costs (In Thousands)**

<u>Project Category</u>	<u>1992 CIB Request</u>	<u>Estimated Annual O&amp;M Costs 1992 CIB</u>	<u>Total 1992-1997 CIP Request</u>
Management Information Systems	\$2,274	\$ 22.0	\$4,794
<u>1992 Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Other	\$2,274	100%	

OTHER

Projects that fall within this section are an Emergency Operations Center upgrade that comes under the Municipal Manager's department; pass-thru grant requests on behalf of Alpenglw Ski Area and water holding tanks for fire suppression in the Bird Creek and Indian area; and projects which are legislative state grant requests, but do not comply with the definition of a capital project. In order to maintain a continuity between the legislative program and the capital budget, the following projects have been included under the non-capital section of this year's budget: National Pollution Discharge Elimination System, AMATS Alternative Corridor study and the SKIF program.

**Other: Total Budget and Program Costs (in Thousands)**

<u>Project Category</u>	<u>1992 CIB Request</u>	<u>Estimated Annual O&amp;M Costs 1992 CIB</u>	<u>Total 1992-1997 CIP Request</u>
<b>Municipal Manager</b>	\$ 375	\$0.6	\$ 375
<b>Non-Capital/Legislative</b>	\$3,665	\$0.0	\$3,665
<b>Pass-Thru</b>	\$ 860	\$0.0	\$ 860
 <u>1992 Fund Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
<b>Municipal Manager State Grant</b>	\$ 375	100%	
<b>Non-Capital/Legislative State Grant</b>	\$3,665	100%	
<b>Pass-Thru State Grant</b>	\$ 860	100%	

**MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE  
SUMMARY OF GENERAL OBLIGATION INDEBTEDNESS**

ANTICIPATED OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT AS OF 12/31/91

**General Government (Principal Amounts)**

General Government General Purpose	\$ 31,591,991
Roads	134,293,701
Schools	<u>164,531,497</u>

\$330,417,189

**Utilities (Revenue Bonds Not Included)**

Wastewater	\$ 76,449,862
Solid Waste	23,700,000
Port	3,782,179
Water	<u>61,407,266</u>

\$165,339,307

**TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

\$495,756,496

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT AUTHORIZED BUT UNSOLD AS OF 12/31/91

Schools	\$ 45,350,000
Wastewater	23,325,000
Public Works	15,000,000
Port	5,500,000
Parks and Recreation	5,000,000
Fire	2,920,000
Police	1,940,000
Emergency Medical Services	<u>2,025,000</u>

\$101,060,000

ANTICIPATED AMOUNT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT TO BE RETIRED 1991-1997, AS OF 12/31/91

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>General Government</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
1992	\$11,581,633	\$19,600,000	\$5,808,366	\$36,989,999
1993	11,523,195	22,210,000	6,241,805	39,975,000
1994	10,531,591	22,765,000	6,033,409	39,330,000
1995	10,321,592	22,031,497	5,913,408	38,266,497
1996	10,726,341	10,785,000	5,903,659	27,415,000
1997	<u>10,761,340</u>	<u>13,080,000</u>	<u>6,073,660</u>	<u>29,915,000</u>
Total	\$65,445,692	\$110,471,497	\$35,974,307	\$211,891,496

NET DEBT PER CAPITA

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>General Government Debt</u>	<u>Net Gen'l Govt. Debt Per Capita</u>
1986	246,139	332,590,608	1,351
1987	229,117	344,285,000	1,503
1988	218,979	342,595,000	1,565
1989	221,870	320,167,941	1,443
1990	230,185	345,345,579	1,500
1991*	234,915	330,417,189	1,407

\* 1991 reflects an estimate

RATIO OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>General Government Debt</u>	<u>Ratio of Gen'l Gov. Debt/Assessed Value</u>
1986	\$15,603,882,386	\$332,590,608	2.13%
1987	11,814,534,957	344,285,000	2.91%
1988	9,253,471,394	342,595,000	3.70%
1989	8,360,096,860	320,167,941	3.83%
1990	8,795,377,000	345,345,579	3.93%
1991*	9,441,505,667	330,417,189	3.50%

\* 1991 reflects an estimate

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Government G.O. Debt Service</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Net G.O. Debt Service (Less Assessment's Receivable)*</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1987	\$22,206,492	11.3%	\$18,335,549	9.3%
1988	21,381,164	11.3%	18,302,494	9.7%
1989	23,119,591	12.5%	21,665,591	11.8%
1990	22,386,395	11.4%	20,929,275	10.6%
1991	22,735,323	11.1%	21,225,323	10.4%
1992	22,897,573	11.1%	21,651,573	10.5%

\* Does not include debt service paid by enterprise funds, property owners or special assessments and school district debt service.

The rating agencies have indicated that they start looking more closely at a community if this figure approaches 15%. If a city is young and growing, even the 15% figure is not considered unreasonable.