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Overview

The Anchorage School District provides social, emotional and behavioral services through a multitiered system of support designed to seamlessly move children to higher levels of intervention that better address their unique academic needs. Tier I supports are universal services offered to all students such as social emotional curriculums, Tier II services are offered to a smaller subset of students and includes social support groups, and Tier III services are intensive services for a limited number of students with unique needs and/or disabilities. Tier III services are generally offered through special education and are specifically designed to address the needs of children with disabilities or significant challenges impacting school success. Tier III services focus on providing behavioral therapies that improve overall academic functioning.

Whereas, our community partners focus on treating the mental, emotional and behavioral needs of students and families to prevent the onset of a mental health disorder or treat symptoms related to a mental health diagnosis. A great visual of the differences between community and school supports across the tiers is depicted below and comes from the Northwest Mental Health Technology Transfer Center.
In short, the district is not a healthcare provider who is treating mental illness and/or contributing factors, rather ASD is an educational institution with supportive services designed to improve areas of functioning that impede academic outcomes and overall college, career and life readiness. Yet, ASD recognizes that academic success and child/youth well-being do not function in relative isolation. The growing incidence of youth mental health issues has demonstrated a need for services outside of what the district is structured or capable of offering. Through increasing partnerships the Anchorage School District has and will strive to be a community catalyst for better addressing social determinants of health and overall wellness for our students and families. With this lens, ASD is actively supporting community physical and mental health partner integration.

Under our board guardrails, ASD has placed community mental health partnerships as a priority. Over the next few years ASD will focus on systematically integrating community mental health into schools and establishing one system of care that provides students who experience mental health issues with timely access to supportive mental health services. The evidence based framework guiding mental health integration at the Anchorage School District will be the Interconnected Systems Framework (ISF). ISF is endorsed by the Mental Health Technology Transfer Center and expands on the strengths of Positive Behavior Intervention Support (PBIS), a school based multi-tiered behavior system. The goal will be to integrate education and school mental health services into one system of care designed to break down silos, address exacerbated disparities, and promote mental and physical health as a basic need.

As you consider funding these efforts we encourage you to recall our joint meeting on June 3rd, when ASD student, Sara Price, highlighted the desire for mental health services in schools. Addressing this need is complex and will require investment from federal, state, municipal, foundational and educational sources to establish a system of care capable of supporting the growing mental health needs of students and their families.

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ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY
ASD Mental Health Partners

Questions:

1. How would the VOA program complement (or not) the ASD program? Are they partner programs, or would they offer duplicative services?
2. How would the Alaska Behavioral Health program complement (or not) the ASD program? Are they partner programs, or would they offer duplicative services?
3. How would the Christian Health Associates program complement (or not) the ASD program? Are they partner programs, or would they offer duplicative services?

The services/programs offered by the three organizations are not duplicative and complement ASD services as outlined in the overview.

4. How do the programs compare?

School Based Health Centers are focused primarily on physical healthcare and the AKBH/VOA on mental healthcare. Each meets a unique need and focuses on school based services. While our mental health partners focus on generally the same population, need in the Anchorage Municipality currently exceeds the capacity of the service system. This is evidenced by a long waitlist and over utilization of psychiatric emergency services. Through building out a school based continuum of support we will build stronger partnerships to provide earlier intervention and break down barriers to access.

5. Have the programs been active previously, and what has ASD’s level of satisfaction been with each?

ASD values each partnership and believes school based resources are a critical and growing need of students and Alaskan families. ASD and our community partners actively engage and will focus on expanding and strengthening our collaborative work over the next year. To support ongoing efforts ASD will be engaging partners in a program evaluation to monitor program effectiveness and intended outcomes.

6. Does ASD need these programs to successfully address student mental health? Which one(s)?

Yes, as outlined in the overview.
thread Childcare

- Need is right now – they are still steeped in COVID. Daycares are struggling with staffing shortages and dealing with COVID quarantines with staff or child exposures.
- thread has been pooling their state, local and private grants to do three phases stabilization grants to childcare providers – almost done with phase 2 and will use upcoming state and any muni funds to do a 3rd round in January. They’re trying to pump as much money into childcare providers as possible to keep things afloat.
- It’s easier to keep current businesses afloat than to start anew if they close.
- For long-term, they need help with workforce training and development.
- Thread staff are doing more research on potential long-term projects and we are waiting for their update.
thread Childcare

Q: This funding request isn’t exciting to many of our colleagues because, in their words, it might not be “transformative” and could just continue the “status quo.” How would you respond to that?

A: thread submitted our application based on the guiding principles provided and was not aware of the desire to see “transformative” projects. The greatest need of child care right now is to stabilize. Child care is not stabilized yet- access for families is a huge issue and programs need additional resources to build capacity and also encourage/incentivize new child care businesses. Until child care is stabilized, which includes a change in supports to the early childhood workforce, it is difficult to focus on transformative change. We agree that transformative change is needed in child care and are open to discussions about that. However, we would not have capacity for a new project with focus on “transformational change” in FY23. I would also argue that seeing child care be “status quo” would be a huge success. We all want to support our city infrastructure and economy and that requires families being able to work with access to child care. That includes recruiting and retaining a workforce- both the current working families in Anchorage and the early childhood workforce. Child care is one of the lowest paid professions in our city, is largely made up of women and minorities. Additionally, with family benefits (child tax, rent, food assistance) sunsetting, we know families are struggling and stressed to afford child care. We are offering a proposal considering your guiding principles that can give child care programs funding to support their operations, workforce and provide subsidies to parents when possible.

Q: Are you simultaneously working on a long-term plan? (I know you are, but we need to make that case).

A: Yes, thread has policy solutions for a long term plan. Many of them include additional resources to support child care programs, the workforce and provide family supports. I am including a link here to the AK Early Childhood Strategic Direction which includes many of the goals for child care we are working to move forward https://earlychildhoodalaska.com/strategic-plan-documents/. This fall, we will be convening partners to discuss innovation and mid-long term solutions largely focused on access (Infrastructure/facilities) and the early childhood workforce.
Q: And if we fund this request, who’s to say businesses won’t close after the funding?
A: This is a risk. It has been a risk we have all taken in other COVID supports provided to others for example to restaurants and other businesses. We know that financial supports to child care programs will be the only way they can stabilize faster and lower their risk of closure. We are trying to reduce the # of programs that will close with this funding.

Q: Also, why isn’t the federal money enough?
A: thread has assessed that child care needs about $5M/month in the MOA to fully recover from the pandemic. While the federal money has been a huge benefit to child care, no one could have predicted that the pandemic would be going on for so long and that child care would still be very much “in it”. While you all know child care was fragile prior to the pandemic, they have now suffered over 2 years of a disrupted business model where they are still actively mitigating COVID on the daily. For example, sick teachers can’t work remote, and most don’t receive paid leave, many young children still are not vaccinated and therefore longer quarantine times impact classrooms and at times entire programs. Unlike other sectors that have recovered and are moving on, child care is still digging out of the pandemic to a new normal. Until more young children get vaccinated, we won’t know how far or fast that will change the child care sector. Additionally, inflation is affecting child care program costs and early educators ability to stay in their child care jobs.

Q: How did you determine the amounts you plan to disperse?
A: From our data, it appears that most programs are operating around 50% capacity, so we determined an amount and formula that would help in most cases to make up the other 50% need. We know programs budget based on full capacity enrollment and full collection of tuition. Neither of those pieces are happening for programs. We have experience with running 5 other financial award COVID projects and are feeling confident in the formula amounts we are setting based on the identified needs. As a reminder (info was included in our proposal attachments) that during the Federal stabilization grants Phase 1, the average award for programs (of all sizes) was $11,000. In the Federal stabilization grants Phase 2, thus far the average award for programs (of all types/sizes) has been $42,000. Here is a link to our summary to date: https://www.threadalaska.org/stabilizing-child-care-for-thriving-alaska/ If you scroll down on this page, you’ll also see an interactive dashboard you can zoom in to see where in Anchorage programs were awarded/received funds.
Q: It looks from the application like you are giving money to families and orgs (from the chart), but your description focuses on the orgs. Can you clarify?
A: Yes, we are proposing to give money to the child care programs to use where they need it. We are giving them the Federally identified categories to spend on including i.e operations, staffing/workforce supports including benefits, supplies, food, and subsidizing family tuition when possible.

Q: I think to be successful we will need more info than “a lot of businesses are close to closing and need assistance”…we’ll need info on the amount you chose and why and maybe some case stories about what’s really going on at these orgs.
A: As we collect data, we are using that information from programs to better understand and assess their needs. We are collecting information about their capacity, barriers, and greatest needs. We have identified a formula (up to $1000/child) based on capacity and as an amount we have estimated that fills the identified gaps of programs. I acknowledge that our data is self report from child care businesses, each has a different business model and all have verifying issues. We have designed our programming and supports to streamline administrative costs, provide fast and flexible funding and TA supports to ensure program success. We are planning another survey to programs later this summer, so will have more information this fall to support and best inform our formula. We are open to tweaking the formula based on this updated information.

We are confident in our application as this is the greatest need for child care right now. Child care is an essential service in our community.

Thank you all for your leadership, Stephanie

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United Way Restaurant and Hunger Relief Program Sustainability

The Restaurant and Hunger Relief program has achieved incredible success in the past two years. This success can be leveraged with Municipal funding to sustain a proven project with demonstrated positive impact across the community. The emergency response to COVID-19 is urgent and ongoing, particularly with the increase in unsheltered homeless people in Anchorage. Municipal funding will power this emergency response and will continue to solidify the program as a resource for future needs. The program is easily scalable and as the COVID-19 emergency recedes, the strong partnerships forged and tested between the Alaska Hospitality Retailers, United Way of Anchorage, local restaurants and non-profits will allow private philanthropy to provide sustained but lower frequency meal services for special occasions and holidays. The flexibility of the program means that it can be ramped up at any time.

The Restaurant and Hunger Relief Program has benefited from private giving and has forged informal relationships that can continue to knit together community. Over the life of the program, it has received more than $2 million from philanthropic partners and individual donors, nearly as much funding as it received from the Municipality. There are also exciting opportunities to harness the informal relationships in the project to multiply its impact, such as connecting restaurants to potential employees at the social service sites where meals are delivered.
Anchorage Literacy Project – New Alaskans Cultural Center (Welcoming Center)

This is a very rough concept at this stage, but something ALP has been dreaming about for twenty years. The concept is to have a facility that is a one-stop-shop for services for new Alaskans, located in Mountain View, which is home to the majority of new immigrants to Anchorage. While there are no formal partnerships established, potential partners include the RAIS program, Kids Corps, Alaska Primary Care Association (workforce development), Anchorage Public Library, ASD, and United Way’s 211, among others. A very rough estimate to purchase land and construct a building for this concept is the $6-7M range.

Anchorage Community Land Trust and Cook Inlet Housing Authority have both been approached about the potential to partner one of their existing projects with this concept and unfortunately, while both groups are very interested in the concept, their current projects are too far into development to undergo major changes at this point.

After speaking with the different parties, it appears that an initial grant for pre-development work would be a big boost to seeing if this concept is feasible. Pre-development would cost between $50-400K, depending on the level of detail desired for the final result. $50K would fund initial interviews and workshops with potential partners and community members and some basic design concepts. $100K would fund that plus preliminary architectural designs. $150K would fund the above, plus initial talks with funders and development of a funding stack. Above $150K could fund some higher details of architectural plans and initial due diligence on exploring potential locations.
Alaska Black Caucus
Equity Center Funding Proposal Summary
July 15, 2022

Organization Name: The Alaska Black Caucus
Priority Area: Economic Development
Amount Requested: $1.2 million

Organization History:
The Alaska Black Caucus (ABC) was founded in 1975 to serve the Anchorage community as a non-profit, bipartisan organization “genuinely concerned with the quality of education for our children and with enhancing the economy and political status of all Black people.” Since that time, ABC has grown in support, influence, overall membership, and a strengthened focus to meet the needs of the Black community and re-engage in the urgent work toward racial equity. In its 50-year history in Anchorage, the ABC has built deep ties in Anchorage’s and the state’s Black community, as well as a strong reputation as the premiere organization advocating for the rights and interests of Black Alaskans focused in the areas of economic development, education, justice and health.

Project Rationale:
In 2019, the median wealth of white households in the U.S. was 7.8 times that of Black households. There is an urgent need to increase incomes and build wealth among Black households and other people of color. Here in Anchorage, many of the highest compensated and dependable jobs are filled mostly by white residents. For example, both the Anchorage Police Department (APD) and the Anchorage Fire Department (AFD) lack workforce diversity. APD is about 90% white and AFD is approximately 97% white. Most recent estimates indicate that the population of Anchorage is only 61% white. APD and AFD positions offer generous compensation and benefits, including public sector retirement. Other sectors where increased diversity in highly compensated roles is needed include healthcare, education, and social services.

Project Summary:
The Equity Center is centrally located in downtown Anchorage at 605 Barrow St. This location allows us to serve BIPOC communities throughout Anchorage and is in the heart of the communities we serve. Alaska Black Caucus received a $475,000 award from the Municipality of Anchorage from the 2021 round of ARPA funding to purchase the building. The requirements of that funding were to raise the required matching funds from non-municipal sources. ABC achieved this objective by securing matching funds from Providence Health and Services, Key Bank, First National Bank, Rasmuson Foundation, and hundreds of individual donors. ABC seeks additional support from the Municipality through the ARPA funding to remodel the facility to make it functional to serve the Anchorage community. Currently we are in the planning and design phase. Construction is scheduled to begin late summer of 2022. This funding is critical to meet our proposed opening date of January 2023.

The core functions of the Equity Center will increase access to living wage job opportunities, incubate and support small businesses, and house partnerships with local unions, Department of Labor and Workforce Development job programs, and partner with large employers including the Municipality and healthcare organizations to recruit, train, and support retention of Anchorage residents who identify as BIPOC. To accomplish this, it is essential that the building we acquired be safe, accessible, and operate effectively.
Groundbreaking report sheds light on health disparities experienced by Black Alaskans
A new far-reaching report finds that Black Alaskans suffer higher rates of infant and maternal mortality, certain types of cancer, kidney failure and more severe illness from COVID-19 than ... www.adn.com


A new report examines the health status of Black Alaskans, summarizing disparities that create chronic problems for a demographic that comprises 3.4% of the state population, as well as some

Eldon WID & LID

As requested and necessary, I am submitting to you a summary of the meeting held this morning with AWWU with regards to the status of the Eldon Subdivision Water, Wastewater & Fire Protection project, and in particular, the AWWU procedures WDID (Water Distribution Improvement District) and LID (Lateral Improvement District) to establish the design and refined cost estimate to proceed with this critical project.

Representing the participating Eldon Subdivision property owners was Whitney & Justin Blount and myself, Eugene 'Joe' Alston. Representing AWWU were key personnel, Engineering Manager Mark Schimscheimer, Ed Sorenson, Christine Metcalf, and Kristi Berga.

Identified were the facets of the project and what steps need to be taken in order to keep all parts moving in a progressive direction. Transparency with the entire process for all participants was explained and agreed upon. This chain of participants is the Eldon Subd. property owners, AWWU, MOA Administration, MOA Assembly Representatives, State of Alaska District Senators and Representatives, and the Old Seward / Oceanview Community Council.

With the initial 5 mile high estimate for sanitary sewer and/or water/fire safety improvements stated at $90,000 to $147,000 per property, the sticker shock to the property owners, a number being families with kids as well as retired folks on fixed incomes, was substantial and without supplemental assistance and even with an extended payment plan by AWWU, presented a potential showstopper for many.

With that high of an estimate staring the property owners in the face, the need to seek grant money to assist with the project became a necessity. Here are the components for the status / way forward we are progressing with.

WDID / LID: AWWU is proceeding with the Phase 2 of the property owner approved ballot in order to refine the project cost estimate as well as the individual assessment process and amount.

ARPA (America Rescue Plan Act) Funding: Eldon Subdivision has submitted their request for assistance to the MOA Assembly and the have proceeded to Phase 3 of the Assembly Work Session scheduled for this Friday, July 22nd. Attached is the proposal. Continued communication with MOA Administration and Assembly for approval has been strongly suggested.
Eldon WID & LID

CDS (Congressional Directed Funding): These funds have been made available through the Federal Government and project determinations are being designated through various Senate subcommittees with Senator Lisa Murkowski having a positive influence with the selection and specific distribution for these funds. Identifying these Senate subcommittees was considered important to establish communication with.

Immediate contact has been strongly suggested with Sen. Murkowski and her office as well as our Alaska State Representatives for mutual discussions. With redistricting, it was communicated that Sen. Roger Holland represents our district.

IIJA (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act): These funds are available through the Federal Government and would be directed through the assistance of Sen. Lisa Murkowski and her office. Immediate contact has been strongly suggested with Sen. Murkowski and her office as well as our Alaska State Representatives for mutual discussions.

E. 120th Ave. Street Improvements - Johns Rd. to Old Seward Hwy.: This project is in process with the design being finalized through the State of Alaska and the Municipality of Anchorage. With a total street design and full utilities needed to make this project work, water and sewer must be added to the design and construction. Contact with the Mayor and involved agencies needs to be expedited.

With the critical need for potable water, healthy wastewater disposal, and basic fire protection for this neighborhood, we feel the request for funding assistance is justified.

It is also understood that the property owners should understand that they must have "skin in the game" with the sharing of the costs.

Joe
Eugene 'Joe' Alston
601 Jack Street
Eldon Subdivision
What Is A Water Distribution or Lateral Sanitary Sewer Improvement District?
An improvement district is a public capital improvement to install water (WID) and/or sanitary sewer (LID) mains into a neighborhood. Property owners who benefit from the installment of the mains elect to pay for the improvements through special assessments which are levied against their property.

Who Pays For Constructing Improvement District Mains?
Benefited property owners pay the costs through special assessments levied against their property after the project is complete. Assessments are payable in annual payments, up to 30 years.

What Is a Special Assessment?
A special assessment is a parcel’s share of project costs to install a water or sewer main. It may, or may not, include service connection costs from the main to your property.

How Does the Improvement District Program Work?
An Improvement District begins with a request from neighborhood property owners who want public water and/or sewer service. Next, AWWU evaluates the potential of each service request. Balloting for an improvement district follows to determine the level of support. If approved, the project can begin with the start of next construction season.

Formation Procedure
1) Petition signed by the owners of properties that will bear more than fifty percent (50%) of the estimated total assessment project cost
2) Action of the Municipal Assembly

Ballots and Elections
AWWU ballots property owners to get confirmation(s) for:
1) Property owners interest in the project; and
2) The cost sharing method (or allocation) the property owners prefer.

Two methods are sanctioned by AWWU’s tariffs and are described below. The process consists of a preliminary ballot and, depending on its results, a second ballot to approve final cost estimates.

An invitation to a meeting is included with each ballot to better explain the process focusing specifically of each.

Ballot 1 ~ Preliminary Interest and Survey and Project Cost Allocation
Ballot 1 asks property owners to declare whether they favor or oppose the project, and, if in favor, the method they desire to distribute project costs among the properties in the district. If more than 50 percent of the ballots are returned favoring one method, AWWU will send Ballot 2.

Failure of property owners to attain more than 50 percent for a single payment method terminates the project.
Property Assessment Methods

1) Benefited Area Assessment Method

The benefited area for a parcel is measured from the property line that is adjacent to the water & sewer main to a depth of 150' feet within the parcel.

Benefited Area = Frontage x Depth (150' max)
The total project costs are divided by the total benefited area of all parcels in the district and a rate is established. This rate is then applied to each parcel's benefited area to determine each parcels share of the total project costs.

2) The Equal Assessment Method

The total project costs are equally divided among all parcels that benefit, regardless of the parcel sizes.

Equal Assessment = Total Project Cost
Number of Parcels

Ballot 2 ~ Final Interest Survey and Estimated Assessment Amounts

If property owners return Ballot 1 to AWWU with over 50 percent in support of a specific cost allocation method, AWWU will prepare cost estimates for a second, and final, ballot. This second ballot will include an estimate assessment for each parcel as calculated by the method chosen in Ballot 1.

If Ballot 2 is returned with a favorable response from property owners who will assume more than 50 percent of the total project costs, AWWU will present the project to the Municipal Assembly for creation.

Your Vote Counts!
To have your vote count - deliver or mail your ballot no later than the date printed on the ballot package.

District Creation

After the ballots are collected and the property owners have supported the creation of an improvement district, the project goes before the Municipal Assembly as a Municipal Ordinance for review and approval. The Ordinance includes a general description of the project and contains an estimated assessment for each parcel.

The Assembly will schedule a public hearing at which time property owners will have the opportunity to testify. Following the public hearing, the Assembly may approve the Ordinance. If approved, the Ordinance is recorded with the State's Anchorage District Recorder's Office and AWWU begins to design the improvement project.

Design and Construction

Property owners may be contacted throughout the design and construction phases of the improvement project for information and decisions. For example, you may want to discuss the location of the service connections to your property line during the project’s design.

Final Assessment Calculations

Final assessments are calculated when certified, actual project costs are known. Project costs are allocated to the parcels using the method approved by property owners in the Creation Ordinance.

Assessments are presented to property owners, then to the Assembly. After the public hearing, the Assembly typically confirms the assessment “roll” and approves to levy the assessments. At this point, the assessments become liens against the properties until paid in full.

Assessments are payable in equal annual installments, with terms ranging from one to 30 years, depending on the amount of the assessment. Interest is charged on unpaid balances. First installments are usually due within three to four months following Assembly action.

Assessments are payable in accordance with AWWU's tariffs at the time of levy. From time to time the tariffs are subject to change.
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**Total:** $467,740.80 + $86,000.00 = $553,740.80