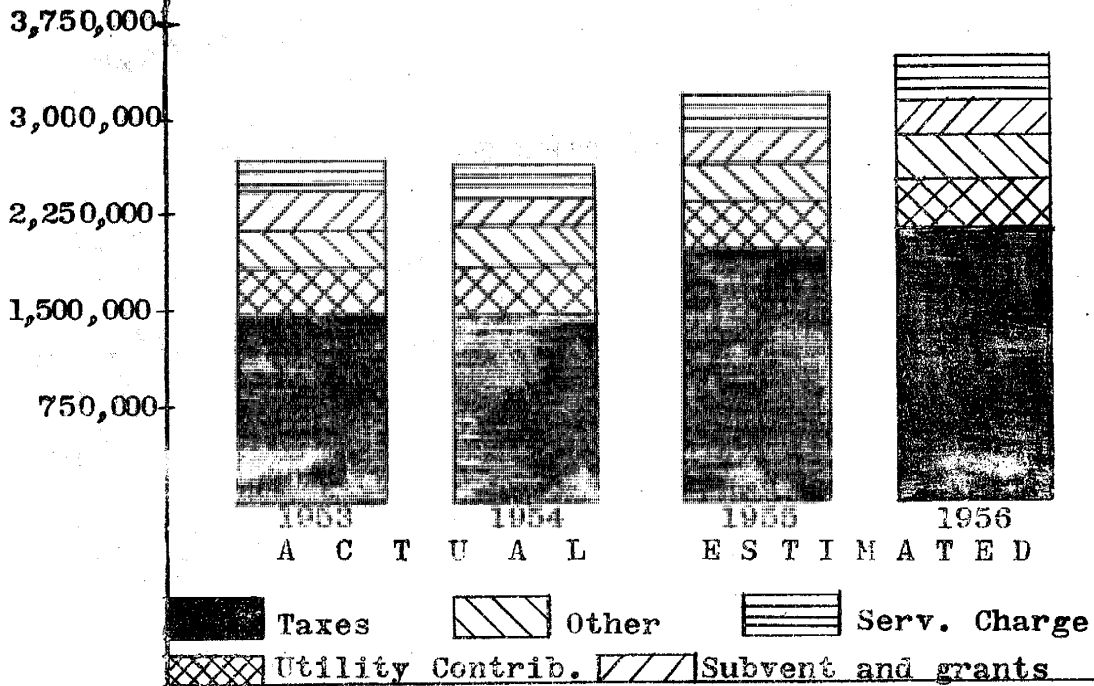


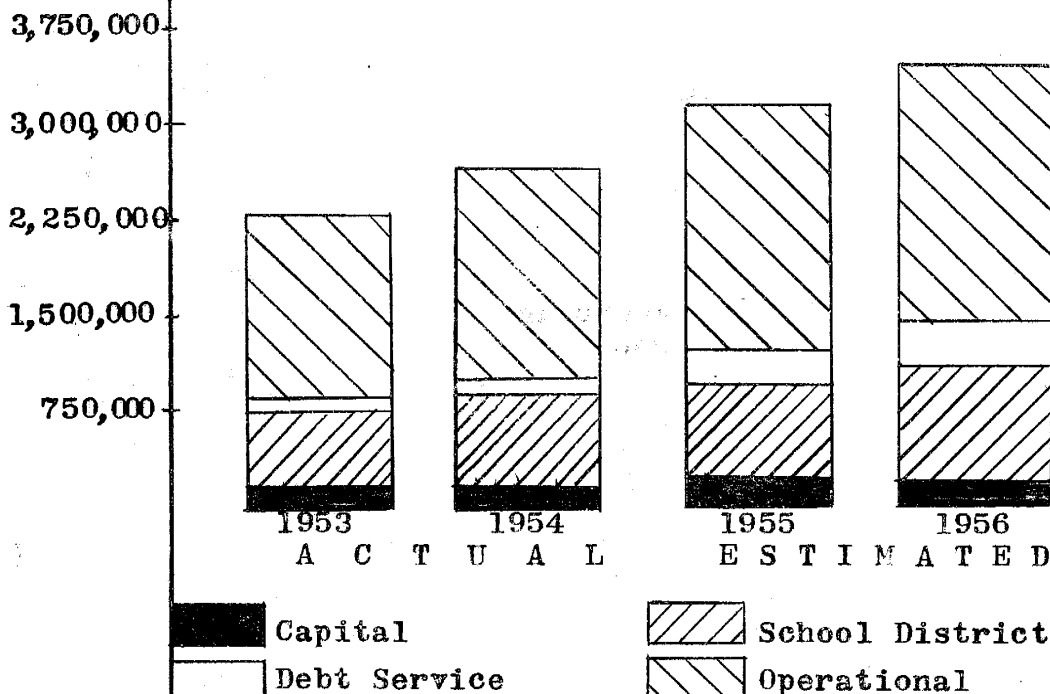
GENERAL FUND BUDGET

**City of Anchorage
1956**

GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATES FOUR YEAR COMPARISON OF REVENUES



GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES FOUR YEAR COMPARISON EXPENDITURES



**1956 BUDGET SUMMARY OF
GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATES**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
General Property Taxes	\$1,722,036	\$1,936,144
Payments in Lieu of Tax	216,652	208,240
Penalties & Interest on Taxes	30,000	21,600
Parking Meter Collections	65,000	80,000
Licenses and Permits	59,800	58,800
Court Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	101,000	101,000
Interest & Rental Revenue	44,265	42,200
Subventions and Grants	257,940	267,540
Service Charges	266,600	298,525
Miscellaneous	10,000	1,500
Sale of Property	1,200	1,200
Leussac Foundation Grant	29,850	29,200
 Total General Fund Revenue	 \$2,794,343	 \$3,045,949

Revenues for Municipal Utility Funds

Telephone Utility	\$ 35,000	\$ 75,000
Electric Utility	360,000	312,000
Water Utility	-----	8,000
 Total General Fund Resources	 \$3,189,343	 \$3,440,949

EXPLANATION OF
1956 GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATES

General Property Taxes:

In October, 1954 a part of the Mountain View area was annexed to the City which added 400 parcels of land to the tax roll. During the 1955 fiscal year, the revaluation of land was undertaken by a special committee appointed by the City Council. This committee reappraised land values in terms of 1955 market values and established a more uniform method of evaluation by converting from the square-foot method to the front-foot method for land valuation. The new method gives information applicable to depth whereas the square-foot method gave no increment for depth of lots. The result of the change in policy has been some increases and some decreases in land values. The net result of the annexation and land reappraisal was an increase in land assessed values of approximately \$6,000,000. The total number of assessments in 1955 was 32,399 as compared to 33,300 in 1956.

A twenty mill tax rate was used in the preparation of this budget of which 10 mills was established by the City Council in May, 1955 when the School Board budget was approved with the balance (10 mills) as the minimum requirement for municipal purposes. The net increase in taxes is \$214,108 and of this increase the school will receive \$152,673 over the 1956 appropriation. The estimates of property tax revenues are summarized as follows:

Real property valuation of land	\$ 18,832,199
Real property valuation improvements	60,177,825
Personal property	20,397,250
Total Assessed Value	\$ 99,407,274
Tax Revenue, estimated 20 mills	\$ 1,988,145
Less reserve for uncollectibles	52,001
Net Tax Revenue	\$ 1,936,144

The tax laws in Alaska assure municipalities of 100% collection on real property assessment but because of unresolved litigation with CEA property taxes, a 2% reserve for uncollectibles has been provided on real property tax estimates. Because of the high rate of mobility of population, a 5% reserve on the personal property tax roll for uncollectibles is also deducted from the personal property tax revenue.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes:

The Alaska Housing Authority, operating a proprietary facility through occupancy of tax exempt properties, pay the only governmental payment in lieu of tax other than the City utilities. Two types of payments in lieu of taxes are received. One consisting of low-rent housing which equals 10% of rent receipts after deducting payment of utilities, and the second group of housing is based upon an assessed valuation of the property occupied. The City owned and operated utilities are charged the payment in lieu of tax equivalent to that which a private utility would pay. Book values are used as assessed values. A small amount of payment in lieu of taxes is also collected from a few property owners outside of the city limits that have signed contracts for sewer connections and agreed to pay the equivalent of a 10 mill levy on the property being served by the sewer connection. These various sources of revenue are summarized:

	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
Alaska Housing Authority.....	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
Low Rent \$ 9,000		
Other A.H.A. \$13,000		
Telephone Utility.....	58,572	67,629
1955 Net Valuation \$3,927,556		
Electric Utility.....	69,928	53,119
1955 Net Valuation		
Distribution \$2,044,576		
1955 Net Valuation		
Generation \$ 611,377		
Water Utility.....	65,652	64,992
1955 Net Valuation \$3,249,616		
Contract Payments.....	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
Total.....	\$ 216,652	\$ 208,240

Penalties and Interest:

Property taxes and special assessments carry an 8% penalty for delinquency and an additional 6% interest on the amount due during the period of delinquency. The increased tax roll and the greatly increased activity in special assessments provides the explanation for the slight increase in 1956 to \$21,600 over the 1955 estimate of \$20,000.

Parking Meter Collections:

During 1955 approximately 190 additional meters were installed over those in operation in December of 1954, bringing the total of meters to 1,000. Calculations of the revenue obtained in the last five months of 1954 and the first seven months of 1955 shows that the average meter revenue was \$90 per meter for the 826 meters in use during the 12 month period. The 177 meters to be installed in the last five months of 1955 would tend to decrease this average meter revenue to an estimated \$80 per meter per year, or a total of \$80,000 for 1956. This revenue is the amount of funds appropriated to the Parking Meter Account to utilize the purchase of off-street parking, and maintenance and operation of all meters.

Business Licenses and Permits:

The license fees and the estimated number of licenses for 1956 in each category is summarized as follows:

	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
Taxi Zone and Terminal Fees..... There has been a reduction in the number of taxicab companies and in the number of cabs operating within the City which justifies reduction in this revenue estimate from \$9,500 in 1955 to \$8,500 in 1956.	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,500
Alcoholic Beverage Permits..... All beverage permits are issued by the City at the rate of \$50 per establishment. The estimate for 1956 is based on 130 liquor dispensary establishments.	6,300	6,500
Licenses on Amusement Devices and Vending Machines..... Amusement devices licenses are collected by the Territory and refunds made to the City. Vending machine licenses are collected by the City. The 1955 experience shows that the estimates should be lowered.	9,000	7,500
Building and Trade Licenses..... These regulatory licenses are imposed to cover costs for the 160 licenses at \$25 each anticipated to be collected in 1956.	3,900	4,000

	Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
Chauffeur's Licenses.....	\$ 5,100	\$ 4,500
The decrease in the number of taxicabs and the stabilization of the taxicab service business has reduced employee turnover thereby decreasing the number of licenses to be issued.		
Other Business Licenses.....	8,500	9,500
All businesses that effect public health and require other regulation in the interest of public safety are licensed. The increase in the number of businesses and additional annexation accounts for the estimated increase in 1956.		
Animal Licenses.....	2,500	3,300
The rigid dog control program instituted in early 1955 will be continued in 1956. The 1955 record indicates an increased revenue of dog licenses which are issued at \$3 per male; \$5 per female.		
Building Permits.....	15,000	15,000
There has been no indication of any large scale building program in 1956 and, therefore, there has been no change in the revenue estimate.		
Total-Business Licenses & Permits...	\$ 59,800	\$ 58,800

Court Fines and Forfeitures:

The estimate of court fines is based upon the 1955 experience, together with the influence of lower fine schedules, the elimination of car impoundment fines, and the warning ticket program that was instituted in 1955.

Rental Revenue:

Properties owned by the City and leased to private enterprise include the City Hall parking lot and two cabin sites on Lake Spenard. Other rental charges are made to the municipal utilities for space that has been purchased from General Fund revenues.

	Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
City Parking Lot Concession.....	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,500
In 1955 the old library building was removed from the corner of 5th and "F" Street thereby enlarging the privately operated parking lot. The area was paved, and a new agreement consummated which increases the rental receipts from 33-1/3% to 40%. It is anticipated that gross revenue will be \$18,750. \$1,250 of the receipts will be credited to the Parking Meter Account to offset the paving costs paid for from that expenditure account.		
Rentals to Utilities.....	33,000	33,000
Rentals include the City Electrical Building at 3rd and Post Road at \$750 per month and the new warehouse at 1st and Post Road at \$2,000 per month.		
Interest on Deposits.....	6,265	1,500
Monies in the General Fund, which are not immediately used, are placed on time deposit. It appears that this revenue, based on 1955 experience, will decrease to \$1,500 in 1956.		
Spenard Lake Ground Rentals.....	-----	200
Two cabin sites at \$100 per year are leased to private parties on the shores of Lake Spenard.		
Total - Rental Revenue.....	\$ 44,265	\$ 42,200

Subventions and Grants:

The Territory collects licenses and taxes on various enterprises and rebates a proportionate share back to the City, in accordance with legal requirements.

	Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
Alaska Liquor License.....	\$ 78,000	\$ 75,000
The Territory collects licenses for all classes of liquor dispensaries, and 100% of these fees are refunded to cities to assist in paying for policing and enforcing of laws pertaining to liquor regulation. Experience of 1955 collections indicates that only \$75,000 is a sound estimate for 1956.		
Alaska Business License.....	170,000	190,000
Business licenses are refunded by the Territory based on the collections of preceding year's gross business. 80% of the amount collected within incorporated limits is refunded to cities. 1955 reflects the first full calendar year in which the new businesses obtained through annexation will have full effect. This factor is offset slightly by an estimated 4% reduction in business as indicated by the Territorial collections for the first one-half of 1955, giving a net estimate for 1956 revenue to the General Fund of \$190,000.		
Cannery Tax.....	1,100	1,200
A portion of the Territorial cannery tax is refunded to cities and the 1956 estimate, based on 1955 experience with some consideration given to the fishing season, all points to a \$1,200 estimate for 1956.		
Other Grants.....	8,840	1,340
In 1955 the Territory made a grant of \$7,500 from the Department of Aviation for improvements on Merrill Field. It is not expected that any grant will be made to Merrill Field in 1956. The Alaska Railroad pays a grant of \$1,340 a year for specific services performed by the City for the Federal railroad properties that are tax exempt.		
Total-Subventions and Grants.....	\$ 257,940	\$ 267,540

Service Charges:

	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
Garbage Collection Service Fees.....	\$ 231,800	\$ 234,000
<p>The 1956 estimate is based on approximately the same number of accounts that have existed during 1955.... As water service is provided the newly annexed areas, collection of service fees for garbage service will improve. In addition it is planned that a new method of garbage collection will be introduced during the year whereby the City will be renting three cubic yard containers to customers that will have large amounts of trash and garbage for collection, such as apartment house areas, Alaska Housing Authority, and grocery stores. Revenue from rentals is estimated to be \$4,000 the first year.</p>		
Library.....	2,500	4,000
<p>The revenue estimate for the library is based on the recommendation that a service charge will be established for nonresident membership cards at the rate of \$3 per single person or \$5 per family for a membership card. It is anticipated that owners of property within the City will not be required to make a \$2 deposit for their membership card as has been the practice in the past. Fines and new membership cards should equal approximately \$4,000 revenue.</p>		
Merrill Field.....	27,300	30,300
<p>Operating expenses of Merrill Field are obtained from revenues collected in connection with aviation activities which include gasoline concession fees \$5,800, tie-down fees \$3,500, and land leases \$21,000. Total: \$30,300. These revenue estimates are based on a new policy of \$5 per month tie-down fees as compared with \$50 per year tie-down fees presently in effect. Tie-down fees are based on size of ship in terms of horsepower, with ships up to 200 HP carrying a \$5 per month charge with the charge increasing proportionately as existing schedule.</p>		

	Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
Recreational Activities.....	\$ 750	\$ 1,000
Ice skates and net proceeds on refreshment concessions have shown an increase in 1955 thereby justifying the \$1,000 estimate for 1956.		
Sewer connection Charges.....	3,150	15,000
These charges represent the cost of material and labor of the City to establish connections between private sewer lines and the City sewer lines. In 1955 a large number of sewer laterals were installed in the Government Hill and Mt. View areas as well as other smaller laterals throughout the City. Connection charge was approximately \$50 per connection, and it is anticipated that there will be 300 connections representing a total of \$15,000 in revenue. This increased revenue is offset in the Sewer Service Account.		
Cemetery Fees.....	1,100	9,225
During 1955 several new mortuaries opened for business making primary use of the City's cemetery. The fees again represent the cost of opening the graves, approximately \$50 each, with a \$5 fee for the grave space, with wintertime burials at a \$100 cost for opening the grave and the \$5 fee making a total of \$105. It is estimated that 120 graves will be opened during the summer; 25 graves during the winter; total revenue \$9,225.		
Animal Pound Fees.....		5,000
Prior to the 1956 Budget, animal impounding fees were always shown as a credit against animal shelter budget. Because of increased activity in 1955 and expected continuance in 1956, it is deemed best to show these fees as a revenue in order to maintain a more positive control of this increased operation. It is estimated that the impounding fees and heard bills will net approximately \$5,000.		
Total - Service Charges.....	\$ 268,800	\$ 298,525

Miscellaneous Revenue:

Revenues that do not apply to specific revenue categories are credited to this revenue code. They include refunds to the City, contributions and shared expenses that may be handled by the City. In the past garage profits were credited back to the General Fund as revenue. Any profits are now being set up in a reserve for depreciation of existing equipment therefore the revenue is reduced to \$1,500.

Sale of Property:

Expended equipment, property confiscated for delinquent accounts, recovered unclaimed property, and unclaimed impounded cars are the sources from which this revenue is received; estimated \$1,200, 1956.

Loussac Foundation Grant:

The Loussac Public Library was constructed from general obligation funds which by agreement are to be paid for by the Loussac Foundation. The annual repayment represents the bond interest and principal charges due in 1956--principal of \$13,000, interest \$16,200.

Revenues from Utility Funds:

Contributions from utility funds represent a cash dividend from the profits of the utilities that are owned and operated by the City of Anchorage. Profits from public utilities are made available only through efficient operation, sound financing of improvements, and a favorable rate structure. In normal private utility practice the rate of return is calculated on total plant investment which in turn helps justify higher rates. In the case of this city's utilities, the rate of return is based on the City's equity in the investment of each plant in order to keep rates on a lower plateau.

Water Utility:

The water utility has not been able to gross sufficient profit to make any contribution to the General Fund for the past several years, because its profits are needed to pay for fixed charges and additions to capital plant all of which increased equity of ownership of the City in the system. With the increase in rates in 1955 and the increase in number of water customers, it appears that a contribution or dividend of approximately 1% of the City's equity can be segregated as a contribution to the General Fund in 1956. The financial position of the Water Department should be improved until this dividend can be increased to 3% return to the taxpayers.

Telephone Utility:

The telephone utility rates were adjusted in 1955 for expansion program to provide telephone communications throughout the Greater Anchorage area. The new rates, plus the customer growth, are sufficient to meet the debt requirements, all expenses, and provide an approximate 4.48% dividend in 1956 (\$75,000) to the City taxpayers as a return on their equity investment in this area-wide service. The 1956 contribution to the General Fund is beginning to approach the level that should be expected of any utility that is municipally-owned and operated. Prior to 1956, the telephone consumer was paying considerably less than his share as compared with the electrical consumer. With this increased contribution from the telephone utility, it is possible and desirable to make a corresponding reduction in the contribution from the electrical utility, thus making some progress toward equalizing the dividends received from all utility consumers.

Electrical Utility:

The electrical utility has contributed up to 17% of its gross revenue to the General Fund. If these contributions were based on the percent return on the City's equity as the water and telephone utilities, the 1955 contribution of \$360,000 was 32% of the City's equity in the electric system. During the last half of 1954 and the first half of 1955, three reductions were made in the electrical rates, which now equal \$550,000 reduction under the electrical rates in effect at the beginning of 1954. Because of consolidation of Generation and Distribution functions, the improved operating efficiency of the department, the lower cost of power from the Eklutna hydroelectric plant, and the increase in electrical energy consumption, the utility's financial position remains extremely favorable. Even though the recommended electrical budget for 1956 provides for another \$150,000 rate reduction, there still remains \$312,000 available as a dividend contribution to the General Fund. This dividend represents a lower return on the City's equity than in prior years, but it shows that the electrical consumer is continuing to pay a much greater rate of return to the City government stockholder than the other utility consumers. As shown above the comparisons are:

Water	1%
Telephone	4.5%
Electric	15.6%

In the event that new sources of revenue become available, further reductions than recommended in this 1956 budget are still possible. Even with the reduced contribution and recommended lower rates, fifteen cents (15¢) out of every dollar received for electric sales will be a contribution to the General Fund.

1956 BUDGET ESTIMATES

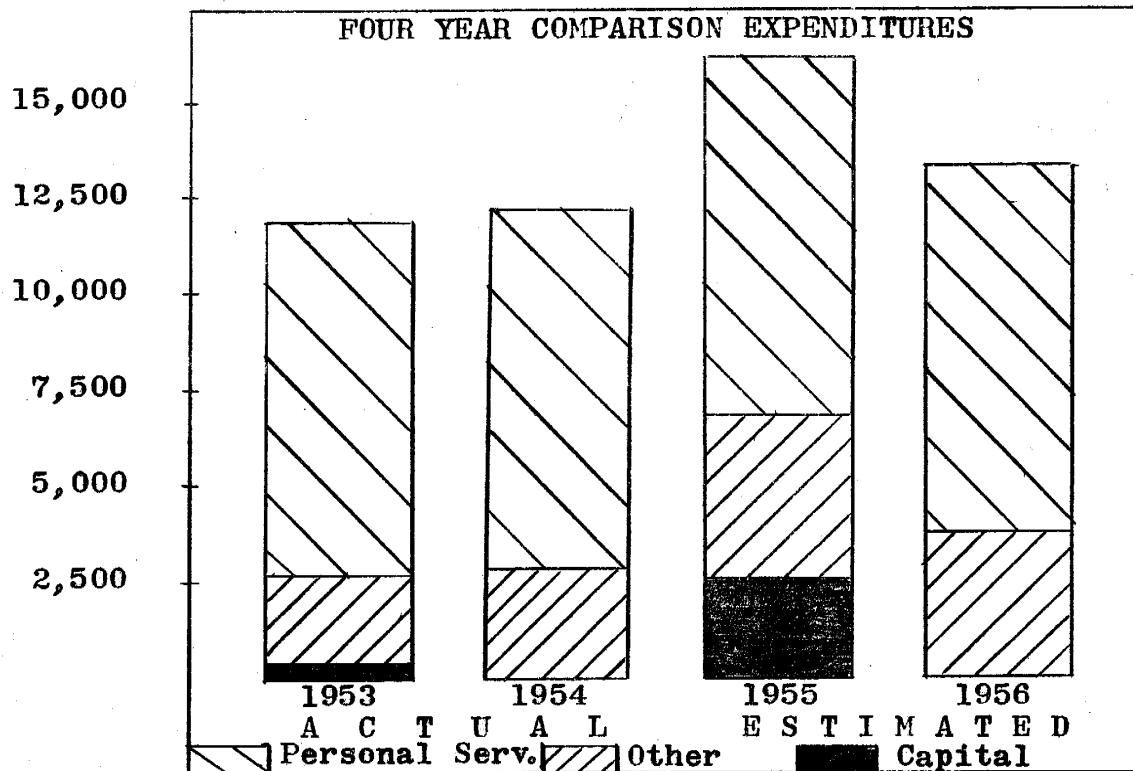
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
G 200	City Council and Mayor	16,525	13,475
G 204.6	City Clerk-Treasurer	36,561	35,256
G 203	Election	11,545	6,875
G 204.3	Independent Audit	2,625	2,625
G 205	City Attorney	32,426	12,159
G 202	Municipal Court	23,769	24,109
G 212	Community Promotion	7,250	4,056
G 201	City Manager	39,156	39,521
G 204.2	Accounting & Utility Billing	33,136	33,208
G 204.7	Purchasing & Warehousing	11,657	12,561
G 204.5	Tax Assessor	64,675	65,055
G 208	Planning and Zoning	19,656	21,419
G 220.1	Police Department	381,705	405,269
G 220.2	Custody of Prisoners	40,019	49,197
G 220.3	Animal Shelter	8,518	10,522
G 221	Fire Department	257,392	275,054
G 213	Civil Defense	13,882	12,099
G 230.1	Public Works	16,005	19,463
G 230.2	Engineering & Design	60,852	69,773
G 231.1	Paved Street Maintenance	35,716	10,206
G 231.2	Unpaved Street Maintenance	68,308	65,304
G 231.4	Sidewalks	2,130	3,305
G 231.6	Snow and Ice Removal	86,985	83,694
G 242.3	Street Drainage	24,904	26,750
G 231.7	Street and Traffic Signs	22,643	23,694
G 232	Street Lighting	67,227	67,406
G 242.1	Street Cleaning	35,499	38,763
G 242.2	Dust Prevention	43,659	46,803
G 243	Garbage Collection	162,410	207,777
G 241	Sewers and Sewerage Disposal	21,739	20,116
G 235	Public Works Garage	31,615	53,700
G 249	Cemetery	9,276	8,097
G 225	Parking Meter Maintenance	65,000	81,250
G 222	Building Inspection	43,413	45,233
G 211	Public Buildings	130,631	81,386
G 250	Health Department	29,200	29,200
G 260	Community Relief	5,000	-0-
G 300	Library	50,952	53,440
G 322	Recreation and Parks	49,871	52,912
G 310	Merrill Field Airport	33,800	27,000
G 315	Port Commission	2,500	4,000
G 330	Judgments and Losses	7,500	6,500

Account Number		Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
G 332	Workmen's Compensation	28,000	31,269
G 335	Social Security	<u>22,000</u>	<u>23,325</u>
SUB TOTAL OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES		\$ 2,157,332	\$ 2,202,831
G 334.0	Contribution to Special Assessment Fund	93,000	115,010
G 209	Discounts on Special Assessments	300	500
G 341.1	Interest Expense	128,662	160,671
G 341.2	Bond Fund Principal	50,000	50,000
G 341.3	Principal Payments to Alaska Public Works	20,984	20,199
G 290	Public Schools	<u>739,065</u>	<u>891,738</u>
SUB TOTAL OF GENERAL FUND FIXED CHARGES		\$ 1,032,011	\$ 1,238,118
GRAND TOTAL GENERAL FUND,		\$ 3,189,343	\$ 3,440,949

**CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR
ACCOUNT G 200**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
200.11 Personal Services:		
200.111 - Salaries	\$ 9,600	\$ 9,600
200.112 - Overtime Wages	50	- - -
200.12 Contractual:		
200.122 Labor & Equip. (Other than City)	133	- - -
200.126 Other Equip. Rental	25	- - -
200.128 Telephone, Telegram, Tolls	100	200
200.129 Travel, Dues & Publications	<u>3,975</u>	<u>3,600</u>
Total.....	4,233	3,800
200.13 Supplies:		
200.136 Office Supplies	75.	75
200.18 Capital:		
200.184 Machinery & Equip.	<u>2,567</u>	- - -
Total Budget.....	\$16,525	\$ 13,475



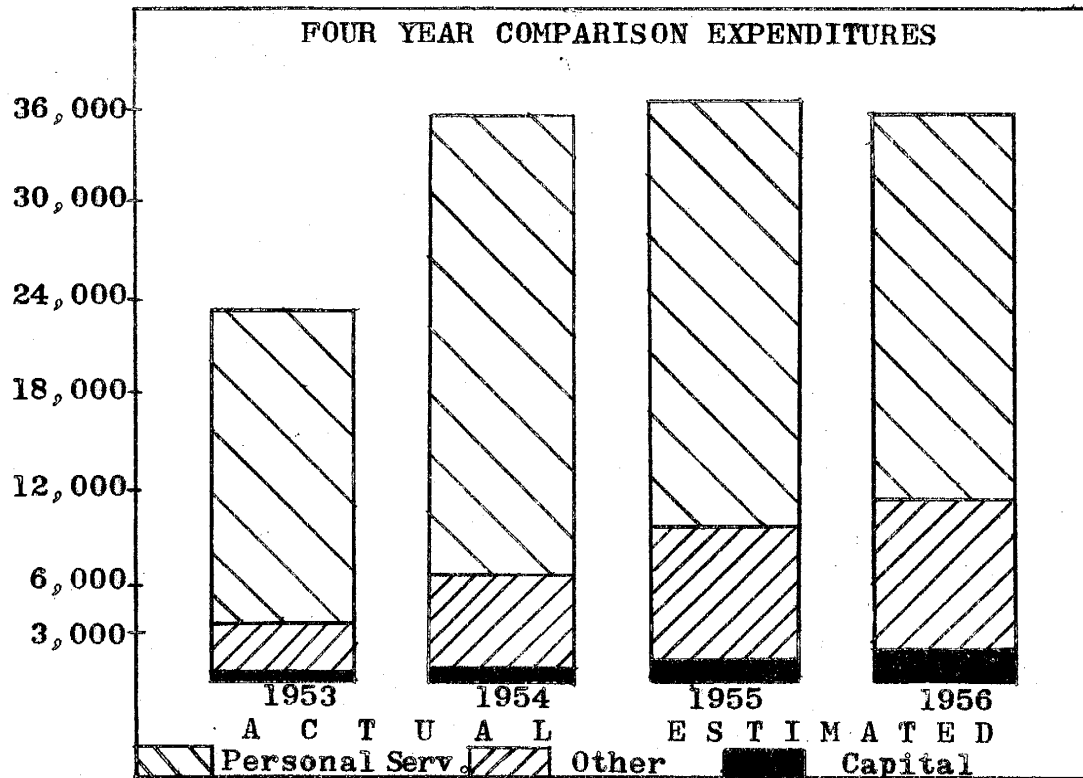
1956 WORK PROGRAM - CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

The City Council and Mayor hold weekly meetings to review the administration of the business of the City, to hear citizens' requests and pleadings, to review recommendations of the City's administrative departments through the City Manager, to meet with the advisory boards and commissions, to meet as a Board of Equalization, and to set the policies of the City government operations by means of ordinances, resolutions and minute orders. The City Council also performs the same above functions for the municipal utility operations. Problems of power, electrical distribution, and telephone are area-wide in character and, therefore, require review of many different types of reports and study of plans for future development of the area's economy. The fringe problem and the necessity of cooperative agreements between the City and Federal government installations, PUDs, and the Chugach Electric Association broadens the duties of the Council to consider quite frequently the entire Greater Anchorage community. This multiplicity of intra-relationships creates great demands upon the City Councilmen's time both at public meetings and in the course of their personal business operations.

The dues for the League of Alaskan Cities is charged at 10¢ per capita, giving a \$2,800 item for this expense; \$800 has been provided for travel expense. There is no capital outlay anticipated in 1956.

CITY CLERK - TREASURER
ACCOUNT G 204

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
204.61 Personal Services:		
.611 - Salaries	\$ 67,724	\$ 74,250
.612 - Overtime Wages	1,200	1,560
.613 - Accrued Leave	7,649	8,316
Total.....	76,573	84,126
204.62 Contractual:		
.621 - Advertising	2,400	3,000
.622 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	2,800	3,500
.624 - Insurance	1,200	1,250
.626 - Other Equip. Rental	50	50
.627 - Repairs	500	500
.628 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	1,190	1,415
.629 - Travel, Dues and Publications	40	50
.620 - Miscellaneous	100	100
Total.....	8,280	9,865
204.63 Supplies:		
.633 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	100	100
.636 - Office	1,700	2,000
.637 - Postage	1,400	1,800
.638 - Printed Forms	1,000	1,000
.639 - Tools and Work Equip.	100	100
Total.....	4,300	5,000
204.640 Cash over or short.....	300	300
204.68 Capital:		
.684 - Machinery & Equipment	1,412	1,960
<u>Less Charges to Utilities</u>		
Telephone Utility	(21,807)	(28,047)
Electric Utility	(21,807)	(31,414)
Water Utility	(10,690)	(6,534)
 Total Budget	 \$ 36,561	 \$ 35,256



1956 WORK PROGRAM - CITY CLERK-TREASURER

The office of the City Clerk-Treasurer performs the services of clerk of the City Council, prepares and is custodian of Council minutes and official documents, conducts elections, and is registrar of voters. In performing the services of Treasurer, the office is custodian of all monies received by the City, trustee of all bond accounts, collector of all accounts including utility bills, taxes, licenses, service charges, and parking meter revenue. The office is a disbursing agency which approves all checks representing payments by the City of Anchorage. Bond and interest coupons covering the City's outstanding indebtedness are paid when due and returned bonds and interest coupons are canceled and posted in the bond register and filed.

The City Clerk-Treasurer's department has been organized into functional divisions, yet a flexibility in use of personnel between the divisions is maintained. The appropriation for the department for 1956 is based on the following work to be performed by each division:

Recording and Reporting Council Actions:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Council meetings recorded & indexed	62	68	70
Ordinances & resolutions recorded	99	120	120

Personnel requirements for 1956 are 2,432 man hours, including the City Clerk and secretary.

Voter Registration:

Direct costs of elections are budgeted separately. However, work of City Clerk personnel regarding registration of voters and preparing voter lists for elections are included in the City Clerk-Treasurer's budget. Personnel requirements for 1956 are 252 man hours of clerical work.

Fund Disbursement:

As Treasurer, records are kept of all checks issued and 28 fund accounts are maintained.

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Checks issued.	17,658	26,000	26,500

It is anticipated that the 1956 work will require 252 man hours of clerical personnel.

Licenses and Permits:

The number of licenses issued effects the work of this division as follows:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Business inspection requests	2,100	2,250	2,400
Number of Licenses issued	706	750	800
Other licenses issued (including dog tags)	1,550	2,000	2,300

In 1956 a specific drive is planned on policing vending machines operating without a city license. It is also contemplated that a registration of businesses within the City will be required to obtain basic economic data and assist the Territorial Tax Collector in enforcement of the Territorial business license tax and checking of license refunds to the City from the Territory. Estimated man hours for 1956 are 3,024 of clerical personnel.

Collection of Taxes and Special Assessments:

The effect of annexation, continual improvement of tax assessment administration, and the increasing number of special assessment improvement projects all contribute to the increasing work load of this division, which is shown as follows:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Property tax bills.	7,494	11,238	13,000
No. of special assessments.	unknown	1,501	2,600

Personnel required in 1956 total 4,464 man hours of clerical and cashiers' personnel.

Utility Collections:

This division includes all the activities relating to the collection of utility bills and related services performed by the department for municipal utilities. The volume of work load can be compared by examining the statistics in the Comptroller's account and the amount of utility collections as follows:

1954	1955	1956
\$3,911,245	\$4,200,000	\$4,584,407

The work of this division is estimated to require 13,428 man hours using classifications of personnel including cashiers, final bill clerk, delinquent account clerk, collector, and other secretarial and clerical assistance.

In addition to the current collection work, as outlined above, delinquent accounts receive special servicing. This function was established on a full-time basis in 1955. The work load is segregated as follows:

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
No. of delinquent notices mailed.	15,000	16,500
No. of delinquent accounts requiring personal contact.	4,300	4,500
Delinquent disconnects ordered	950	1,000
Referrals on dormant accounts.	500	500
	(\$38,000)	
Accounts collected	600	600
	(\$21,000)	
Personal property accounts collected.	300	350
	(\$12,000)	
Accounts referred to Attorney.	200	250
	(\$23,000)	
Judgments rendered	75	75

Total personnel required for the delinquent account activities are 6,792 man hours, including collectors, clerical, and secretarial personnel.

In addition to the above activities, the City Clerk-Treasurer administers the municipal bonded indebtedness. The activities of this function follow:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Bonds retired.	\$354,000	\$511,500	\$575,000
Amount of interest coupons received & recorded	\$201,312	\$284,588	\$348,920

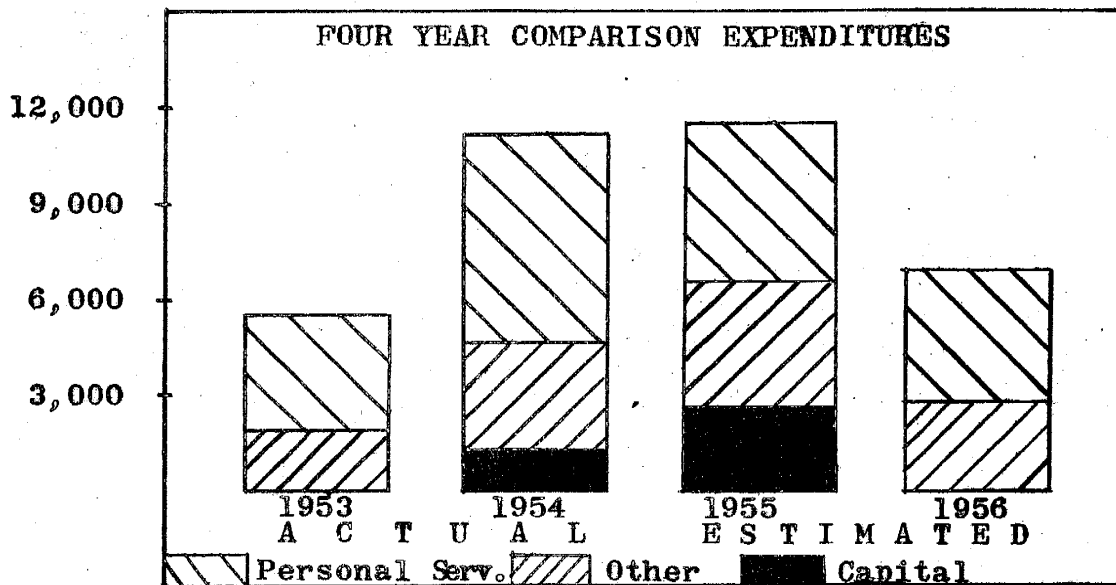
This work is accomplished by various personnel performing the above functions as time permits under the direct supervision of the City Clerk.

The work of this department performs a direct service for the municipally-owned utilities. On the basis of analysis of the work performed for the utilities, charges of the department have been divided as follows:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Telephone Utility	\$15,861	\$21,807	\$28,047
Electric Utility	\$15,861	\$21,807	\$31,414
Water Utility	\$ 7,930	\$10,690	\$ 6,534

ELECTIONS
ACCOUNT G 203

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
203.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 4,400	\$ 3,420
	.012 - Overtime Wages	500	600
	.013 - Accrued Leave	100	100
	Total.....	5,000	4,120
203.02	Contractual:		
	.021 - Advertising	2,000	1,100
	.022 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	50	50
	.025 - City Equipment Rental	80	80
	.026 - Other Equipment Rental	420	360
	.027 - Repairs	100	60
	Total.....	2,650	1,650
203.03	Supplies:		
	.031 - Bldg. Materials	50	50
	.036 - Office	125	125
	.037 - Postage	30	30
	.038 - Printed Forms	1,000	800
	.039 - Tools and Work Equip.	45	100
	Total.....	1,250	1,105
203.08	Capital:		
	.084 - Machinery & Equipment	2,645	---
Total Budget.....		\$ 11,545	\$ 6,875

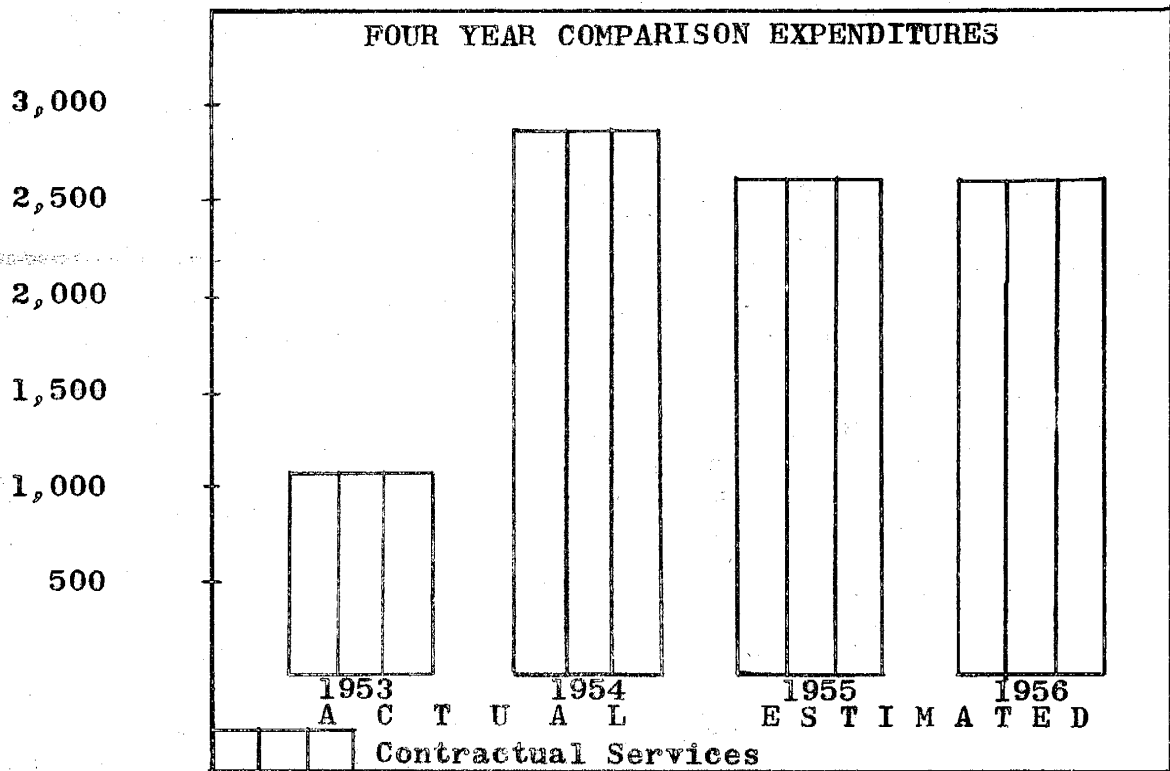


1956 WORK PROGRAM - ELECTIONS

It is anticipated that two city elections will be conducted in 1956, a bond election in the spring and a general election in the fall. There are now 14 precincts requiring five judges for each precinct. The election judges are paid \$1.50 per hour, and their work usually averages 12 to 15 hours. Additional expense is also provided for in the setting up of booths, checking registrations, and purchase of supplies.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT
ACCOUNT G 204

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
204.322	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,625

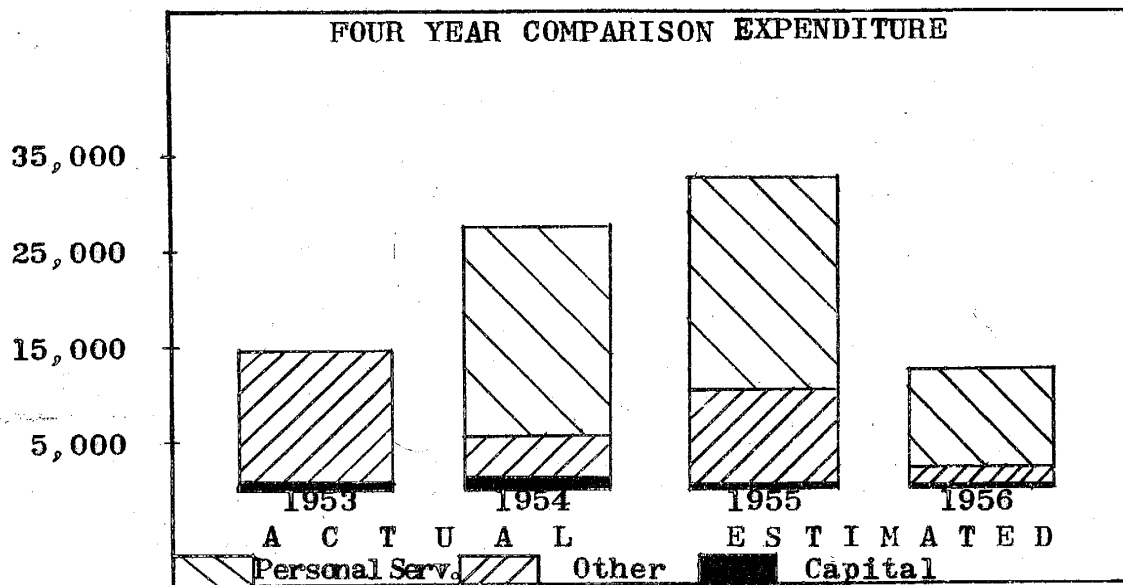


1956 WORK PROGRAM - INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Interim work on the 1955 Audit has been started during the 1955 fiscal period. The audit is being performed by the same firm (Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company) that was engaged for the 1953 and 1954 audits. This function is necessary to comply with Territorial law regarding audit of the City's accounts and permits the taxpayers and City Council to gain an independent opinion regarding the City's financial structure. Much value is also gained in their annual report and suggestions on revision of procedures. The total cost of the audit is \$9,000.00, with \$6,375.00 of the total amount being charged to the three utilities.

CITY ATTORNEY - LAW
ACCOUNT G 205

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
205.01 Personal Services:		
.011 - Salaries	\$ 20,204	\$ 22,864
.012 - Overtime Wages	190	- - -
.013 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,642</u>	<u>2,780</u>
Total.....	22,036	25,644
205.02 Contractual:		
.022 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	1,500	3,400
.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	415	458
.029 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>910</u>	<u>800</u>
Total.....	2,825	4,658
205.03 Supplies:		
.036 - Office	230	240
.037 - Postage	110	120
.038 - Printed Forms	<u>6,925</u>	<u>120</u>
Total.....	7,265	480
205.08 Capital:		
.084 - Machinery & Equipment	300	65
205.060 <u>Less Charges to Utilities-</u>		
Telephone Utility.....		(8,070)
Electric Utility.....		(8,738)
Water Utility.....		<u>(1,880)</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 32,426	\$ 12,159



1956 WORK PROGRAM - CITY ATTORNEY - LAW

The functions of the City Attorney are summarized briefly as follows:

Prosecution of more serious violations in City Court; processing all civil actions in the U. S. Commissioner's Court and U. S. District Court for the collection of taxes and utilities, and defending and prosecuting claims against the City or on behalf of the City in the U. S. District Court and the appeals from the U. S. District Court to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, San Francisco. Legal advice and counsel to the City Council, City Manager and all department heads, particularly the City Clerk, City Engineer, Tax Assessor and Police Department. Preparation of legal instruments and documents, such as contracts, easements, deeds, leases, bonds, permits. Processing of small citizens' claims against the City for damages, refunds. Preparation of ordinances and resolutions. Certain types of criminal investigation and criminal complaints which are initiated in this office for the City Court or which the City is an interested party when the matter is actually prosecuted or handled through this office. Miscellaneous activities, including negotiations in the collection of delinquent taxes and utilities.

The City Attorney's Office has not been preparing monthly reports showing the activities of their office. Therefore, it is not possible to present any criteria of the volume of work performed. A concentrated effort will be made

to inaugurate monthly reports of this department in 1956.

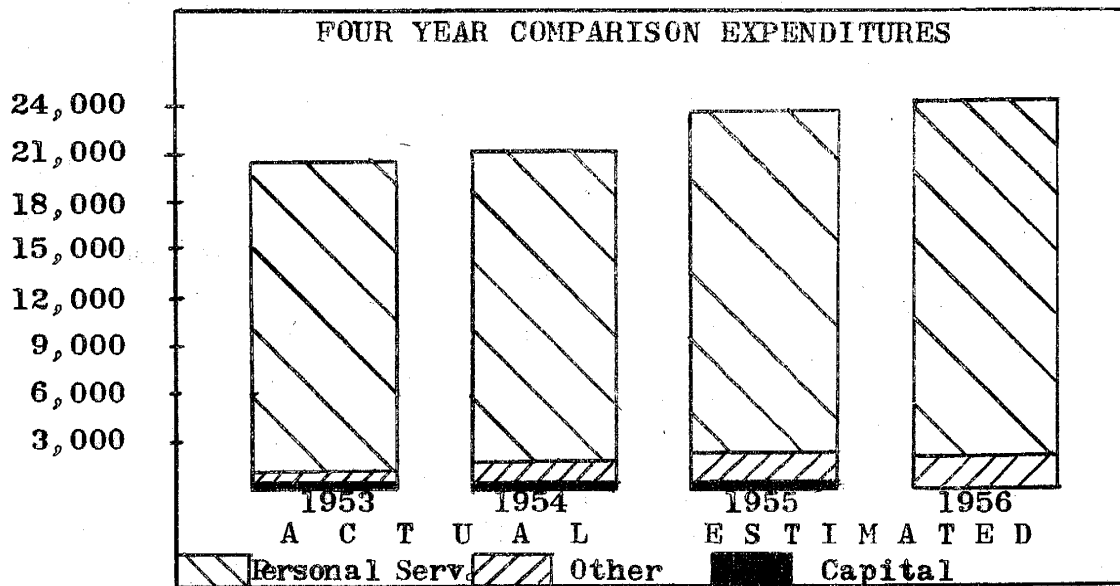
A review of the general work of the department indicates that most of the time of the attorney has been spent on public utility matters reference water, telephone and electricity. Prior to this budget, the expenses of the department have been carried entirely by the general fund. In reviewing the work of the office of the City Attorney and the department heads affected, the expenses have been proportioned, as follows:

General Fund	40%
Telephone	26%
Electrical	28%
Water	6%

The monthly reporting for 1956 will give a more factual basis of cost estimating for 1957.

**MUNICIPAL COURT
ACCOUNT G 202**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
202.11	Personal Services:		
	.111 - Salaries	\$ 19,892	\$ 20,569
	.112 - Overtime Wages	10	- - -
	.113 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,524</u>	<u>1,676</u>
	Total.....	21,426	22,245
202.12	Contractual:		
	.124 - Insurance	50	50
	.127 - Repairs	70	75
	.128 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	<u>248</u>	<u>264</u>
	Total.....	368	389
202.13	Supplies:		
	.136 - Office	425	375
	.137 - Postage	700	700
	.138 - Printed Forms	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
	Total.....	1,525	1,475
202.18	Capital:		
	.184 - Machinery & Equip.	<u>450</u>	<u>- - -</u>
Total Budget		\$ 23,769	\$ 24,109



1956 WORK PROGRAM - MUNICIPAL COURT

The Municipal Court constitutes the judicial branch of City government. An elected judge presides over the court, who is independent of the administrative function of the City. All citations, complaints and warrants issued by the Police Department and other law enforcement officials of the City are subject to review and penalty by the Municipal Court. Clerical functions of the Court are under the joint jurisdiction of the City Manager and City Magistrate.

The operation of the Court includes collection, re-funding and recording collection of bail forfeitures, placing complaints and warrants on court calendar, maintenance of the court docket, transmittal of appealed cases and preparing warrants and summons for arrest. The estimated work load for 1956 compared with 1954 and 1955 follows:

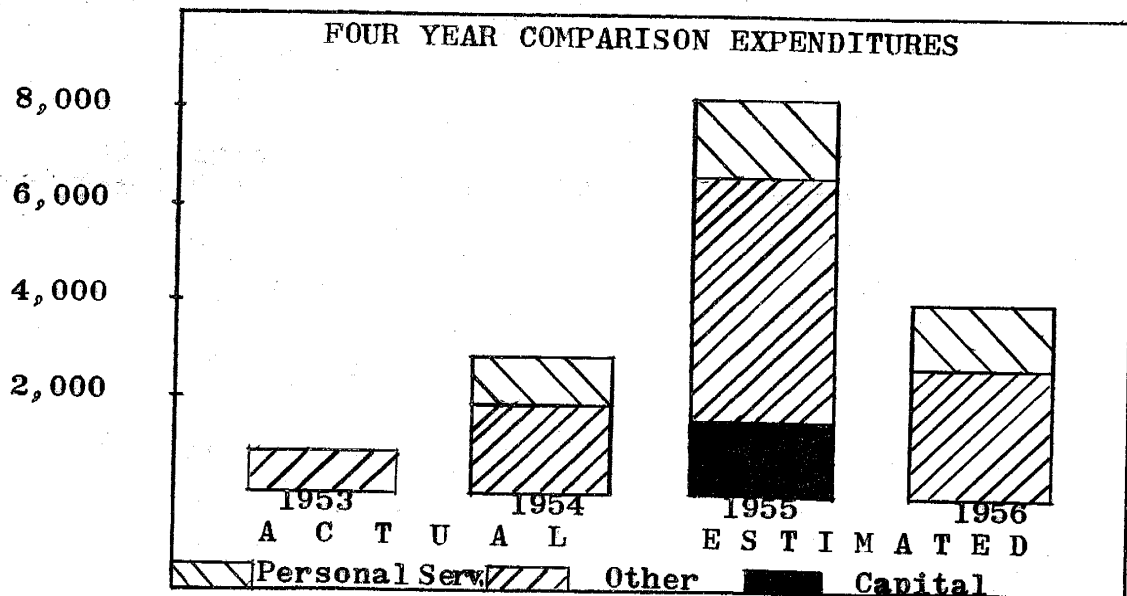
	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Forfeited Traffic Bail	32,918	32,000	35,000
Traffic Cases in Court	1,000	600	800
Other Court Cases	1,547	1,800	2,000
Cases Appealed	<u>38</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
Total Cases Handled	35,503	34,435	37,835

The Municipal Court work load shows a gradual increase, especially in the number of parking citations processed. If the increase in the work of the Court continues, some arrangements will have to be made to provide for additional clerical assistance. The volume of work being handled by the present personnel is the maximum that can be expected. On the other hand, before additional personnel can be added, additional office space will have to be provided.

No capital outlay purchases are anticipated in 1956.

**COMMUNITY PROMOTION
ACCOUNT G 212**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
212.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,295
	.012 - Overtime Wages	225	- - -
	.013 - Accrued Leave	45	
	Total.....	1,695	1,295
212.02	Contractual:		
	.024 - Insurance	1,060	1,061
	.025 - City Equipment Rental	205	600
	.026 - Other Equipment Rental	300	200
	.029 - Travel, Dues and Publications	2,375	- - -
	Total.....	3,940	1,861
212.03	Supplies:		
	.036 - Office	330	200
	.038 - Printed Forms	720	700
	.039 - Tools and Work Equip.	25	- - -
	Total.....	1,075	900
212.04	Capital:		
	.084 - Machinery & Equipment	1,600	- - -
Total Budget.....		\$ 8,310	\$ 4,056

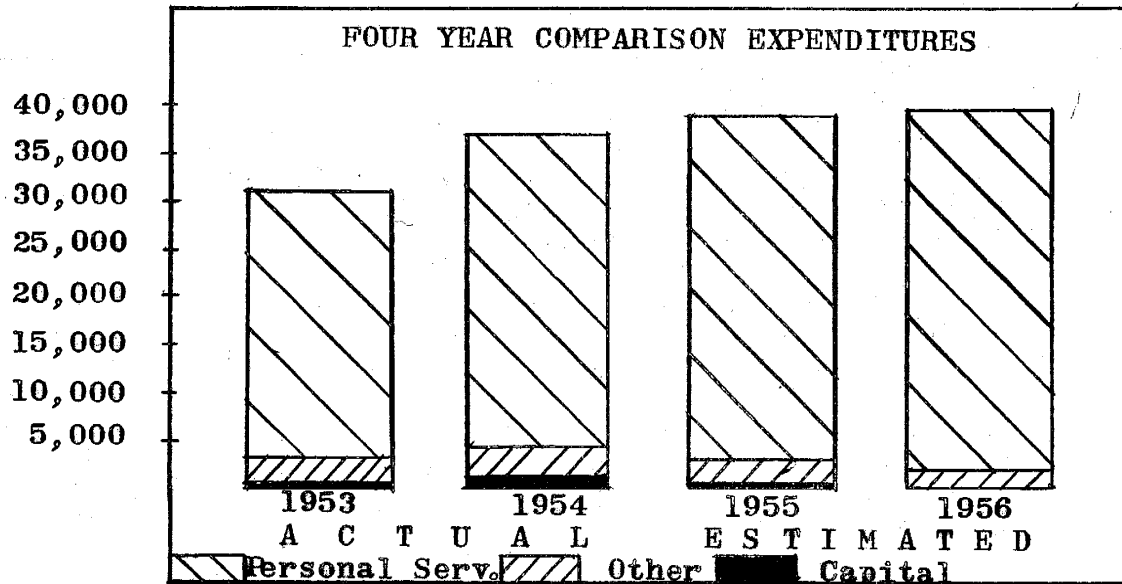


1956 WORK PROGRAM - COMMUNITY PROMOTION

The recommended 1956 budget includes \$700 for tax bill pamphlets and the publication of the Municipal Report. Two Hundred dollars has been provided for band supplies and \$200 for rental of the Municipal Auditorium for rehearsals of the Municipal Band. The City is paying the insurance on the Auditorium out of this account in the amount of \$1,061. The balance of \$1,895 is to assist in civic promotion projects such as Santa Claus Lane and the Fur Rendezvous. It appears that more funds will have to be appropriated to this account as the City accelerates its assistance in community projects.

**CITY MANAGER
ACCOUNT G 201**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
201.21	Personal Services:		
	.211 - Salaries	\$ 32,319	\$ 32,280
	.212 - Overtime Wages	150	100
	.213 - Accrued Leave	<u>3,576</u>	<u>4,186</u>
	Total.....	36,045	36,566
201.22	Contractual:		
	.221 - Advertising	100	- - -
	.224 - Insurance	20	- - -
	.227 - Repairs	100	100
	.228 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	816	850
	.229 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>900</u>	<u>850</u>
	Total.....	1,936	1,800
201.23	Supplies:		
	.236 - Office	820	400
	.237 - Postage	175	175
	.238 - Printed Forms	150	570
	.239 - Tools & Work Equip.	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
	Total.....	1,150	1,155
201.28	Capital:		
	.284 - Machinery & Equipment	<u>25</u>	- - -
Total Budget.....		\$ 39,156	\$ 39,521



1956 WORK PROGRAM - CITY MANAGER

The City Manager's office furnishes executive direction of the administrative services of the City government. Its functions include development of over-all administrative policies with the objective that policies and instruction of the City Council will be efficiently performed by City-employed personnel. Coordination of the work of the various departments, assuring fiscal control over expenditures, preparing reports for information of the City Council, providing information of the City's approved work program, reviewing progress and achievements of departmental activities are some of the requirements of this office.

Estimated Summary of Work Performed:	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Official meetings attended	252	157	180
Radio, TV talks	42	24	30
Major group conferences	232	190	210
Written reports	200	330	300
Letters, memos, news releases	1,270	1,300	1,500
Personnel examinations	5	5	6

Again, the annual budget does not anticipate the establishment of a personnel division which is sorely needed for any organization that has over 300 employees. Almost all of the personnel work is handled at the department level with over-all administration being handled by the City Manager's office. Fire and Police examinations will be continued, and at least four indoctrination classes for new employees will be given. As the City Hall basement is converted for office use, it is contemplated that space will be made available for the establishment of a personnel office under supplemental appropriations or for inclusion in the 1957 budget.

The information campaign to bond buyers established in 1954-55 will be continued at the same pace. It is anticipated that continued increase of activity in the City Manager's office on the port problem will remain in the City Manager's office until the port development is far enough along to employ a specialist in this field.

Because of the growth, expansion and improvement of community facilities, the City Manager's office expects to increase its activity in the study of area-wide problems. Particular emphasis will be placed on electrical generation and distribution problems, area highways, sewer construction, and a serious effort to establish a workable liaison between the municipality and the military establishments and other governmental agencies.

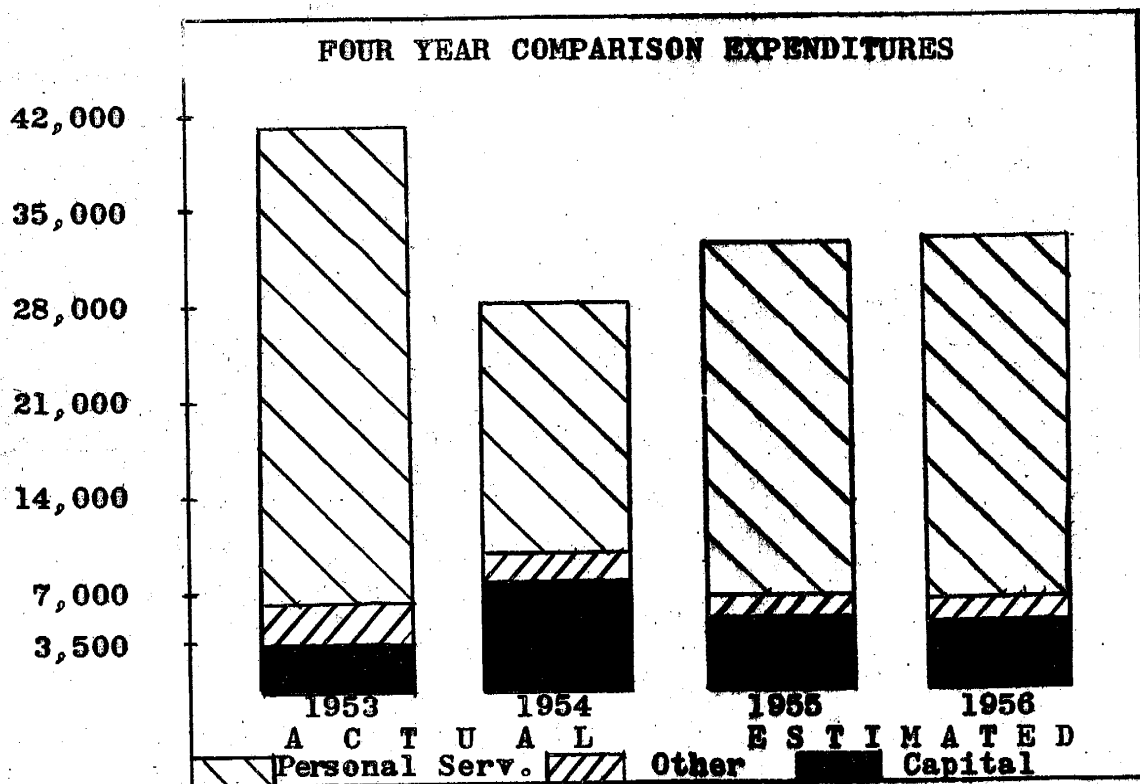
The Administrative Assistant's work will be principally in the phase of public reporting, Civil Defense, and conducting special studies. Arrangements are being made with the University of Pennsylvania to place an intern trainee with the City of Anchorage at a very nominal cost for training purposes in city government on a work basis. No salary will be paid the trainee.

Membership in the Civil Service Assembly, Management Information Service, and The National Safety Council is included in this budget. Travel expense includes the ICMA conference to be held in Western Canada, Northwest City Managers' Conference in Vancouver, and the League of Alaskan Cities Convention.

No capital outlay has been specifically provided, but it is anticipated that if sufficient underruns develop in this code, a dictating machine will be purchased.

ACCOUNTING AND UTILITY BILLING
ACCOUNT G 204

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1955</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1956</u>
204.21 Personal Services:		
.211 - Salaries	\$ 126,629	\$ 161,780
.212 - Overtime Wages	4,300	3,500
.213 - Accrued Leave	<u>14,481</u>	<u>20,257</u>
Total.....	145,410	185,537
204.22 Contractual:		
.226 - Other Equipment Rental	400	480
.227 - Repairs	800	1,260
.228 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	1,917	2,160
.229 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>775</u>	<u>750</u>
Total.....	3,892	4,650
204.23 Supplies:		
.232 - Food, Clothing, Medical	10	10
.236 - Office	2,880	2,950
.237 - Postage	4,207	4,500
.238 - Printed Forms	3,400	4,800
.239 - Tools & Work Equipment	<u>350</u>	<u>250</u>
Total.....	10,847	12,510
204.28 Capital:		
.284 - Machinery & Equipment	<u>5,530</u>	<u>4,855</u>
Total.....	5,530	4,855
<u>Less Charges to Utilities:</u>		
Telephone Utility.....	(53,017)	(76,795)
Electric Utility.....	(53,017)	(74,719)
Water Utility.....	<u>(26,509)</u>	<u>(22,830)</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 33,136	\$ 33,208



1956 WORK PROGRAM - ACCOUNTING AND UTILITY BILLING

The activities of the Accounting Department are utility billing, accounting, and budgetary controls, internal auditing, miscellaneous service to other departments and purchasing and warehousing, which is shown as a separate functional account.

Utility Billing:

The utility billing section provides central customer accounting for the electric, telephone, water and garbage services furnished by the City. Centralized billing reduces supervisory and control costs to a minimum. Not only are costs lower and duplication of records reduced but customers can be processed with more efficiency and without customer inconvenience.

Costs of customer accounting are distributed to each utility in proportion to the activity and work-load required to service the customers accounts. Estimated and actual costs for customer and fund accounting for 1954, 1955 and 1956 are as follows:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Telephone	\$51,884	\$68,017	\$76,795
Electric	44,472	62,517	74,719
Water	23,718	26,509	22,830
Garbage	<u>8,934</u>	<u>12,544</u>	<u>12,360</u>

Total Chargeable
To Utilities \$129,008 \$169,587 \$186,704

Some of the statistics for the estimated and actual work load for the billing section are:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Monthly bills issued	123,430	133,753	142,800
Final Bills issued	7,217	7,468	8,000
Service Orders	22,801	22,987	24,500
No. of Services			
Billed	334,298	370,523	382,775
Tolls & Telegrams	79,452	126,845	138,000

The major increase in customer billings is expected in telephone services as the telephone expansion program progresses.

The bulk of customer complaints and information is processed by this section through the service clerks. The increased office space available in 1956 will allow more personal service to the City's utility customers.

The program initiated during 1955 of reassigning customer accounts by location will be continued and completed during 1956. This program has proved very valuable in those areas that have been completed. Originally planned as a means to enable the City to conduct a service inventory of each area, this method of dividing accounts by areas will enable the City to analyze where usage is being made of the City's existing telephone and water facilities and also assist the billing department in the application of rate schedules, since most of the City's utility rates vary with the district serviced.

Most people of the area have contact with the City through its utilities. As a result of this continued business relationship, the billing department assumes a great responsibility in developing good public relations. During 1956, more emphasis will be placed on keeping the City's customers informed as to what's going on within the City government and particularly how changes in utility rates or

regulations may affect their personal account. New residents of the area will receive more attention and information regarding the City than they have received heretofore. The total customers processed by the service clerks are estimated as:

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Counter Service	50,329	55,500
Telephone Service	28,423	55,000

Accounting and Budgetary Controls:

The Accounting section provides central fund accounting for all funds of the City. The activities of the section includes payroll writing and auditing, budgetary control, general accounting, utility plant accounting and cost accounting on the various construction projects. Mechanization of these functions during 1955 has resulted in increased information available to the department heads for analysis of their department's operation. The high standards of municipal fund accounting that have been followed by this section will continue. The mechanized tax billing procedure has proved so effective that a similar system for special assessment billing and control will be studied during 1956 for possible adoption in 1957.

During 1956, financial data and reports will be sent the various bond brokers which will supplement the information now being sent by the City Manager's office. A central garage fund, for which equipment depreciation reserves have been accumulating during 1954 and 1955, will be effected at the close of 1956.

This section is now operating from an accounting manual as prepared by Arthur Anderson Company in 1948. Many revisions have occurred since that time in the accounting procedures, necessitating the formulation and publication of a new manual for the use of not only the Accounting personnel but other departments as well.

Estimated work load for 1955 and 1956:

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Ledger postings	68,591	74,000
Misc. Billings	489	544
Vouchers prepared	2,735	2,973
Payroll checks & Earnings Records	9,600	9,200
Invoices Processed	12,918	15,175
Cost Distribution Postings	60,000	60,000

Internal Audit:

The continued program of an internal audit of municipal accounts is recognized by the independent auditor as the best control of municipal funds. Detailed audits of accounts receivable, accounts payable, and various fund balances are performed by the Internal Auditor during the year. At the close of the year, all funds are reconciled in detail, providing assurance that fund balances represented on our financial statements are materially correct. All payrolls prepared at various department levels are audited prior to preparation of payroll checks.

Miscellaneous Service to Other Departments:

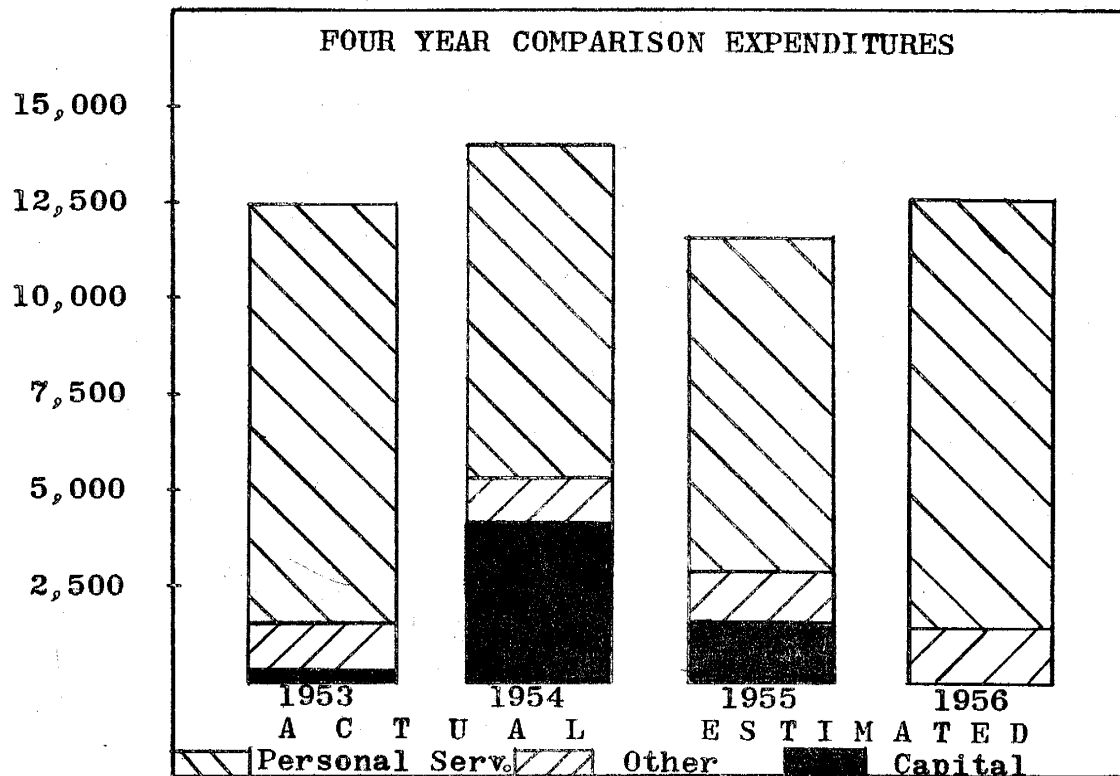
Tax bills, ledgers and assessment notices are prepared in conjunction with the Assessor's office by use of the Addressograph and accounting machines. One clerk is assigned, part-time, to the Multilith machine and charges time and material to the Department requesting work. One service clerk will be assigned to the new central switchboard for all City Hall offices. The switchboard should facilitate the routing of calls to the proper party.

Capital Outlay:

Capital outlay will include one additional and one replaced adding machine, 5 desks, 4 chairs, 1 electric typewriter, 1 switchboard flex-o-line directory, 1 time clock, 1 new bulletin board for the City Hall lobby and transfer files for storage of City documents in the basement of the City Hall. This equipment will eliminate sharing of desks and chairs that has existed for some time in this department.

PURCHASING AND WAREHOUSING
ACCOUNT G 204

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
204.71 Personal Services:		
.711 - Salaries	\$ 38,243	\$ 42,904
.712 - Overtime Wages	450	250
.713 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,921</u>	<u>2,112</u>
Total.....	40,614	45,266
204.72 Contractual:		
.721 - Advertising	1,000	1,000
.722 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	300	300
.724 - Insurance	600	900
.725 - City Equipment Rental	300	400
.727 - Repairs	250	250
.728 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	737	800
.729 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Total.....	3,212	3,675
204.73 Supplies:		
.731 - Bldg. Materials	150	150
.733 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	225	225
.736 - Office	300	300
.737 - Postage	200	200
.738 - Printed Forms	325	325
.739 - Tools and Work Equipment	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total.....	1,300	1,300
204.78 Capital:		
.784 - Machinery & Equipment	<u>1,500</u>	---
	1,500	
<u>Less Charges to Utilities:</u>		
Telephone Utility	(9,325)	(10,048)
Electric Utility	(18,650)	(20,096)
Water Utility	<u>(6,994)</u>	<u>(7,536)</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 11,657	\$ 12,561



1956 WORK PROGRAM - PURCHASING AND WAREHOUSING

This department is responsible for centralized warehousing and purchasing of City materials. In 1955, the new warehouse completed its first year of operation. All City stores have been consolidated in one location which allows more efficient handling of warehoused materials. The addition of the spur track into the warehouse area will facilitate handling of carload and bulk shipments during 1956.

In prior years, a physical inventory every two years has been made of warehouse stock. This type of inventorying has resulted in extremely heavy biennial workload in this department during the latter part of November and December. During 1955, the Purchasing Agent instigated a continuing physical inventory program whereby physical checks on all inventory will be made during the year, thus spreading the workload. This type of physical inventory is consistent with practices used in large warehousing facilities and will result in better control of City materials.

Each utility shares in the cost of this department's operation, in addition to paying an equitable rental charge for the use of the warehouse building.

Estimated work load for 1956, with comparisons for 1955 and 1954, are:

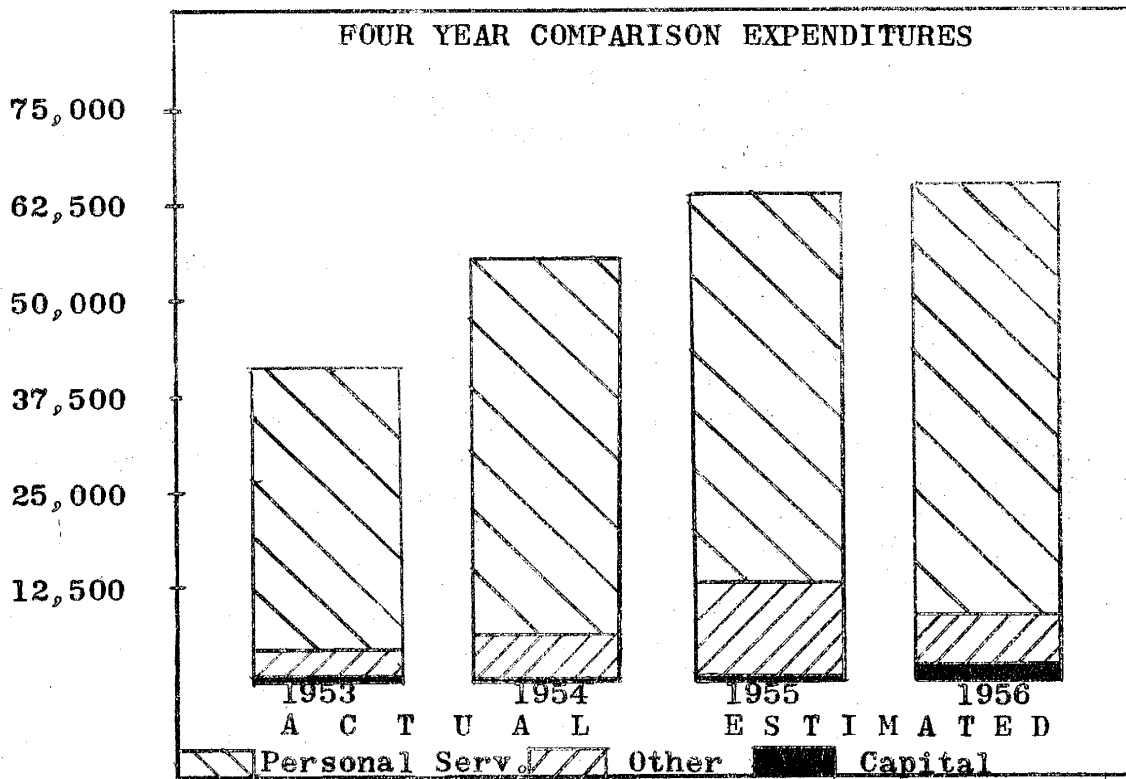
	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Price Quotations Issued	261	1,020	1,000
Bids Issued	669	905	950
Local Requisitions Issued	3,038	3,146	3,400
Purchase Orders Issued	793	1,022	1,000
Departmental Requisitions	3,828	3,639	3,700
Material Issues	3,035	4,746	4,900
Freight Received (Tons)	306.2	1,064.5	1,200.

Inventory Values:

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Electric Utility	\$179,335	\$200,000	\$200,000
Water Utility	51,700	50,000	50,000
Telephone Utility	358,000	350,000	375,000
General Fund	27,900	30,000	35,000

**TAX ASSESSOR
ACCOUNT G 204**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
204.51 Personal Services:		
.511 - Salaries	\$ 46,993	\$ 50,155
.513 - Accrued Leave	<u>5,060</u>	<u>6,173</u>
Total.....	52,053	56,328
 204.52 Contractual:		
.521 - Advertising	450	500
.522 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	3,530	- - -
.524 - Insurance	160	160
.526 - Other Equip. Rental	1,200	105
.527 - Repairs	2,055	565
.528 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	600	450
.529 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>675</u>	<u>850</u>
Total.....	8,670	2,630
 204.53 Supplies:		
.531 - Bldg Materials	5	- - -
.533 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	456	456
.536 - Office	456	456
.537 - Postage	1,150	1,150
.538 - Printed Forms	1,600	1,700
.539 - Tools and Work Equip.	<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>
Total.....	3,717	3,862
 204.58 Capital:		
.584 - Machinery & Equipment	<u>235</u>	<u>2,235</u>
 Total Budget.....	\$ 64,675	\$ 65,055



1956 WORK PROGRAM - TAX ASSESSOR

The Tax Assessor's Office appraises, lists and spreads the tax levied, by the City, to all property that is taxable under the law. In accomplishing this task, many things must be taken into consideration.

Land Valuation:

In 1956 the Assessor's Office will examine approximately 6650 parcels of land, determining on each the size, zoning, topography, ownership and utilities services available. The valuation must be checked to see that it conforms to the value as established from the policies as set forth in the land assessment manual. It will then be set up for the Assessment roll after a final check for correct mailing address.

Improvement Valuation:

There are 15,600 structures or buildings in the City that will be assessed in 1956. This will entail the following procedure for each structure: the Assessment Appraisal Card for each building is taken into the field and checked with the actual physical properties of the building for size, specifications, additions, alterations, changes and condition, both functional and economic; these are noted on the appraisal card for evaluation and depreciation purposes.

The Assessment Card is then checked by an evaluator to make sure the valuation or replacement cost is correct and the proper annual depreciation is allowed. It is then set up on the assessment roll.

Personal Property Evaluation:

There will be some 11,000 personal property assessments made by the Assessor's office in 1956. In order to obtain these, the following procedure is followed: In May and June, the Personal Property Return form and instructions for the filing thereof are compiled and printed in accordance with the City Ordinances and mailed out to all persons having city utilities. In those areas where the City does not serve the area with at least two utilities, the returns are hand delivered. In July the taxpayers file the returns by mail or bring them into the office for assistance. At least 2,200 filers will be assisted with their returns in the office during the filing period of 1956. After the close of the filing period, each return received must be checked to see that the names and addresses are proper, the return must be audited and all trailers and motor vehicles assessed from proper manuals. After the total assessment is determined, the return is placed on the assessment roll.

After the assessments have been completed and the Assessment Notices mailed, the field assessors begin the annual task of finding the persons in the City who have failed to file a personal property return. This means checking all business houses, apartment houses, trailer courts, dwelling houses and warehouses. Twelve hundred to 1,500 inquiries with taxpayers will be made in the field in this function. The assessments received from these investigations will be placed on supplemental tax rolls for 1956.

Board of Equalization:

Preparation for the Board of Equalization hearings is handled by the Tax Assessor, and are held with taxpayers prior to hearing time, to check accuracy of assessment records and to ascertain the nature of the complaint. The Assessor presents any corrections and his recommendations to the Board of Equalization.

Preparation of Tax Bills:

The tax roll ledger sheets and tax bills are prepared on the Addressograph and accounting equipment in the Comptroller's Office, using personnel from both departments. The use of this equipment has afforded considerable reduction in personnel costs for the tax assessing function. The

operation will include preparation of tax ledger sheets and 12,500 tax bills. After preparation and checking the bills are mailed to the property owners.

The 1956 budget does not contemplate any increase in personnel, only regular in-grade wage adjustments. The rental and maintenance of the new office is budgeted in the Municipal Buildings account. Travel and publication includes the subscriptions for our various blue books and manuals and attendance by the Assessor at the N. A. A. O. Convention to be held in 1956. Capital items include an additional automobile required for better supervision and inspection of personnel, field assessing, and to meet increased demands for individual inspections on both real and personal property. A map file cabinet and a sectional 3" x 5" card file cabinet is also included.

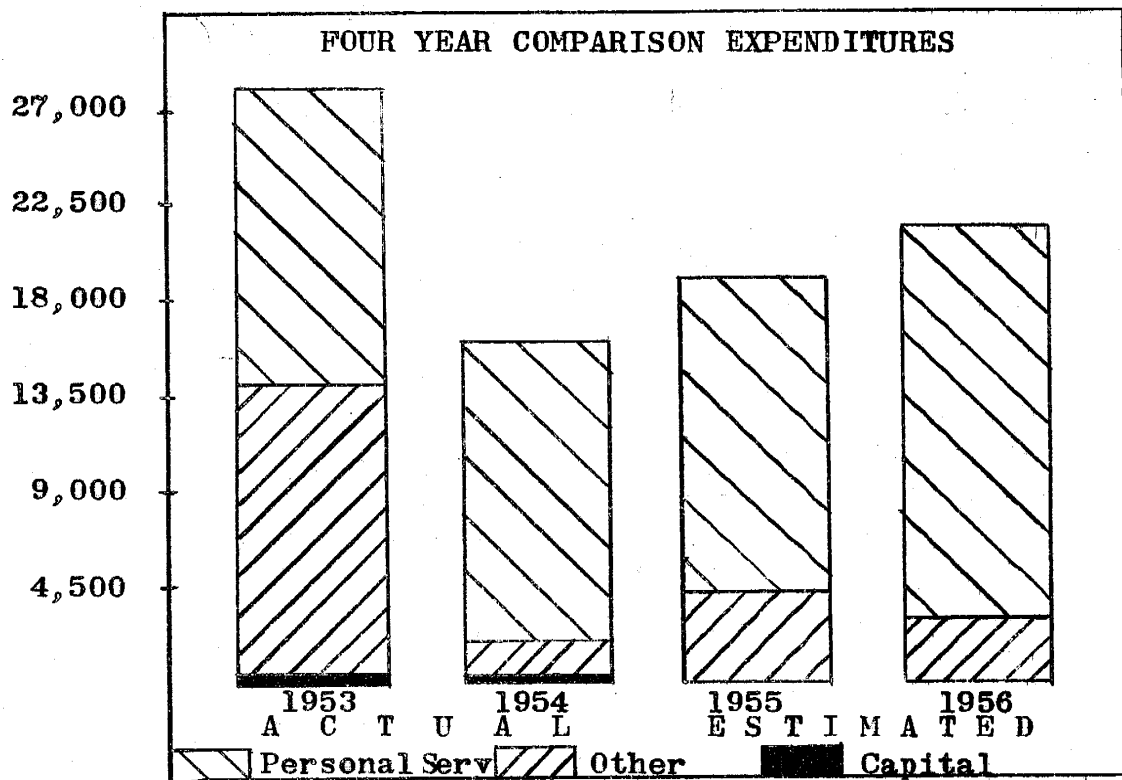
If time permits, a new system of land identification and location by index cards showing all pertinent data relative to a parcel of land will be undertaken. Also, in 1956, a review will be made as to the necessity of a building re-assessment for 1956 which is in conformance with the City Council's established policy. No funds have been appropriated for this function, therefore, if a re-assessment is necessary, a special allocation must be secured before the program is started.

1956 WORK PROGRAM SUMMARY

Number of Assessments:	1954	1955	1956
Land	5,057	6,257	6,650*
Buildings	12,642	15,642	15,650
Personal Property	7,500	10,500	11,000
Total Assessments	25,199	32,399	33,300
Total Cost of Assessor's Office	\$55,966	\$64,675	\$65,055
Average Cost per Assessment	\$ 2.22	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.95
Assessed Valuations by Percentages of Total \$ Valuation			
Land	15%	15%	19%
Buildings	63%	63%	61%
Personal Property	22%	22%	20%

**PLANNING AND ZONING
ACCOUNT G 208**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
208.01 Personal Services:		
.011 - Salaries	\$ 13,436	\$ 16,452
.012 - Overtime Wages	240	-
.013 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,660</u>	<u>2,017</u>
Total.....	15,336	18,469
208.02 Contractual:		
.021 - Advertising	50	50
.022 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	1,600	500
.026 - Other Equipment Rental	20	-
.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	300	300
.029 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>800</u>	<u>600</u>
Total.....	2,770	1,450
208.03 Supplies:		
.036 - Office	550	550
.037 - Postage	200	200
.038 - Printed Forms	700	700
.039 - Tools and Work Equip.	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>
Total.....	1,550	1,500
Total Budget.....	\$ 19,656	\$ 21,419



1956 WORK PROGRAM - PLANNING AND ZONING

The function of City Planning and Zoning is guided by the City Council's advisory Planning Commission and includes over-all planning for the future development of Anchorage, administration and review of the zoning laws and subdivision regulations. The planning function includes continuing studies of population, housing, business and industrial development, which information is used as a guide in developing recommendations for land use (zoning regulation). Individual studies of the various municipal functions will be conducted as part of the development of an over-all Master Plan of community facilities, and to provide essential information that can assist in coordinating the work programs of the various administrative departments.

During 1955 the Planning Department added five Master Plan reports to those completed in 1954. Unfortunately, the City Planning Director resigned in August to go into private consulting work, and the planning program has momentarily stopped until a new director can be selected.

In 1956 emphasis will be placed on completing the economic studies that are now underway, planning for utilities,

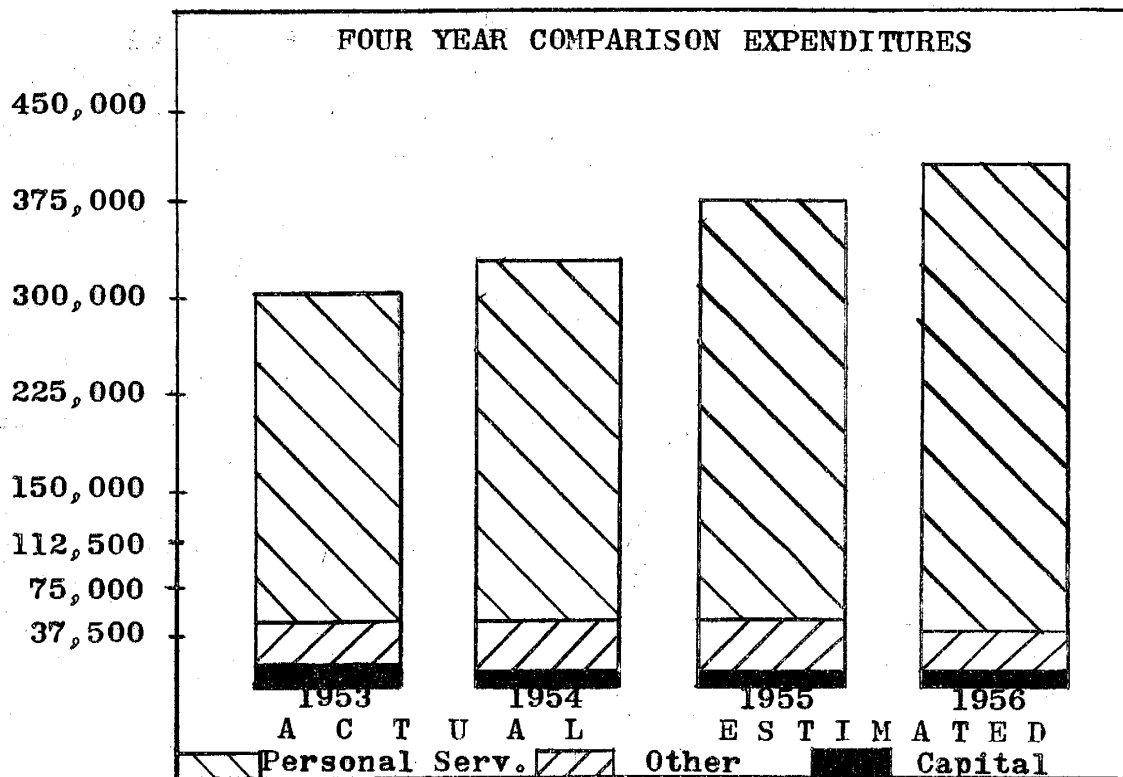
public buildings and coordination of school development with the City planning work. When the individual functional studies are completed, a start will be made in reviewing the over-all problem and develop a plan of priority in the construction projects that appear to be needed the most. A financial plan will be the last phase of the Master Plan, showing the rate at which construction can take place in accordance with the community's ability to pay.

Special interest is being shown on the part of the City Council and Planning Commission on problems of urban renewal. It is anticipated that considerable time of the new Planning Director will be channeled into this new type of improvement program.

Subdivision regulations have been put off from year to year, but it is urgently necessary that these regulations be developed and adopted as early as possible. It is anticipated that several new subdivisions will be proposed inside the city limits in 1956, and these regulations will be the only guide which subdividers can follow to assure that their new subdivision will fit into the community pattern.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT
ACCOUNT G 220**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
220.11 Personal Services:		
.111 - Salaries	\$ 291,077	\$ 321,022
.112 - Overtime Wages	1,000	500
.113 - Accrued Leave	<u>32,943</u>	<u>40,090</u>
Total.....	325,020	361,612
220.12 Contractual:		
.121 - Advertising	100	100
.122 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	5,480	5,800
.124 - Insurance	960	960
.125 - City Equip. Rental	80	-
.126 - Other Equip. Rental	12,040	100
.127 - Repairs	8,050	8,000
.128 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	4,800	4,000
.129 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total.....	33,010	20,960
220.13 Supplies:		
.132 - Food, Clothing, Medical	50	50
.133 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	8,300	8,500
.135 - Household & Janitorial	125	125
.136 - Office	1,330	1,350
.137 - Postage	195	75
.138 - Printed Forms	3,000	1,750
.139 - Tools & Work Equip.	<u>750</u>	<u>850</u>
Total.....	13,750	12,700
220.140 Investigation	750	750
220.18 Capital:		
.184 - Machinery and Equip.	<u>9,175</u>	<u>9,247</u>
Total Budget	\$ 381,705	\$ 405,269

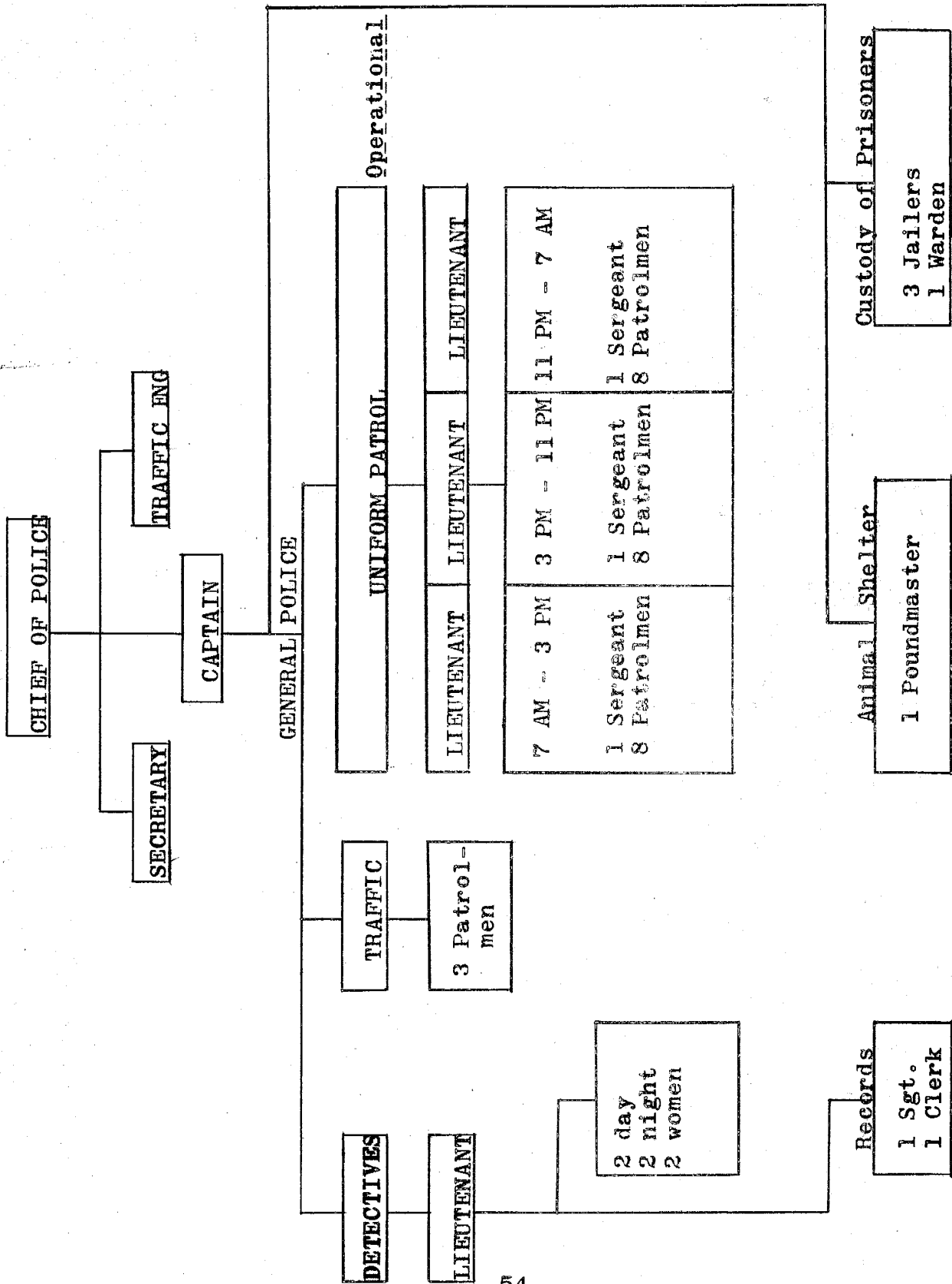


1956 WORK PROGRAM - POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department objectives as a public service are; first, to promote crime prevention; second, apprehension and custody of violators of Territorial and City laws; third, to promote safety and provide protection for the general welfare of the City's residents and property owners. Demands on police service are continuous on a 24-hour per day basis, 365 days a year.

For purposes of financial control, the police function is divided into three separate accounts: (1) General Police, (2) Custody of Prisoners, and (3) Animal Shelter.

Personnel now total 51, with four having been added during 1955. The budget, as presented, does not contemplate any increase in personnel. For the purpose of administrative control and the efficient use of all personnel, the general police function is divided into the following divisions: Patrol, Traffic, Detectives, Records, and Administration. This organization and distribution of the personnel provided for in this budget is illustrated on the organization chart shown on the following page.



The police patrol area of Anchorage is divided into four districts. The first one is known as the downtown area or District No. 1, and includes from First Avenue to Sixth Avenue and from "L" Street to Gambell Street. This area is covered by the patrol wagon which, in all hours of darkness, has two officers and during the daylight hours has either one or two officers. The primary responsibility of this patrol is, first, crime prevention, and second, apprehension when possible of persons who have committed a crime; and also to check the business establishments for security and for any violations of the City Code, such as health menace or fire hazard. A foot patrol is also maintained in this area, when possible, consisting of one man during the daylight hours and, when possible, two men during the nighttime hours. Their primary responsibilities are to check all non-moving traffic violations and a more detailed inspection of business establishments during their closed hours, and to report any violation of the Anchorage City Code. This same downtown area is also covered, for a period of eight hours each day, by motorcycle patrolmen whose principal duties are to enforce the traffic regulations. There are two motorcycle patrolmen on duty Tuesday through Friday each week, one on Saturday, none on Sunday, and one on Monday.

Area No. 2 is bounded on the North by Government Hill, on the South by Chester Creek, on the West by the Inlet, and on the East by Merrill Field. This patrol is on a twenty-four hour basis and with rare exception consists of only one officer covering the area. His duties consist of checking on traffic violations, checking any business establishments (except those in Area No. 1), and to maintain a continual patrol to safeguard the citizens in his particular area. This, again, would include checking for fire and health hazards, prevent damage or possible personal injury.

Area No. 3 is bounded on the North by the Post Road, on the South by the newly annexed Airport Heights area, on the West by Merrill Field, and on the East by the newly annexed Mountain View area. This area is also maintained on a twenty-four hour basis and by one officer, except on very rare occasions. The primary duties are practically the same as the patrol in Area No. 2. This area has a heavy business district to check, and during the night hours, each establishment is completely checked for open doors, broken windows or any type of illegal entry.

Area No. 4 is also patrolled on a twenty-four hour basis and again consists of one officer. This area includes all of the area South of Airport Heights (which includes City View and City View Horizon), and also includes the Eastchester Flats

area. This is bounded on the East by Bragaw Street and on the West by Gambell Street. With the exception of the business district of Eastchester Flats, this is primarily a residential district and the duties follow very closely the patrol duties of Areas 2 and 3. It is necessary in the business district of Eastchester Flats for the patrolmen to make a foot patrol check at least twice during his shift, and more often when possible. Area No. 4 is set up as a separate patrol area. However, due to the lack of personnel, it is combined with Area No. 3 except on special occasions such as military pay-days and holidays when shifts, days off, etc., are arranged so that men are available to patrol this area. When this district is patrolled as a separate patrol area, there is not sufficient personnel to maintain a foot patrol in the downtown area.

All of the patrol cars are controlled from Headquarters by the sergeant or lieutenant, who assigns his cars for other than routine duties as the need arises. It is often necessary for the patrol car from one district to assist the car in another district on calls involving a serious crime, or in case of a serious fire or any other instance in which one officer cannot handle the situation. The actual number of times that a car can make the entire rounds of the district depends largely upon the number of special calls or assignments he may receive from Headquarters, or incidents that he may happen upon on his regular tour which are time-consuming.

The purpose of this arrangement by districts is to give the highest standard of service possible to all of the citizens of Anchorage and still be in a position to properly handle all emergency calls or any other incident which might require the attention of one or more officers. This system of assigning men and cars has proven very satisfactory, except that in some cases, if the officer is engaged in an investigation or otherwise rendering a service which has temporarily made him unavailable for any other call, then there is necessarily a delay in answering subsequent calls. In such cases, the practice of assigning a car from another district is followed if, in the opinion of the officer in charge, the call demands immediate attention.

The Traffic Division is becoming more important each year as the number of vehicles increase in the Anchorage area. In August 1955 the department employed a traffic engineer, and he has started a study of traffic problems. Forthcoming recommendations should help reduce accidents, traffic congestions, and produce an over-all improvement in our traffic situation. Installation of 20 traffic control lights, which were ordered

late in 1955, will be completed in 1956. They are designed to speed up the movement of traffic during peak hours of traffic movement. The traffic engineer and three patrolmen perform the major work in traffic control. In 1955 the second three-wheel motorcycle was added which will aid materially in the downtown traffic control and parking problem. One officer in this division has been assigned as liaison with the schools in charge of school patrols, school safety program and a general safety educational program. In 1955 liaison was also started with the bus company, and it is hoped that this can be expanded to other public transportation units operating within the City. The division, in their traffic studies, makes vehicular accounts and compiles statistics, accident statistics, and accident reporting for the National Safety Council.

The Detective Division consists of a lieutenant, five detectives, and two policewomen. This division is responsible for the investigation of all major crimes and crimes affecting public morals, such as gambling, narcotics, prostitution, and liquor laws. One officer is assigned to the area vice squad which is organized to obtain maximum cooperation with the community law enforcement agencies, including City Police, Territorial Police, U. S. Marshal's Office, and Military Police. The vice squad concentrates primarily on crimes affecting public morals, both in and out of the City, but they are available for any type of police work when needed.

The Identification and Records Division employs a sergeant and file clerk. The division now has approximately 18,000 fingerprint records and 9,000 photostatic records. All arrests, other than minor violations, are photographed, fingerprinted, and complaint reports filed. Complaint reports are filed on every request for police service. The division also fingerprints and checks for possible criminal records on all City employees as well as employees of other governmental agencies; acts as the custodian of prisoners' property; and the division is responsible for the annual issuance of over 400 liquor handlers' permits and 400 chauffeur licenses.

Police records indicate an increase in almost all types of crime committed in the City. However, the percentage of crimes cleared has increased so that the Department's position is good as compared to the national average. This increase was caused, first, by increase in population, both civilian and military. The civilian population increase was caused both by normal growth and by annexation. The second cause of increase was "repeats" in the juvenile offenders. A request for the establishment of a juvenile detention home has been made by the City. When this home is in operation and further provision made for correction of known delinquents, a marked

decrease in crimes committed by this age group can be expected. Through selective enforcement, a low offense record has been maintained on the more serious crimes. This allows an increase in the lesser crimes, which can only be corrected by an increase in personnel (see supplemental request). The comparative statistics (actual for 1954, as compared with 9 months actual and 3 months estimated) are shown below. This summary record shows the increased work load of the apprehension work of the department.

	1954	1955
TOTAL ARRESTS:	1502	1600
Felonies	61	65
Misdemeanors	1441	1535
Drunk	694	833
Robbery	6	12
Burglary	13	14
Petit Larceny	28	22
Grand Larceny	11	12
Driving while intoxicated	127	138
Assault	35	57
Disorderly	31	24
Prostitution	52	55
REQUESTS FOR POLICE SERVICES	7427	7997
TRAFFIC TICKETS(Including parking)	32,918	38,388
PROPERTY STOLEN	\$91,317.48	\$48,053.03
PROPERTY RECOVERED	9,334.36	8,626.55
STOLEN CARS		111
RECOVERED		101

JUVENILE STATISTICS

OFFENSES: (481) (9 months actual and 3 months estimated)

Curfew	67
Larceny.	76
Burglary	14
Car Theft.	6
Liquor Viol.	5
Misc.	313

DISPOSITION:

TOT U.S. Commissioner or Dist. Atty. . .	48
TOT parents.	262
TOT Welfare.	4
TOT Alaska Native Service.	8
TOT Military	3
Released w/warnings.	156

The Administrative Division, headed by the Chief of Police, consists of a Captain and four Lieutenants as senior officers and the secretary. The shifts and days off are arranged so that a senior officer is in charge at all times. The direction of the divisions in their daily work and administrative policies of the department are formulated here. Statistical reports are prepared for the FBI and National Safety Council. In-service training by the department is the responsibility of this division. During 1955 three schools were held for the entire department on general police subjects, and almost daily discussions between the senior officers and the patrolmen on their shifts concerning special police suggestions. This program will continue in 1956. During 1955 ranking officers of the department completed a four-week school conducted by the Community College on police administration. In 1956 the training program will be increased with special attention given to classes in traffic, and special emphasis continued on public relations. The training courses for pistol qualification and special FBI courses will continue at the same rate as in 1955.

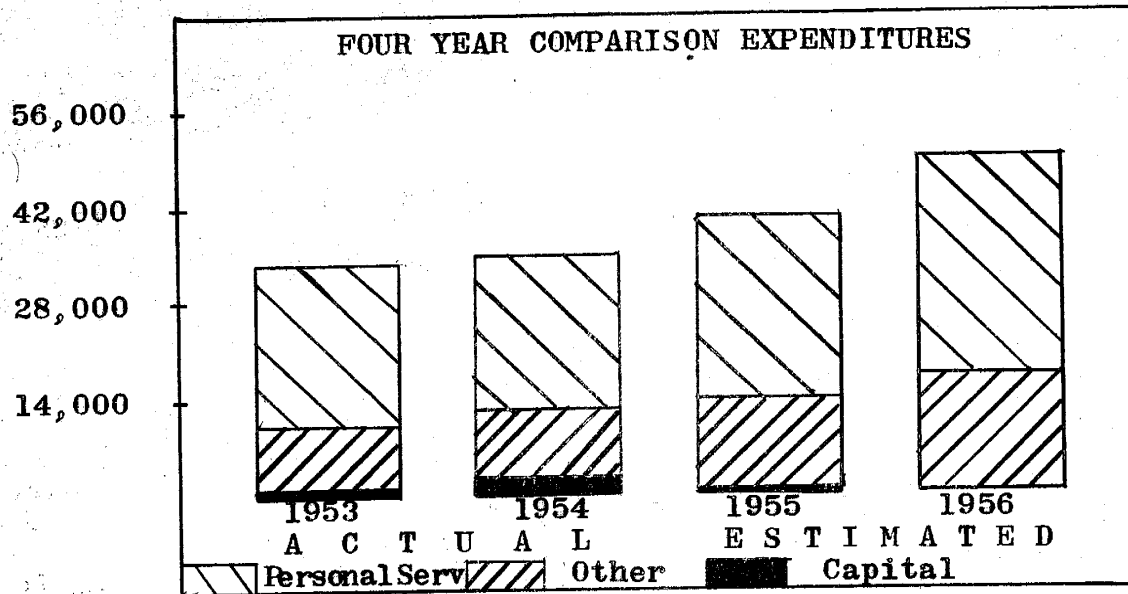
There is continual evidence that the residents of Anchorage insist upon a high standard of police service. It is publicly recognized that high standards in this important public protection function contributes to making Anchorage a "home town." Constant vigilance by the Police Department in all phases of police work must be encouraged by the City Council and City Manager, and every effort must be made to provide the funds necessary for the effective functioning of this department. The department is to be congratulated on maintaining its cooperation between the City and other law enforcement agencies, because much good has come from the combined efforts of these agencies. An exchange of police information between various cities of Alaska should also be encouraged. It is gratifying to learn that the Alaska Association of Chiefs' of Police has been organized to help in exchanging information concerning criminals that go from one city to another to avoid apprehension and prosecution.

Capital items in the budget include trade-in of 5 automobiles, a drunkometer, and traffic engineering equipment including a calculator and traffic counters. Other equipment desired and not now provided for is a radio dispatch recorder.

Supplemental requests total \$41,692, which would provide for six additional men, fully-equipped police car, and guns, belts and holsters.

**CUSTODY OF PRISONERS
ACCOUNT G 220**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
220.21 Personal Services:		
.211 - Salaries	\$ 23,279	\$ 28,516
.213 - Accrued Leave	<u>2,734</u>	<u>3,422</u>
Total.....	26,013	31,938
 220.22 Contractual:		
.222 - Labor & Equip. (Other than City)	1,050	- - -
.223 - Electricity and Water	1,600	2,880
.227 - Repairs	300	500
.228 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
Total.....	3,200	3,630
 220.23 Supplies:		
.232 - Food, Clothing, medical	8,650	9,254
.233 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	250	750
.234 - Heating Fuel	275	1,725
.235 - Household & Janitorial	1,221	1,500
.239 - Tools and Work Equip.	<u>395</u>	<u>400</u>
Total.....	10,791	13,629
 220.28 Capital:		
.283 - Improvements other than Buildings	<u>15</u>	- - -
 Total Budget.....	\$ 40,019	\$ 49,197



1956 WORK PROGRAM - CUSTODY OF PRISONERS

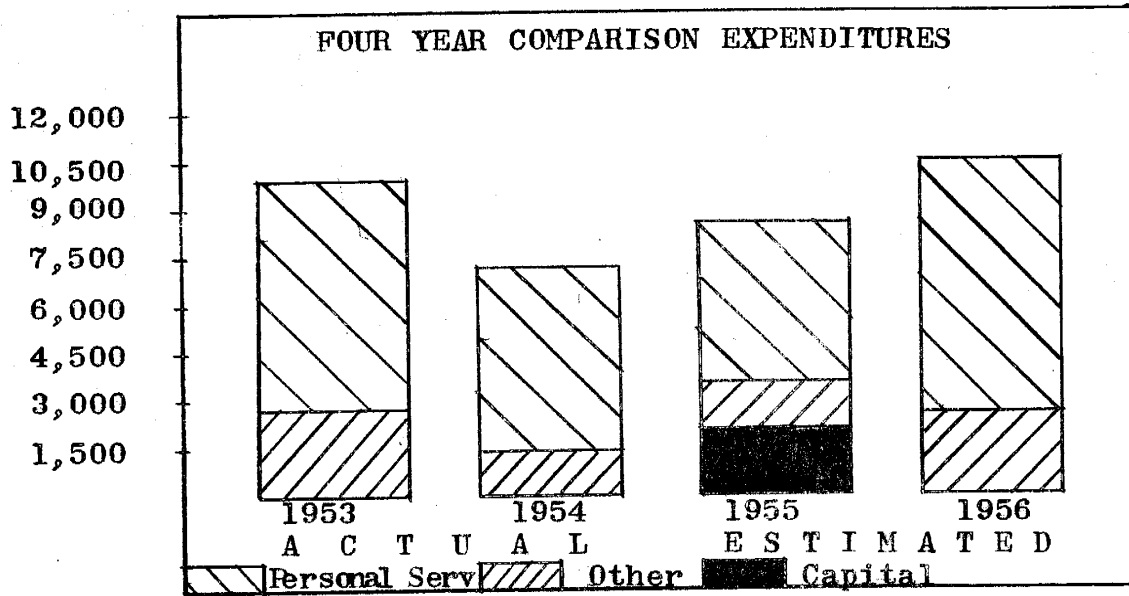
The new jail (remodeled library building) will be ready for occupancy early in 1956. This will provide much better facilities for the handling of prisoners and will make the basement of the City Hall available for office space. In 1955 (based on 10 months actual and 2 months estimate) the jailers, using prison help, have worked on various city projects, as follows:

Prisoners in Custody	18,000 man days
Civil Defense	10,390 hours
Janitorial (City Hall & Police Headquarters)	4,336 hours
Park Board	283 hours
Library	664 hours
Merrill Field	314 hours
Animal Shelter	8,186 hours
Miscellaneous:	71 hours
Election Board	
Public Works	
Washing cars	
Building Inspector	
Plumbing Inspector	
Fur Rendezvous	

The crops at the prison farm were hit by an early frost. In spite of this factor, 26,250 pounds of produce was raised, plus 5,083 number 2½ tins of produce canned and 1½ barrels of sauerkraut. Using prison help, the warden caught and canned 1,124 number 2½ cans of salmon and 2½ barrels of salted salmon. Although this is not equal to 1954 production, it will still be possible to maintain a substantial reduction in the food budget.

ANIMAL SHELTER
ACCOUNT G 220

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
220.31	<u>Personal Services:</u>		
	.311 - Salaries	\$ 6,328	\$ 7,122
	.313 - Accrued Leave	700	850
	Total.....	7,028	7,972
220.32	<u>Contractual:</u>		
	.323 - Electricity & Water	800	800
	.327 - Repairs	250	-
	Total.....	1,050	800
220.33	<u>Supplies:</u>		
	.331 - Bldg. Materials	300	-
	.332 - Food, Clothing, Medical	700	950
	.333 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	540	500
	.334 - Heating Fuel	150	150
	.335 - Household and Janitorial	100	100
	.339 - Tools and Work Equip.	50	50
	.330 - Miscellaneous	(3,500)	
	Total.....	(1,860)	1,750
220.38	<u>Capital:</u>		
	.383 - Improvements other than Buildings	100	
	.384 - Machinery and Equip.	2,000	
	Total.....	2,100	
	Total Budget.....	\$ 8,518	\$ 10,522



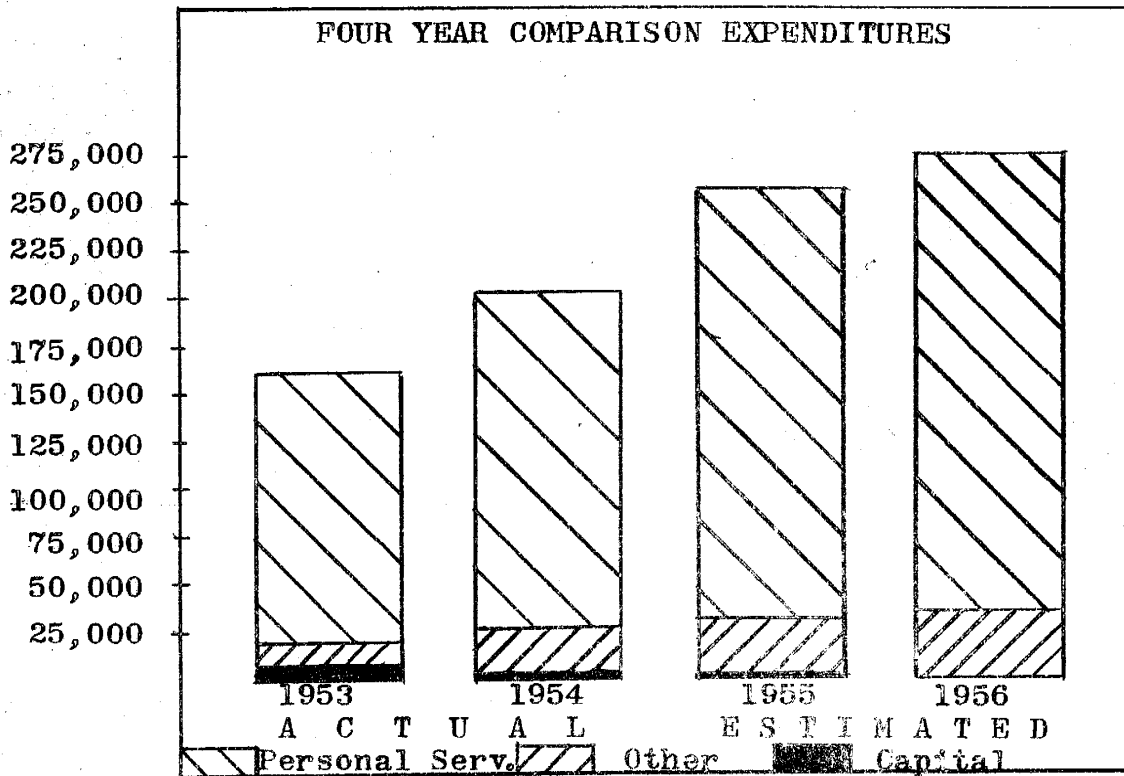
1956 WORK PROGRAM - ANIMAL SHELTER:

	1954	1955
Dogs Impounded	1,569	1,830
Destroyed	882	1,169
Meals (dog-days)	8,019	9,233

The work load at the Animal Shelter has continued to increase and no doubt will increase a great deal more in 1956, since the present program is not only taking care of dogs within the city, but also assisting the Spenard and Fairview Public Utility Districts in the care and disposal of dogs picked up in those areas. The capacity of the animal shelter has been doubled. At the present time plans are being formulated for the two Public Utility Districts and the City of Anchorage to combine their efforts, with the purpose in mind of turning the dog control program over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This program would necessarily be financed by the three dealing units. A great deal of work remains to be done in concluding the details, but this should be accomplished in 1956.

FIRE DEPARTMENT
ACCOUNT G 221

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
221.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 201,477	\$ 213,778
	.013 - Accrued Leave	<u>22,416</u>	<u>26,552</u>
	Total.....	223,893	240,330
221.02	Contractual:		
	.021 - Advertising	75	75
	.022 - Labor & Equipment (other than City)	2,650	2,712
	.023 - Electricity & Water	11,155	11,779
	.024 - Insurance	1,000	1,000
	.026 - Other Equip. Rental	2,160	2,160
	.027 - Repairs	2,000	2,047
	.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	6,480	7,848
	.029 - Travel, Dues and Publications	<u>500</u>	<u>450</u>
	Total.....	26,020	28,071
221.03	Supplies:		
	.031 - Bldg. Materials	400	300
	.032 - Food, Clothing, Medical	400	300
	.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	1,800	2,220
	.034 - Heating Fuel	2,550	2,550
	.035 - Household & Janitorial	350	350
	.036 - Office	100	100
	.037 - Postage	50	50
	.038 - Printed Forms	100	183
	.039 - Tools & Work Equipment	<u>800</u>	<u>600</u>
	Total.....	6,610	6,653
221.08	Capital:		
	.084 - Machinery & Equipment	<u>869</u>	<u>- - -</u>
	Total.....	869	- - -
Total Budget.....		\$ 257,392	\$ 275,054



1956 WORK PROGRAM - FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department provides twenty-four hour fire protection and an effective fire prevention work program as a major function. In addition to the fire function, the department also provides rescue ambulance service throughout the Greater Anchorage area.

During the year 1956, the department will operate three fire stations with a crew compliment of 32 full-paid men and 25 volunteer fire fighters. Each station houses volunteer firemen which are used to augment the fire fighting forces. The department personnel are working on a 72 hour work week with 24 hour tour of duty. Average fire response for the past year has been approximately 37 fire calls per month and approximately 50 rescue calls per month. Average fire loss during the last ten months has been \$14,100 per month as compared to last years \$33,800 per month.

The three fire stations are located at strategic locations throughout the protection area with the headquarters station being located at the corner of 4th and F Street in the heart of the high value sector. It houses one 1,000 gallon tank truck, one 750 gallon per minute pumper, one 75

foot aerial ladder truck, one rescue truck, one pickup truck and the chief's vehicle. Each shift has a compliment of 11 men including the chief officers, drill master and fire prevention officer. Station 2, which is located on Government Hill, houses one 1,000 gallon per minute pumper and a hose company. Two men are on duty 24 hours a day at this station with volunteer firemen assisting on fire calls. Station 3 is located in City View and houses one 500 gallon per minute pumper with two men on duty twenty-four hours a day and volunteers assisting on fire calls. All equipment is equipped with radios and each station has an intercom with the other stations. The headquarters station receives all alarms and dispatches equipment according to areas. Equipment from headquarters station would respond to all fires in the out-laying sectors as reinforcement for Stations 2 and 3.

The training program of the department has been under the direction of the drill master and every effort has been made to coordinate the training program in all three stations. Each station every duty day has either an inside or outside drill and volunteer firemen are required to participate in these training programs. Teamwork and techniques have often made up for the lack of personnel in the effective extinguishment of a fire, and the perfection of teamwork can only be accomplished with an effective training program. Inclement weather necessitates indoor training about five months out of the year, but the training program is so arranged as to give the personnel the best possible training and utilization of their efforts.

The fire prevention program of the department covers a variety of projects such as public education, inspections, and community clean-up programs. Crews operating out of radio equipped fire fighting equipment inspect private residences and business sites for the purpose of acquainting the occupant with various fire hazards and familiarization with the structure. Residential inspections are made only with the permission of the owner or occupant. A concerted effort is made each year in the schools to teach fire prevention. Each classroom is visited by department personnel and poster and essay contests are sponsored in classrooms relative to fire prevention. A Sparky Fire Department program appears on television once each week and children are encouraged to join the club as a Fire Department Inspector to aid in the prevention of fire. Over three thousand children will visit the fire stations at least once during the year to become acquainted with the operations of a fire department. During the year of 1956, it is expected that over five thousand homes and business inspections will be made in an effort to reduce the annual fire loss. A constant fire prevention program is being presented to the public through the medium of radio, television, newspapers, lectures and literature. The City

Police Department and Fire Department will continue to unite their forces this year to teach both fire and safety programs in the schools and the public in general.

On November 1, 1955 this department assumed control of the fire apparatus that was originally the property of the Alaska Railroad. This equipment included one ambulance, one 750 gallon per minute pumper, one 1,000 gallon tank truck, 3,500 feet of 2-1/2 inch hose, 1,500 feet of 1-1/2 inch hose, and various assorted equipment. The aforementioned apparatus is presently in use at a sub-station and has been integrated into normal usage.

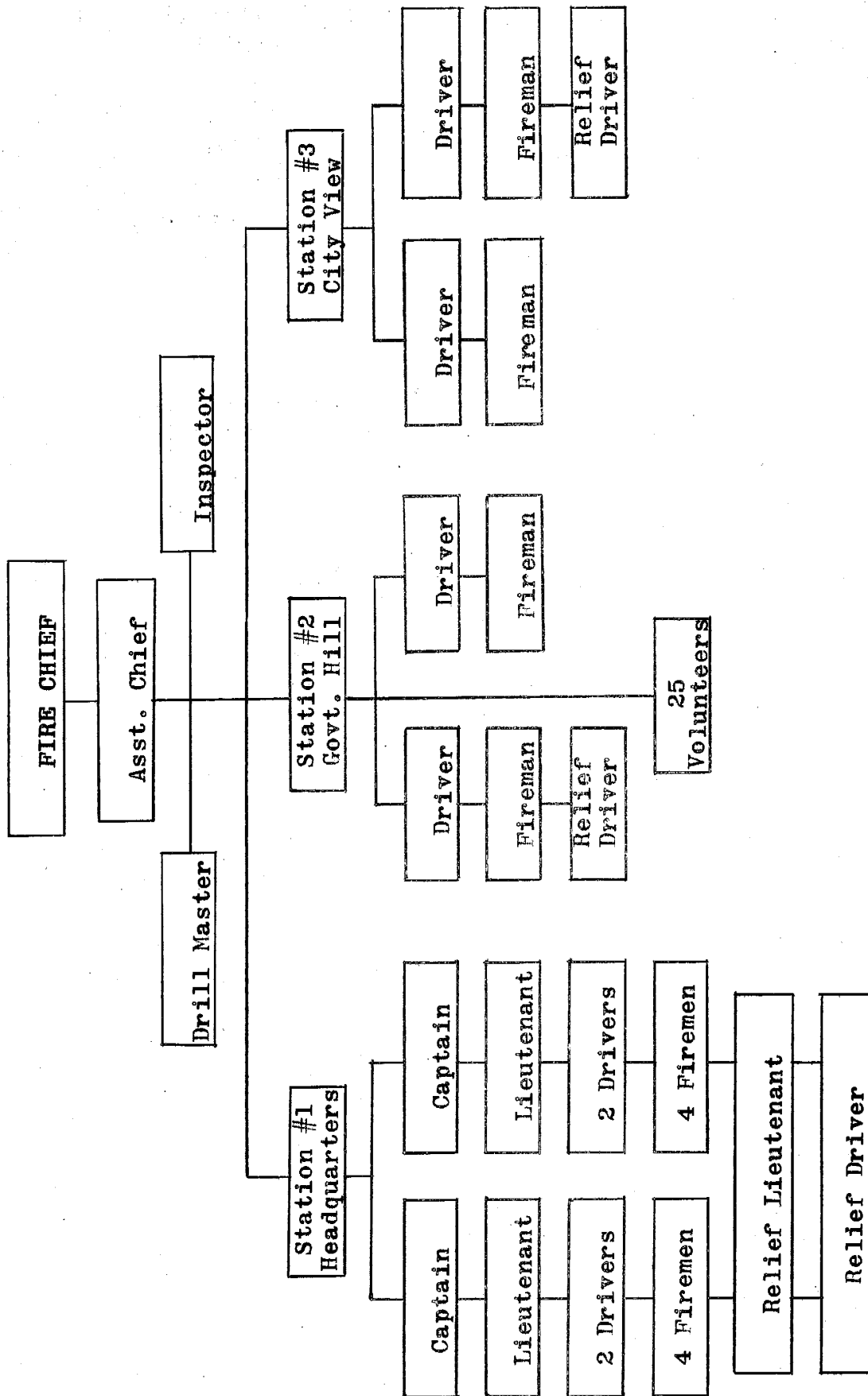
The major purpose of this program for the ensuing year will be to start the planning necessary for the compliance of the recommendations of the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific. This will entail general planning for a new central headquarters fire station and a permanent sub-station to cover both Mountain View and City View respectively. A drill training tower and additional personnel will be major topics in the discussions with the prime intention of reducing the deficiency marks of the Board of Fire Underwriters from the standpoint of the municipal classification. Financing these promotions and laying the groundwork for the future will be the major task of the government body.

No new equipment is planned for the work year as the present housing of the equipment is acute and the facilities for additional equipment are not available. The primary reason for the increase in the budget for 1956 is found in the personal services classification. The blanket wage increase given all City personnel during May of 1955, together with the Fire Department personnel being placed on a 72 hour work week in lieu of the 84 hour week.

During the month of October 1955, the City was reclassified by The Pacific Fire Rating Bureau from a Class 5 to a Class 4 which will result in substantial savings to the members of the community.

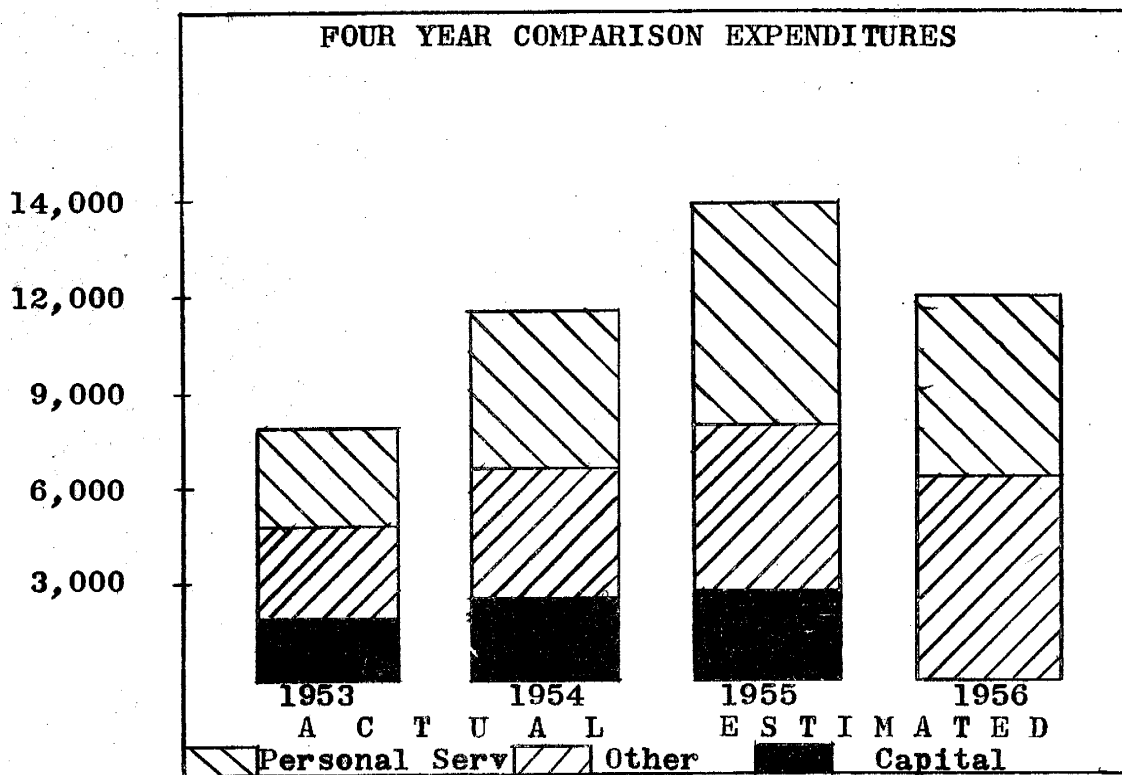
THE FOLLOWING IS AN ESTIMATE OF THE AVERAGE MAN HOURS PER YEAR
AND PER MONTH REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL TRAINING IN THE VARIOUS
CATEGORIES LISTED BELOW

<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>AVERAGE MAN HRS. PER YEAR</u>	<u>AVERAGE MAN HRS. PER MONTH</u>
Hose Evolutions	1200	100(7 months outside) (5 months inside)
Ropes and Knots	720	60
Tools and Equipment	1440	120
Resuscitator	288	24(6 cylinders consumed for train- ing)
Pump Operation	910	130(Confined to 7) (months outside)
Ladders	875	125(Confined to 7) (months outside)
Streets and Hydrants	600	50
Written Tests	480	40
First Aid	252 (3-18 hr.courses conducted) (per year)	
Hydraulics	1200	100
Study of Training Manual	1200	100
Schools	240	20
Station Duties	360	30
Tarps (Salvage Covers)	288	24
Ventilation Procedures	1440	120
Overhaul and Salvage	1440	120
Scott Air Pac	288	24(6 cylinders consumed for train- ing)



CIVIL DEFENSE
ACCOUNT G 213

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
213.01 Personal Services:		
.011 - Salaries	\$ 5,396	\$ 5,398
.012 - Overtime	25	-----
.013 - Accrued Leave	401	356
Total.....	<u>5,822</u>	<u>5,754</u>
213.02 Contractual:		
.022 - Labor and Equipment (other than City)	50	-----
.025 - City Equip. Rental	250	250
.027 - Repairs	1,000	800
.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	2,840	4,500
Total.....	<u>4,140</u>	<u>5,550</u>
213.03 Supplies:		
.031 - Bldg. Materials	50	25
.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	80	80
.034 - Heating Fuel	615	615
.036 - Office	300	30
.037 - Postage	25	10
.038 - Printed Forms	50	10
.039 - Tools and Work Equipment	100	25
Total.....	<u>1,220</u>	<u>795</u>
213.08 Capital:		
.082 - Buildings	1,500	-----
.084 - Machinery & Equipment	1,200	-----
Total.....	<u>2,700</u>	<u>-----</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 13,882	\$ 12,099



1956 WORK PROGRAM - CIVIL DEFENSE

Civil Defense activities cover the Greater Anchorage Area. Emphasis has been changed from "duck and cover" to evacuation with the advent of the hydrogen bomb. The objective is to plan and train key personnel and conduct an annual exercise for the purpose of projecting methods of moving the civilian population in the shortest time possible. In addition to this function, Civil Defense at the Territorial level has been given the responsibility of obtaining surplus property for schools and local governmental units, when such material and equipment can be related to the Civil Defense activity.

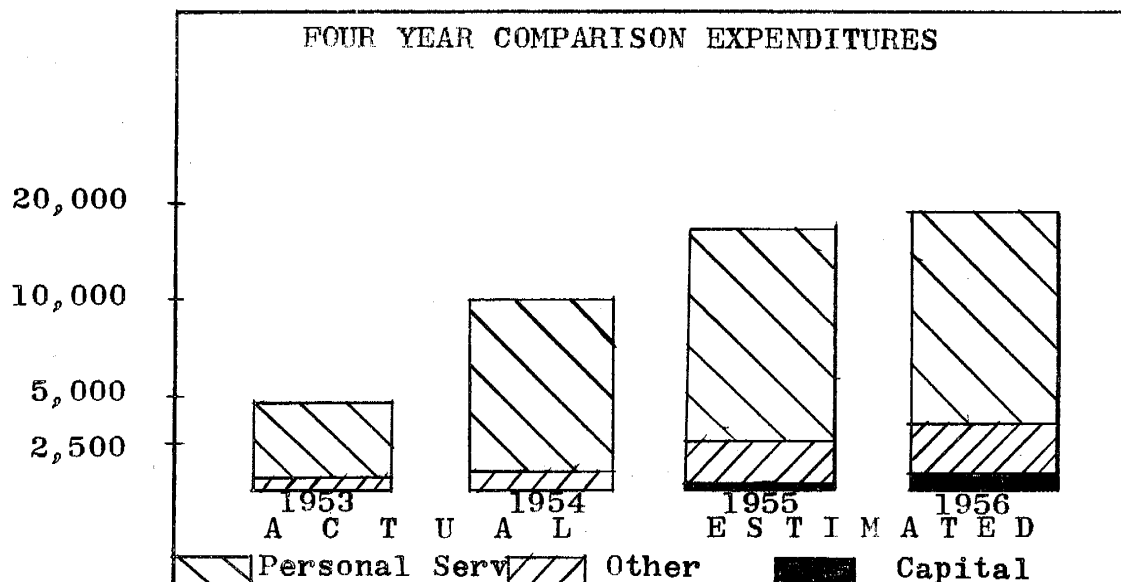
The major expenditure in regard to evacuation is the maintenance of the siren warning system. These sirens are interconnected by means of telephone pairs so that they can be controlled from a central location. \$4,500 of the budget represents the cost of maintaining this interconnection system in a state of readiness.

The personnel items in the budget include part of the time of the personnel in the City Manager's Office and \$200 per month toward payment of salary for a man on the Territorial

Civil Defense payroll who is working on surplus property function. Through this participation in employment, the City has been able to obtain considerable equipment that is used by the various departments at nominal cost or without cost. Telephone equipment, electrical equipment, public works tools and supplies have been made available in those instances where such materials can be used in the event of a Civil Defense requirement. In addition to this material, heavy equipment has been obtained at approximately 10% of cost, thereby relieving the City in some instances of making heavy expenditures for needed equipment. Because of the Surplus Property Program, there is no contemplation of funds being needed to purchase capital items for the Civil Defense Control Center and other Civil Defense activities. Temporary warehouses and surplus storage are being maintained at the Prison Farm, with prisoners aiding in the storage and dispersal function under Territorial Civil Defense supervision. The value of the Surplus Property Program as related to Civil Defense far exceeds the entire cost of the budget request for Civil Defense.

GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS
ACCOUNT G 230

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
230.11	Personal Services:		
	.111 - Salaries	\$ 11,944	\$ 14,890
	.112 - Overtime Wages	20	-----
	.113 - Accrued Leave	1,326	1,018
	Total.....	13,290	15,908
230.12	Contractual:		
	.121 - Advertising	10	-----
	.127 - Repairs	75	75
	.128 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	680	840
	.129 - Travel, Dues and Publications	730	740
	Total.....	1,495	1,655
230.13	Supplies:		
	.136 - Office	575	540
	.137 - Postage	145	120
	.138 - Printed Forms	250	240
	Total.....	970	900
230.18	Capital:		
	.184 - Machinery & Equipment	250	1,000
	Total.....	250	1,000
Total Budget.....		\$ 16,005	\$ 19,463



1956 WORK PROGRAM - GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS

The Public Works division is under the supervision of the City Engineering Office. Public Works functions carry separate accounts which make no provision for clerical and administrative expense for the division. The expenditures within this account are these administrative costs.

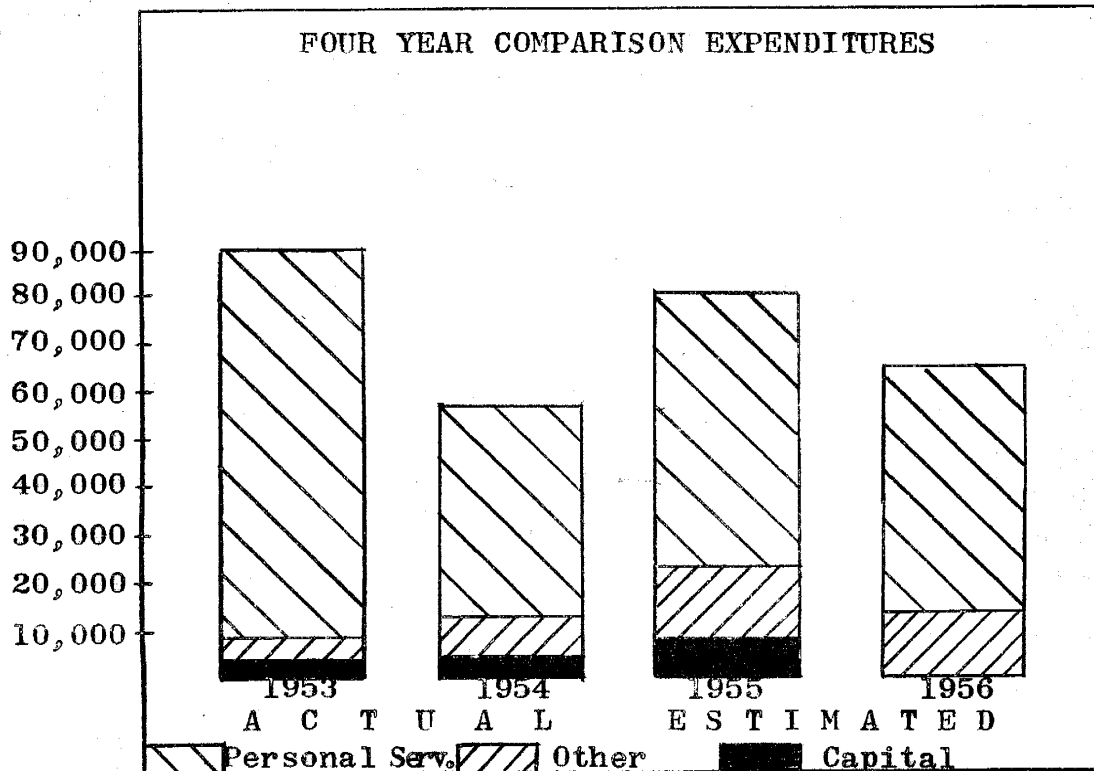
The primary work consists of receiving citizens' requests and citizens' complaints, and directing them to the responsible foremen. Cost accounting of the public works functions, preparation of payrolls, preparation of monthly reports and special reports, and providing general public information are all provided for within this account.

Personnel services include one-third time of the City Engineer, one-third time of the Superintendent of Public Works, two-thirds time of the cost account clerk, and one-third time of a steno-clerk.

It is anticipated that monthly reports of work performed by this department will be initiated in 1956 with the objective of setting up one administrative account for both the engineering function and public works function.

**ENGINEERING AND DESIGN
ACCOUNT G 230**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
230.21	Personal Services:		
	.211 - Salaries	\$ 211,371	\$ 192,397
	.212 - Overtime Wages	39,600	34,044
	.213 - Accrued Leave	<u>12,300</u>	<u>14,667</u>
	Total.....	263,271	241,108
	Less: Charges to Project Accounts	(188,055)	(163,890)
	Charges to Other Departments	(<u>19,500</u>)	(<u>25,000</u>)
	Total.....	55,716	52,218
230.22	Contractual:		
	.222 - Labor & Equipment	1,342	900
	.223 - Electricity & Water	140	140
	.225 - City Equip. Rental	620	850
	.226 - Other Equip. Rental	1,426	1,480
	.227 - Repairs	1,855	1,100
	.228 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	1,392	1,440
	.229 - Travel, Dues, Publications	<u>1,060</u>	<u>540</u>
	Total.....	7,835	6,450
230.23	Supplies:		
	.231 - Bldg. Materials	891	300
	.236 - Office	4,088	3,900
	.237 - Postage	76	200
	.238 - Printed Forms	393	300
	.239 - Tools & Work Equip.	<u>2,533</u>	<u>2,400</u>
	Total.....	7,981	7,100
230.28	Capital:		
	.284 - Machinery & Equipment	<u>8,820</u>	<u>4,919</u>
	Total.....	8,820	4,919
Total Budget.....		\$ 80,352	\$ 69,778



1956 WORK PROGRAM - ENGINEERING & DESIGN SECTION

The Engineering Department serves as a staff department furnishing planning, maps, specifications and performing inspection of construction work for various departments of the City, as well as performing general municipal engineering services. The recommended appropriation shows the amount of deferred charges that are anticipated to be charged to construction projects and the other departments on a force account basis.

A summary of personal service for engineering work in 1955 and proposed engineering work, for 1956, to be accomplished from the General Fund follows:

	Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
City Engineer	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,618
Administrative	12,000	12,000
Maps and Records	24,500	15,500
Sanitary Engineering	5,000	3,600
Street Engineering	5,000	3,600
Miscellaneous	11,716	5,400
General Surveying	5,000	2,400

	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
Monument Control	\$ 4,800	\$ 2,400
Easement and Right-of-way	<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,700</u>
Total	\$75,216	\$52,218

The budget contemplates a permanent staff of seventeen (17) employees, including clerical and eighteen (18) temporary employees for seven (7) months during the construction season. The number of temporary employees will vary with the number of Capital Improvement projects authorized for construction. Of the 7,200 man-days contemplated, 4,900 is estimated for Capital Improvements, 750 for other departments, and 1,550 for general engineering. More emphasis should be placed on projecting our master planning in Engineering and field studies than the budget contemplates. A supplement request will be made, however, this request need not be considered in event the City obtains advanced planning funds from Housing and Home Finance Agency in which applications have been made.

General Engineering Work Program:

Man-Days

1. Administrative

One-third time City Engineer, One third time Engineer Clerk-Stenographer, Full time Design Clerk-Stenographer, One-fourth time Sanitary and Street Engineers, General Administration, Public Relations and Interviews.

a. General 490

2. Sanitary

a. Sectional Maps - 50 & 200 scale	180
b. City Maps - 500 scale and larger	10
c. Valve Box and Fire Hydrant card file	20
d. Public Information, reports	40
e. Public Works Sewer Studies	20
f. Fluoridation & Chlorination	15
g. Public Works Water Studies	20
h. Public Works Capital Improvements	<u>70</u>
Total	375

3. Streets

a. Sectional Maps - 50 & 200 scale	180
b. City Maps - 500 scale & larger	10

	Man-Days
c. Cemetery Plats and records	10
d. Public Information, reports	40
e. Public Works Storm Drains	20
f. Public Works Paved Streets	10
g. Public Works Unpaved Streets	50
Total	320
4. Rights-of-Way	
a. Sectional Maps - 50 & 200 scale	15
b. Petitions for Improvements	20
c. Easements	40
d. Options for Purchase	30
Total	105
5. Field	
a. Sectional Maps - 50 & 200 scale	5
b. Ground Temperature Study	40
c. Unpaved Street Drainage	75
Total	120
6. Survey	
a. Sectional Maps - 50 & 200 scale	40
b. Monument Surveys	80
c. Miscellaneous Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Surveys	20
Total	140
Grand Total	1,550

A man-day is considered to represent \$33.60 in value.

Sectional maps include the independent utility and improvement maps on the 200 scale and the consolidation of all utilities and improvements on the 50 scale.

The Capital Improvements contemplated are as follows:

Sanitary:

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A-179, Unit 2, Mountain View Sewer.

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A-198, Water Rehabilitation.

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A-253, Airport Hgts. Sanitary Sewer.

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A-254, Chester Creek Outfall Sewer.

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A-291, Eastchester Sanitary Sewer.

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A-157, Unit 5, Water Well.

Alaska Public Works Project No. Aaa. 50-A , Water Wells.
Force Account Public Works Water Extensions.

Street:

*District No. 16 - "L" Street.

*District No. 19 - 6th to 9th Avenues from "C" to "I" Streets.

*District No. 20 - Christensen Road.

*District No. 21 - Cordova Street.

*District No. 23 - 3rd to 4th alley from "C" to "F" Streets.

District No. 24 - 7th Avenue from Cordova to "C" Streets.

District No. 24A- 8th Avenue from Cordova to "C" Streets.

*District No. 25 - City View.

*District No. 25A- Anchor Homes.

*District No. 26 - Airport Heights,

*District No. 28 - City Bowl.

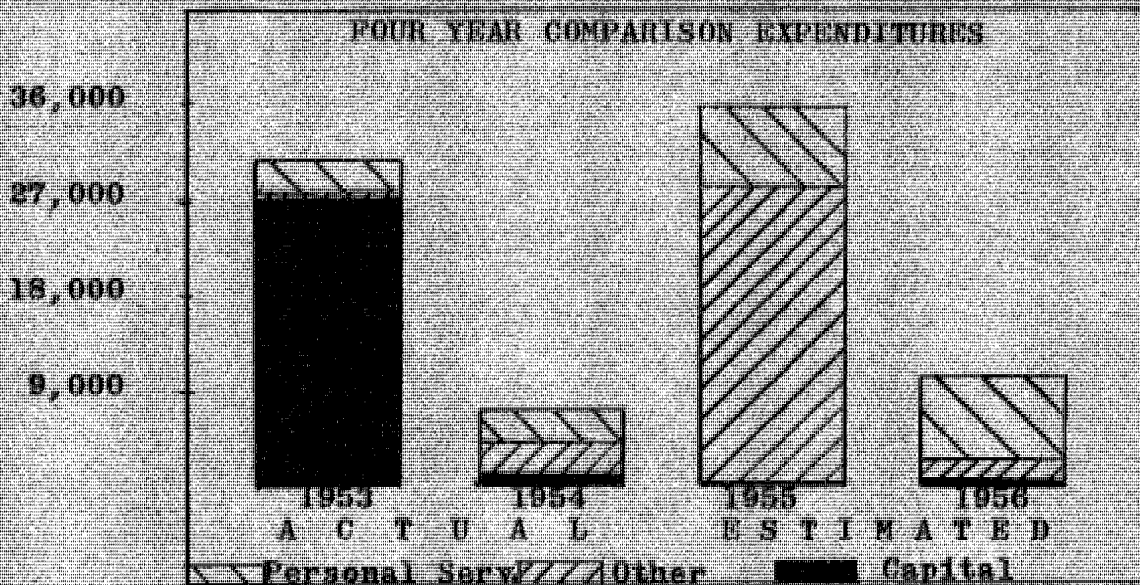
District No. 12 - 3rd Avenue from "A" to Gambell Streets.

District No. 12A- Block 37A, Alley.

* Districts which will be carried to completion in 1956.

**PAVED STREETS
ACCOUNT C 231**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
231.11	Personal Services:		
	.111 - Salaries	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,600
	.112 - Overtime Wages	359	230
	.113 - Accrued Leave	627	552
	Total.....	7,486	5,382
231.12	Contractual:		
	.122 - Labor & Equipment (other than City)	19,430	- - -
	.125 - City Equip. Rental	3,100	1,700
	Total.....	22,530	1,700
231.13	Supplies:		
	.131 - Bldg. Materials	5,250	2,250
	.139 - Tools and Work Equip.	250	250
	Total.....	5,500	2,500
231.18	Capital:		
	.183 - Improvements other than Buildings	200	624
	Total.....	200	624
Total Budget.....		\$ 35,716	\$ 10,206



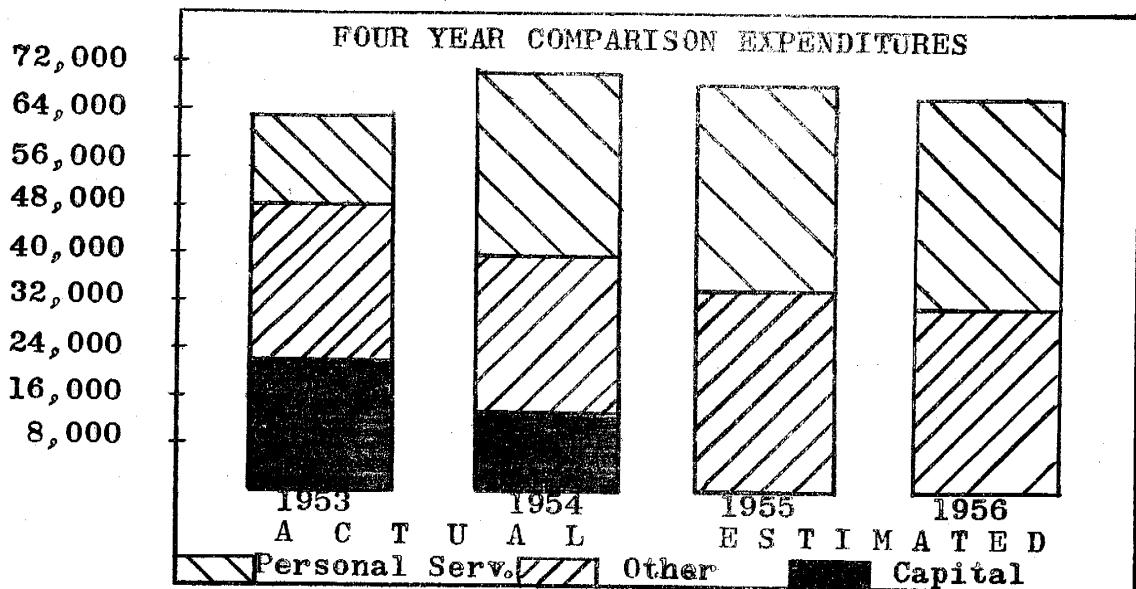
1956 WORK PROGRAM - PAVED STREETS

The paved street workload increases as the number of blocks of paving increases. In 1955, with the City's improvement program there were approximately 18 miles of paved streets. It is anticipated that 79 blocks additional will be paved in 1956. Of the 18 miles of paved streets, 6-1/4 miles are strip paving; and experience shows that this type of paving is much more expensive to maintain than the curb-to-curb type of paving. The grading of the unpaved aprons on streets that are strip paved was made a part of the Unpaved Street amount, and is not reflected in this function. The work includes patching, sealing cracks, and painting center lines, traffic lane lines and crosswalks. The major expense is seal and armor coating of the streets periodically. Because of the seal coating programs carried out the last two years, patching is expected to cost less in 1956. On the other hand, traffic painting will be increased as the traffic engineering work is expanded through the traffic division of the Police Department.

There is no seal coating proposed in the 1956 budget. One of the big problems on the older paved streets is the deterioration of the curbs along Fourth Avenue. At the present time approximately 6 blocks of curbs and gutters are beyond repair and should be replaced. As the curb and gutter breaks down, the paving adjacent to the gutter is subjected to weakened subgrades and paving must eventually be replaced. The City Council will have to make a policy decision as to whether these curbs and gutters will be replaced through an improvement district program or appropriate additional funds to carry out a replacement program out of the budget. No funds have been included for this program nor for any additional seal coating during the 1956 budget year.

**UNPAVED STREETS
ACCOUNT G 231**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
231.21	Personal Services:		
	.211 - Salaries	\$ 29,255	\$ 29,200
	.212 - Overtime Wages	2,028	2,044
	.213 - Accrued Leave	3,220	3,504
	Total.....	34,503	34,748
231.22	Contractual:		
	.225 - City Equip. Rental	32,785	29,350
	.226 - Other Equip. Rental	5	- - -
	.227 - Repairs	205	200
	Total.....	32,995	29,550
231.23	Supplies:		
	.231 - Bldg. Materials	760	500
	.239 - Tools & Work Equip.	50	250
	Total.....	810	750
231.28	Capital:		
	.283 - Improvements other than buildings		256
	Total.....		256
Total Budget.....		\$ 68,308	\$ 65,304



1956 WORK PROGRAM - UNPAVED STREETS

The City has 60.66 miles of unpaved streets, which will be reduced to 55.28 miles by the installation of paving in 1956. Normal maintenance of the unpaved streets includes blading of the travelled surface and shaping for proper drainage. Experience in this operation has dictated that the most efficient maintenance of the travelled surface is a continual blading procedure while street surfaces have moisture. For example, after rain, six graders are immediately put into operation in shaping and blading of the streets surfaces. On the residential streets, where there is little traffic, a thorough blading operation will generally hold for a 3 or 4 week period. But where streets are heavily travelled, the blading operation will vary from working daily to every four or five days, in accordance with need, until the moisture is completely absent from the street surface. When street conditions are favorable and the maintenance and operation requirements lessened, these crews are then assigned to other public works jobs where their skills are required. From time to time during the dry season, heavily travelled streets have to be watered with sprinklers so that blading operations may proceed with effectiveness. Experience shows that the heavily travelled streets will receive a blading on the average of every two days, residential streets once a week, and some of the little-travelled streets bladed four or five times a season. Two graders are in daily operation throughout the entire season. Further explanation with reference to the unpaved street program is set forth under the Street Drainage Budget.

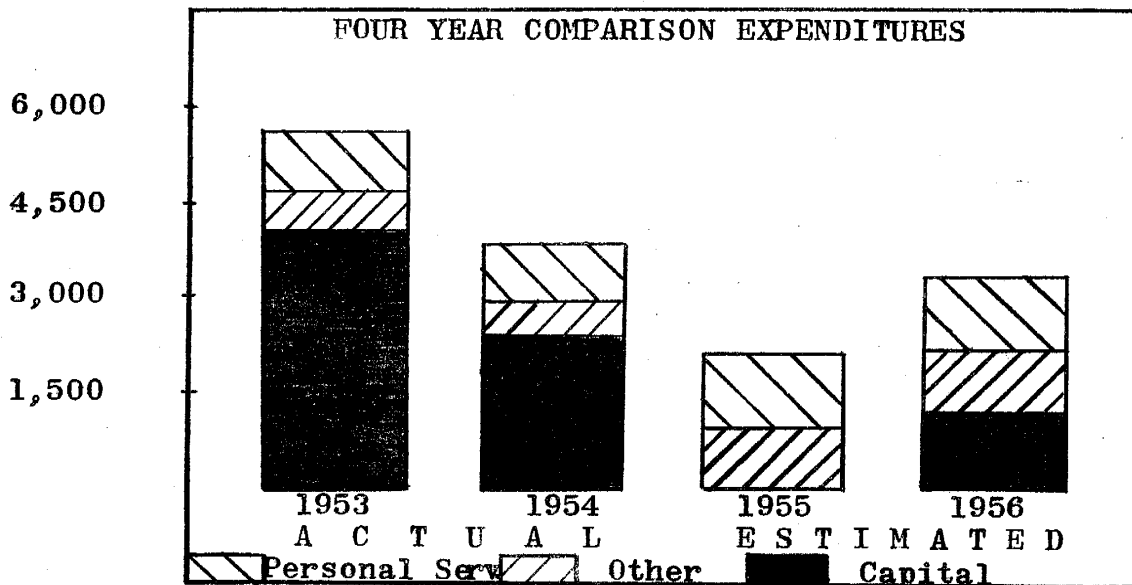
Our biggest major problem in unimproved street maintenance is the operation during break-up. The above program is always at the maximum during this period. Another major problem to be faced during 1956 will be the improvement of the streets in the Mountain View area. This presents considerable problems as nearly all streets will have to be stripped to gravel and then gravel placed to bring the streets to grade. The majority of streets in Mountain View have little or no gravel on them, and it would appear to be more economical to strip, lowering some of the present street grades, rather than placing gravel on the soil at present grades which would eventually have to be taken off when the streets are improved. This stripping operation will proceed only as routine maintenance schedules permit, thus utilizing street crews to a maximum benefit. The first streets to be stripped will be Taylor, Parsons and Lane with Bragaw to follow next in priority. There is a problem in Mountain View, which is not present in other city areas, caused by the indiscriminate building within the street and alley right of ways before annexation. Drainage problems go hand in hand with the streets as the area is very flat with very little natural drainage.

In addition to the mileage of unpaved streets, the City has approximately 25 miles of alleys which also require blading operations. Alleys are bladed from two to three times per year, depending upon usage and condition. Downtown alleys naturally receive greater emphasis in this program.

Each year there are requests for street openings, some of which are small and require little work and can be carried out in a routine maintenance program. However, major street openings require special appropriations. A major street opening that is badly needed is the opening of Third Avenue from Post Road to Airport Way and terminating at Taylor Street in Mountain View, which is a length of 2.3 miles. The desirability of this street opening is to provide some relief to the heavy traffic on Fifth Avenue from Mountain View to downtown as this could be designated as a truck route. The initial cost of this project is estimated at \$20,000. It has not been included in the budget because of insufficient funds. It is, therefore, placed as a major item in a supplemental budget request. The second street opening, which is not included in this budget, is 17th Avenue from "C" Street to Spenard Road in the Chester Creek area.

**SIDEWALKS & CROSSWALKS
ACCOUNT G 231**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
231.41	Personal Services:		
	.411 - Salaries	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	.412 - Overtime Wages	68	- - -
	.413 - Accrued Leave	<u>112</u>	<u>120</u>
	Total.....	1,180	1,120
231.42	Contractual:		
	.425 - City Equip. Rental	400	400
	.427 - Repairs	<u>140</u>	<u>150</u>
	Total.....	540	550
231.43	Supplies:		
	.431 - Bldg. Materials	400	400
	.439 - Tools and Work Equip.	<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>
	Total.....	410	450
231.48	Capital:		
	.483 - Improvements other than Buildings	- - -	<u>1,185</u>
	Total.....	- - -	1,185
Total Budget.....		\$ 2,130	\$ 3,305



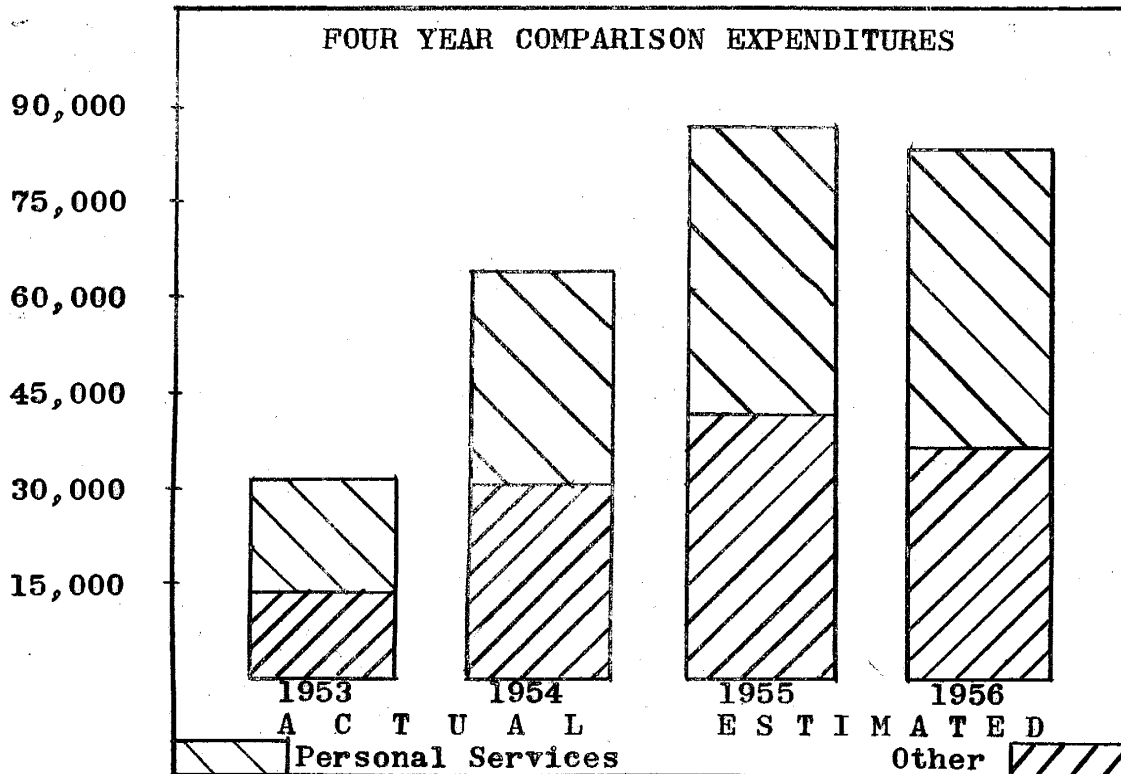
1956 WORK PROGRAM - SIDEWALKS AND CROSSWALKS

The City is increasing its improved sidewalk mileage considerably along with the street improvement program. However, it is not anticipated that any of these new walks will require repair for several years. The only work contemplated to be done out of the small appropriation is the incidental patching and repairing of some of the older sidewalks within the City and the stairways at 4th and L, 7th and M, 3rd and D, and 3rd and H.

As some of the old sidewalks are patched annually, there has been discussion for replacement of these walks, especially in the downtown district. It is hoped that during this budget year improvement districts will be set up to replace some of the particularly bad sections of sidewalk in the downtown area. Some of these walks are beyond safe repair, and the only remedy is replacement.

**SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL
ACCOUNT G 231**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
231.61	Personal Services:		
	.611 - Salaries	\$ 35,739	\$ 37,745
	.612 - Overtime Wages	6,194	3,341
	.613 - Accrued Leave	3,258	5,728
	Total.....	45,191	46,814
231.62	Contractual:		
	.622 - Labor & Equipment (other than City)	580	- - -
	.625 - City Equip. Rental	35,044	30,280
	.627 - Repairs	15	- - -
	Total.....	35,639	30,280
231.63	Supplies:		
	.631 - Bldg. Materials	6,135	6,600
	.635 - Household & Janitorial	10	- - -
	.639 - Tools & Work Equipment	10	- - -
	Total.....	6,155	6,600
Total Budget.....		\$ 86,985	\$ 83,694



1956 WORK PROGRAM - SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL

The snow and ice removal program will consist of the operation of six graders and one truck-type plow. A work unit of two graders, one snow-loader, and five trucks will be used for snow removal in the downtown business areas. During heavy snowfall, snow removal will be operated at night to utilize the traffic-free streets. Because of equipment limitation, it is unlikely that the operation will provide snow removal from all streets in the business area by 8:00 A.M., but initial work will be concentrated on the major traffic streets. To set up a permanent night shift for snow removal would prove uneconomical. During periods when no snow removal work is to be done, there is very little work these men can do at night. If the crews are set up for daytime operation, they can be utilized in water, garbage, or other Public Works operations when there is no snow removal.

The clearing of unpaved streets will be attempted in a different manner than previously. The streets will be cleared full width the first time through. It is hoped this will eliminate the major portion of the complaints on driveways being filled two or more times after each snowfall. Unpaved streets will be cleared within 36 hours after snowfall.

Two disk-type sanders and one mechanical salt spreader will be used in ice control. One small rubber-tired tractor with blade will be used for sidewalk clearing on streets leading to schools and adjacent to City-owned properties. Hand cleaning of stairways and City-owned drives will be accomplished by two men as needed.

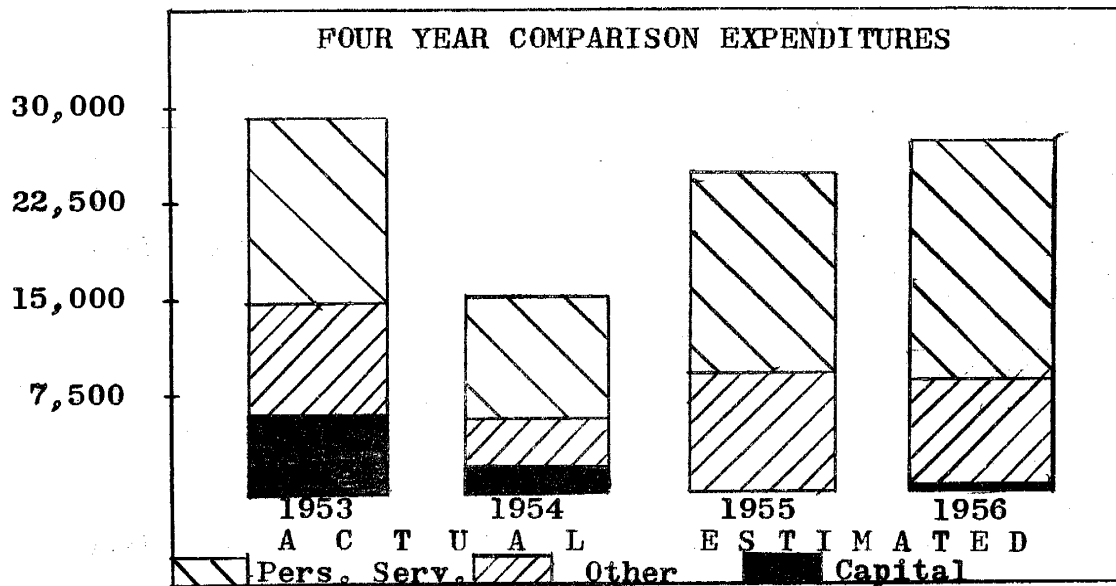
At the present time the City has 78.22 miles, of which 18 miles are paved, from which snow will have to be removed. If a normal winter of 65" snowfall is experienced, the department will be able to provide a better standard of service than previous years with the presented budget. If a snowfall similar to 1955 is experienced, there will be overruns on this budget or else service standards will be reduced. A used snow-loader of larger capacity was purchased in 1955 and larger trucks were obtained through the Civil Defense program which should give a more efficient operation.

The 1955 snow removal program included the hauling of 72,560 yards of snow, spreading 807 yards of sand, spreading 102,700 pounds of salt, and spreading 15,500 pounds of calcium chloride. 120,000 pounds of salt and 60,000 pounds of calcium chloride have been provided for in this budget.

Snow removal by City operation from all improved sidewalks will require a supplemental appropriation above that which is requested in this budget. This program is presented in a supplemental request.

**STREET DRAINAGE
ACCOUNT G 242**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
242.31	Personal Services:		
	.311 - Salaries	\$ 12,965	\$ 15,049
	.312 - Overtime Wages	1,680	870
	.313 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,074</u>	<u>1,805</u>
	Total.....	15,719	17,724
242.32	Contractual:		
	.325 - City Equip. Rental	6,265	7,400
	.327 - Repairs	<u>220</u>	<u>250</u>
	Total.....	6,485	7,650
242.33	Supplies:		
	.331 - Bldg. Materials	2,600	662
	.339 - Tools & Work Equip.	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	Total.....	2,700	762
242.38	Capital:		
	.383 - Improvements other than buildings	<u>- - -</u>	<u>614</u>
	Total.....	- - -	614
Total Budget.....		\$ 24,904	\$ 26,750



1956 WORK PROGRAM - STREET DRAINAGE

The City now has 9.0 miles of storm sewers with 246 catch basins installed. There will be 4 miles of storm sewer installed during 1956. The increasing amount of storm sewer has greatly increased the maintenance as all catch basins have to be cleaned at least twice a year and in areas where there is no pavement more often.

The Fifth Avenue storm sewer will have to be cleaned and flushed the entire length during 1956. As the City installs more paving and underground storm sewers, the maintenance program should be increased.

A crew of four men will be used during the summer months to clean and flush storm sewers and sanitary sewers. It is estimated that 35 percent of their time will be spent on storm sewers.

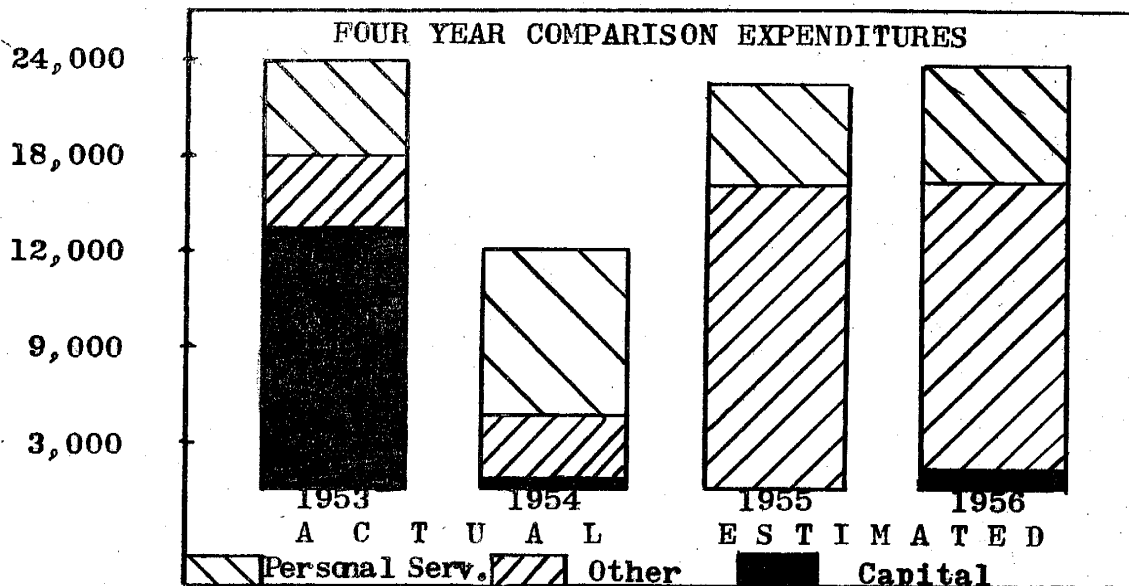
32 new culverts were installed in Mountain View, Airport Heights and in Eastchester flats area to provide surface drainage. The Mountain View area presents the most serious problem on drainage as there are no underground facilities, and the area is flat with little or no natural drainage. It is planned to concentrate in this area during 1956 and improve the drainage with surface ditching and culverts. The installation of sanitary sewers in 1955 and 1956 will delay this work to some extent.

All unpaved street ditches are cleaned and shaped in the fall to provide runoff during spring breakup.

South Mountain View has a problem of swamp water spilling out at Yukon Avenue and South Bragaw and glaciering during the winter. This problem has not been solved as the swamp is lower than the available drainage facilities.

**STREET AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS
ACCOUNT G 231**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
231.71	Personal Services:		
	.711 - Salaries	\$ 5,535	\$ 6,547
	.712 - Overtime Wages	306	- - -
	.713 - Accrued Leave	552	787
	Total.....	6,393	7,334
231.72	Contractual:		
	.725 - City Equip. Rental	10,725	11,460
	.727 - Repairs	150	150
	Total.....	10,875	11,610
231.73	Supplies:		
	.731 - Bldg Materials	5,365	3,400
	.733 - Gas. Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	10	- - -
	.739 - Tools and Work Equip.	- - -	150
	Total.....	5,375	3,550
231.78	Capital:		
	.784 - Machinery and Equipment	- - -	1,200
	Total.....	- - -	1,200
Total Budget.....		\$ 22,643	\$ 23,694



1956 WORK PROGRAM - STREET AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS

This program has been increased in work load by the addition of the annexation areas. All areas have been covered by traffic control signs, but the street name signs in the annexed areas need a great deal of work. With the increased traffic and because of the numerous signs that are not protected by curbs, there has been increasing damage to installed signs thus requiring more maintenance and repair.

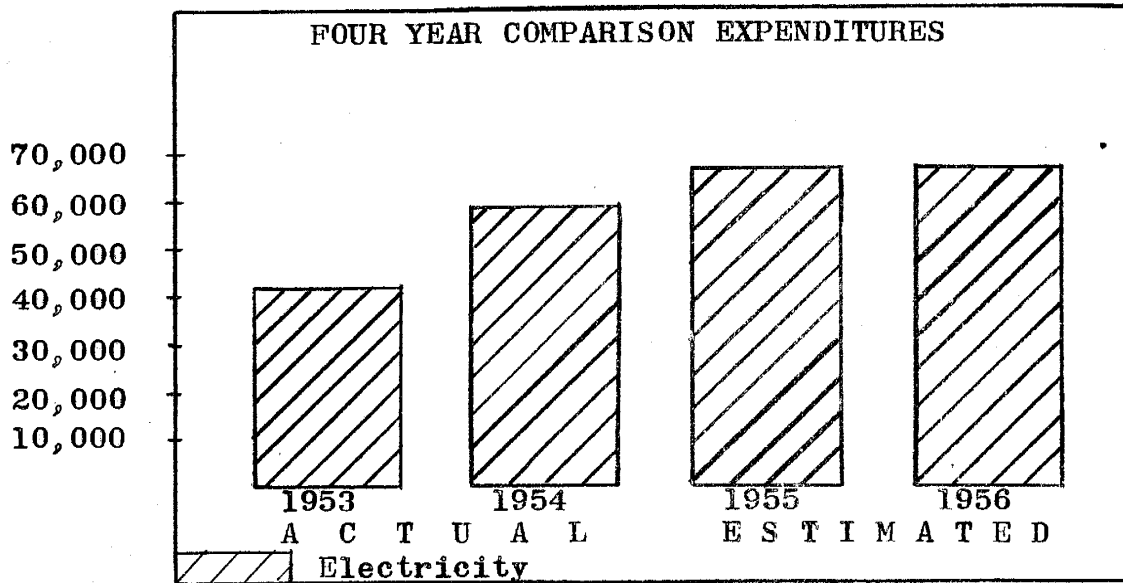
Rental charges in this budget include rental of 44 electric traffic control signals at the rate of \$20 per month. This rental rate includes \$5 for power and \$15 per month for amortization and maintenance. All work is performed by the Electrical Department.

The new Traffic Engineer has recommended the purchase of a machine to make reflectionized signs using blanks and decals. New signs will be lower in cost and considerable advantages in repairing damaged signs, remaking old and obsolete signs. \$1,200 has been allowed in capital to provide for this machine.

One man will be used full time on sign installation and repair and installation and repair of damaged parking meter stands.

**STREET LIGHTING
ACCOUNT G 232**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
232.02	Contractual:		
	.023 - Electricity	\$ 67,227	\$ 67,406
Total Budget.....		\$ 67,227	\$ 67,406



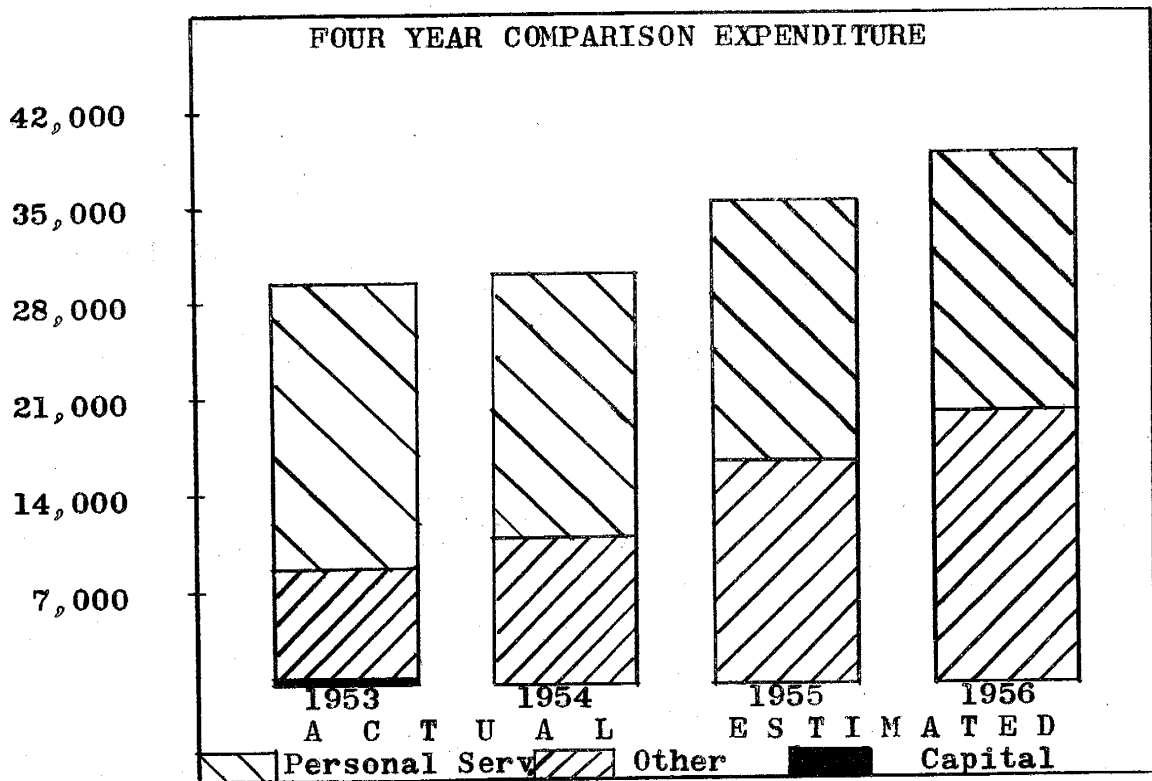
1956 WORK PROGRAM - STREET LIGHTING

Furnish electricity to 1,029 street lights. Included in the 1,029 lights are 981 city owned and 48 furnished by Chugach Electric Association in City View and Mt. View.

The street lights burn an average of 3,932 hours per year, consuming 1,800,000 KWH. There will be approximately 100 additional street lights installed in the remainder of 1955 and 1956.

**STREET CLEANING
ACCOUNT G 242**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
242.11	Personal Services:		
	.111 - Salaries	\$ 14,590	\$ 14,101
	.112 - Overtime Wages	2,904	3,127
	.113 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,567</u>	<u>1,692</u>
	Total.....	19,061	18,920
242.12	Contractual:		
	.125 - City Equip. Rental	<u>16,303</u>	<u>19,693</u>
	Total.....	16,303	19,693
242.13	Supplies:		
	.131 - Bldg. Materials	30	- - -
	.139 - Tools & Work Equip.	<u>105</u>	<u>150</u>
	Total.....	135	150
Total Budget.....		\$ 35,499	\$ 38,763



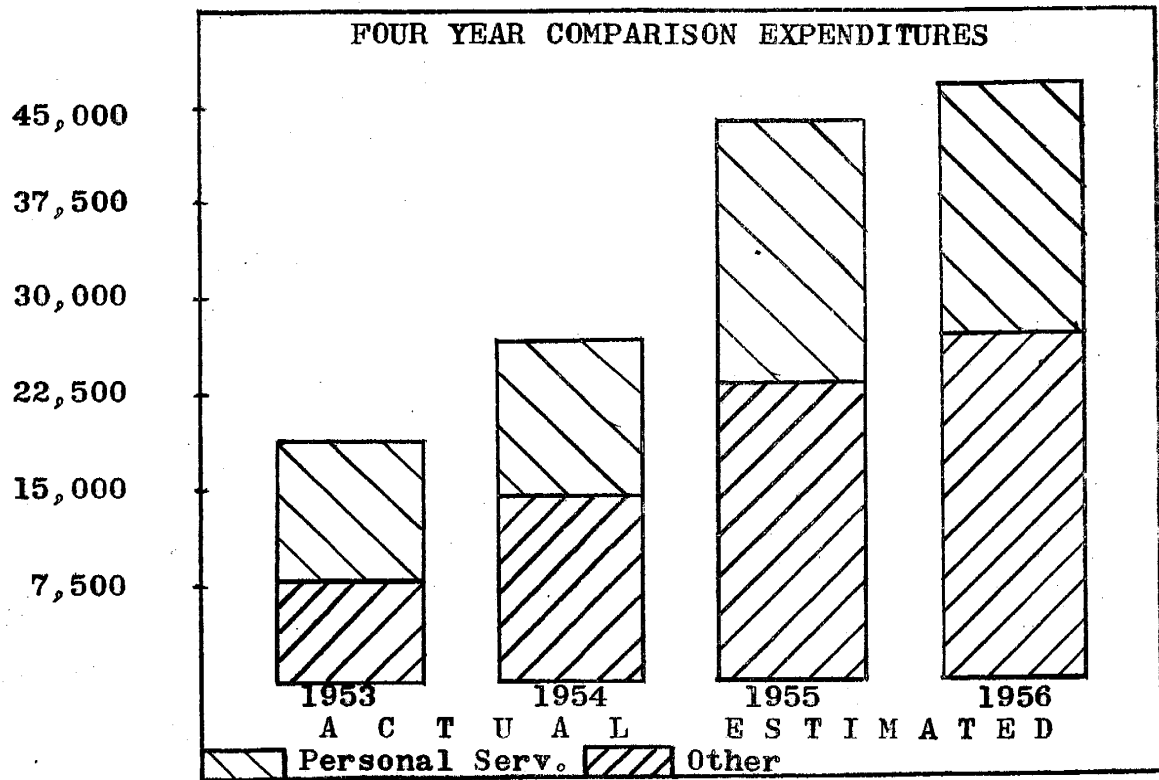
1956 WORK PROGRAM - STREET CLEANING

The Street cleaning program will be changed in 1956. East-West streets will be cleaned on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and North-South streets will be cleaned on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. With the addition of approximately 106 blocks of paving there will be 270 blocks to be cleaned, as compared with 150 for 1955. It is necessary to reduce the standard of service on the daily cleaning of Fourth and Fifth and extend the cleaning program to Ninth Avenue. It is planned to eliminate flushing except for short periods immediately after periods of rain which causes large amounts of mud to be tracked onto the paving.

One sweeper operator will work 6 nights per week, 2 hand sweepers 5 days per week, and one flusher operator when needed. This operation lasts 7 months with hand sweepers working one-half day the remainder of the year. Gravel and paved intersections will be broomed free of gravel two times a week.

**DUST PREVENTION
ACCOUNT G 242**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
242.21	Personal Services:		
	.211 - Salaries	\$ 11,922	\$ 11,415
	.212 - Overtime Wages	7,172	7,078
	.213 - Accrued Leave	1,315	1,370
	Total.....	20,409	19,863
242.22	Contractual:		
	.225 - City Equip. Rental	23,250	26,940
	Total.....	23,250	26,940
	Total Budget.....	\$ 43,659	\$ 46,803



1956 WORK PROGRAM - DUST PREVENTION

With the increased amount of paving, it is necessary to provide a better coverage of sprinkling on the unpaved streets. There will be a large number of streets open for excavation next year which will allow better coverage of traveled streets. One new sprinkler will be purchased. It is planned to have this on standby as it has been found that three sprinklers on a 6 shift basis cannot be sustained without breakdowns.

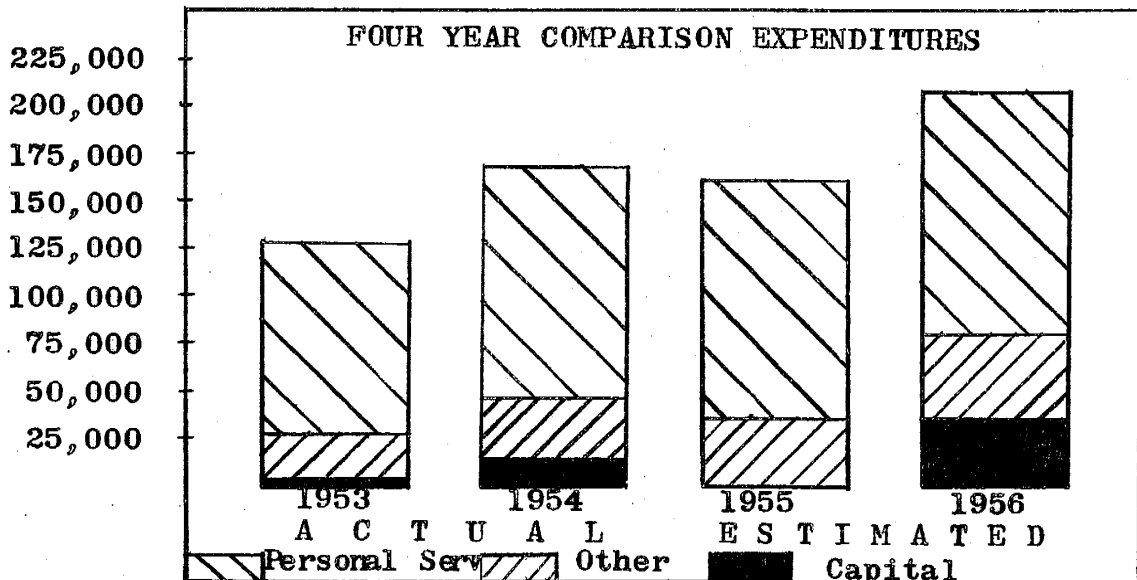
There will be 48 miles of unpaved streets to cover with a sprinkling program. 8.4 miles will have 4 to 5 applications per day on the major travelled streets. The 8.4 miles consists of 4.83 miles in the annexed areas and 3.58 miles in the original section of the City. One tank load covers approximately 3,500 feet and to cover the above streets 5 times will require 63 loads per day. There are 39.6 miles of secondary and residential streets which will receive 2 applications per day, requiring 120 loads of water.

There is no program planned for using chemical dust preventatives in 1956.

**GARBAGE COLLECTION
ACCOUNT G 243**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
243.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	90,633	86,112
	.012 - Overtime Wages	27,400	30,297
	.013 - Accrued Leave	8,690	10,375
	Total.....	126,723	126,784
243.02	Contractual:		
	.022 - Labor & Equipment (other than City)	18,812	27,600
	.024 - Insurance	- - -	204
	.025 - City Equip. Rental	4,400	3,400
	.026 - Other Equip. Rental	640	- - -
	.027 - Repairs	7,485	7,500
	Total.....	31,337	38,704
243.03	Supplies:		
	.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	4,300	6,300
	.038 - Printed Forms	25	25
	.039 - Tools and Work Equip.	25	50
	Total.....	4,350	6,375
243.08	Capital:		
	.084 - Machinery & Equipment	- - -	35,914
	Total.....	- - -	35,914

Total Budget.....\$ 162,410 \$ 207,777



1956 WORK PROGRAM - GARBAGE COLLECTION

It is planned to improve garbage collection service during 1956. To do this, it is planned to replace two 9 yard Garwood Load Packers with one 16 yard Garwood Packer and one 20 yard Dempsey Dumpmaster unit. The operation will require the same number of personnel, but our hauling capacity per trip for the two new units will be increased by 18 yards.

The Dumpmaster unit will be used in large housing areas where 1 to 3 yard containers can be used instead of garbage cans. These containers are picked up and dumped into the Dumpmaster truck mechanically, thus saving the time of swampers and speeding up the collection operation. The efficiency is further shown with the realization that one 3 yard container has the same capacity as 20 garbage cans. It is planned that by use of the large containers, unsightly garbage racks and unsanitary conditions will be eliminated. The foregoing program will entail a capital expenditure of \$35,914 for garbage containers which the property owners will rent or buy. Also, a \$24,000 expenditure will be made from Municipal Garage funds to purchase the two truck units.

At the present time, there are approximately 6,000 garbage customers. This number should increase considerably when the City is able to resolve the problem of collection of garbage bills where there is no other utility billing. It has been extremely difficult in the annexed areas, where no other City utility is furnished, to obtain cooperation from the customers in observing the City garbage ordinance.

The first 8 months of 1955 showed an average of 5,788 customers with 5,520 in January and increasing to 5,981 customers in August. During these 8 months, 57,751 cubic yards of garbage were hauled and disposed of. This required 19,684 man-hours at straight time, 3,794 man-hours at time and one-half, and 336 man-hours at double time.

The garbage operation as provided for in the 1956 budget will consist of the following men and units during 1956:

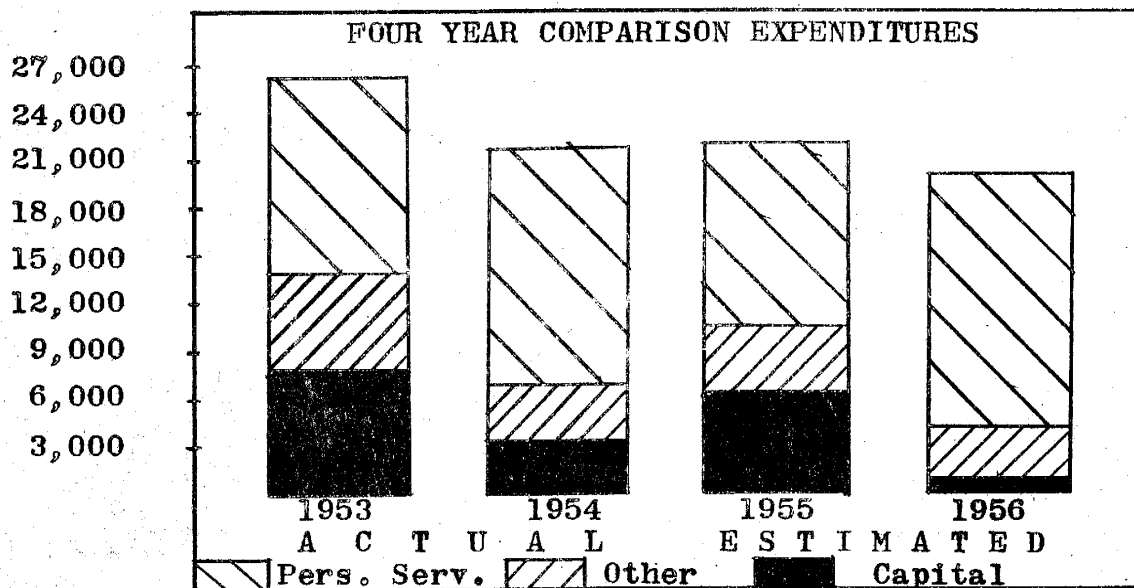
<u>Men</u>	<u>Vehicle Units</u>
1 - Sub-Foreman	1 - Pickup truck
5 - Drivers	2 - 15 yard Garwood Packers
8 - Swampers	2 - 16 yard Garwood Packers
	1 - 20 yard Dempsey Dumpmaster

The garbage dump is contractor-operated, and a monthly payment of \$2,250 is paid for this operation. Considerable difficulty was encountered during the year with the earth-fill type of operation. It was found that the dump would break out

in fire after covering which appeared to be the result from the old dump burning for many years. An adjacent gravel pit is being used at the present time, and it is believed the original dump will cool and fires die out over the winter. Considerable difficulty was encountered in obtaining a satisfactory contractor. The present contractor is providing a fair operation, but improvement can be made as experience is gained.

**SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL
ACCOUNT G 241**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
241.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 9,662	\$ 13,447
	.012 - Overtime Wages	676	939
	.013 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,057</u>	<u>1,614</u>
	Total.....	11,395	16,000
241.02	Contractual:		
	.022 - Labor & Equipment (other than City)	50	- - -
	.023 - Electricity & Water	600	600
	.025 - City Equip. Rental	1,225	1,600
	.027 - Repairs	<u>1,725</u>	<u>600</u>
	Total.....	3,600	2,800
241.03	Supplies:		
	.031 - Bldg. Materials	250	250
	.039 - Tools & Work Equip.	<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>
	Total.....	260	300
241.08	Capital:		
	.083 - Improvements other than Buildings	<u>6,484</u>	<u>1,016</u>
	Total.....	6,484	1,016
Total Budget.....		\$ 21,739	\$ 20,116



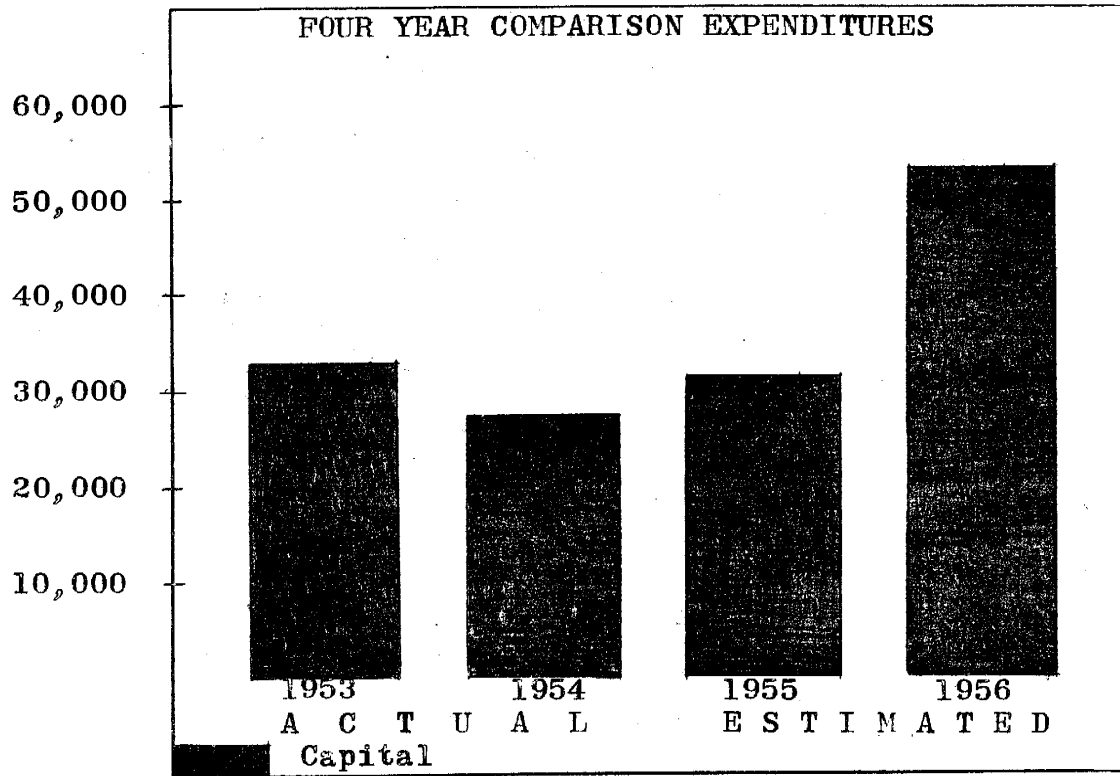
1956 WORK PROGRAM - SEWERS AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

There were 7 miles of sanitary sewer installed in 1955, bringing the total to 28.5 miles. There will be 15 miles constructed and in operation in 1956. There will be a crew of two men required full time on maintenance and new sewer connections. The crew of four men set up to clean both storm and sanitary sewers will spend approximately 65 percent of four months time on sanitary sewers. It is estimated that there will be 250 new sewer connections in 1956.

The capital expenditure of \$1,016 is payment to Alaska Housing Corporation for Government Hill sewers.

MUNICIPAL GARAGE
ACCOUNT G 235

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
235.08	Capital:		
	.084 - Machinery & Equip.	\$ 31,615	\$ 53,700
Total Budget.....		\$ 31,615	\$ 53,700



1956 WORK PROGRAM - MUNICIPAL GARAGE

The Municipal Garage account is operated on a revolving fund basis through the use of deferred charges. All departments use the garage facilities and eventually pay for the entire operating expense of the garage by direct charges through clearing accounts for the work performed. The garage owns some of the operating equipment, which is rented out to the various departments, so that the equipment may be interchanged without restrictions that would be imposed under the proprietary attitude that usually exists under departmental ownership, and also the using department will share proportionately in operational costs. Rental fees of garage-owned equipment include maintenance costs, fuel, overhead and depreciation.

The estimated labor costs for the operation of the garage is \$68,000, including overtime and leave pay. These labor costs are included as a part of the various departmental budgets.

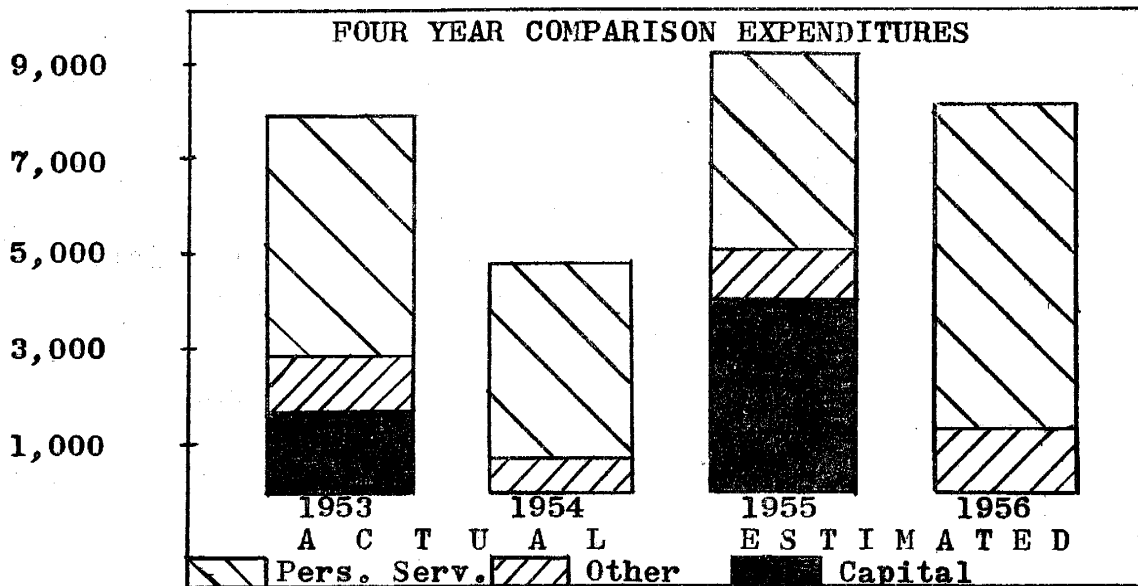
The capital included in the budgetary request of \$53,700 is for the following equipment:

Replacements for worn-out equipment:	
1/2 yd. Back Hoe Mechanical Shovel	\$ 15,000
2 Pickup Trucks	3,700
1 - 16 yd. Garwood Load Packer	12,000
1 - 20 yd. Dempster Dumpmaster	14,000
Equipment Additions:	
1 Pickup Truck (Public Works)	2,000
1 Panel Truck (Engineering & Survey)	2,600
1 - 2,000 gal. Pressure Sprinkler Truck	11,000
Small Tools	400
Total.....	\$ 60,700
Less amount taken from Equipment	
Depreciation Reserve.....	7,000
Total.....	\$ 53,700

Depreciation reserves are being set up against each piece of equipment so that, when the time comes for replacement in future years, the new purchase price will not be a budgetary outlay but will be paid for while in use.

CEMETERY
ACCOUNT G 249

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
249.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 3,608	\$ 5,837
	.012 - Overtime Wages	200	200
	.013 - Accrued Leave	418	700
	Total.....	4,226	6,737
249.02	Contractual:		
	.025 - City Equip. Rental	650	950
	.027 - Repairs	100	100
	Total.....	750	1,050
249.03	Supplies:		
	.031 - Bldg. Materials	200	200
	.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	10	10
	.039 - Tools & Work Equip.	90	100
	Total.....	300	310
249.08	Capital:		
	.083 - Improvements other than buildings	4,000	-- --
	Total.....	4,000	-- --
Total Budget.....		\$ 9,276	\$ 8,097



1956 WORK PROGRAM - CEMETERY

The funds provided under this budget will provide a caretaker full time during the summer months and as required for grave preparation during the winter.

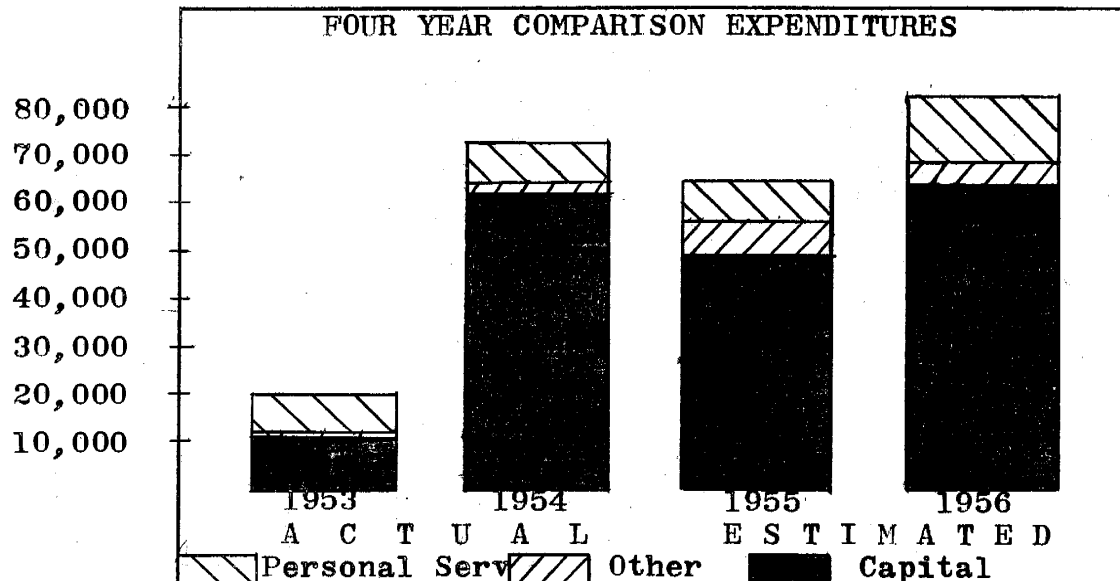
During 1955 two new mortuaries were started and a large increase in burials in the City Cemetery resulted. It was necessary to revise the City's rules of operation and fee schedule during 1955. Fees were increased 10 percent for grave preparation.

A new chain-link type of fence was installed on the north and west sides of the cemetery greatly improving the plot. Considerable difficulty is still being encountered with organizational plots in that some of the organizations provide little or no care of their plots.

There are no capital improvements planned for 1956. At the present rate of burials the City section and Veterans section will be filled in 5 or 6 years, and consideration should be given to planning for a new cemetery by that time.

**PARKING METER & OFF-STREET PARKING
ACCOUNT G 225**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
225.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 6,780	\$ 11,272
	.012 - Overtime Wages	500	600
	.013 - Accrued Leave	745	909
	Total.....	<u>8,025</u>	<u>12,781</u>
225.02	Contractual:		
	.024 - Insurance	12	12
	.025 - City Equip. Rental	400	1,600
	.027 - Repairs	2,575	1,200
	Total.....	<u>2,987</u>	<u>2,812</u>
225.03	Supplies:		
	.031 - Building Materials	500	500
	.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	10	20
	.036 - Office	----	25
	.039 - Tools & Work Equip.	4,515	2,500
	Total.....	<u>5,025</u>	<u>3,045</u>
225.08	Capital:		
	.081 - Land	32,123	51,012
	.083 - Improvements other than buildings	16,840	10,000
	.084 - Machinery & Equip.	----	1,600
	Total.....	<u>48,963</u>	<u>62,612</u>
Total Budget.....		\$ 65,000	\$ 81,250



1956 WORK PROGRAM - PARKING METER EXPENSE & OFF-STREET PARKING

The Parking Meter and Off-Street Parking expense account includes the operation and maintenance of all the parking meters that are in operation, both on public streets and off-street parking lots. This function also provides for the improvement and maintenance of off-street parking lots, the acquisition of additional meters and new off-street parking facilities.

The \$81,250 recommendation is the amount of revenues that are estimated to be collected from the parking meters and a portion of the revenue that is to be collected for the rental of the City Hall parking lot (private operator). The Council policy has been that this revenue will be off-set in the General Fund by expenses in connection with the operation of meters and in the purchasing and equipping of off-street parking lots.

The personnel services are to pay for the personnel used in maintaining parking meters, collecting the parking meter receipts and sorting and wrapping the coins for deposit. It is estimated that 3,024 man hours of work will be required for these functions.

Installation of parking meters, maintenance, materials and repair parts are set forth in the contractual and supply codes. In 1955 it is estimated that 340 meters will have had to be repaired, of which 115 are replacements; 148 new meters were installed, part on streets and part on new off-street parking facilities.

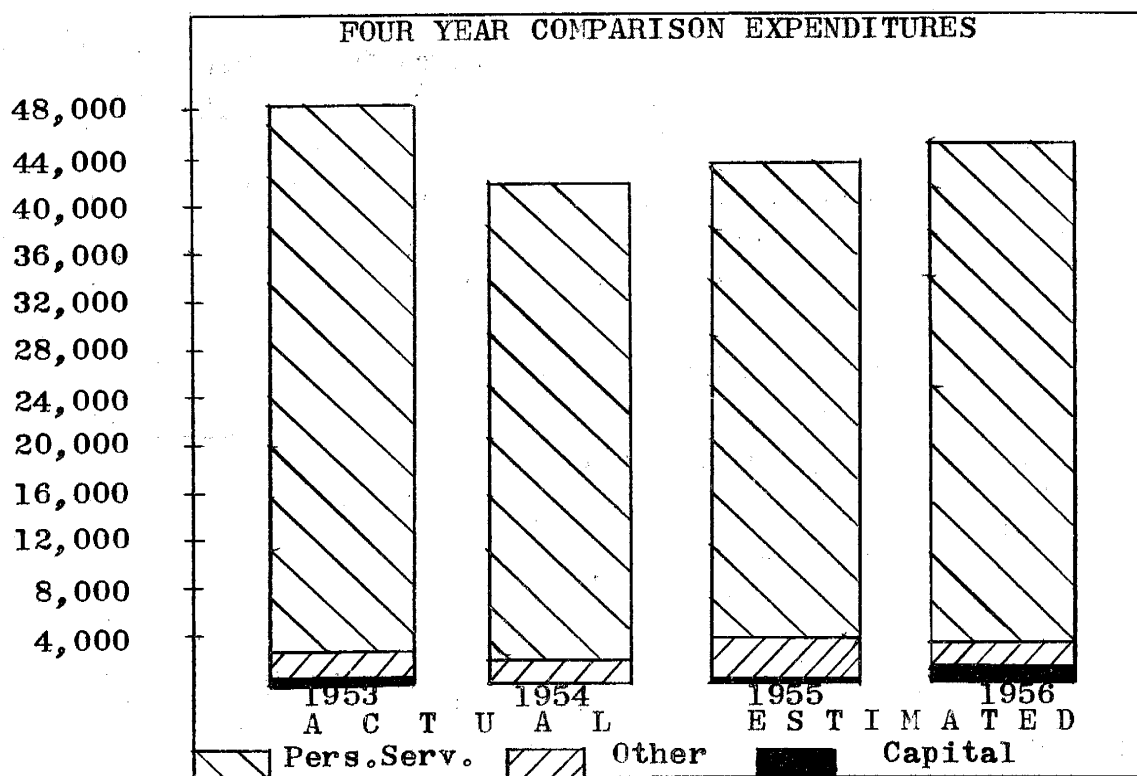
The capital outlay code provides for approximately 30 new meters, of which most will be 6 minute meters in loading zones, in accordance with City Council instructions. Ten thousand dollars has been set up for the paving and improving of off-street parking facilities, with first priority being on the parking lot on the South edge of the Bowl on the 4th Avenue level. Lighting of the off-street parking lots will also be provided in this estimate. The balance of the funds of \$51,000 has been set aside to be used in the purchasing of additional off-street parking sites. It is anticipated that the 1955 appropriations for this account will have a large underrun, which will be set up in a reserve to augment this \$51,000. If land can be acquired, at least one parking lot with a 56 car capacity can be acquired, improved and put into operation in 1956 without creating any indebtedness. The amount of revenue collected from parking meters each year has reached

the point where at least two lots can be acquired on a cash basis in the years following. This program will go far to protect and maintain the downtown shopping district which is the hub of our commercial economy.

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1956</u>
Off-Street Parking Lots in Operation	3	4	5
Number of meters in Operation	830	1,000	1,030

BUILDING INSPECTION
ACCOUNT G 222

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
222.01 Personal Services:		
.011 - Salaries	\$ 35,286	\$ 37,738
.012 - Overtime Wages	200	-----
.013 - Accrued Leave	4,057	4,151
Total.....	39,543	41,889
222.02 Contractual:		
.022 - Labor & Equipment (other than City)	300	300
.024 - Insurance	70	70
.025 - City Equip. Rental	10	-----
.026 - Other Equip. Rental	130	-----
.027 - Repairs	700	324
.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	560	300
.029 - Travel, Dues and Publications	615	100
Total.....	2,385	1,094
222.02 Supplies:		
.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	600	400
.036 - Office	250	200
.037 - Postage	50	50
.038 - Printed Forms	345	100
.039 - Tools and Work Equipment	40	-----
Total.....	1,285	750
222.08 Capital:		
.084 - Machinery & Equipment	200	1,500
Total Budget.....	43,413	\$ 45,233



1956 WORK PROGRAM - BUILDING INSPECTION

In comparison with the volume of work accomplished in 1955, the work load for 1956 will increase through changes in some items and streamlining in others. The increase in work will be met by increased productive efficiency. All inspections will be stepped up by omitting some non-essential inspections and combining others. It is assumed inspections will increase 15 percent and still retain a good standard of inspections. An educational program will be started during this last quarter of 1955, and by 1957 many of the present inspections can be eliminated.

Where possible, all condemnation inspections and reports to owners will be completed by May 1 of each year. This will eliminate an overload of work during the summer when the inspection load is at its peak.

During the first quarter of 1956, a complete renumbering of every house and lot in Grandview Gardens will be completed. This is a must for City records and has been requested by the Post Office Department. Approximately 50 condemnation surveys will be completed and letters to owners dis-

patched by May 1, giving them the advantage of the construction season next year. A city-wide zoning inspection will be started in 1956, and approximately one hundred notices delivered.

Other duties will include continued city-owned building maintenance, the numbering and identification of each city building as to department use, and voluntary inspections and assistance to neighboring communities when requested.

Comparison of permits and inspections and anticipated 1956 work load follows:

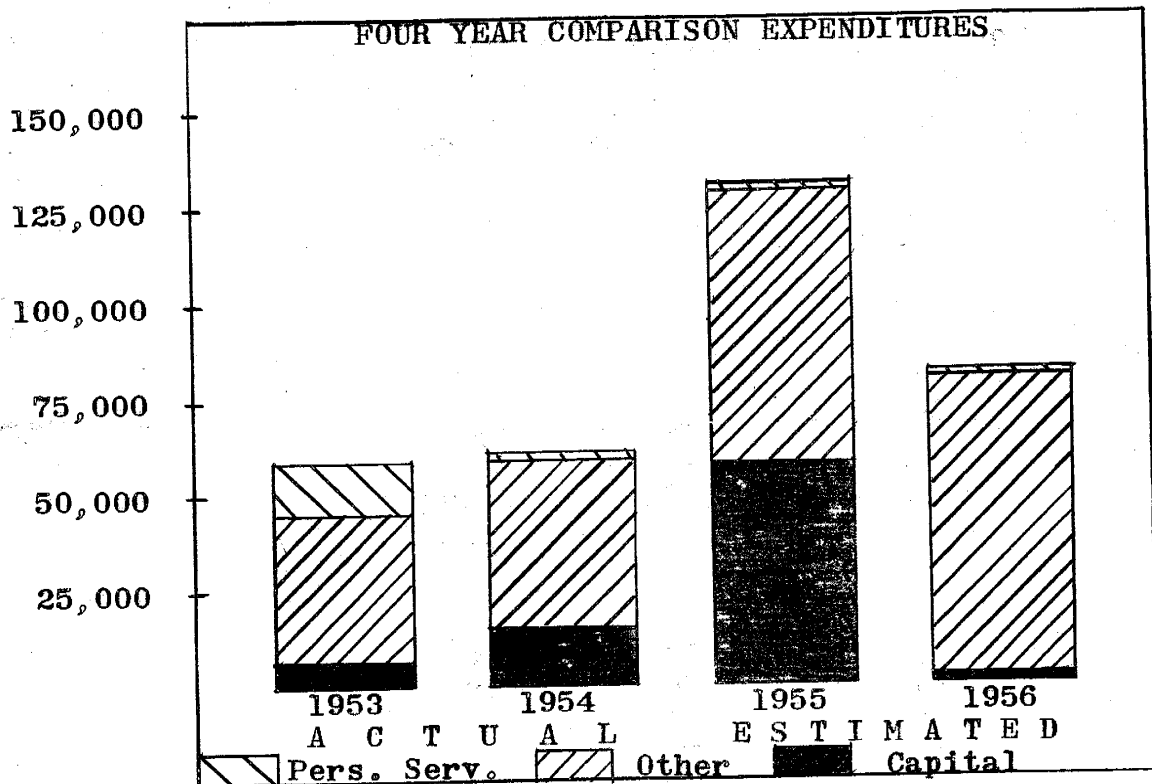
	1954	1955	Estimated 1956
Building Valuation.....	\$3,275,191	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000
Inspection Work on Building Valuation....	\$2,500,000	\$1,050,000	\$2,000,000

Permits:

Building	566	750	800
Electrical	714	725	750
Plumbing	152	175	200
Oil Burner	89	120	150
Signs	103	110	125
Sewer	53	101	150
Moving	44	180	200
Water	192	177	150
Other (Public Use)	230	15	25

**MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS
ACCOUNT G 211**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
211.11 Personal Services:		
.111 - Salaries	\$ 875	\$ 1,050
.112 - Overtime Wages	111	-----
.113 - Accrued Leave	84	126
Total.....	<u>1,070</u>	<u>1,176</u>
211.12 Contractual:		
.122 - Labor and Equipment (other than City)	14,025	16,070
.123 - Electricity and Water	13,765	14,325
.124 - Insurance	1,610	1,515
.125 - City Equip. Rental	70	-----
.126 - Other Equip. Rental	2,750	13,200
.127 - Repairs	11,387	6,880
Total.....	<u>\$ 43,607</u>	<u>\$ 51,990</u>
211.13 Supplies:		
.131 - Building Materials	935	1,000
.134 - Heating Fuel	22,836	23,960
.135 - Household and Janitorial	3,175	1,960
.139 - Tools and Work Equipment	400	100
Total.....	<u>27,346</u>	<u>27,020</u>
211.18 Capital:		
.182 - Buildings	56,723	1,200
.183 - Improvements other than Buildings	1,130	-----
.184 - Machinery and Equipment	755	-----
Total.....	<u>58,608</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 130,631	\$ 81,386



1956 WORK PROGRAM - MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

The maintenance and operation of the various municipal buildings are under the supervision of the Building Inspector and are budgeted in this summary account. Each building has a specific budget account so that expenditures may be closely controlled and serve as a guide. Three additional buildings have been added to this control account, including Police Station, Engineering building and the Tax Assessor's office, which are rental units.

Janitorial services are being obtained on a contract basis for each building rather than the employment of a staff of custodians. This contractual service has proven very satisfactory since its inception of over two years ago. There is also a contract for routine maintenance and servicing of the various furnaces and heating units. The experience of this service has eliminated major furnace repairs that appeared to be the usual annual budget item of two and three years ago.

Specific improvements to be made, other than normal maintenance and operation, heating and utilities, for each of the buildings follow:

City Hall:

It is anticipated that most of the remodeling of the basement of City Hall will be accomplished from the reserve fund appropriated in the 1955 budget. The major item of expense will be the painting of the interior of the building on the first floor.

Engineering Building:

Normal maintenance only.

Health Center:

Painting of the exterior of the building by the City with the agreement that the Health Department will landscape the front of the building, thereby improve over-all appearance of the building.

Police Station:

Normal maintenance only. The old Library Building has been moved and converted into a temporary jail facility, but all the items of expense for the operation of this building are under the "Custody of Prisoners" account.

City Shops and Warming Sheds:

A major item of repair is contemplated on the foundation on the southwest corner of one of the warming sheds. Frost action over the past several years has inflicted severe damage to the foundation, and it is necessary to excavate around the foundation and lay drain tile to control ground water before a complete reconstruction of that portion of the foundation is undertaken.

Municipal Court Building:

Normal maintenance only.

Z. J. Loussac Library:

Normal maintenance and the installation of additional draperies above the front entrance of the library. The installation of floor tile and lighting for the balcony is being accomplished in the 1955 budget.

City Warehouse:

Normal maintenance only.

Tax Office:

Normal maintenance only.

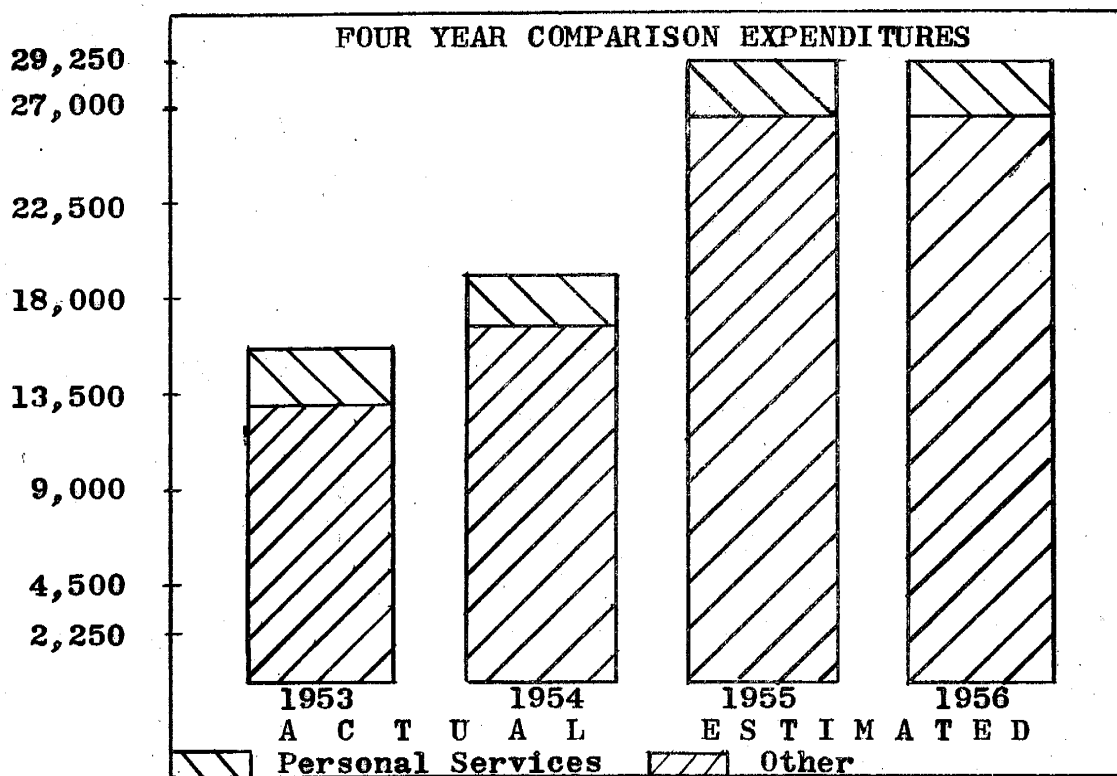
The Telephone Building and Electrical Building are maintained out of their own budgets, but the maintenance work is still under the guidance of the Building Inspector's office.

Each building account is summarized as follows:

City Hall Building	\$ 20,127
Engineer's Building	6,392
Health Center	1,675
Police Station	14,187
City Shops and Warming Sheds	12,462
Municipal Court Building	1,771
Z. J. Loussac Library	15,383
City Warehouse	5,497
Tax Office	3,965
Total.....	\$ 81,386

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ACCOUNT G 250**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
250.01	Personal Services:		
	.011 - Salaries	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700
250.02	Contractual:		
	.022 - Services from Greater Anchorage Health District	38,500	38,500
	Less: Credit for Rental of Health Center Bldg.	(12,000)	(12,000)
	Net Contractual	26,500	26,500
Total Budget.....		\$ 29,200	\$ 29,200



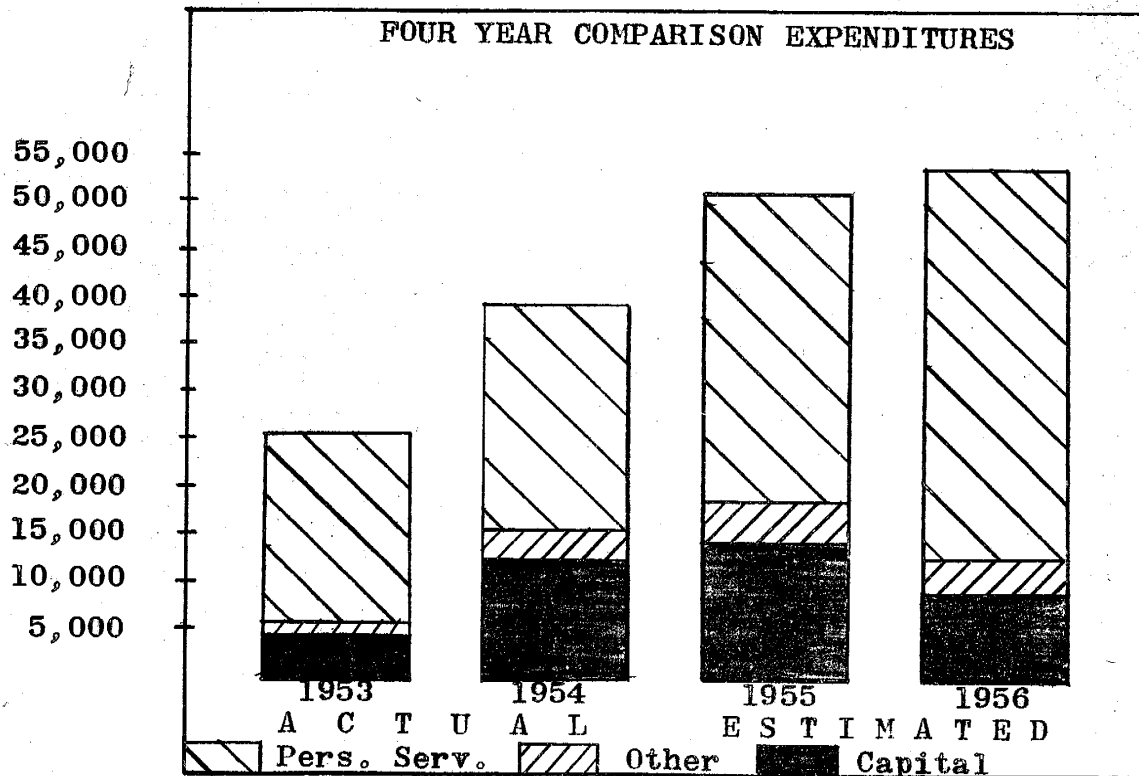
1956 WORK PROGRAM - HEALTH DEPARTMENT

\$2,700 is included in the Health Department account for the services of a physician on a contractual basis to provide medical care to City Jail inmates and to conduct employment health examinations for newly appointed City employees.

The public health function is provided by the Greater Anchorage Health District through contract. Through this agency, health inspections and services are standardized throughout Greater Anchorage. Similar contracts are made by the Fairview PUD and the Spenard PUD. The same standard of service is proposed for 1956 that was provided in 1955. The services include inspection of food establishments, vital statistics, communicable disease control, public health nursing services including prenatal and postnatal classes, tuberculosis control, inspections of sanitary complaints, water and sewer sampling with laboratory analysis, and milk control. The appropriation of \$38,500 for the Health District, with a credit of \$12,000 for rental of a Health Center building provides the same appropriation as was made in the 1955 budget.

**LIBRARY
ACCOUNT G 300**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
300.01 Personal Services:		
.011 - Salaries	\$ 29,072	\$ 36,371
.012 - Overtime	25	-----
.013 - Accrued Leave	3,039	4,365
Total.....	<u>32,136</u>	<u>40,736</u>
300.02 Contractual:		
.024 - Insurance	163	100
.025 - City Equip. Rental	56	-----
.027 - Repairs	300	250
.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	225	225
.029 - Travel, Dues, Publi- cations, Magazines	1,390	1,775
Total.....	<u>2,134</u>	<u>2,350</u>
300.03 Supplies:		
.036 - Office	260	200
.037 - Postage	100	74
.038 - Printed Forms	700	540
.039 - Tools and Work Equipment	1,450	540
Total.....	<u>2,510</u>	<u>1,354</u>
300.08 Capital:		
.082 - Buildings	1,020	-----
.083 - Improvements other than Buildings	8,650	9,000
.084 - Machinery & Equipment	4,502	-----
Total.....	<u>14,172</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 50,952	\$ 53,440



1956 WORK PROGRAM - LIBRARY

The experience of the library operating in the improved and enlarged facilities of the Z.J. Loussac Library building apparently has made library service more attractive to residents and taxpayers. The increased card holders, book circulation and related activities, as submitted in the table below, all verify that use of the facility by the public increases in ratio to the improvement of the service provided.

Library service is usually thought of as a very simple operation. In 1955 some preliminary work analysis shows that providing library service is not as simple as it appears to the average layman. A summary of the various types of service performed includes the following:

- (1) Circulation of books and other reading materials,
- (2) Classifying and cataloging new books,
- (3) Reorganizing some of the older books so as to meet public demands as quickly as possible,
- (4) Selecting new books for purchase and keep book collection up to standards required by the Anchorage public.
- (5) Selecting and buying new books that are in demand,
- (6) Providing reference service, both by telephone and through personal contact,

- (7) Providing a reader's advisory service,
- (8) Collecting information materials on special study questions for individuals, classes and clubs,
- (9) Preparation of special bibliographies for adult classes or clubs,
- (10) Prepare publicity to advise the public of the new books and items of unusual interest that are available at the library,
- (11) Give book talks to groups upon request,
- (12) Conduct classes of school children through the library, explaining what is available and how to use the library,
- (13) Providing story hour for pre-school children at various times of the year, and
- (14) Provide for circulation of music material.

Special services in the new building include scheduling and making available meeting rooms that are provided in the new library building, and performing a cooperative service for the Anchorage Historical Society, whose museum exhibit is located in the library building. In 1956 a scientific library will be established for technical reference and research.

Customer service work includes the following:

- (1) Issue library cards to users of the library,
- (2) Checking out and checking in books that are borrowed by the library users,
- (3) Maintaining magazines, newspapers, and other material in a current status for the reading room,
- (4) Issue notice of overdue books, and
- (5) Computing and collecting fines on overdue books.

The routine servicing of books includes such tasks as placing returned books on shelves, preparing records and circulating material for new books added to the library, filing record cards on books that have been borrowed, mending damaged books, keeping the reading room in order, dusting of books, shelves, and reading room equipment, and miscellaneous administrative work reference to processing purchase orders, preparing reports, accounting for revenues and disbursements, and taking inventory of the library volumes.

A statistical comparison of the work that was accomplished in 1955 and the estimate of work to be accomplished in 1956 is shown as follows:

	1955	1956
Number of volumes	23,250	26,600
Number of cards discarded	592	650
New books added to the library	4,356	4,000
Circulation of volumes per year	134,855	140,000
Library users' cards issued	3,012	2,000

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
Library deposits refunded	990	1,500
No. of school classes conducted through the library	135	135
No. of assignments of meeting rooms	561	600
Reference questions processed	2,636	2,500

The librarian has analyzed her work in accordance with the number of hours of work that will be required in performing the above work and enumerated duties for 1956. They are tabulated as follows:

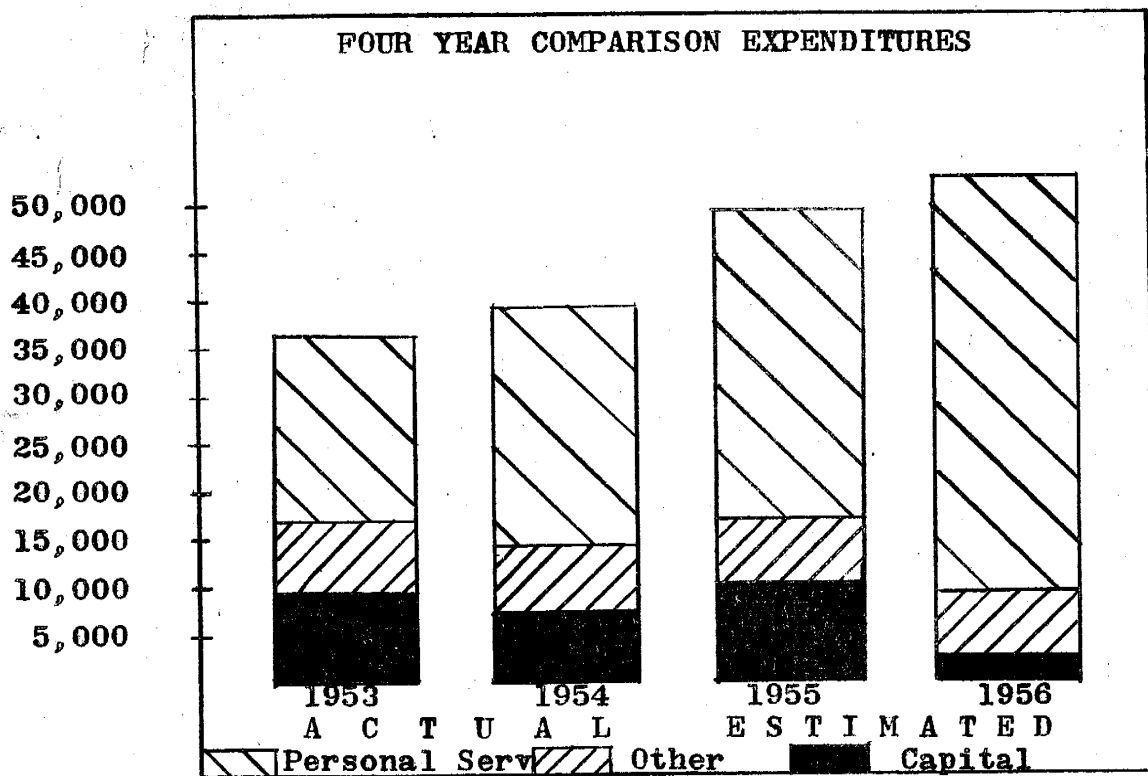
LABOR BROKEN DOWN INTO HOURS ON YEARLY BASIS

	<u>HOURS</u>
Supervising staff, supervising meeting rooms & classes	700
Desk.	3312
Typing.	2400
Book selection.	500
Cataloging and book processing.	500
Reference and reader's advisory	400
Shelving.	2080
Overdues and reserves	500
Filing.	500
Book mending, dusting & keeping room in order	528
Counting fines & deposits, statistical reports, publicity & processing purchase orders.	580
Inventory	320
Leave	<u>1120</u>
Total	13,440

The only capital outlay provided in the budget is \$9,000 for the purchase of books. This account provides for the mechanics of the library service while the building is maintained under the City Buildings account. \$15,383 has been budgeted for the heating, cleaning, utilities and minor repairs of the library building; thus bringing the total cost of library service to \$68,823.

PARKS AND RECREATION
ACCOUNT G 322

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
322.01 Personal Services:		
.011 - Salaries	\$ 30,846	\$ 41,280
.012 - Overtime Wages	100	-----
.013 - Accrued Leave	<u>1,925</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total.....	32,871	43,280
322.02 Contractual:		
.021 - Advertising	15	5
.022 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	250	250
.023 - Electricity & Water	1,000	800
.024 - Insurance	150	165
.025 - City Equip. Rental	900	1,200
.026 - Other Equip. Rental	200	200
.027 - Repairs	800	1,200
.028 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	300	450
.029 - Travel, Dues & Publications	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Total.....	3,640	4,295
322.03 Supplies:		
.031 - Building Materials	500	300
.032 - Food, Clothing, Medical	50	25
.033 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	300	400
.034 - Heating Fuel	500	380
.035 - Household and Janitorial	50	35
.036 - Office	100	25
.037 - Postage	10	5
.038 - Printed Forms	50	17
.039 - Tools & Work Equipment	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Total.....	3,260	2,687
322.08 Capital:		
.083 - Improvements other than Buildings	8,500	-----
.084 - Machinery and Equipment	<u>1,600</u>	<u>2,650</u>
Total.....	10,100	2,650
Total Budget.....	\$ 49,871	\$ 52,912



1956 WORK PROGRAM - PARKS AND RECREATION

The Parks and Recreation Department has two primary functions, the development and maintenance of parks and playground areas and the operation of a year-around recreation program. Park areas include:

(1) Park Strip (area between 9th and 10th Avenues from "A" west to "P" Streets) consisting of 24 acres. On this tract are such recreational facilities as 4 softball diamonds, 5 tennis courts, children's playground with apparatus, play hut and wading pool, 2 skating rinks and a hockey rink. Also there are 4 blocks of lawn area, two of which have been planted with trees. Plans for this year call for completion of the planting of trees and shrubs and setting up picnic areas from "I" to "L" Streets.

(2) Smith Park (70 acres of land in the Chester Creek Flats extending from Gamble to "A" Streets). Bond appropriations to be used to begin land fill in 1956.

(3) Lake Spenard (3-1/2 acres within the developed area). This area is used for swimming and picnics in the summertime and ice skating in the winter. Extensive improve-

ments are planned for the beach area with a new bathhouse, float, and water for showers and toilet facilities. Monies to come from bond funds.

(4) Russian Jack Springs (area south of Debarr Road and bounded by the Prison Farm on the west and Boniface Road on the east). Small picnic area to be cleared near the Springs with an access road and parking areas off Boniface Road. Picnic tables, ovens, and toilet facilities to be set up in the spring of 1956.

(5) Scenic parks at 5th and "M" on Government Hill.

(6) Playground areas.

(a) 10th and "E". Used as supervised playground in summer and for skating and hockey in winter.

(b) 13th and "C". Used for Junior League baseball during the summer and ice skating in the wintertime.

(c) 6th and "A", 5th and "M". Unsupervised play areas.

The Anchorage Independent School District has granted permission for the use of school facilities for supervised summer playgrounds on Government Hill, Talkeetna and the Airport Heights School.

(d) Skating rinks located either on city-owned or private property are located in the following places: 10th and "E", Peterkin and Price Streets in Mountain View, 13th and "C", 9th and East "L", Government Hill school grounds, Airport Heights and Lake Otis Road (private property across from Airport Heights School).

With the growth and development of these park properties, each year finds increased use of these facilities by the community. Therefore, maintenance problems are increased and the 1956 budget includes two full-time maintenance men, a park foreman and two additional men for six months. This means about 4,200 man hours were spent on park improvements and maintenance and 2,500 for maintenance of recreation facilities in 1955.

All park improvements for this year will come from bond funds. The expenditures anticipated include the improvement of Spenard beach with a new bathhouse, float, pump, diving board and lifeguard tower (\$7,000); improvement of the park strip including a shelter, picnic ovens, shrubs, and further seeding (\$6,000); a fence for the new tennis courts at 9th and "O" (\$2,000); and for toilet facilities and ovens at Russian Jack Springs (\$1,000). Other major park development from bonds will be presented after professional planning has

been completed. The only capital items listed in the budget are for picnic tables and a vehicle (\$2,650).

The 1956 Recreation Program is divided into summer and winter activities.

(1) Summer Activities:

(a) Supervised playgrounds - There will again be four supervised playgrounds open from late May until late August. One at 10th and "E", and on the school grounds of Government Hill, Airport Heights, and Talkeetna (Mountain View) schools. Estimated attendance on supervised playgrounds was 16,000 in 1955. Personnel will consist of a program director, sports and athletic director, 4 playground leaders and 4 junior leaders. During 1955 the summer recreation leaders worked about 2,900 hours.

(b) Lake Spenard - With capital improvements as contemplated above, the swimming area on Lake Spenard should prove an even more popular recreational facility. A life-guard will be on duty seven days a week from 10a.m. to 5 p.m. The season lasts for about two months, from June 15 to August 15.

(c) Organized athletic activities - Other recreational facilities in addition to the supervised playgrounds include 5 tennis courts, 4 softball diamonds, Little League and Junior League diamonds. The facilities are in constant demand during daylight hours all summer. Additional athletic activities sponsored by the department and especially appealing to the teen-age group are: Golf lessons given weekly at Forest Park with instruction by the club pro; tennis instructions were given twice weekly to any interested youngster ten or over. Rackets and balls were furnished by the department. A sports school for boys any age with emphasis on baseball techniques was held at each playground twice each week. Also, the Junior High gym was made available for Junior and Senior High boys and it proved very popular.

(2) Winter Activities:

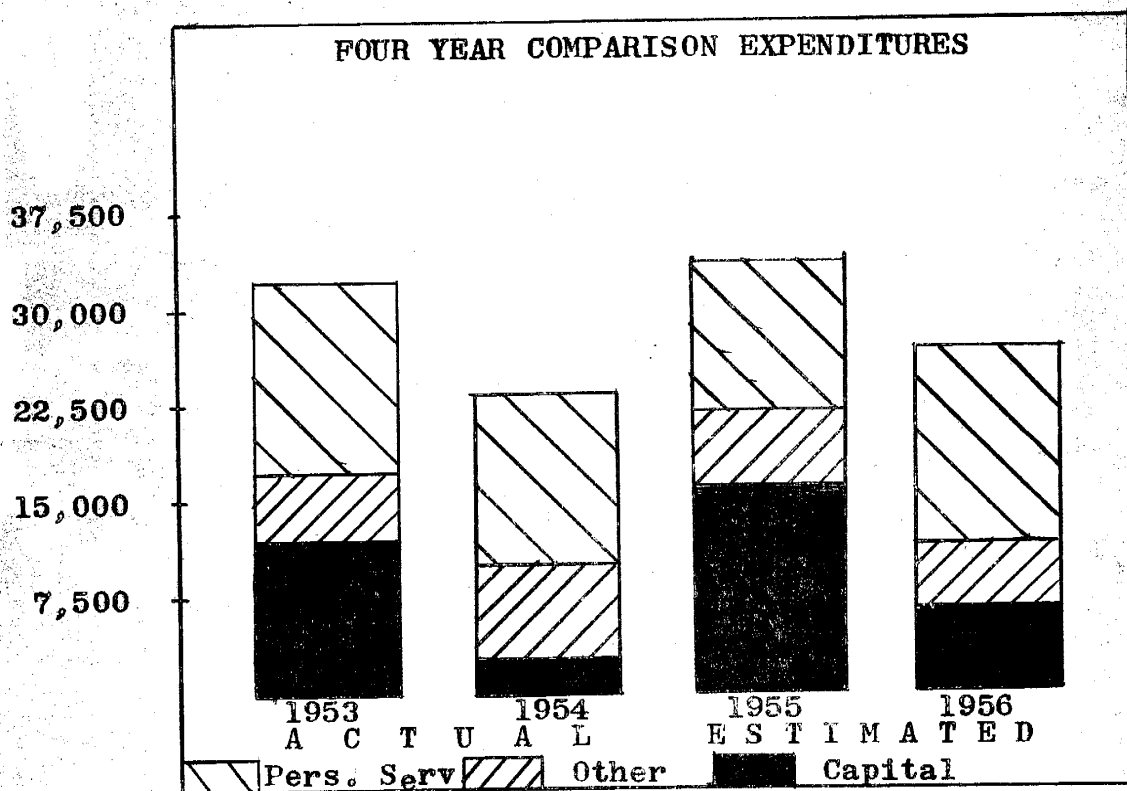
(a) Ice Skating - The centrally-located, supervised rinks are located at 10th and "E" Streets. Facilities there include a regulation size hockey rink and a small skating rink, floodlights, warm-up hut and music. Other small rinks are scattered around the community and will be extensively used although they are not supervised and have no warm-up hut, lights or music. Special activities on the rinks will include hockey games, ice shows, and special night events as well as free instruction periods. The main rink will operate from 7 to 10 each evening with afternoon sessions on week-ends and holidays.

Since the neighborhood rinks were not supervised, no accurate attendance records could be kept. Attendance for the 1954-55 season at the 10th and "E" rinks was estimated at 5,000 adults and 20,000 children.

(b) Skiing - The local ski bowl is located near the ANS Hospital at 2nd and Fairbanks. A small gas-driven tow pulls the skiers up the slope and a small warm-up hut is available. Instructions to the youngsters are given weekly. The facility is open each evening from 7 to 10 and in the afternoons on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Estimated attendance at the Ski Bowl was 500 adults and 3,000 children.

MERRILL FIELD AIRPORT
ACCOUNT G 310

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
310.11 Personal Services:		
.111 - Salaries	\$ 12,026	\$ 13,451
.112 - Overtime Wages	525	241
.113 - Accrued Leave	807	1,137
Total.....	13,358	14,829
 310.12 Contractual:		
.122 - Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	45	175
.123 - Electricity & Water	995	1,085
.124 - Insurance	202	203
.125 - City Equipment Rental	1,300	470
.126 - Other Equipment Rental	75	160
.127 - Repairs	700	1,390
.128 - Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	600	625
.129 - Travel, Dues and Publications	20	630
Total.....	3,937	4,738
 310.13 Supplies:		
.131 - Bldg. Materials	50	50
.133 - Gas, Oil, Greases, Motor Fuel	285	535
.134 - Heating Fuel	250	275
.135 - Household and Janitorial	5	28
.136 - Office	75	45
.137 - Postage	10	6
.138 - Printed Forms	15	11
.139 - Tools & Work Equip.	25	25
Total.....	690	975
 310.18 Capital:		
.182 - Buildings	650	- - -
.183 - Improvements other than Buildings	15,000	5,373
.184 - Machinery & Equip.	165	1,085
Total.....	15,815	6,458
 Total Budget.....	\$ 33,800	\$ 27,000



1956 WORK PROGRAM - MERRILL FIELD AIRPORT

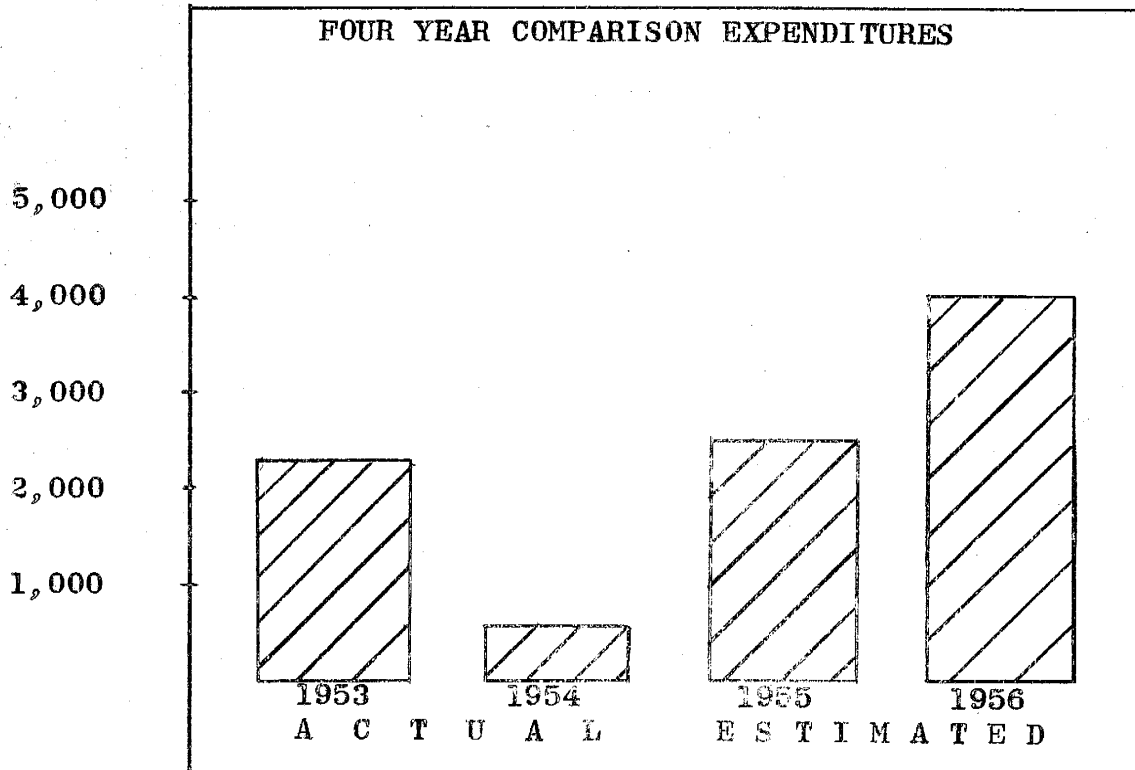
The revenues from the Merrill Field operation equal or exceed the appropriation for the administration and maintenance of the field. The operation of the airport includes supervision of the ground rentals, tie-down parking spaces, and to assure that the leaseholders are operating in conformance with the rules and regulations prescribed for the airport. Control of air traffic, maintenance of runways, taxiways, and enforcement of CAA regulations are all a part of the administrative duties of the airport personnel. The activity at Merrill Field indicates the volume of work that is performed in this municipal function:

	1954	Estimated 1955	Estimated 1956
Air Traffic Count	169,002	155,000	155,000
Number of Tie-down Rentals	85	85	85
Number of Ground Leases	19	18	21
Square ft. area of Taxiways	1,112,000	1,112,000	1,179,500
Length of paved runway:			
East-West (6-24) . . .	3,960 ft.		
Length of unpaved runway:			
North-South (15-33) .	2,960 ft.		

There will be no supplemental funds or grants from the Department of Aviation since no major work is contemplated on the runways. The capital work to be performed will be the continuation of developing the south portion of Merrill Field for additional lease sites for building and parking aircraft. The money provided in capital outlay will permit stripping of approximately 10 acres of land down to gravel. An additional 10 acres will be cleared of brush. A roadway connecting East 15th Avenue with the newly developed area will be constructed in its initial stages. The plan as submitted in 1955 and approved by the City Council for the development of this area is being followed. The work is to be accomplished by means of force account using public works equipment and man power which will be assigned in the event of slack periods. The opening up of this area with these improvements will increase our ground rental fees and help promote the aviation industry for small craft at Merrill Field Airport. On occasion it is necessary that street graders be used, which is again on a force account basis with the airport paying for equipment rental and wages of equipment operators.

**PORT COMMISSION
ACCOUNT G 315**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
315.022 Contractual Services	\$ <u>2,500</u>	\$ <u>4,000</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 2,500	\$ 4,000

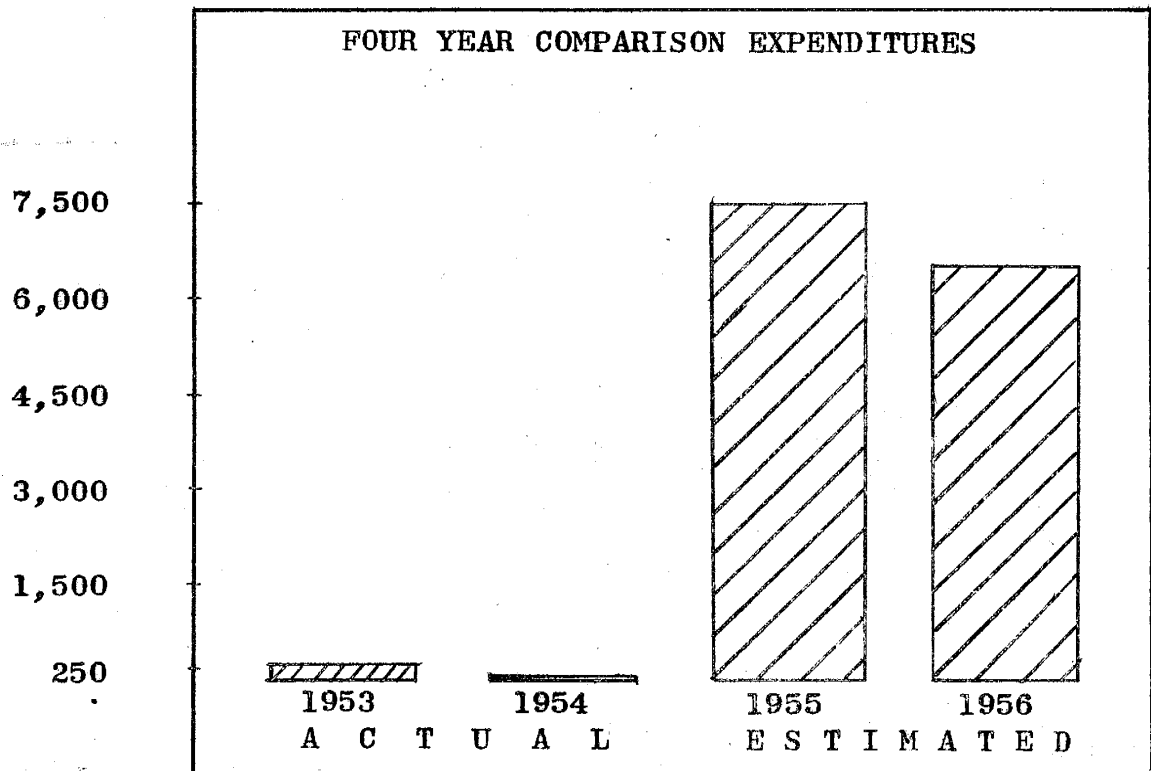


1956 WORK PROGRAM - PORT COMMISSION

The Port Commission is operating as an advisory group to the City Council, and for the past several years has been working diligently on the problem of port construction in conjunction with the Corps of Engineers. Efforts are being made to get Congressional authorization for a Civil Works Project to be constructed by the Corps of Engineers with the understanding that the City will contribute \$2,000,000 to the port development, in accordance with the bond issue voted in 1954. The work of the Port Commission in 1955 has pointed up the probability that appropriations for a Civil Works Project will not be forthcoming for several years. An engineering survey for engineering feasibility and preliminary engineering plans & cost estimates are now being prepared through a special appropriation to be paid from bond fund monies. If the engineering reports show feasibility and practicability, it is anticipated that port construction may start in 1956. If this occurs, a revision of this budget may be necessary in order to provide for a full-time administrative staff for port operation.

**JUDGMENTS AND LOSSES
ACCOUNT G 330**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
330.024	\$ 7,500	\$ 6,500
Total Budget.....	\$ 7,500	\$ 6,500

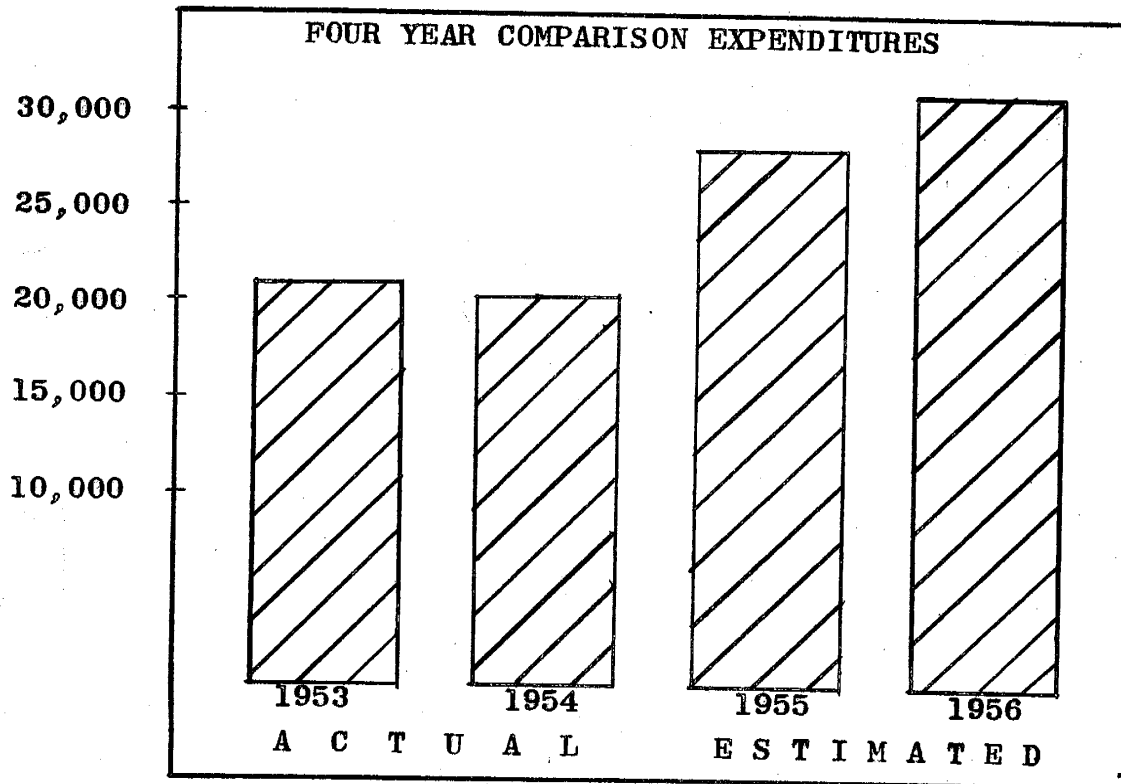


1956 WORK PROGRAM - JUDGMENTS AND LOSSES

There are no anticipated losses at present. The recommended appropriation represents a reserve for any possible liability that might occur which is not chargeable against the utility funds or against a bond construction project. Refunds on property taxes, as a result of court orders, have prevented any reserve being accumulated in prior years. Any unexpended balance at the end of 1956 should be used for establishing a cash reserve and supplemented by any underruns for this account occurring in budgets for future years.

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
ACCOUNT G 332**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
.024	\$ 28,000	\$ 31,269

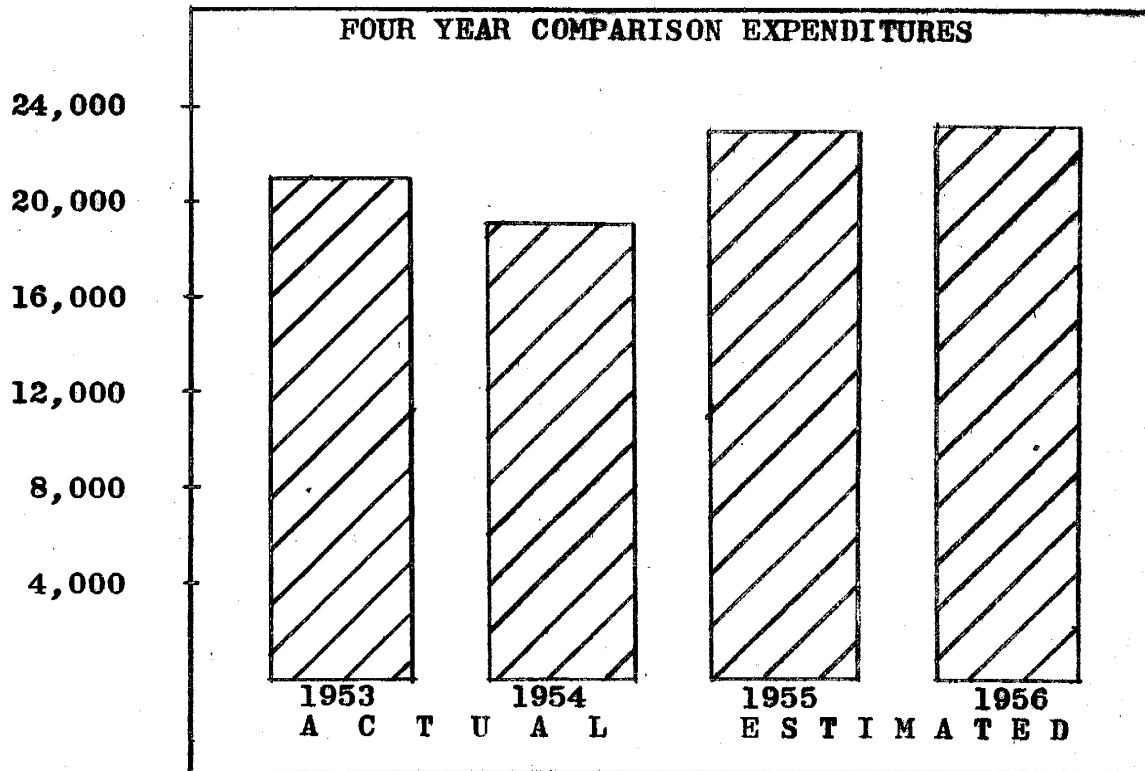


1956 WORK PROGRAM - WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

The City's compensation insurance was changed during 1955 from a standard stop-loss policy to an aggregate stop-loss and a specific excess policy. This type of insurance enables the City to have complete coverage according to Territorial laws and still allow a substantial reduction in premium costs in the event of a favorable loss experience. It is estimated that the loss experience during 1956 will be approximately the same as experienced during 1954 and 1955. The appropriation, as requested, is based upon an 80% experience factor. The cost of the insurance is divided among the General Fund and the Utilities in proportion to the cost for each class of employee.

**SOCIAL SECURITY
ACCOUNT G 335**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
.024	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,325

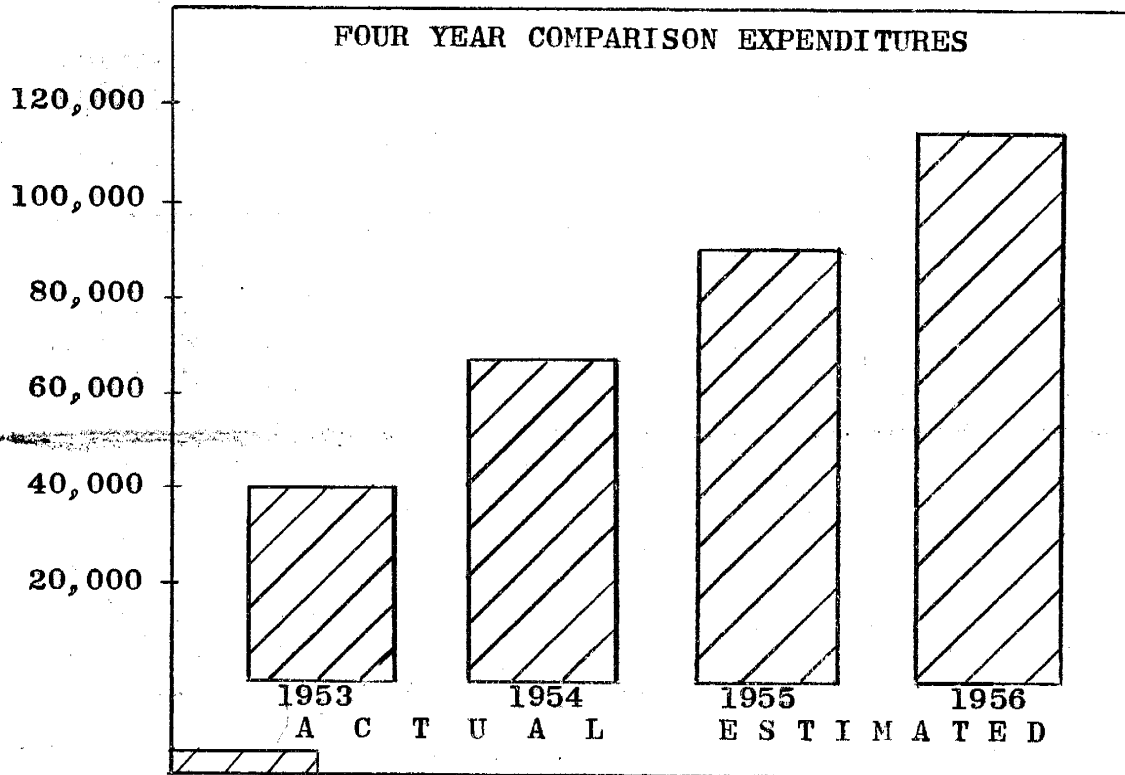


1956 WORK PROGRAM - SOCIAL SECURITY

The matching contribution of the City increased during 1955 from 2% on the first \$3,600 to 2% on the first \$4,200. The 1956 estimate provides for approximately the same number of personnel and the same rate of turnover as existed during 1955. This appropriation reflects that part of the cost charged to General Fund activities. Each utility bears the cost of Social Security expense in its respective operating expenditure accounts.

CONTRIBUTION TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS
ACCOUNT G 334

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
.983		
1949 Paving Bonds		
Bond Maturities	\$35,000	
Less:Assessment Collections	<u>28,716</u>	
Total Contribution	-----	\$6,284
1953 Street Improvement Bonds		
Bond Maturities	20,000	
1954 Street Improvement Bonds		
Bond Maturities	140,000	
1955 Street Improvement Bonds		
Bond Maturities	<u>10,000</u>	
Total	<u>170,000</u>	
Less:Est.Assessment Collections	<u>68,569</u>	
Total Contribution	\$86,500	101,431
1949 Sewer Bonds		
Bond Maturities	10,000	
Less:Assessment Collections	<u>10,000</u>	
Total Contribution	-----	-----
APW,Paving (50-A-56)		
Bond Maturities	10,821	
Less:Assessment Collections	<u>10,821</u>	
Total Contribution	-----	-----
APW,Sewers(50-A-55 & 50-A-181)		
Bond Maturities	25,310	13,000
Less:Assessment Collections	<u>21,055</u>	<u>9,055</u>
Total Contribution	4,255	3,945
APW,Sewer (50-A-178)		
Bond Maturities	8,550	
Less:Assessment Collections	<u>5,700</u>	
Total Contribution	-----	2,850
APW,Sewer (50-A-179)		
Bond Maturities	1,500	
Less:Assessment Collections	<u>1,000</u>	
Total Contributions	-----	500
TOTALS.....	\$90,755	\$115,010

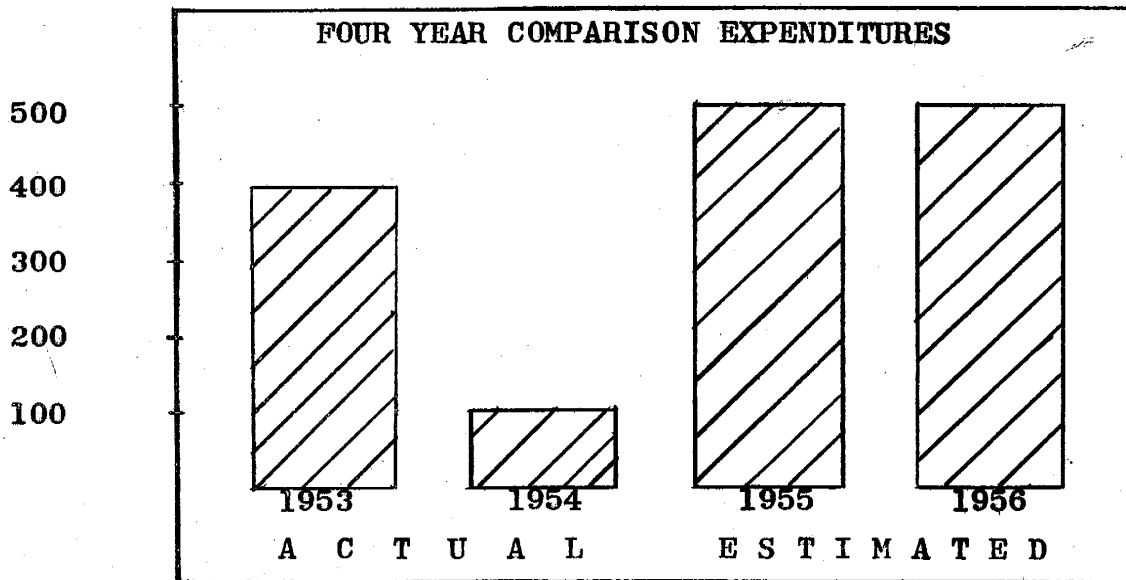


1956 WORK PROGRAM - CONTRIBUTION TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS

The contribution to the special assessment funds are the net annual costs to the City for bond principal maturities less the estimated cash collections from property owners that had assessments during 1956. The largest increases in this account are for repayments on street improvement bonds. Much of the work carried out under this program has been for improvements which are non-assessable such as the improvement of Third Avenue bowl area, sidewalks around the Ninth Avenue park area, and improvement of streets bordered by City-owned property. The total General Fund contribution to the various special funds for street paving total \$107,715 for 1956, plus an additional \$113,334 for street improvement bond interest, making a total charge against the general tax funds of \$221,049 for street debt charges against the General Fund. There will be a substantial increase in these requirements for 1957 when principal requirements come due on the \$1,500,000 street bonds to be sold in 1956.

**DISCOUNTS ON SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS
ACCOUNT G 209**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
209.020	\$ 500	\$ 500

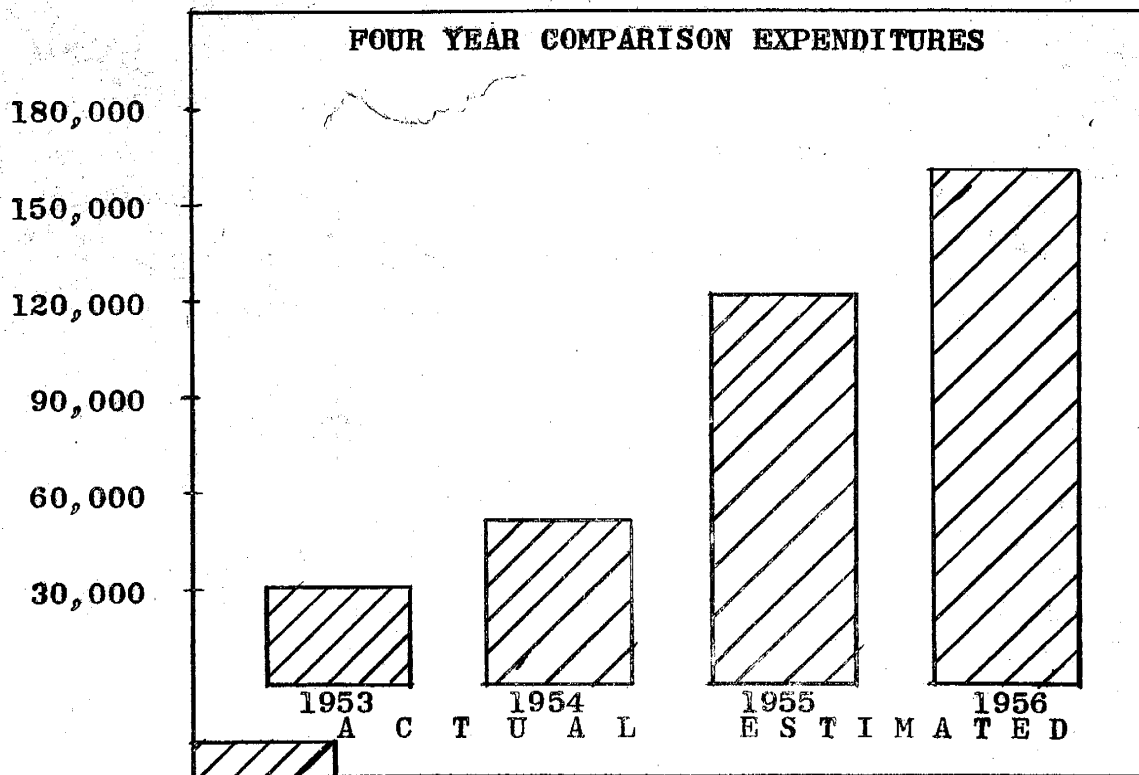


1956 WORK PROGRAM - DISCOUNTS OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

A discount equal to one half of one percent (1/2%) per year is allowed for each installment paid at least one year in advance of the due date. The number of assessments paid in advance during 1955 have exceeded the original estimate. The appropriation for 1956 is based on the experience gained during 1955 as it is estimated approximately the same number of new assessments (during 1956) will be made.

INTEREST EXPENSE
ACCOUNT G 341

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
.120 - Interest on General Fund Bonds		
1936-Municipal Building	\$ 680	\$ 600
1949-Shop and Garage	3,750	3,000
1953-Library	16,633	15,983
1954-Auditorium	8,519	7,844
1956-Parks and Recreation	-----	4,083
- Interest on Special Assessment Bonds		
1949-Outfall Sewer	6,656	6,281
1949-Paving	5,953	4,641
1953-Street Improvement	8,867	7,667
1954-Street Improvement	63,688	58,700
1955-Street Improvement	4,500	8,850
1956-Street Improvement	-----	32,183
- Interest on Alaska Public Works Projects		
Shop & Garage(50-A-54)	153	58
Paving (50-A-56)	1,515	1,293
Sewers (50-A-55)	900	700
Sewers (50-A-181)	222	345
Warehouse (50-A-60)	-----	3,300
Fire Station No.2(50-A-61)	-----	1,700
Sewers (50-A-178)	-----	2,528
Sewers (50-A-179)	-----	915
Totals.....	<u>\$121,836</u>	<u>\$160,671</u>

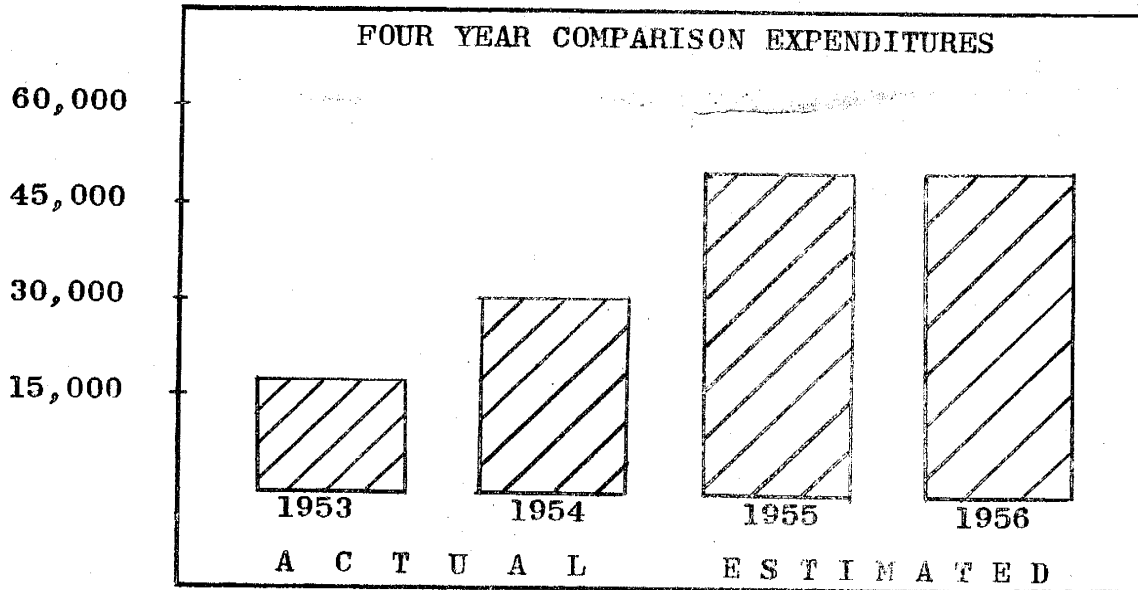


1956 WORK PROGRAM - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense includes interest charges on debt obligations that are payable from General Fund revenues. These obligations include Alaska Public Works projects, General Fund bond maturities, and special assessment bonds. All interest on special assessment bonds, including those projects constructed by Alaska Public Works, are payable from the General Fund. (See Bond Schedule for further details on interest rates, amount outstanding etc.)

GENERAL FUND BOND MATURITIES
ACCOUNT G 341

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
.282	1936 Municipal Building	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
	1949 Shop and Garage	20,000	20,000
	1953 Library	13,000	13,000
	1954 Auditorium	15,000	15,000
	Totals.....	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

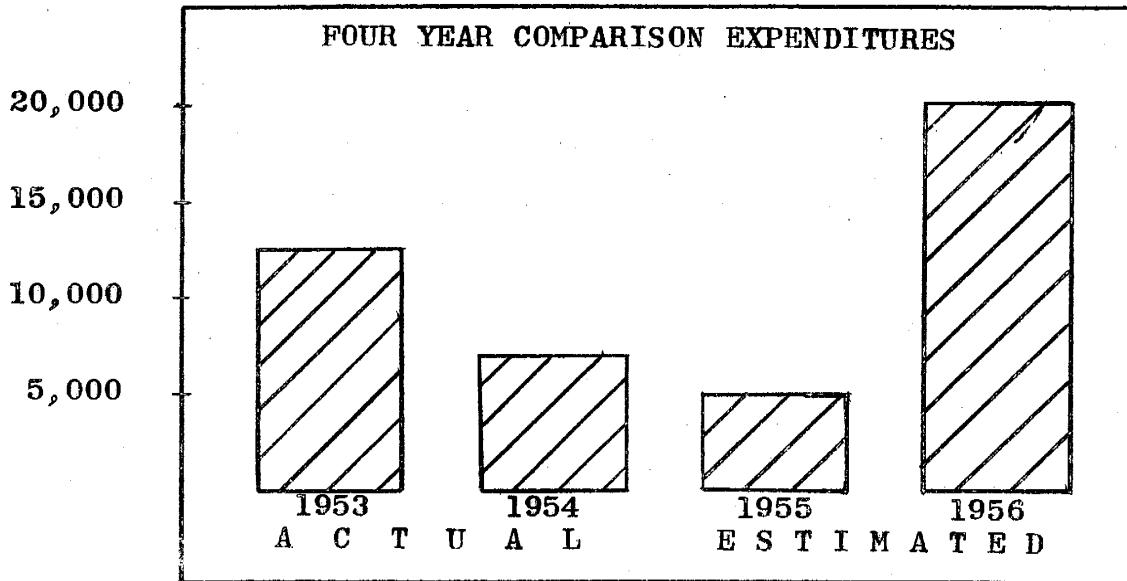


1956 WORK PROGRAM - GENERAL FUND BOND MATURITIES

Maturities listed in this account are General Obligation Bonds which are not paid from utility revenues or special assessment funds. These maturities are in addition to the special assessment bonds which are also partially paid by the General Fund. Contributions to special assessment funds, for repayment of bond principal only, total \$115,010 (see page); principal payments to Alaska Public Works total \$20,199 (see page), plus the \$50,000 for buildings (see above) means that General Fund taxes will pay \$185,209 in principal payments on debt during 1956.

**PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS TO ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS
ACCOUNT G 341**

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
.382	Shop and Garage (50-A-54)	\$ 4,984	\$ 3,899
	Fire Station No. 2 (50-A-61)	-----	5,000
	Warehouse (50-A-60)	-----	11,300
Totals.....		\$ 4,984	\$ 20,199

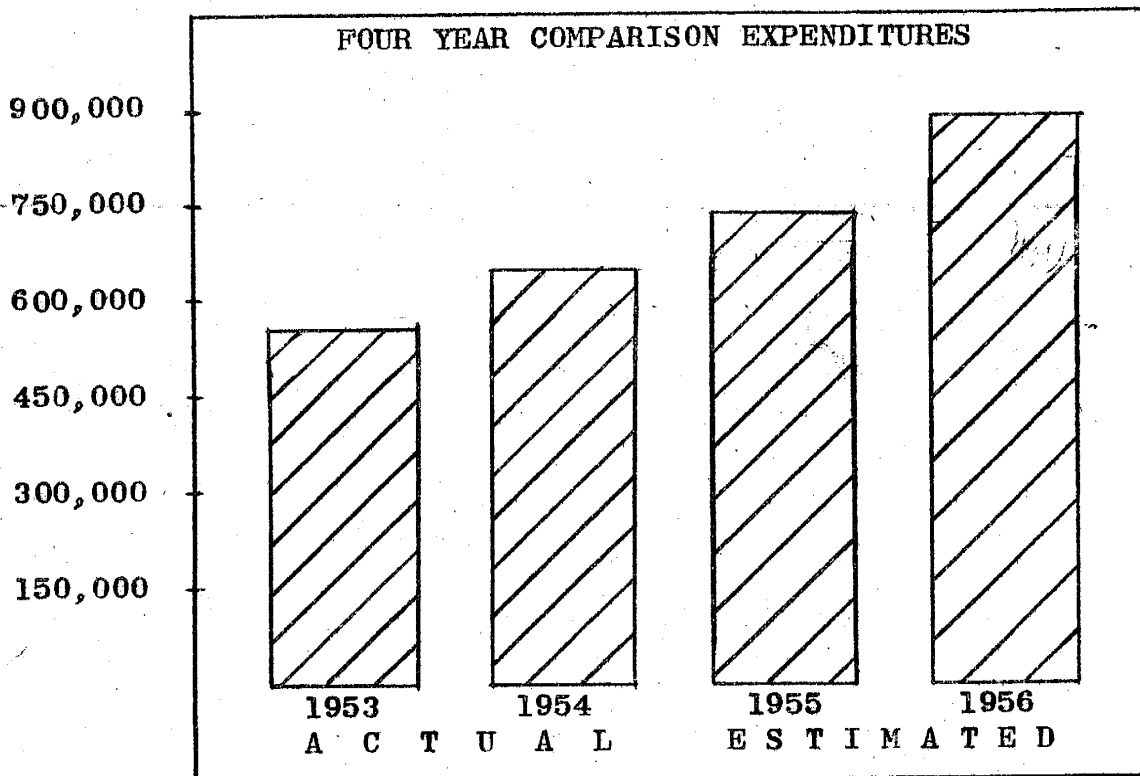


1956 WORK PROGRAM - PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS TO ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

The Alaska Public Works principal payments are for those projects which are not payable from utility funds or special assessments. The amounts provided for 1956 are payments due after transfer papers have been completed on these projects.

**ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ACCOUNT G 290**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1955</u>	<u>Estimated 1956</u>
290.022	\$ <u>739,065</u>	\$ <u>891,738</u>
Total Budget.....	\$ 739,065	\$ 891,738



1956 WORK PROGRAM - ANCHORAGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

The appropriation to Anchorage Independent School District represents the application of a 10 mill tax rate applied to 50% of 1955 collectible tax roll and 50% of 1956 collectible tax roll and an additional contribution of 50% of 1955-'56 payment in-lieu-of tax from the Alaska Housing Authority properties. Since the majority of taxable property contributing to the School District is now inside the city limits, 50% of the assessment expense will be deducted from the tax refunds. The computation for 1956 follows:

50% - 10 mills applied to 1955 collectible tax	
Assessed valuation \$86,101,600.	\$ 430,508
50% - 10 mills applied to 1956 collectible tax	
Assessed valuation \$99,407,274.	484,036
50% - 1956 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	11,000
Total	<u>\$ 925,544</u>
Less: 25% of 1955 Assessment Costs.	(16,544)
25% of 1956 Assessment Costs.	<u>(17,262)</u>
Total Appropriation	\$ 891,738

The School District submits its budget to the City Council in May of each year for review and the establishment of the mill levy in order that the out-of-city portion of the School District will receive the same levy for school purposes as the inside city taxpayers will pay through the City's budget appropriation. When the 1955-56 fiscal year budget of the School District was examined, public notice had been given of a misunderstanding on the part of the School District of how the City's annual appropriations were paid on a deferred basis to conform with the City's fiscal year instead of the School District's fiscal year. The practice was changed so that the City's appropriation would all be paid to conform with the School's fiscal year. This change increased the School District cash balance \$369,532 above their estimate. The mill levy was set at 10 mills on an estimated tax roll of \$64,873,870 out-of-city property, and the City estimated 1955-56 appropriation at \$881,041. The 1955-56 appropriation, as finally computed, is \$891,738 or an increase of \$10,693 over the School budget estimate. The out-of-city tax roll of the School District increased from the estimated \$64,873,810 to approximately \$70,000,000, thus providing an increase in the District property tax revenue of \$50,000. Thus, by making current the deferred payments of the 1954-55 City appropriations and setting a 10 mill tax rate, the School revenues for the 1955-56 fiscal year will be \$430,000 over the original budget request of the School District. Fortunately, this increase in revenues over the original estimates will be extremely helpful in alleviating the current schoolroom shortages.