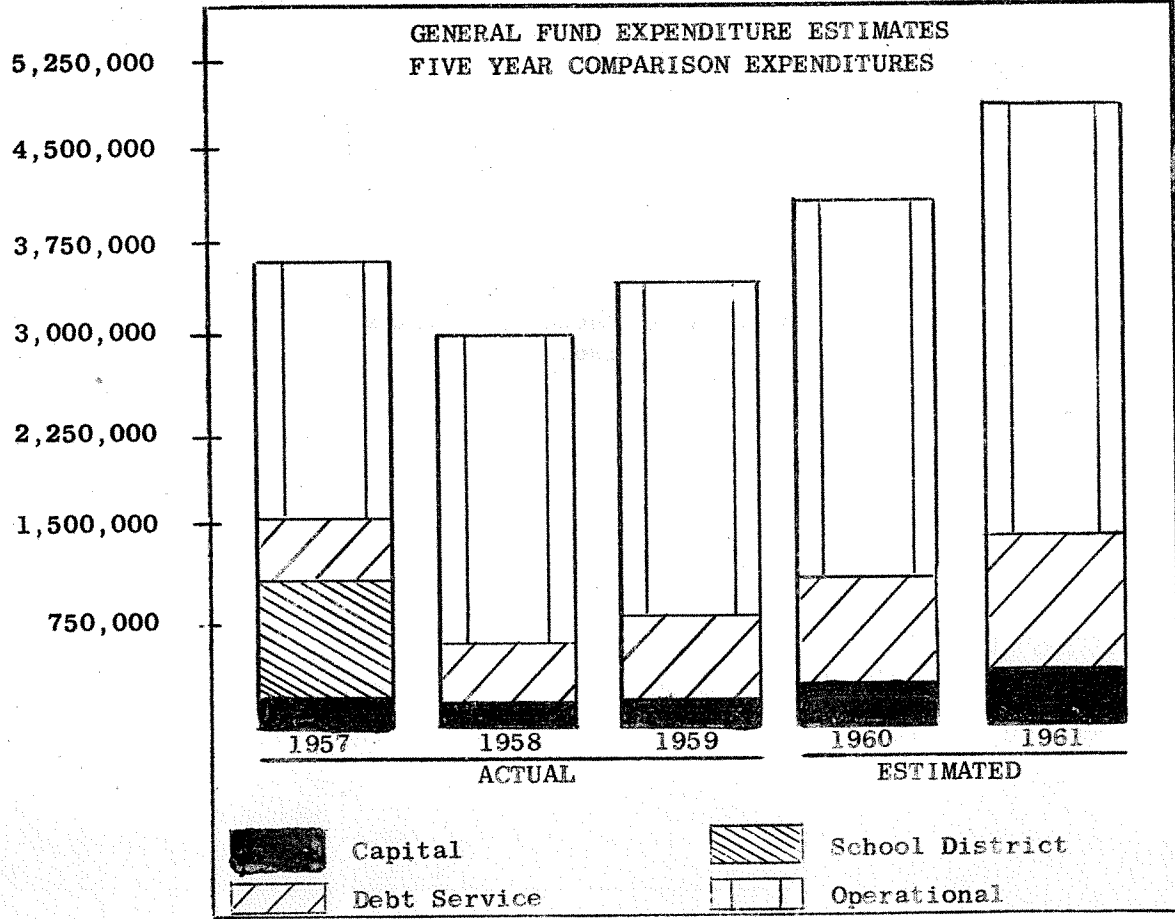
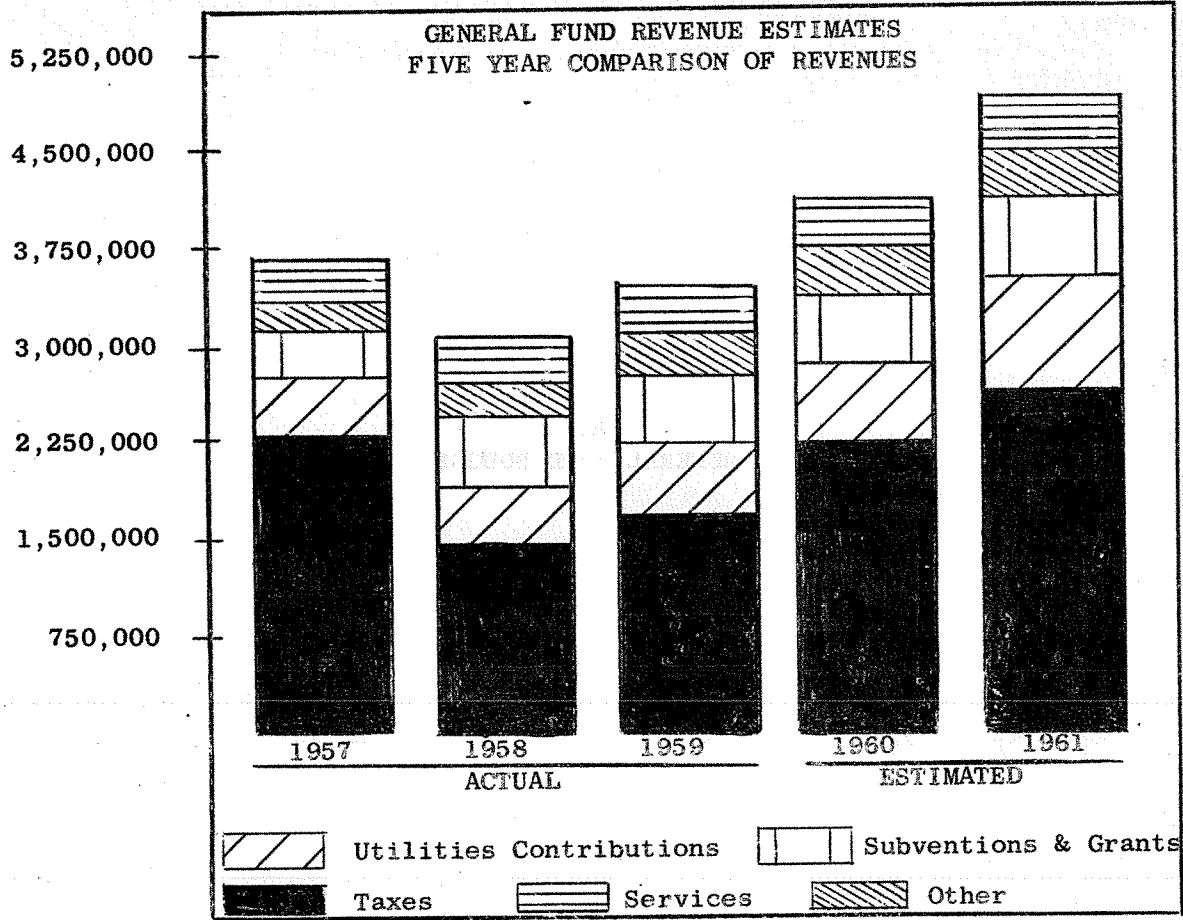


**GENERAL FUND BUDGET**

**The City of Anchorage, Alaska  
1961**



1961 BUDGET SUMMARY OF  
GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATES

<u>Source</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,355,566	\$ 1,874,000	\$ 2,220,000
Other Local Taxes	316,995	317,264	450,118
Licenses and Permits	205,977	212,041	198,560
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	220,058	270,000	270,000
Revenue from use of Money and Property	129,668	124,270	124,850
Revenue from other Agencies	325,252	345,547	350,500
Service Charges	329,662	349,100	366,100
Miscellaneous Revenue	43,626	34,500	36,500
Contributions from other City Funds:			
Telephone Utility	85,805	167,080	328,902
Electric Utility	402,571	435,038	456,544
Water Utility	44,580	58,952	77,052
Surplus Appropriation	⊖	59,628	⊖
	<u>\$ 3,459,760</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,126</u>

EXPLANATION OF 1961 GENERAL FUND REVENUE  
ESTIMATES

General Property Taxes:

The assessment roll is comprised of assessments on approximately 9,925 parcels of land, 18,300 buildings, and approximately 12,000 personal property assessments. This represents a slight increase in the number of assessments made over 1960. The estimated tax revenue for 1961 is \$2,220,000.

A 12-mill City tax rate at 70% valuation was used in the preparation of this budget. The taxes collected by the City for the Anchorage Independent School District are not included, as the 1957 Legislature provided that these taxes shall be distributed in accordance with collection. Therefore, they will be shown separately on the tax bill and the proceeds will be remitted to the School District as collected. The estimates of City property tax revenues are summarized as follows:

Land Valuation	\$ 40,000,000	
Improvements	100,000,000	
Total Real Property Valuation	140,000,000	
Tax @ 12 mills		\$ 1,680,000
Personal Property Valuation	\$ 45,000,000	
Tax @ 12 mills		\$ 540,000
Total Valuation	\$ 185,000,000	

	<u>Account No.</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Real Property	1100	\$ 1,019,823	\$ 1,439,000	\$ 1,680,000
Personal Property	1101	335,743	435,000	540,000
TOTAL GENERAL PROPERTY		\$ 1,355,566	\$ 1,874,000	\$ 2,220,000



OTHER LOCAL TAXES

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES, CITY UTILITIES AND PARKING LOTS: (Account 1110)

The City owned telephone and water utilities are charged a payment in lieu of taxes equivalent to that which would be paid if the utilities were privately owned. For 1961 the payment in lieu of taxes has been computed for the electric utility on the basis of 2% of the gross operating revenue for 1960. This puts the electric utility in a position of paying in lieu of taxes on the same basis as Chugach Electric Association, Inc. The estimated 1960 gross operating revenue for the electric utility is \$2,339,000 @ 2% equals \$46,780. The estimated net plant value, as of January 1, 1961, is used as the assessed value for telephone and water. Revenues to be obtained are as follows:

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
<u>TELEPHONE UTILITY (1/1/61)</u>	\$	\$	\$
Gross Plant Value	\$10,498,779		
Less Depreciation	1,943,294		
Net Plant Value	8,555,485	116,348	192,240
<u>ELECTRIC UTILITY</u>	74,838	-0-	46,780
<u>WATER UTILITY (1/1/61)</u>			
Gross Plant Value	7,705,176		
Less Depreciation	1,076,605		
Net Plant Value	6,628,571	98,815	109,127
Total Taxes from Utilities	\$ 290,001	\$ 301,367	\$ 411,198

The City has purchased properties for the development of three off-street parking lots in addition to developing certain city owned land. Since the lots are a semi-propietary function of the city, a payment in lieu of taxes is collected on those properties which have been removed from the tax rolls. The valuation of the five lots with paving is \$100,000. Payment is computed at 24 mills.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,411	\$ 2,400
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes from City Utilities and Parking Lots	\$291,001	\$302,778	\$413,598

Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes: (Account 1111)

Alaska State Housing Authority makes payments in lieu of taxes on certain rental property operated by the Government as a proprietary facility. Two types of payments in lieu of taxes are received. The low-rent housing payment equals 10% of the rental receipts after deducting costs of utilities. The second group of housing is based on assessed valuation of the property. The Alaska State Housing Authority is the only governmental agency making any payments in lieu of taxes, other than the city owned utilities. No contract payments in lieu of taxes will be received during 1961 since all properties previously outside the city limits with sewer connections have been annexed.

The 1959 Legislature enacted a law which provides in part that all electric cooperatives pay to the state a percentage of gross operating revenues. This money by action of the Legislature is to be returned to any municipality on the basis of revenue earned therein. This law exempts the cooperatives from paying local property taxes. Chugach Electric Association's 1960 operating revenue is estimated at \$2,600,000 of which approximately 51% will be earned from distribution facilities inside the Anchorage city limits. \$1,326,000 @ 2% equals \$26,520 estimated 1961 city revenue.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Alaska Housing Authority	\$ 18,744	\$ 10,591	\$ 10,000
Contract Payments	7,250	3,895	0
Chugach Electric Assn.	0	0	26,520
Total Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	<u>25,994</u>	<u>14,486</u>	<u>36,520</u>
TOTAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES	\$ 316,995	\$ 317,264	\$ 450,118

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Building Permits: (Account 1120) Early forecasts indicate that both commercial and residential construction will decrease during 1961. Revenue estimate for 1961 is based on the following permit fees:

<u>Type Permit</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Building	\$ 34,880	\$ 36,200	\$ 24,900
Electric	10,584	8,000	5,000
Plumbing	7,453	6,000	4,000
Signs	476	400	400
Moving	2,827	2,300	1,600
Fence, Demolition & Excavation	257	300	300
Sewer and water	1,297	1,800	1,800
TOTAL	\$ <u>57,774</u>	\$ <u>55,000</u>	\$ <u>38,000</u>

Street Use Permits: (Account 1121) A fee for Police Department escort of wide loads is established at \$10 per move. It is estimated that 180 such fees will be collected during 1961.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 1,767	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800

Licenses on Amusement Devices and Vending Machines: (Account 1122)  
The City licenses recreational non-gambling card games at the rate of \$125 per year for each establishment. In addition a quarterly fee of \$25 per table is charged for these establishments. Eight such establishments are estimated for 1961 for a total revenue of \$1,000. Nine card tables for each quarter will be issued licenses for fees of \$225 per quarter. Total annual revenue from the quarterly table fee is \$900.

It is anticipated that a new ordinance covering vending machine licenses will be presented to the council for approval. On the basis of this \$2,000 revenue is estimated for 1961.

Chapter 48-3 ACLA-1949, as amended by Chapter 31, Session Laws, 1949, provides a State tax on coin operated amusement and gaming devices. The act provides for a tax of \$50 per year on each "Coin Operated Amusement Device" and a tax of \$200 for a "Coin Operating Gaming Device". This tax is paid to the State Commissioner of Revenue and 50% of the tax collected is refunded to the municipalities for those amusement devices operated within the municipality. If the municipality levies any additional license fees on these devices, the City loses the right to the refund of the license tax from the State. Summary of licenses on amusement devices and vending machines:

	<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
Recreational card games	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,900
Vending machines	1,046	1,196	2,000
State	5,199	5,670	5,700
	<u>\$ 7,895</u>	<u>\$ 8,491</u>	<u>\$ 9,600</u>

Building and Trade Licenses: (Account 1123) Building contractors subject to regulations of the building code are issued regulatory licenses to cover the cost of regulation. These licenses are issued for \$25 each. During 1961 it is estimated the following licenses will be issued to the building contractors compared with those during 1959 and 1960.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
General	116	116	120
Electrical	35	38	40
Excavating	30	33	35
Mechanical	51	61	65
Painting	6	4	4
Sign Erecting	3	3	3
Moving	8	6	6
Miscellaneous	<u>25</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>
	274	296	313

Actual <u>1959</u>	Estimated <u>1960</u>	Estimated <u>1961</u>
\$ 6,850	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,825

Chauffeur's Licenses: (Account 1124) Taxi and bus drivers are issued new licenses for \$25 which are renewable for \$5. The estimated number of licenses to be issued in 1961 is 40 new licenses for \$1,000 and renewals for \$1,500.

Actual <u>1959</u>	Estimated <u>1960</u>	Estimated <u>1961</u>
\$ 2,720	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,500

Other Business Licenses: (Account 1125) All businesses that affect public health or require other regulation in the interest of public safety are licensed. The annual fees vary from \$5 to \$150. Changes of ownership also require that an additional fee be paid. The number and types of businesses presently licensed and estimated to be licensed in 1961 are:

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>License Fee</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Owner Changes</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>	<u>Owner Changes</u>
Amusement Concessions	\$ 50	9	None	12	None
Auctioneer	50	1	None	1	None
Bakeries	15	8	None	12	None
Bars	15	46	None	46	None
Beauty Shops, Reconditioning Salons and the like	15	39	1	42	3
Bottling Works	15	3	None	3	None
Bowling Alleys	15	2	None	2	None
Child Care Centers & Kindergartens	15	9	None	12	1
Dairies	15	2	None	2	None
Dances - Public	15	2	None	2	None
Dances - Special	150	10	None	15	None
Detective & Merchant Patrolman Agencies	50	3	None	3	None
Detectives & Merchant Patrolman	5	13	None	20	None
Deliverymen	1	72	None	95	None
Driverless Vehicles for Hire Operators (U-Drive)	15	5	None	5	None
Food Handling Establishments (Others than Restaurants)	15	25	None	30	None
Restaurants	15	102	15	110	9
Garages, Filling Stations	15	96	1	100	4
Going Out of Business Sales	50	4	None	4	None
Hotels, Motels, etc.	15	62	3	65	2
Laundries, Dry Cleaners	15	15	None	17	None
Markets & Meat Markets	15	40	None	43	5
Milk Vendors	10	6	None	8	None
Pawnbrokers	50	8	None	8	None
Public Warehouses	50	1	None	1	None
Second Hand Merchants	50	32	None	35	None
Shooting Galleries	25	1	None	1	None
Shooting Gallery Operators	5	4	None	4	None
Tattoo Shops	100	0	None	0	None
Tattoo Operators	25	0	None	0	None
Theaters	15	3	None	2	None
Trailer Courts	15	61	6	58	3
Undertakers	25	2	None	2	None

In addition to the business licenses, miscellaneous business fees and licenses are also credited to this revenue account.

<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
\$ 12,722	\$ 14,285	\$ 14,490

Animal Licenses: (Account 1126) Dog license fees are \$2.00 per male and spayed female, and \$5.00 per female. Also, 25¢ is charged for replacing tags.

<u>Actual</u> 1959	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
\$ 2,829	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500

Taxi Zone and Terminal Fees: (Account 1127) Each licensed taxi cab company is charged an annual fee of \$300. Four companies are estimated to be in operation in 1961 for a total of \$1,200 in company fees. In addition, the companies are charged a quarterly fee of \$18.75 per vehicle. It is estimated that during the four quarters, 36 vehicles will be in operation. Total estimate for quarterly fees is \$3,700. Buses and airline service vehicles are charged an annual fee of \$10 per vehicle. It is estimated that 20 such vehicles will be licensed for a total revenue of \$200. The three companies renting driverless vehicles are charged \$15 per year for a total of \$45.

<u>Actual</u> 1959	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
\$ 4,643	\$ 4,465	\$ 4,145

Parking Meter Collections: (Account 1128) Revenue received from parking meters is reserved for development of off-street parking facilities, purchase of additional street meters and the cost of maintenance of parking meters and city owned parking lots.

The revenue estimate for 1961 is based on 1300 street meters and 521 parking lot meters.

<u>Actual</u> 1959	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
\$ 105,707	\$ 109,000	\$ 115,000

Liquor Handler's Permits (Account 1129) Employees who dispense liquor for consumption in the establishment are required to secure a permit from the Police department. The fee is \$5.00 for the first year and \$1.00 for yearly renewals. Since 1960 was the first year this law was effective all permits were issued at the rate of \$5.00 whereas in 1961 the majority of the permits will be renewals thereby decreasing the city revenue.

<u>Actual</u> 1959	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
0	\$ 2,500	\$ 700

Sewer Use Permits: Since cesspool pumper tank trucks now dump in other than city sewers no revenue for city sewer use permits is budgeted.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 3,070	0	0
<hr/>			
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ 205,977	\$ 212,041	\$ 198,560

FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES

COURT FINES AND FORFEITURES: (Account 1130)

The estimate of court fines is based upon the actual 1960 experience to date. The employment of "Meter Maids" by the Police Department has resulted in increased coverage of the business district as to overtime and other parking violations. During 1960 the control of all parking and traffic citation was mechanized thru the use of the city's data processing equipment. This provides speedier and more accurate preparation of violation notices, closer control of cash receipts, listing of unpaid fines and preparation of warrants.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 202,365	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000

PENALTIES AND INTEREST: (Account 1131)

Delinquent property taxes and special assessments are charged a penalty of 15% and 8% respectively and an additional 8% interest on the amount due for the period of delinquency.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 17,693	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000

<hr/>			
TOTAL FINES, FORFEITURES, AND PENALTIES	\$ 220,058	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000

REVENUE USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Interest Revenue: (Account 1140) Monies in the general fund which are not immediately needed are placed on time deposit with local banks, or in short term Government securities. In addition, customer security deposits which secure garbage accounts are invested in Government bonds.

	<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
	\$ 29,399	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000

Rentals to Utilities: (Account 1141) Buildings and properties which are included in the general fund fixed assets are rented to the utilities at commercial rental rates. These buildings include the City electrical building at Third and Post Road, the central warehouse at First and Post Road, and that portion of the City Hall utilized in utility billing and collection. The electrical building is rented for \$750 per month, and various substation sites at \$75 per month. The warehouse is rented to the Purchasing and Warehouse Account at \$2500 per month. This cost along with other purchasing and warehouse costs is returned through an overhead charge on purchases and issues. The City Hall space is charged at \$1,500 per month. Annual rental on the City Hall is charged as follows:

	<u>City</u> <u>Hall</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
Telephone	\$ 7,920			
Electric	7,920			
Water	2,160			
	<u>\$18,000</u>	\$ 51,900	\$ 51,900	\$ 57,900

Other Rental Revenue: (Account 1142) Properties owned by the City and leased include eight parcels of land at Lake Spenard, The Denali school site, and other property not immediately needed for municipal purposes are rented.

	<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
	\$ 5,115	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500

Merrill Field Leases (Account 1143) Lease revenue at Merrill Field is received from 18 tenants. The increased rental in lieu of sewer assessment is credited directly to the special assessment fund.

	<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
	\$ 37,627	\$ 35,400	\$ 42,450



City Parking Lot Concession: Since the City parking Lot at 5th and E Streets was converted in 1960 to parking meters the revenue therefrom is included under parking meters.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 5,627	\$ 2,470	0
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY</b>	<b>\$ 129,668</b>	<b>\$ 124,270</b>	<b>\$ 124,850</b>

REVENUES FROM OTHER AGENCIES

Alaska Liquor License: (Account 1150) Chapter 131 of Session Laws of Alaska, 1957 establishes fees to be paid by liquor establishments in the State. The law provides that these fees are refunded in full to the municipalities wherein the establishments are licensed. The Legislature repealed the refund provisions as to wholesale licenses, which results in decreased revenue to the City from that source. However, the fees were increased for three types of licenses. Revenue received from the State during 1959 and 1960 for licenses within the City, and the estimated refund to be received during 1961 follows:

<u>Types of Licenses</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>		<u>Estimated 1960</u>		<u>Estimated 1961</u>	
	<u>No. of Estab.</u>	<u>Refund</u>	<u>No. of Estab.</u>	<u>Refund</u>	<u>No. of Estab.</u>	<u>Refund</u>
Beverage Dispensary	58	\$58,000	62	\$62,000	68	\$68,000
Retail Stores	26	15,500	26	15,500	34	10,200
Beer & Wine (Restaurant)	7	2,100	7	2,100	7	1,050
Club (Beverage Dispensary)	1	400	1	400	3	600
		<u>Actual 1959</u>		<u>Estimated 1960</u>		<u>Estimated 1961</u>
		\$ 76,000		\$ 80,000		\$ 79,850

Alaska Business Licenses: (Account 1151) Chapter 43 - Session Laws 1949, provides for a gross business tax to be collected by the State with a portion to be refunded to municipalities. The Act provides for a gross receipts tax on any business activity personal, professional or corporate, including receipts from advertising services, rental of personal or real property, construction or processing and manufacturing, but excluding licensed fisheries, liquor, insurance companies, mining and revenue from coin or gambling devices. Other exemptions: Gross receipts from educational and charitable activities, operation of a hospital, receipts from municipally owned utilities, utilities operated by incorporated districts or non-profit associations or cooperatives. Licenses are issued annually and initial fee must be paid not later than June 30 of the license year. License fee for each business is \$25.00 plus a sum equal to 1/2 of 1% of gross receipts in excess of \$25,000 during the year. All gross receipts in excess of \$100,000 are taxed at the rate of 1/4 of 1%. License fees for catalog offices are the same as set forth for business generally and include the gross volume of all business whether deliveries are made or not through the office. Taxes are refunded to: incorporated cities, public utility districts, and independent school districts at the rate of 60% of all money collected within the incorporated area. An increase in revenue from this source is estimated for 1961, due to annexations.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 217,345	\$ 235,000	\$ 240,000

Cannery Tax: (Account 1152) Chapter 66, Session Laws of 1954 provides for a refund to municipalities, independent school districts and public utility districts wherein a salmon cannery is operated. Ten per cent of the revenues collected under provisions of Chapter 82 (Session Laws of 1949 as amended by Chapter 113, Session Laws of 1951) is refunded. Where overlapping districts exist, the refund is equally divided between the political subdivisions.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 2,757	\$ 2,147	\$ 2,000

Loussac Foundation Grant: (Account 1153)

The Z. J. Loussac Public Library was constructed from general obligation bonds which, by agreement, are to be repaid by the Loussac Foundation. The source of revenue represents the bond interest in the amount of \$12,650 and principal of \$16,000 to be paid in 1961.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 29,150	\$ 28,400	\$ 28,650

TOTAL REVENUE FROM  
OTHER AGENCIES

\$ 325,252	\$ 345,547	\$ 350,500
------------	------------	------------

SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES

Garbage Collection Service Fee: (Account 1160) The 1961 estimate provides for an increase in the number of accounts over 1960, due to annexations. The City is faced with an extremely difficult task in collecting charges for garbage service where no other city utility is used by the customer. As water, telephone and electrical services are extended to these customers, collection enforcement will be easier. The revenue estimate for 1961 is based on an average of 6,980 customers per month who pay an average of \$3.50 per month for garbage service. This provides a total gross revenue of \$293,100. A service is offered customers who have a large amount of trash or garbage for collection, whereby the City provides 3 cubic yard, or 1 1/4 cubic yard containers to the customers at an annual rental fee. Estimated rentals for 1961 are 139, 3 c.y. at \$44.61, and 32, 1 1/4 c.y. at \$21.90 each, for a total of \$6,900.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Monthly Charges	\$ 266,110	\$ 283,100	\$ 293,100
Container Rental	6,137	6,900	6,900
Total	\$ <u>272,247</u>	\$ <u>290,000</u>	\$ <u>300,000</u>

Sewer Connection Charges: (Account 1161) These charges represent the cost of material and labor of the City to establish connections between private sewer lines and the City sewer lines. It is anticipated that 720 new connections at \$50 each will be made during 1961. This revenue is offset by the cost of installations in the sewer expense account.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 25,074	\$ 30,000	\$ 36,000

Recreational Activities: (Account 1162) Ice Skates owned by the City are rented by the recreation department for 50¢ a pair to patrons of the City ice rink. Approximately sixty pair are available for rental during skating season. In addition, a charge of 25¢ per person for all adults is charged for use of the rink. Romig Hill ski tow receipts and concession fees at Goose Lake are included.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 2,303	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,000

Library: (Account 1163) The library charges fines for books which are not returned on the due date. In addition, individuals leave the city without claiming their library deposit of \$2.00 per card. The deposits on expired cards are transferred periodically to this revenue account. It is estimated that \$3,500 from fines and \$2,500 from expired cards will be received.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
	\$ 5,610	\$ 5,300	\$ 6,000

Library Outside City (Account 1164) In 1957 the Council established a charge to non-residents for use of the library. Revenue from this source is estimated at \$3,000.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 4,543	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,000

Merrill Field Gasoline Tax (Account 1165) The gasoline tax revenue is based on a two cent per gallon tax on aviation gasoline sold at Merrill Field by private operators. During 1961 it is estimated that 425,000 gallons of gasoline will be sold.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 7,735	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,500

Platting and Subdivision Fees: (Account 1166) The Planning Department charges fees for special services. The estimated volume is: 81 petitions for subdivisions and replats at \$27 each, 12 petitions for street vacations at \$60 each and 48 petitions for zoning exceptions at \$25 each.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 3,017	\$ 2,500	\$ 4,100

Cemetery Fees: (Account 1167) These fees represent the cost of opening the graves plus a permit and grave space fee. Winter burials are charged \$100 for each grave opening while openings made during the summer months are charged \$50. It is anticipated that 90 permits will be issued in 1961.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 9,133	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,500

---

TOTAL SERVICE CHARGES	\$ 329,662	\$ 349,100	\$ 366,100
-----------------------	------------	------------	------------

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

SALE OF PROPERTY: (Account 1170)

Obsolete supplies and equipment, property acquired for delinquent accounts, and unclaimed property are sold by the City and the proceeds are recorded in this revenue account.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 1,679	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES: (Account 1171)

Revenues that are not classified in special revenue categories are reflected in this account. These include refunds to the City, contributions and shared expenses that may be handled by the City and overhead on reimbursable work. Approximately \$23,000 will be received from the school district for collection and accounting for taxes collected for the district.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 26,228	\$ 33,000	\$ 35,000

MERRILL FIELD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES: Since no gravel remains at Merrill Field for sale to city departments no revenue is anticipated.

<u>Actual</u> <u>1959</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1960</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1961</u>
\$ 15,719	⊖	⊖

---

TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 43,626	\$ 34,500	\$ 36,500
-----------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------

REVENUES FROM UTILITY FUNDS

Contributions from the utility funds represent a fair cash dividend from the three utilities that are owned and operated by the City of Anchorage. The contribution can be compared with cash dividends that are issued to private utility stock holders. This dividend is paid into general fund revenue after allowances are made for increasing the equity capitalization of each utility plant, either through construction of new facilities from current revenues or retirement of bonds. The formula, as adopted by the City Council in 1955, follows a normal commercial practice of fixing the rate of return in proportion to the total plant investment. The historical difference of rates of return from the

three types of utilities prohibit receiving a like return from each of the three utilities. Electrical utilities have consistently shown higher rates of return, largely because of more efficient use of generation and distribution facilities through increased customer consumption and rates for service actually used. Radical changes and technical developments of the telephone industry have necessitated reinvestment of most profits in new or changed plant facilities. Therefore, the telephone industry has been unable to make the same large distribution of cash dividends that has been available in the electrical industry. Water utilities throughout the country have felt the greatest impact from urban living. Increased usage of water has necessitated revamping and rebuilding water plants far in advance of the normal depreciation period. Costly additional sources of supply have further increased the investment required per customer. Historically, water utilities have never produced the rate of return the electrical or telephone industries have.

As in private business, not only cash dividends are available to stockholders, but also equity increases (or in the commercial sense, growth stock) are made each year in the City owned utilities. The increase in equity can be obtained through either amortization of existing debt or through construction of new facilities from current revenue over and above the amount of depreciation expense. In all cases, the equity increase is that amount of net gain of utility plant value for the utility during the year.

The contributions available from the three City owned utilities are influenced by the factors previously stated.

Telephone Utility: (Account 1180)

The municipally owned telephone utility is unique to the Anchorage area since few such systems exist in the United States. Another unique feature of any telephone system is that as the number of stations within a particular system increases, the investment per station and operating expenses per station also increase. Thus, as a telephone system expands, rates per station will increase. While this historical pattern is true throughout privately owned, as well as the few municipally owned telephone systems, it must also be remembered that as systems are expanded, the economic usefulness of a telephone instrument is also increased.

The City telephone system has grown in plant value even more rapidly than the water utility. In 1949 the system was changed from manual to a dial operated system. The total plant value of the manual system was approximately \$22,000. Since that time, the gross plant value will increase by the end of 1960 to approximately \$10,500,000. Financing of this construction program has been primarily through the issue of bonds. Contribution from general taxes to the telephone utility for construction purposes were made in the years 1949 and 1950. Since that time, the telephone utility has been expanded through the sale of bonds and it has been able to amortize the annual increased debt payments through its own revenue.

The policy of providing area wide telephone service will mean that future additional investments will be required. In view of possible future borrowing, a rapid amortization schedule was developed to keep interest costs as low as possible. Telephone rates were adjusted in 1955 to meet the increasing operating expense and debt service of a system which has grown from 3,200 stations in 1949, to 10,353 stations at the end of 1955, and will reach 21,000 by the end of 1960.

While a favorable net income has been realized by the telephone utility during the last five years, most of this income has been used for bond retirement. While the City's stockholders are gaining a rapid growth in equity in the telephone system, only a modest proportion of earnings remains from the net income to transfer to the general fund.

The established formula for computing future years' contribution or dividend from the telephone utility is based on 8% of the gross plant value less bond payments and deposits to redemption reserves as follows:

Estimated Plant Value 12/31/60	\$ 10,498,779
@ 8 %	.08
	<u>839,902</u>
Less: Bond Payments (Equity Increase)	(481,000)
Less: Redemption Reserve (Equity Increase)	<u>( 30,000)</u>
Net Available for Contribution	\$ 328,902

	Actual <u>1959</u>	Estimated <u>1960</u>	Estimated <u>1961</u>
CONTRIBUTION FROM TELEPHONE UTILITY	\$ 85,805	\$ 167,080	\$ 328,902

Electric Utility: (Account 1181)

As previously stated, electrical utilities throughout the country have continually produced excellent returns on plant investment even though rates have been reduced. The simple explanation for this trend is that the consumer is increasing his purchases, thereby creating a concentrated sales volume without a proportionate increase in the cost per KWH sold. During the past five years, there has been no great increase in the number of City electrical customers. However, during this same period, with approximately the same number of customers, KWH sales of electrical energy have increased approximately 10% each year.

The high electrical rate structure which was in effect prior to 1954 allowed the City's generation and distribution systems to build up surplus funds which have since been used to retire all the outstanding bonded debt. Thus, the electrical utility has no outstanding bond payments to repay at the present time. The City Council has formulated a policy whereby the electrical utility rates would be sufficient for a maximum cash transfer to the general fund of 8% of gross plant value plus an allowance for normal additions to plant of 5% of the gross plant value.

Since the electrical utility has no bond payments to repay during 1961, the entire amount of the 8% of gross plant is available as a cash transfer to the General Fund. Computation for the contribution of the Electric Utility to the General Fund is as follows:

Gross Plant Value 12/31/60	\$ 5,706,797
@ 8%	.08
	456,544

	Actual 1959	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
CONTRIBUTION FROM ELECTRIC UTILITY	\$ 402,571	\$ 435,038	\$ 456,544

Water Utility: (Account 1182)

The water utility has the greatest investment per dollar of revenue of the three utilities. This situation has resulted from (1) increased water usage per customer because of the modern convenience of household appliances and high standards of sanitation; (2) demand for extensions of public water supply into new annexed areas as a part of municipal service. The increased water usage per customer has made it necessary to replace water mains with larger capacity mains, and to augment water supply with large water wells. These replacements, and new sources and extensions of water mains into new areas have been accomplished through bond financing and Federal aid under Alaska Public Works.

The expansion and improvement program of the water utility has resulted in an increased plant value from \$265,000 in 1948 to an estimated \$7,705,176 as of the end of 1960. As in private industry, few enterprises can undergo such rapid growth and at the same time distribute any cash dividends to its stockholders. The ownership equity of the water utility has grown from \$265,000 in 1948 to \$3,013,979 (including APW Federal Grants) as of the end of 1960. During this same period, the net income of the water utility showed losses for the years 1949 and 1951. These losses made it necessary for the general fund to contribute to the water utility for purposes of amortizing the debt, in addition to subsidizing the operating expense. Debt requirements have increased from \$78,691 in 1954 to \$319,336 in 1960.



The contribution for 1961 is computed at 1% of gross plant value of \$7,705,176.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
CONTRIBUTION FROM WATER UTILITY	\$ 44,580	\$ 58,952	\$ 77,052
<hr/>			
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION FROM UTILITIES	\$ 532,956	\$ 661,070	\$ 862,498

1961 BUDGET ESTIMATES

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
<u>General Government</u>				
1200	City Council - Mayor	\$ 31,204	\$ 26,950	\$ 27,750
- -	City Charter Commission	6,144	-0-	-0-
1201	City Manager	44,985	36,692	38,710
1202	Municipal Court	50,489	58,384	71,820
1203	Elections	18,847	16,000	16,530
1204	Accounting & Utility Billing	42,337	47,253	48,820
1205	Independent Audit	2,430	2,925	2,925
1206	Tax Assessor	41,295	39,976	45,622
1207	City Clerk-Treasurer	43,894	52,500	59,451
1208	Purchasing & Warehousing	11,147	14,124	-0-
1209	City Attorney	19,309	25,600	26,714
1210	Planning & Zoning	37,354	60,800	65,497
- -	Municipal Buildings	80,724	87,045	96,910
1212	Community Promotion	10,362	5,340	5,420
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT . . .		\$ 440,521	\$ 473,589	\$ 506,169
<u>Public Safety</u>				
1220	General Police	\$ 484,199	\$ 572,910	\$ 653,790
1221	Custody of Prisoners	104,734	104,210	105,960
1222	Animal Shelter	12,234	16,250	17,940
1223	Fire Department	353,434	479,000	515,120
1224	Building Inspection	77,638	90,993	97,810
1225	Civil Defense	3,091	3,000	4,000
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY . . . .		\$ 1,035,330	\$ 1,266,363	\$ 1,394,620
<u>Highways</u>				
1230	Public Works	\$ 66,441	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,000
1231	Paved Streets	11,598	19,994	26,000
1232	Unpaved Streets	78,707	66,720	75,120
1233	Sidewalks & Crosswalks	953	5,040	5,500
1234	Snow & Ice Removal	213,577	199,620	219,980
1235	Traffic Engineering & Control	61,946	57,980	62,840
1236	Street Lighting	94,088	116,000	132,000
1237	Parking Meter & Off-Street Parking	49,922	109,000	115,000
TOTAL HIGHWAYS . . . . .		\$ 577,232	\$ 664,354	\$ 727,440

<u>Account Number</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
<u>Sanitation &amp; Waste Removal</u>				
1240	Street Cleaning	\$ 31,146	\$ 56,526	\$ 55,500
1241	Dust Prevention	29,896	47,015	46,000
1242	Street Drainage	39,972	38,130	48,000
1243	Garbage Collection	253,658	274,363	300,050
1244	Sewers & Sewage Disposal	44,726	71,126	70,276
1245	Cemetery	9,954	8,506	15,985
	TOTAL SANITATION & WASTE REMOVAL	\$ 409,352	\$ 495,666	\$ 535,811
<u>Other Service Departments</u>				
1250	Health Department	\$ 33,200	\$ 43,200	\$ 43,200
1251	Library	69,231	74,000	80,310
1252	Merrill Field Airport	66,624	37,347	86,981
1253	Parks & Recreation	81,357	148,128	103,100
	TOTAL OTHER SERVICE DEPT.	\$ 250,412	\$ 302,675	\$ 313,591
<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
1260	Judgments & Losses	\$ 3,378	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000
1261	Workmen's Compensation	9,376	22,000	24,000
1262	Uncollectible Expense	23,870	32,500	32,500
1264	Social Security	34,603	44,803	46,000
1265	Discounts on Special Assessments	2,161	4,500	4,500
--	Personnel Survey	-0-	5,750	-0-
--	Municipal Garage	11,049	53,775	-0-
1266	Public Safety Bldg. (Construction)	-0-	106,000	70,580
1267	Urban Renewal	-0-	-0-	98,000
1268	Fire Alarm System	-0-	-0-	41,888
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 84,437	\$ 273,328	\$ 322,468
<u>Debt Service</u>				
1280	Interest Expense	\$ 279,711	\$ 396,468	500,048
1281	Bond Principal Retirement	102,000	83,000	149,000
1282	Contr. to Special Assessments	228,564	291,977	429,979
	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE . . . . .	\$ 610,275	\$ 771,445	\$ 1,079,027
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND . . . . .	<u>\$ 3,407,559</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,879,126</u>

CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR  
ACCOUNT 1200

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1200.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries . . . . .	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
1200.2 Contractual:		
.27 Repairs . . . . .	50	50
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls . . . . .	250	250
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications . . . . .	20,200	21,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,300
1200.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office . . . . .	450	450
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 32,950	\$ 33,750
Less Charge to Utilities . . . . .	(6,000)	(6,000)
Total Net Budget . . . . .	\$ 26,950	\$ 27,750

1961 WORK PROGRAM - CITY COUNCIL AND MAYOR

The municipal charter provides 9 elected officials (Mayor and 8 Councilmen) as the legislative branch of the City government. The Council meets weekly to hear citizen requests and pleadings, to act upon regulatory matters, to review recommendations of the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk and the various boards and commissions which have been established to assist in the formulation of public policies.

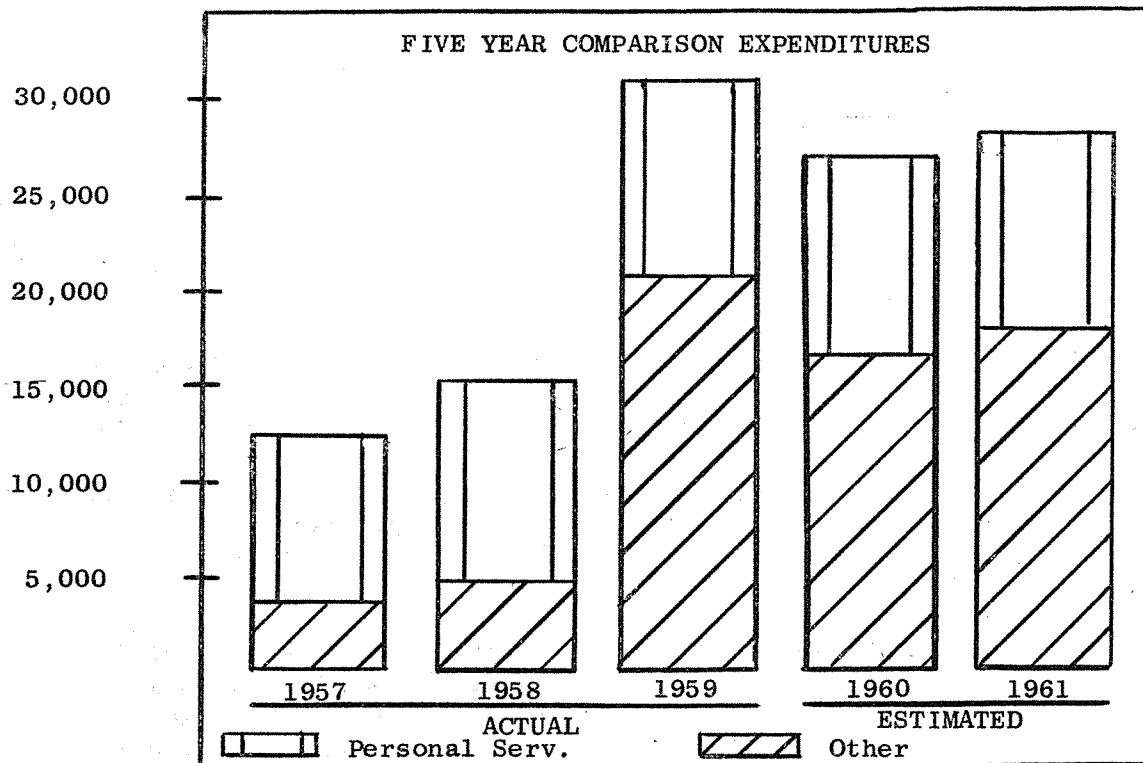
The charter provides that the Council shall also act as a Board of Equalization to review complaints of inequitable taxation. It is also the final appeal body on decisions and recommendations as determined by the various boards and commissions which they may establish. The Council sets the basic policy by the enactment of ordinances and resolutions, and reviews the reports and recommendations of the City Manager and the various boards created to assist them.

The municipal utilities also require that the Council function on the same basis as a board of directors. In addition, they also act as a utility regulatory body, establish rates, areas of service, and service regulations in the general public interest.

The Council must be vigilant in reviewing proposed State legislation and protecting the interests of the City of Anchorage and working for improvement of State laws in order to assure continuing good government to the City.

The boards and commissions created by the Council to assist in the formulation of public policies are as follows:

	<u>Members</u>	<u>Monthly Meetings</u>
Board of Examiners and Appeals	9	1
Parking Commission	7	1
Port Commission	5	2
Parks and Recreation Commission	7	1
Planning Commission	7	2
Transportation Commission	3	On Call
Baseball Park Grandstand Committee (Informal)	4	On Call



CITY MANAGER  
ACCOUNT 1201

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1201.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 36,501	\$ 38,480
.12 Overtime Wages	300	300
.13 Accrued Leave	5,866	6,160
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>42,667</u>	\$ <u>44,940</u>
1201.2 Contractual:		
.27 Repairs	100	100
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	1,600	1,600
.29 Travel, Dues, Publications	700	700
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>2,400</u>	\$ <u>2,400</u>
1201.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 500	500
.37 Postage	675	670
.38 Printed Forms or Pamphlets	270	200
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>1,445</u>	\$ <u>1,370</u>
1201.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ <u>180</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 46,692	\$ 48,710
Less Charge to utilities	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Total Net Budget . . . . .	\$ 36,692	\$ 38,710

1961 WORK PROGRAM - CITY MANAGER

The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City and functions under the authority of the Council, to whom he is accountable. His duties are prescribed in the Charter and Code. Among other things, he is responsible for the supervision and coordination of the work of the departments and their employees, for preparation and policing of the annual budget, for enforcement of the Code, for administration of all contracts, and for supervision of the personnel system. As the Council develops new policies, they must be implemented by new administrative procedures.

During 1961, the Manager will prepare official statements to be sent to bond firms throughout the country, precedent to the sale of various bond issues. From the proceeds of these bonds, the public works and utilities expansion programs will be continued. These programs require close scheduling and coordination, so that the facilities can be placed in use as rapidly as possible. The major projects in 1961 will be the water filtration plant, completion of the Port construction, expansion of telephone facilities, sewer and street construction, and completion of the Public Safety Building. The urgent necessity

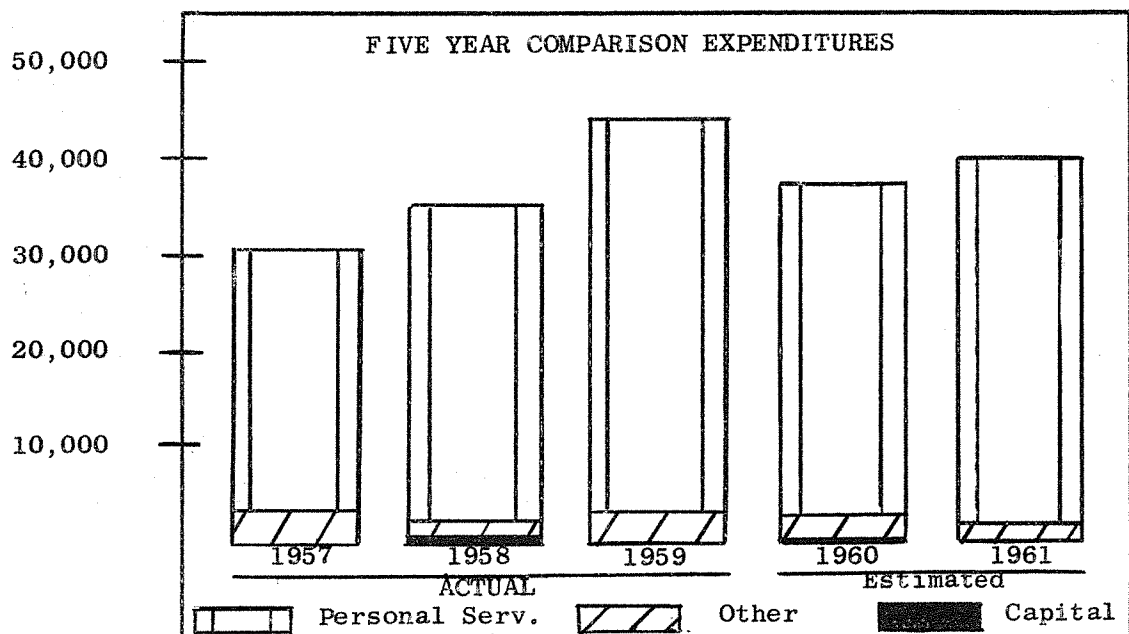
for development of additional electrical generation will have to be solved. The Manager will spend considerable time on the activation of the Port of Anchorage as an income-producing agency.

The Manager will attempt to maintain excellent working relations with the State government, particularly with the Department of Public Works on the highway program in the Anchorage area. The Manager also works with the Military on problems of mutual interest. The 1961 legislative session will require analysis of various bills proposed affecting municipalities.

The Manager attends many of the meetings of various City boards and commissions, so that proper coordination can be maintained between these bodies and the administration. The Manager is also responsible for the City's public relations program, which involves personal contacts with press representatives, publication of a monthly bulletin for distribution to utility customers, preparation of the Annual Report and other informational documents, appearances before various organizations and on radio and TV.

The staff of this office consists of the Manager, Assistant to the Manager, the Secretary, and one Stenographer.

<u>Summary of Routine Work:</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Official meetings attended	167	208	186	200
Radio and Television Programs	11	11	6	8
Written reports	144	189	123	135
Letters, Memos	1,190	1,547	1,308	1,400
Staff meetings	51	51	51	51
Number of Personnel	3	4	4	4



MUNICIPAL COURT  
ACCOUNT 1202

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1202.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 28,541	\$ 37,610
.12 Overtime Wages	1,000	1,200
.13 Accrued Leave	4,093	6,020
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>33,634</u>	\$ <u>44,830</u>
1202.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	\$ 17,500	\$ 20,900
.27 Repairs	2,550	300
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	400	440
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>20,450</u>	\$ <u>21,640</u>
1202.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 800	\$ 825
.37 Postage	2,100	2,100
.38 Printed Forms	950	925
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>3,850</u>	\$ <u>3,850</u>
1202.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 450	\$ <u>1,500</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 58,384	\$ 71,820

1961 WORK PROGRAM - MUNICIPAL COURT

Under the State Constitution, the Court System of Alaska has been unified. The municipal courts have been integrated with the state system. The State Court System has completed an agreement with the City of Anchorage and will perform all functions of the court for the City. The agreement stipulates that the City will pay all costs of operation of the court but that the court will be entirely supervised by the State Court System personnel. For matters of convenience, reducing paper work, and insuring that the City gets its full share from fines as quickly as possible, all costs of the court (such as personnel, reports, supplies and equipment) will be paid for by the City, and the State will also bill the City for the salary of the judge. Any fines collected by the Court will be placed in the General Fund of the City, and all expenses will be paid out of the General Fund.

The clerical functions of the Court include collection of bail forfeitures and fines, refunds of bail, maintenance of the calendar and docket, preparation of warrants and summons, and transmittal of appealed cases to District Court.



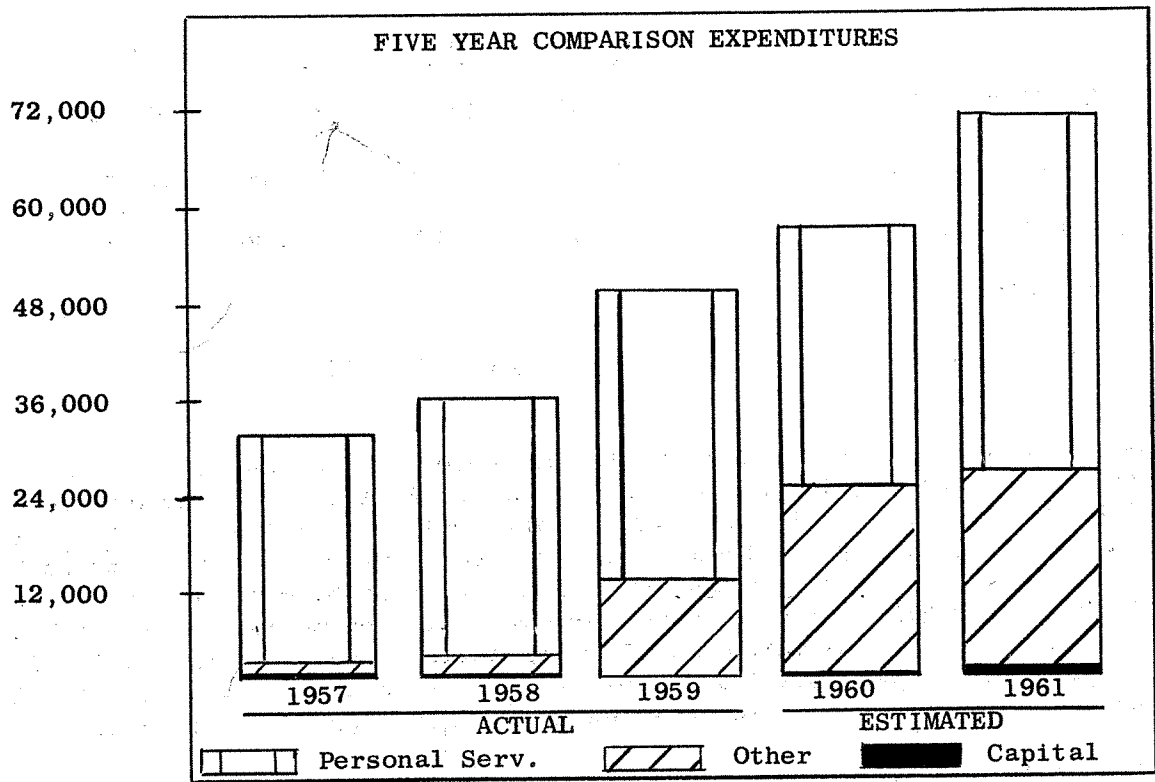
The estimated work load for 1961, compared with the three previous years, is as follows:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Traffic Tickets	70,000	75,000	85,000	90,000
Warrants Issued	1,200	1,400	2,000	10,000
Court Cases	3,000	3,700	4,800	5,000
Appeals	40	40	75	95
Collections	\$173,152	\$202,365	\$250,000	\$250,000

An Assistant Court Clerk and Warrant Officer were employed during 1960. There are four clerks working in the Traffic Violations Bureau which handles all traffic tickets. No increase in personnel during 1961 is anticipated. The increase in work load, especially the tremendous increase in warrants issued can be attributed to more thorough coverage of downtown parking by meter maids and the use of the City's Tabulating Services Section. All non moving traffic citations are accounted for on IBM equipment. Warning notices and warrants are issued automatically by the equipment if fines are not voluntarily paid. The Warrant Officer serves warrants to offenders requiring their appearance in court.

During 1961 the Court and Traffic Violations Bureau will be moved into the new Public Safety Building. This will facilitate inter use of files with the Police Department.

Capital requirements during 1961 include purchase of a second validative machine and two filing cabinets.



ELECTIONS  
ACCOUNT 1203

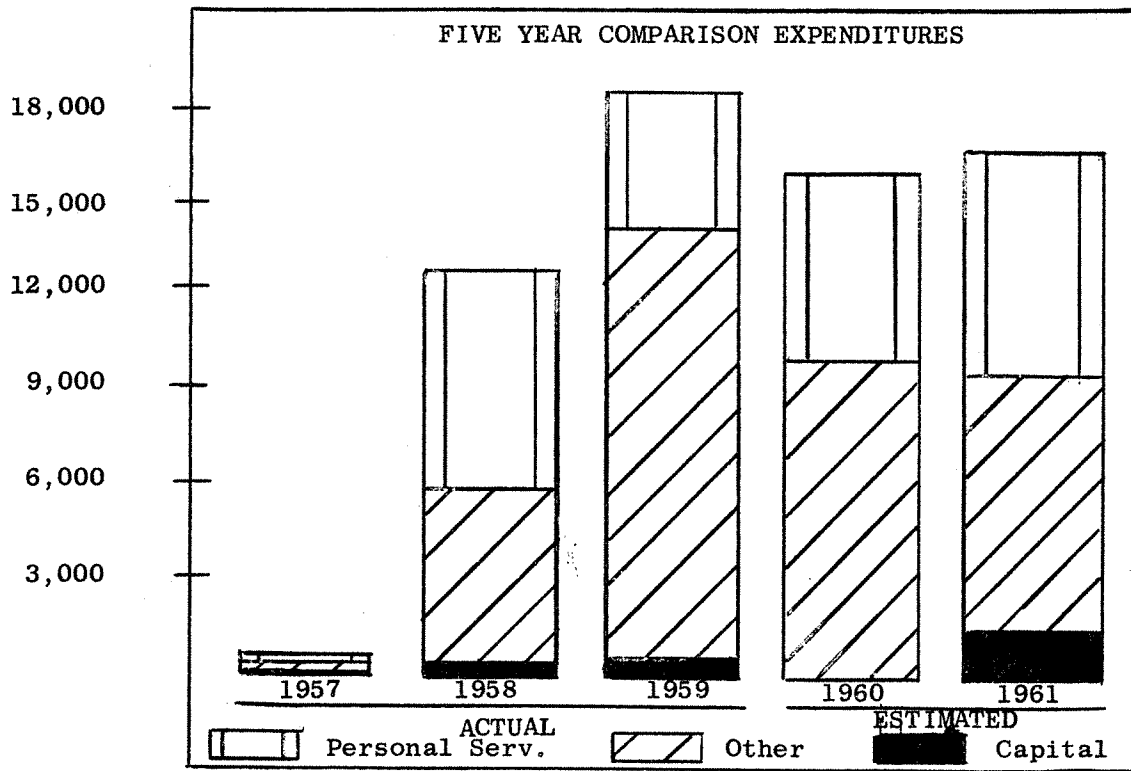
Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1203.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 5,050	\$ 7,200
.12 Overtime Wages	800	800
.13 Accrued Leave	430	200
Total . . . . .	\$ 6,280	\$ 8,200
1203.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	\$ 5,800	\$ 4,500
.22 Labor and Equipment	405	250
.25 City Equipment Rental	65	200
.26 Other Rentals	460	720
.27 Repairs	50	50
.28 Telephone, Telegraph & Tolls	195	80
Total . . . . .	\$ 6,975	\$ 5,800
1203.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 200	30
.36 Office	745	300
.37 Postage	150	280
.38 Printed Forms	1,600	2,500
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	50	50
Total . . . . .	\$ 2,745	\$ 3,160
1203.8 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than buildings	--	\$ 1,500
Total . . . . .		\$ 1,500
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 16,000	\$ 18,660
Less Charge to Anchorage Independent School District		\$ (2,130)
Total Net Budget	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,530

1961 WORK PROGRAM - ELECTIONS

It is anticipated that one general election, one special election, and two annexation elections will be held in 1961.

Due to (1) annexed areas, and (2) increase in population in some of the original precincts, a revision of precinct boundaries has become desirable. It is hoped that prior to May, 1961, boundary changes can be recommended that will be approved by the Secretary of State.

The capital improvements consist of additional booths, ballot boxes, chairs and tables to supply the new precincts.



ACCOUNTING AND UTILITY BILLING  
ACCOUNT 1204

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1204.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 198,864	\$ 230,880
.12 Overtime Wages	5,000	5,000
.13 Accrued Leave	32,010	36,940
Total . . . . .	\$ 235,874	\$ 272,820
1204.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	\$ 3,100	\$ 0
.26 Other Equipment Rental	12,000	18,800
.27 Repairs	1,500	1,500
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	4,000	4,000
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	240	240
Total . . . . .	\$ 20,840	\$ 24,540
1204.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 7,700	\$ 7,600
.37 Postage	8,200	8,200
.38 Printed Forms	9,600	9,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	320	300
Total . . . . .	\$ 25,820	\$ 25,100
1204.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,000
 TOTAL BUDGET	 \$ 285,634	 \$ 325,460

Less Charges to Other Departments:

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>		
Traffic Court	2.7%	4%	( 7,650)	( 13,018)
Telephone Utility	35. %	42%	(99,972)	(136,693)
Electric Utility	35. %	25%	(99,972)	( 81,365)
Water Utility	10.8%	14%	(30,787)	( 45,564)
 TOTAL NET BUDGET . . . . .	 16.5%	 15%	 \$ 47,253	 \$ 48,820

1961 WORK PROGRAM - ACCOUNTING AND UTILITY BILLING

This department, supervised by the Controller, is responsible for utility billing, fund accounting, budgetary control, tabulating services, internal auditing, and other miscellaneous services to City departments.

UTILITY BILLING:

The Utility Billing section provides centralized accounting and billing for electrical, telephone, water, and garbage services rendered by the City. This consolidation of functions results in a lower cost per customer by eliminating duplication of operations. Operating expenses of this section are distributed to each utility in ratio to work performed.

In 1960 the punched card preparation of toll and telegraph statements was transferred from a local service bureau to the City's tabulating services section. Approximately 30,000 tickets per month are received from ACS. A card is punched for each ticket. These are mechanically sorted into account number sequence. A monthly statement is machine prepared for each account, listing all tolls and telegrams. This statement is added to the regular utility bill and forwarded to the customer with the bill.

The planning and procedures work regarding the conversion of all utility billing to IBM is nearly complete. Early in 1961 the first segment will be converted. This first step will be a small one. Every effort is being made to anticipate and solve all conversion problems in advance. Further, the act of conversion from the old system to the new will be slow and deliberate, giving ample opportunity to work out the bugs should they occur. It is hoped that before the end of 1961 the utility billing function will be a fully mechanized, highly efficient operation.

The billing operations workload has increased an average of 12% each year since 1954. Actual services billed for years 1958 and 1959 are below, and based upon the trend to date, estimates are indicated for 1960 and 1961.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Actual 1958</u>	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Electricity	99,053	100,278	100,500	101,000
Water	75,904	79,968	89,000	99,000
Garbage	74,192	78,078	86,000	90,000
Telephone	134,377	144,787	158,000	165,000
Toll & Telegraph	233,233	285,550	345,000	370,000
Miscellaneous	<u>8,869</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Total	625,628	697,661	787,500	834,000
Number of Personnel	25	25	25	26

In addition to rendering the regular monthly bills, and providing switchboard service to City Hall, the following customer service activities are performed.

	<u>Actual 1959</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Service Orders	26,688	30,000	32,000
Credit Applications	5,645	6,000	6,500
Final Bills	8,524	10,000	10,500
Penalties Posted	21,296	22,500	23,000

No provision is made in this budget for special projects such as rate surveys, added services or additional work loads incurred through unusual customer changes or additional service areas due to annexation.

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL:

The Accounting section provides fund accounting and budgetary control for all funds for the City. Fund accounting includes payroll writing, payroll audit, general accounting, utility plant accounting, construction and equipment cost accounting, tax and special assessment billing, accounts payable, financial reporting, cost distribution, and involves a variety of record keeping. Budgetary control includes preparation of monthly expenditure and revenue statements for all funds in addition to normal budget accounting. This section also operates a centralized duplicating machine operation.

The costs of this section are distributed to the General Fund and the utilities funds in proportion to the services performed for each fund.

Estimated work loads with comparisons for 1959 and 1960 are as follows:

	<u>Actual</u> 1959	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
Ledger postings	90,000	90,000	90,000
Miscellaneous	1,075	1,100	1,800
Vouchers prepared	4,575	4,500	5,000
Payroll checks & earnings records	12,170	12,000	16,000
Invoices processed	14,275	20,000	20,000
Cost distribution postings	99,250	120,000	120,000
Tax bills prepared	15,500	20,000	21,925
Assessment bills prepared	1,240	2,000	3,000
Tax payment postings	40,000	50,000	50,000
Number of Personnel	9	9	9

INTERNAL AUDIT:

The detailed audit of receivable accounts, payable accounts, and various fund balances will be continued. A continuous review of procedures is maintained by the Controller and staff.

TABULATING SERVICES:

The Tabulating Services section is a service function for all City Departments. The primary reason for the installation is to provide a rapid, accurate, efficient means of billing the city's ever expanding utilities.

The equipment is available, however, for other applications. Presently, the following jobs are being handled on the tabulating equipment in addition to tolls and telegrams mentioned above:

1. TRAFFIC CITATIONS: Punched cards are prepared daily from citations issued by the Police Department. Daily lists of citations are prepared for the Traffic Violations Bureau and Police Department showing the type violation, citation number, license number, name of owner, (provided the automobile is locally owned) and dollar value of the citation. Payment is made by mail or in person to the Traffic Violations Bureau. From such receipts cards are punched and used for cash receipts listings and deleting violation cards on file. Monthly reports are prepared which provide summary listings of daily transactions. An average of 2500 warning notices per month are mechanically prepared on a weekly basis and are mailed to violators who haven't paid their fine. For those violators who fail to heed the warning notice a warrant is prepared which is served by the warrant officer in the Police Department.

2. POLICE DEPARTMENT: Monthly and weekly reports are prepared for this department which include: summary lists of officers issuing tickets, types of violations occurring during the month, and missing ticket number lists. A file of approximately 35,000 local vehicle registrations is frequently used to identify vehicles involved in various violations.

3. SECURITY DEPOSITS: Approximately 20,000 security deposits made by utility customers representing over \$550,000 is accounted for on the punch card equipment. Each month the new deposits and refunds are applied to deposits on file to balance with the general ledger control account. Eventually this file will be used in the machine preparation of final bills.

The equipment presently on lease from the IBM Corporation is as follows:

			<u>Monthly Rent</u>
Key Punch	# 1	# 024	\$ 43
Key Punch	# 2	# 024	43
Verifier		# 056	53
Sorter		# 082	62
Collator		# 085	125
Tab		# 403	480
Reproducer		# 514	136
Interpreter		# 548	100
			<u>\$1,042</u>

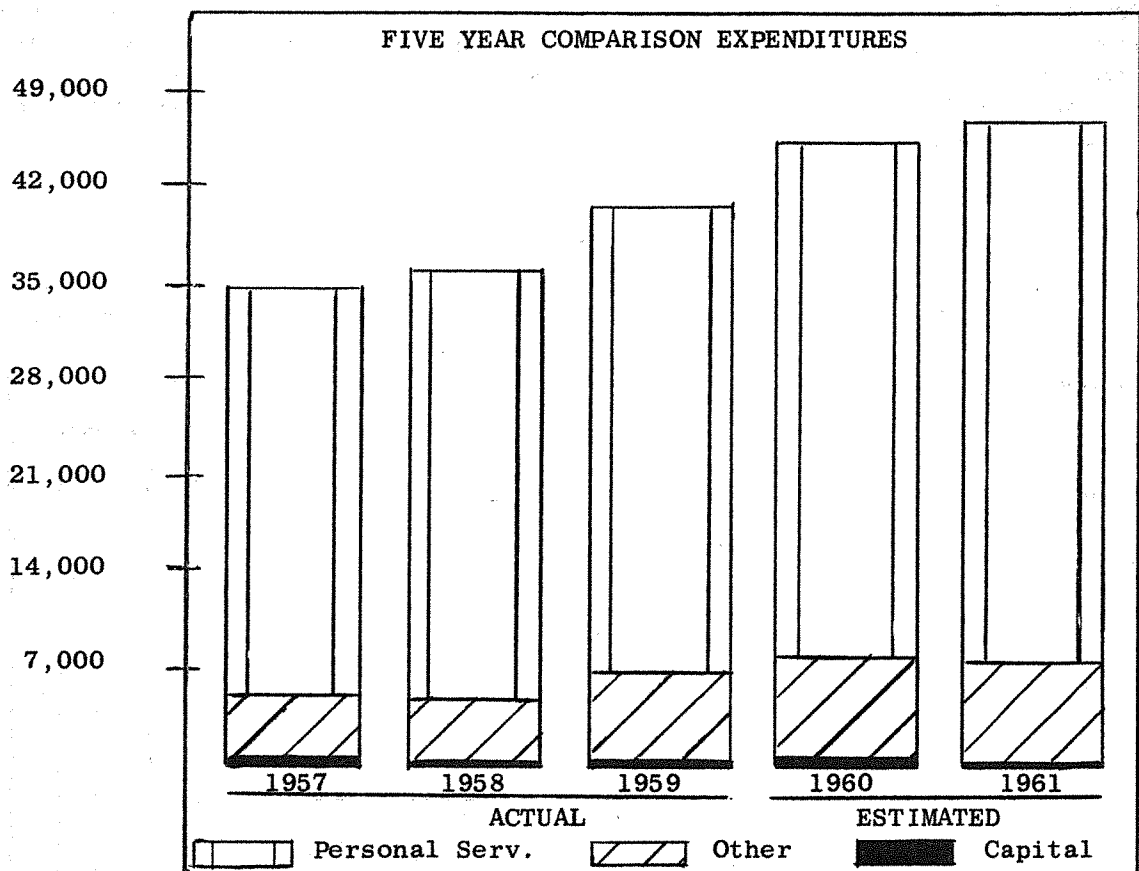
The following is on order:

Calculator		# 602	220
Key Punch	# 3	# 024	43
			<u>\$1,305</u>



The equipment on hand plus the two machines on order will have the capacity to handle other varied phases of machine accounting. This includes payroll preparation and labor distribution, other cost distribution, cash receipts and tax billing.

Personnel requirements include the supervisor, one tab operator, three key punch operators and one verifier.



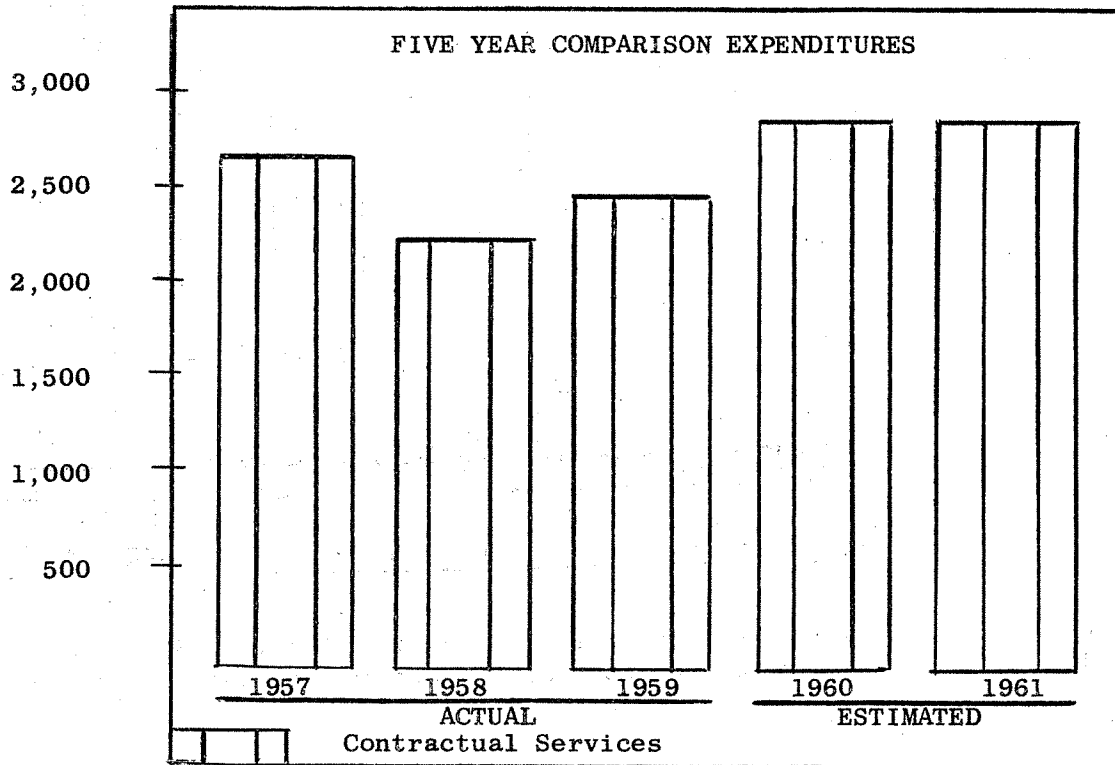
Capital requirements include 2 card files for the Tabulating Services Section, one desk, one chair, one adding machine, two typewriters and a paper cutter.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT  
ACCOUNT 1205

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1205.22 Contractual Labor	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,925

1961 WORK PROGRAM - INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The independent audit complies with the City Charter and bond covenants regarding an annual audit of City accounts. This audit permits the taxpayers, the Council, and bondholders to secure an unbiased, professional opinion regarding the City's accounting practices and financial position. As in the past four years, the audit will be performed by the firm of Scott, McMahon & Co., formerly Rettig, Scott & Co. Total cost of the audit is \$9,750 with \$6,825 being charged to the utilities.



TAX ASSESSOR  
ACCOUNT 1206

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1206.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 64,050	\$ 66,089
.12 Overtime Wages	1,500	750
.13 Leave	9,600	10,574
Total . . . . .	<u>75,150</u>	<u>77,413</u>
1206.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	500	500
.25 Equipment Rental (City)	4,250	4,800
.26 Other Rentals	0	150
.27 Machine Repair	115	120
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	702	720
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	600	600
Total . . . . .	<u>6,167</u>	<u>6,890</u>
1206.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	800	2,000
.37 Postage	2,900	3,000
.38 Printed Forms	3,160	5,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	100	120
Total . . . . .	<u>6,960</u>	<u>10,120</u>
1206.8 Capital:		
.84 Machines and Equipment	1,000	500
Total . . . . .	<u>1,000</u>	<u>500</u>
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 89,277	 \$ 94,923
 Less: School Portion	 <u>(49,301)</u>	 <u>(49,301)</u>
 Net Budget . . . . .	 \$ 39,976	 \$ 45,622

## TAX ASSESSOR'S WORK PROGRAM - 1961

The over-all 1961 budget can be compared favorably with the 1960 budget insofar as reflecting no obvious increase in operating costs resulting from the newly annexed territory. During the past few years the City of Anchorage has extended its boundaries considerably due to annexation. It is also true for the year 1961 as our boundaries have now extended to include the entire Fairview P.U.D. area. This will necessitate bringing the Anchorage Independent School District's records that we acquired up-to-date and taking a physical inventory of all improvements in the area; making additions and corrections on same; rechecking all of the Spenard records that were assessed for the first time in 1960. This area was checked for placement only for the tax calendar year 1960 because of the time element. New land values will have to be established and posted on Land and Building Cards in all of the Fairview P.U.D. newly annexed area prior to January 1, 1961.

Five Hundred Dollars is requested under Capital Expenditures, Office Machinery and Equipment, for the purchase of a calculator to facilitate handling the increased work load.

Personnel in the Assessor's office include the Assessor, five Property Appraisers, one clerk-steno and two clerks for a total of nine. This represents no increase over 1960.

It is anticipated that the 1961 work program will be similar to 1960.

The Assessor's office is responsible for the appraisal of all real and personal property in the City for assessment and tax purposes. The Appraisers are also responsible for the makeup and listing of all taxes due the City under the general property tax ordinance. The 1961 assessment date is January 1; consequently, the first part of the year will be centered on assisting taxpayers in preparing and filing personal property returns. We expect to assist some 5,000 filers with their returns in the office as well as render some assistance to taxpayers in the field. After the close of the filing period, all returns must be audited, motor vehicles assessed, indexed, tabulated, addressograph plates cut and filed for future reference and for posting to the assessment roll.

We expect to receive approximately 10,000 returns in 1961. In order to assure the receipt of this number of returns, certain steps must be taken such as confirming the valuations declared on renditions and a maximum effort made to ferret out all persons liable to assessment who have failed to file returns. Checks will be made on all businesses, apartment houses, trailer courts and dwelling houses. Contact will be made with approximately 5,000 individuals in this function. Assessments received or filed as a result of our investigative program will be placed on supplemental assessment rolls for the

City in 1961. Preparation for and conducting the Board of Equalization hearings is a function of the Tax Assessor. A great deal of preparatory work and counseling of taxpayers is necessary before the Board convenes for its annual meeting. Several additional hearings will also be required in 1961 to equalize supplemental tax rolls.

The department will also handle the addressograph and billing work for 1961 with the cooperation and assistance of the Accounting Department. This involves a great deal of time and must be very carefully done, as an error can be very costly at this time in our work schedule.

During the last half of 1961, the examination and assessment of real property will be made for the January 1, 1962 assessment date. To accomplish this, we will inspect approximately 12,500 parcels of land. The topography, surroundings and the character of the property are noted. The zoning, public utilities and street improvements are checked. Ownership and mailing addresses are also verified. The valuation is then examined to see if all contributing factors of value have been included as outlined in the Assessment Manual. If all factors have been properly accounted for the assessment is established and is then posted to the assessment roll.

The Assessor's office expects to appraise for assessment purposes in 1961 25,000 structures or buildings. This requires that existing building records be taken into the field, and each building record compared to the physical property to insure the correctness of detail and specifications of the records. If a building has changed, the change is recorded and the record corrected. A note is also made as to the condition of the structure for depreciation purposes. The appraisal record is then evaluated in accordance with the cost schedules contained in the Assessment Manual. The building valuation is combined with the land valuation to arrive at the real property assessment and is then set up for posting to the assessment roll.

November and December are the months when our personal property forms and the instructions for filing are printed. The forms are mailed to all persons with connected City utilities in the corporate limits on January 1, 1961. In those areas where the City does not have at least two connected utilities, the forms are hand-carried door to door.

TAX ASSESSOR

COMPARATIVE TABLES

1961 BUDGET

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
<u>NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS:</u>					
Land	6,725	6,775	7,175	9,175	9,925
Buildings	15,720	15,890	16,500	17,500	18,300
Personal Property	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Total Assessments	32,445	32,665	34,675	37,675	40,225
Operating Costs-Assessor's Office	\$ 63,858	66,921	78,272	89,277	94,923
Cost Per Assessment	<u>\$ 1.97</u>	<u>2.05</u>	<u>2.26</u>	<u>2.37</u>	<u>2.36</u>

ASSESSMENT BY POPULATION:

Population of City	33,500 *	33,500 *	34,000 *	37,500 *	44,100 *
Per Capita Assessment	\$ 3,090	3,410	3,635	4,000	4,195

ASSESSED VALUATION BY PER-CENTAGE OF TOTAL \$ VALUATION:

Land	21%	21%	21%	24%	25%
Buildings	48%	49%	48%	46%	45%
Personal Property	31%	30%	31%	30%	30%

REVENUE PRODUCTION COSTS:

Total Assessed Value	\$103,497,787	114,238,200	123,605,325	150,000,000	185,000,000 **
Tax Revenue Produced	2,069,955	2,284,764	2,595,712	3,450,000	4,440,000 ***
Assessment Cost to Produce One Dollar of Revenue	.0308	.0293	.0302	.0258	.0214

\* Estimated

\*\* Computed at taxable base of 70%

\*\*\* Computed at 24 Mills

AVAILABLE DATA FOR  
 YEAR 1961

PERSONAL SERVICE  
 EXPENDITURES

OTHER  
 EXPENDITURES

1961

PERSONAL SERVICE  
 EXPENDITURES

OTHER  
 EXPENDITURES

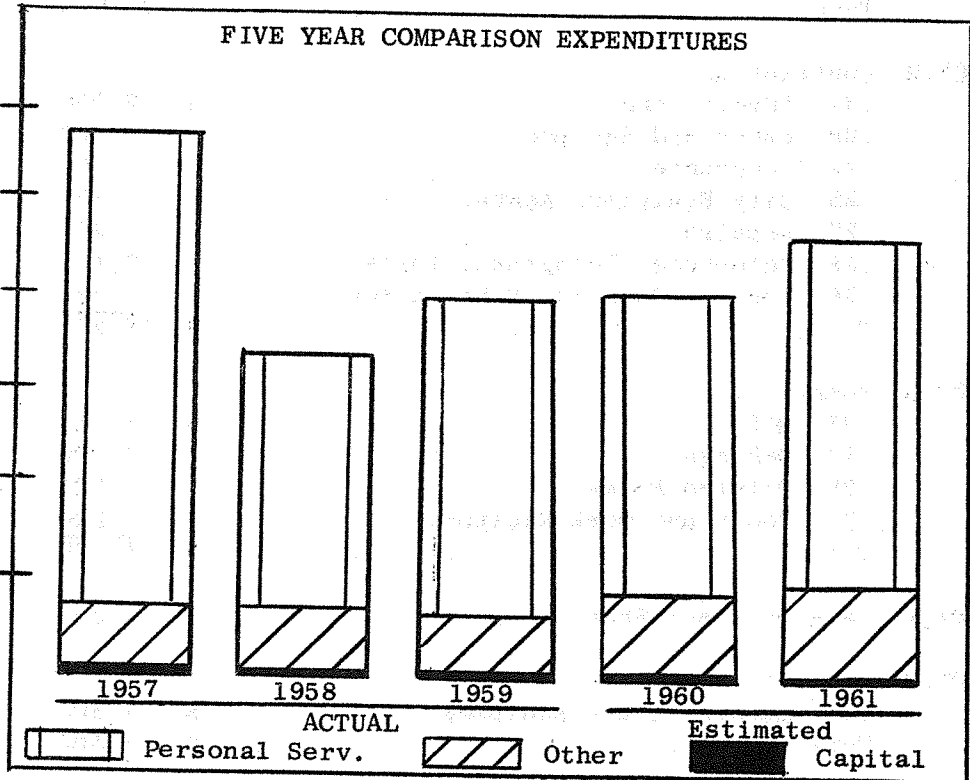
PERSONAL SERVICE  
 EXPENDITURES

OTHER  
 EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICE  
 EXPENDITURES

OTHER  
 EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICE  
 EXPENDITURES



CITY CLERK - TREASURER  
ACCOUNT 1207

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1207.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 106,466	\$ 123,970
.12 Overtime Wages	1,500	1,500
.13 Accrued Leave	17,034	19,830
Total . . . . .	\$ 125,000	\$ 145,300
1207.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000
.22 Labor and Equipment	9,700	7,920
.24 Insurance	1,000	1,080
.25 City Equipment Rental	1,500	1,200
.27 Repairs	200	400
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	2,400	2,640
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	130	130
Total . . . . .	\$ 16,930	\$ 16,370
1207.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,000
.37 Postage	3,300	3,500
.38 Printed Forms	1,235	1,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	200	200
Total . . . . .	\$ 6,270	\$ 5,700
1207.6 Cash Over and Short	\$ 300	\$ 300
1207.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,190
Total . . . . .	\$ 1,500	2,190
 Total Budget	 \$ 150,000	 \$ 169,860
Less: Charges to Utilities:	1960    1961	
Telephone Utility	28%    33%	
Electric Utility	31%    19%	
Water Utility	6%    13%	
	\$ (42,000)	\$ (56,054)
	(46,500)	(32,273)
	( 9,000)	(22,082)
 Total Net Budget . . . . .	 35%    35%    52,500	  \$ 59,451

1961 WORK PROGRAM - CITY CLERK-TREASURER

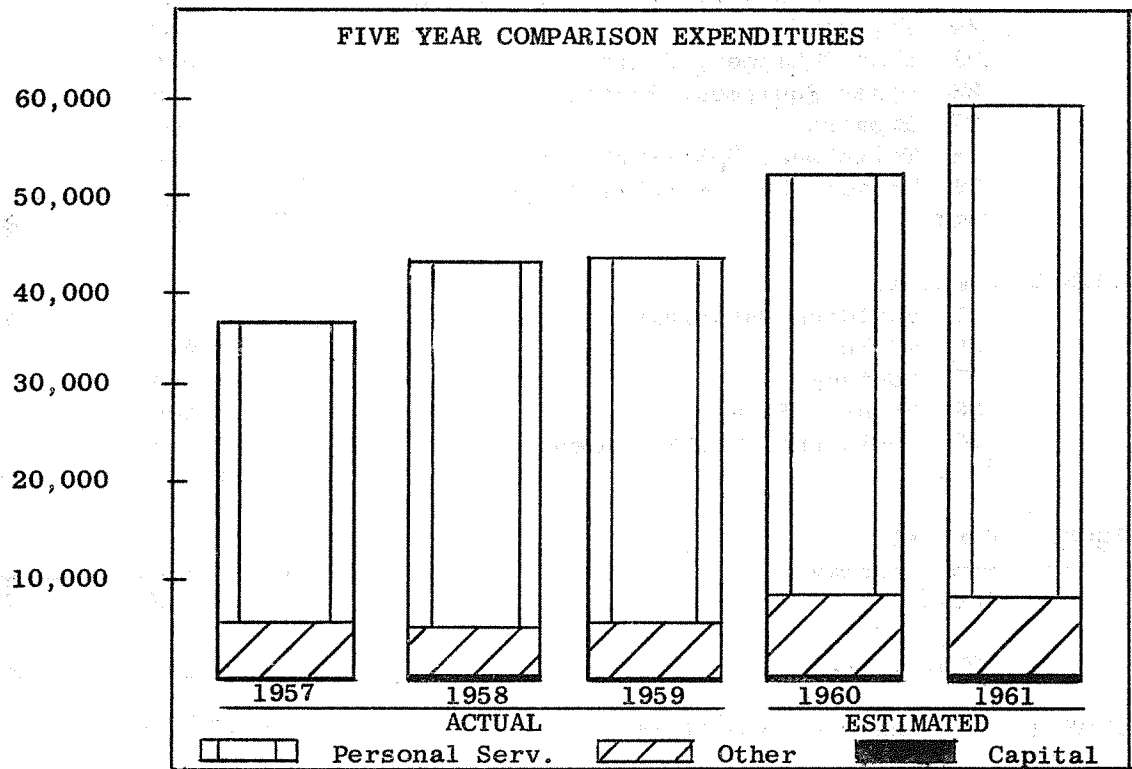
The office of the City Clerk- Treasurer performs the services of Clerk of the Council, compiles Council minutes, is custodian of official documents, conducts elections, and is registrar of voters. This official is also custodian of all



money received by the City, trustee of City bank accounts, collector of taxes, special assessments, licenses, service charges, utility bills and parking meter collections. The Clerk-Treasurer also approves all checks representing payments by the City.

The increasing workload of the office requires the addition of one cashier and one tax clerk. This brings the total personnel to 20.

Capital items required are 1 dictaphone, 3 desks and chairs, 1 tax file, 1 legal file cabinet, 2 typewriters, and 1 adding machine.



PURCHASING AND WAREHOUSING  
ACCOUNT 1208

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1208.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 47,123	\$ 53,001
.12 Overtime Wages	200	200
.13 Accrued Leave	2,364	1,830
Total . . . . .	\$ 49,687	\$ 55,031
1208.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	\$ 900	\$ 900
.22 Labor & Equipment (other than city)	96	100
.24 Insurance	1,500	1,500
.25 City Equipment Rental	2,040	32,300
.26 Other Equipment Rental	60	0
.27 Repairs	300	300
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	600	600
.29 Travel, Dues & Publications	120	150
Total . . . . .	\$ 5,616	\$ 35,850
1208.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 48	\$ 0
.36 Office	280	300
.37 Postage	420	400
.38 Printed Forms	300	300
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	48	0
Total . . . . .	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,000
1208.8 Capital:		
.84 Equipment	\$ 100	\$ 100
Total . . . . .	\$ 100	\$ 100
TOTAL BUDGET . . . . .	\$ 56,499	\$ 91,981
1208.6 Less Charges to Utilities	(42,375)	(91,981)
TOTAL NET BUDGET . . . . .	\$ 14,124	\$ 0

1961 WORK PROGRAM - PURCHASING AND WAREHOUSING

This department is supervised by the Controller and is the centralized purchasing and warehousing agency for all City operations. The three City-owned utilities require purchase and storage of large quantities of specialized materials. Centralized purchasing provides a method of combining departmental requisitions to obtain better prices as a result of volume buying. Perpetual inventory records are maintained. A physical inventory is taken yearly.

Estimated workload for 1961 purchasing, with comparisons for 1959 and 1960 are:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Price Quotations Issued	2,105	2,000	2,000
Sealed Bids Issued	626	900	900
Local Purchase Requisitions Issued	5,659	5,700	5,700
Purchase Orders Issued	803	800	800
Warehouse Material Issued	6,039	6,000	6,000
Freight Received (Tons)	815	1,050	900
Purchase Value	\$ 1,269,002	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
Value of Warehouse Issues	\$ 456,897	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000

Inventory Values:

Electric Utility	\$ 262,153	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000
Telephone Utility	329,200	320,000	350,000
Water Utility	97,758	100,000	80,000
General Fund	<u>64,563</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 753,674	\$ 740,000	\$ 750,000

In past years the City utilities have reimbursed the General Fund for 75% of the operating costs of the department. In addition the utilities have paid to the General Fund \$2,000 per month rent for the warehouse facility. Each utility then carried this cost in a stores clearing account which was prorated semi-annually to its maintenance, operation and construction accounts.

Beginning in 1961 the department will pay rent to the General Fund at the rate of \$2,500 per month and add this to its normal operating costs. The total cost of Purchasing and Warehousing will be returned to the General Fund through an overhead charge on the issues of material from stock. In addition a reduced charge will be made for direct purchase of material for a department not going through stock. Large construction contracts and other sizeable purchases of services or equipment for which little purchasing and no warehousing effort is expended will have no service charge added.

The service charges will not be actually added to each material issue and purchase order but rather will be added to the total issues and purchases for each departmental account each month. This will be done mechanically through use of the City's tabulating equipment with little or no additional manual labor. The overhead rates will be closely reviewed at least quarterly to insure that they are sufficient to cover all purchasing and warehousing costs but are not excessive. It is believed that the proposed system will more closely tie purchasing and warehouse costs to the specific job being benefited.

CITY ATTORNEY - LAW  
ACCOUNT 1209

Code		Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1209.1	Personal Services:		
	.11 Salaries	\$ 40,641	\$ 48,524
	.12 Overtime Wages	250	250
	.13 Accrued Leave	<u>5,616</u>	<u>7,760</u>
	Total . . . . .	\$ <u>46,507</u>	\$ <u>56,534</u>
1209.2	Contractual:		
	.22 Labor & Equipment other than City	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000
	.27 Repairs	200	200
	.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	1,700	1,700
	.29 Travel, Dues & Publications	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>
	Total . . . . .	\$ <u>7,500</u>	\$ <u>8,500</u>
1209.3	Supplies:		
	.36 Office	\$ 725	\$ 725
	.37 Postage	225	225
	.38 Printed Forms	<u>50</u>	<u>300</u>
	Total . . . . .	\$ <u>1,000</u>	\$ <u>1,250</u>
1209.8	Capital:		
	.84 Machinery & Equipment	\$ 500	\$ 500
	Total . . . . .	\$ <u>500</u>	\$ <u>500</u>
	Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 55,507	\$ 66,784
1209.6	<u>Less Charges to Utilities</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
	Telephone Utility	23%	20%
	Electric Utility	25%	22%
	Water Utility	6%	10%
	Port		8%
	Total Net Budget . . . . .	46%	40%
		\$ 25,600	\$ 26,714

1961 WORK PROGRAM - CITY ATTORNEY

The City Attorney's office is responsible in representing the City's interest in all courts; furnishing legal advice and counsel to the City Council and City department heads; preparation of ordinances, resolutions and all other legal documents; filing and processing law suits for the collection of delinquent personal property taxes and delinquent utility accounts; investigation, adjustment, settlement or litigation of all claims for damage against or on behalf of the City; preparation of necessary forms, reports and statements in connection with accidents involving City vehicles; editing all new ordinances as revisions to the Code

of Ordinances of the City and supervising publication and distribution to persons holding Code books.

The Right-of-Way Department is attached to the City Attorney's office for administrative purposes. The Right-of-Way Department charges its salaries against each project in proportion to the amount of work done on the project. Generally, the work program for this department consists of obtaining easements and rights-of-way for improvement projects and includes as well, land acquisition for the City departments. Right-of-Way Department concerns itself with the property management for all city property and is presently compiling a real property inventory for the City.

There remains considerable revision required in the Code of Ordinances of the City to bring it in conformity with the home rule charter. Possible amendments to the charter may have to be studied and drafted as well as appearances before the Legislature for legislation to implement the charter and general municipal powers. Parts of the charter may have to be litigated, to determine their validity, or for judicial interpretation. The program of condemning deteriorated and dangerous structures will be continued by agreement with the property owner wherever such agreement can be amicably arranged, otherwise by hearing before the Council as a Board of Adjustment. The City Magistrate Court has been abolished under the state court system and there has been substituted a District Magistrate Court. Prosecutions, even for city ordinance violations, are in the name of the state. The Chief Justice and the Administrative Officer of the State Supreme Court have requested that the City continue the practice of furnishing the prosecuting attorney for ordinance violations. The professional staff of the City Attorney's office will be deputized under the Attorney General's office for this purpose. The number of ordinance violations have been increasing for the past few years at the rate of 30% per year. Because of a provision in the magistrate's act permitting the retention of fines and forfeitures by municipalities, it is anticipated that the City, by agreement with the state, will continue to furnish the court with clerical services and will merely reimburse the state out of the fines and forfeitures for the cost of furnishing a part-time judge. The rate of collection of such fines and forfeitures should permit allocation of part of the cost of furnishing the prosecuting attorney to this service. Approximately ten hours per week is required of this office in connection with City Court (Magistrate Court) matters.

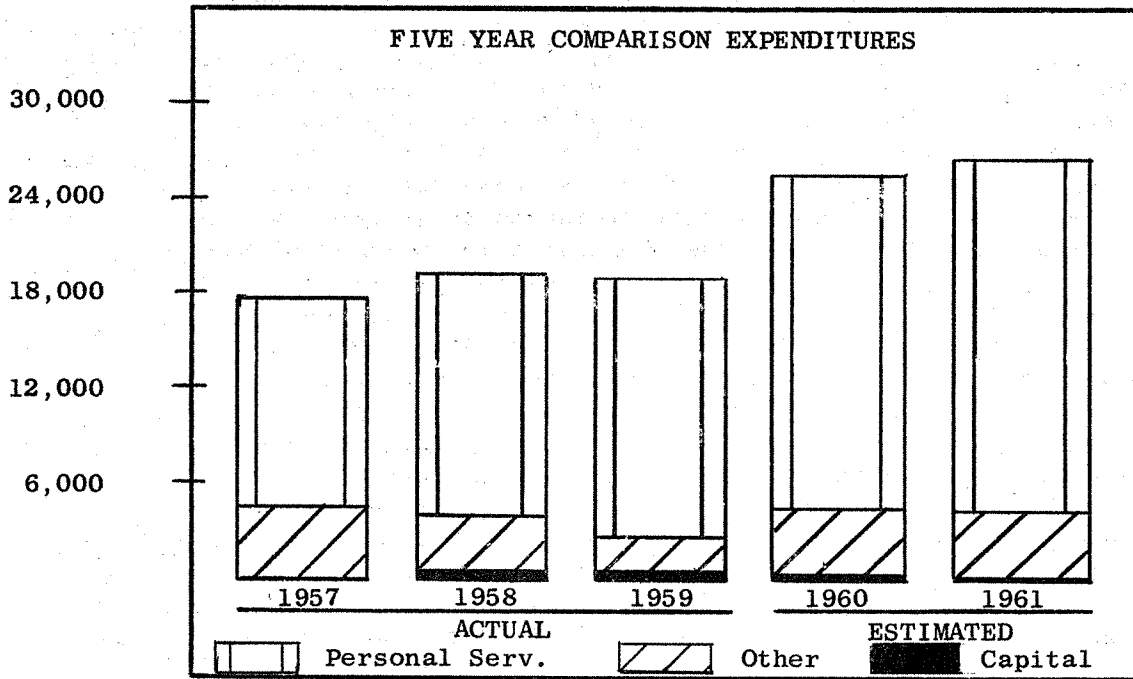
The operation of the three City-owned utilities constitutes approximately 60 percent of the work load for the City Attorney's office. The estimated work load for the various categories of legal work follows:

Number of Court Appearances:

Magistrate's Court (Criminal & Traffic)	2,000
Magistrate's Court (Civil)	300
Superior Court*	80

Supreme Court	3
Written Opinions	50
Instruments prepared	60
Ordinances & Resolutions	140

\* Includes appeals from the Magistrate's Court.



PLANNING AND ZONING  
ACCOUNT 1210

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1210.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 31,355	\$ 39,847
.12 Overtime Wages	300	400
.13 Accrued Leave	4,140	6,375
Total . . . . .	\$ 35,795	\$ 46,622
1210.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	\$ 600	\$ 1,200
.22 Labor and Equipment	19,000	9,000
.26 Other Equipment Rental	300	300
.27 Repairs	125	275
.28 Telephone, Telegraph & Tolls	600	700
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	900	900
Total . . . . .	\$ 21,525	\$ 12,375
1210.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
.37 Postage	600	1,200
.38 Printed Forms	1,080	4,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	800	300
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,480	\$ 6,500
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 60,800	\$ 65,497

1961 WORK PROGRAM - PLANNING AND ZONING

The Planning Department during the year of 1960 embarked upon the most comprehensive planning study ever to be conducted within the Anchorage metropolitan area. With the approval of a Federal matching grant of \$26,000 under Section 701 of the Housing and Home Finance Agency and through contractual agreement with the Alaska State Housing Authority, the Planning Department began the work of developing a General Plan for the Anchorage metropolitan area. This tremendous task is being done with the assistance of a planning consulting firm, Wilsey, Ham & Blair of Millbrae, California.

The program in general consists of a plan stage and a fiscal stage. The plan stage is due for completion late in December of this year and the remaining stage in April of 1961.

The Planning Department conducted comprehensive studies of zoning needs for the area of Fairview annexed to the City the latter part of March, considering it in terms of both the social and economic fields.

In addition to the above, the Department has either completed or is at the completion stage of many special studies for the City and surrounding area. These include roads, street naming, zoning, signs in commercial areas, population, study of air space problems, land use, tax studies, vacant land inventory, structure inventory of downtown buildings, soil study and ground water. The Department worked very closely with the Engineering Department in setting up and preparing the 1960 Federal Census Maps for the Anchorage metropolitan area.

During the first half of the year two of five reports dealing with master plan studies were published. The titles of the reports are: "Soils, A Basic Study for Planning Greater Anchorage Area" and "Groundwater Probability in the Greater Anchorage Area, a Basic Study for Planning."

The 1961 Goals of the Planning Department are as follows:

1. Update and publish a new zoning ordinance based on recommendations of land use as set forth by the General Plan.
2. Rewrite the subdivision regulations and publish.
3. Develop a realistic capital budget procedure.
4. Complete the official plan and submit to Council for adoption.

The Planning Department has on file all business transacted by persons who visited the office since January 1, 1960. This information is listed below and clearly demonstrates the exceptional amount of time which is spent on being a public information agency as well as conducting many of the administrative functions on issues similar to that performed by the City Council.

From January of 1960 through August, the Planning Department's records show 203 inquiries into subdivision and replatting matters, 362 inquiries relative to zoning, 411 inquiries of other nature relative to public information, and 383 inquiries concerning master plan studies, giving a total of 1,359 individual calls to the office.

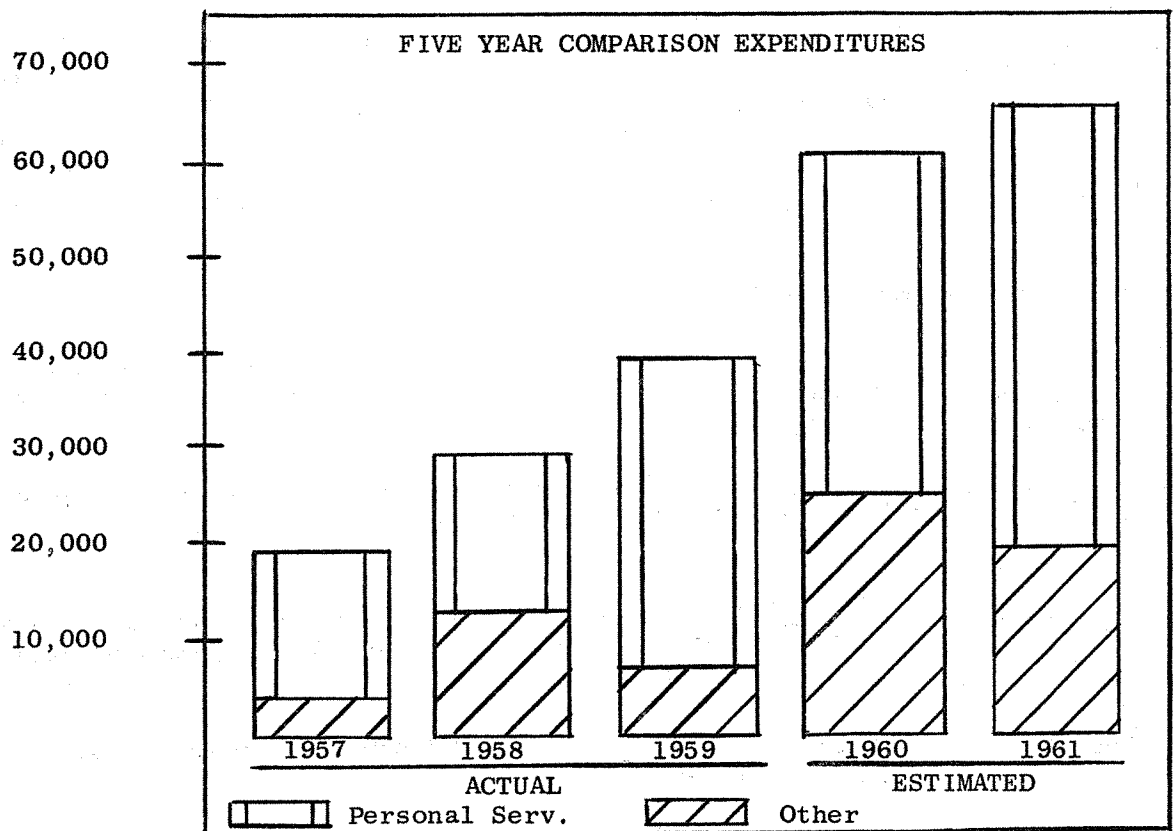
In addition to the above, the following work was produced by the Planning Department: 19 basic maps, 5 reports, 16 special studies, minutes recorded of 27 meetings, 9,000 phone calls answered, 301 letters written, 40 resolutions written, 2,283 notices of public hearings mailed, 16 regular and 11 special Planning Commission meetings held, 50 major meetings held with other governmental agencies, Federal, State and Local, and five major speeches given by Commission and Director at various functions throughout the City.

In comparing a similar period of time between 1959 and 1960, it was found that office visits have increased 44%, written notices and reports over 100%, and general drafting shows an increase of nearly 100%.



Because of the additional work load indicated by the above, the staff of the Department was increased during 1960 by two persons for a total of five. No personnel increase is anticipated for 1961. An additional trunk line was installed in the new office space for a total of two, and the number of extension telephones was increased from three to six.

It is obvious from the above list that the Planning Department has maintained its established policy of keeping the citizens and various organizations within the City well informed of its operations and its proposals for the future development of the City.



MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 100	\$ 0
.13 Accrued Leave	16	0
Total . . . . .	\$ 116	0
Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	\$ 18,132	\$ 17,740
.23 Electricity and Water	17,696	18,940
.24 Insurance	1,600	1,600
.26 Rental	27,020	25,920
.27 Repairs	4,257	8,100
Total	\$ 68,705	\$ 72,300
Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 134	\$ 0
.34 Heating Fuel	15,200	20,900
.35 Household and Janitorial	2,775	3,710
Total . . . . .	\$ 18,109	\$ 24,610
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 86,930	\$ 96,910

1961 WORK PROGRAM - MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Municipal Buildings are accounted for separately but for the sake of simplicity are presented together herein. The account number, estimated cost and work program for each is as follows:

City Hall - Account 1211 - \$ 21,500: Normal maintenance and operation consisting of electricity, water, insurance, fuel and janitorial service is anticipated. \$ 4,000 is included for painting the exterior of the City Hall.

Police Station - Account 1213 - \$ 9,050: Due to the expected move of the Police Department into the new Public Safety Building, only eight months rent and other operating expenses are budgeted.

Tax Office - Account 1214 - \$ 3,300: Rent @ \$200 per month, electricity, water and janitorial service only are budgeted.

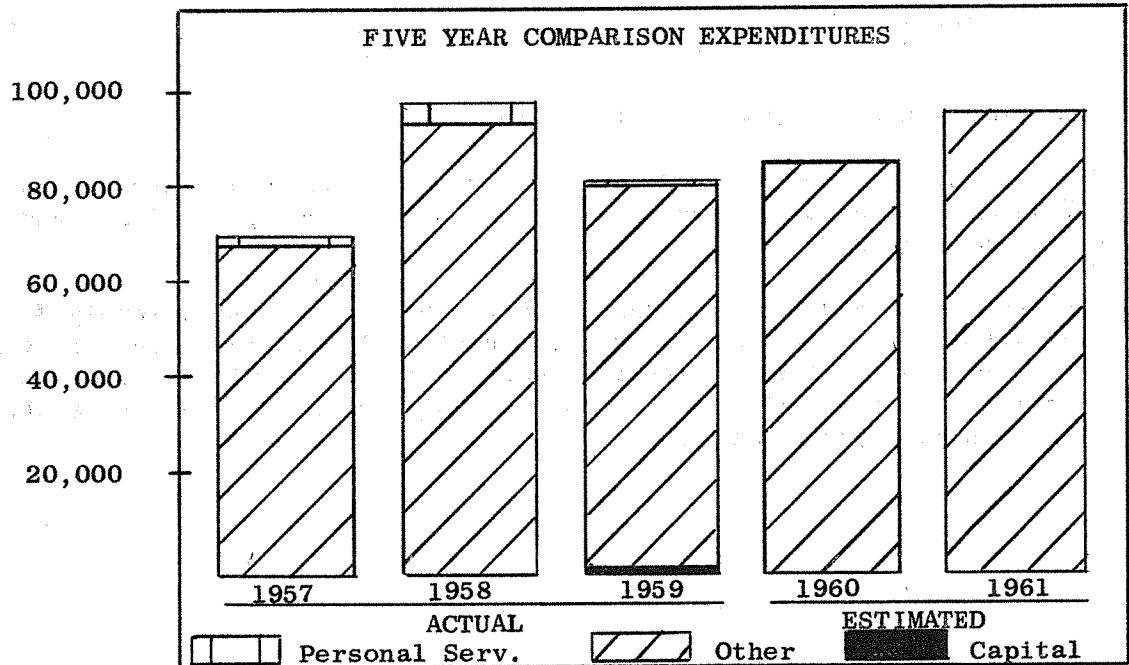
Engineers' Building - Account 1215 - \$ 21,820: Rent @ \$860 per month and other normal operating expenses are budgeted. In addition \$1,500 is included to provide for removal and rearrangement of partitions after the Court is moved to the Public Safety Building. This will enlarge the Public Works and Building Department work space.

Planning and Parks & Recreation Office - Account 1216 - \$ 7,440: Offices in the Lido Building are rented @ \$500 per month. This plus electricity, water and janitorial services comprises the budget.

Warehouse Building - Account 1217 - \$ 6,200: Normal maintenance and operation costs only are budgeted.

Library Building - Account 1218 - \$ 17,600: In addition to normal maintenance and operation costs, \$2,000 is budgeted for the installation of ceramic tile on the walls of all restrooms in the library. Due to the continued disfiguring of the walls it is necessary to provide a wall covering which will discourage markings, pictures and writing and maintain itself in a clean, sanitary manner.

Public Safety Building - Account 1219 - \$ 10,000: Without benefit of experience, \$10,000 has been budgeted to cover operation costs for four months for the Public Safety Building.



COMMUNITY PROMOTION  
ACCOUNT 1212

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1212.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 150	0
.12 Overtime Wages	600	0
.13 Accrued Leave	20	0
Total . . . . .	\$ 770	0
1212.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,600
.24 Insurance	1,050	1,050
.25 City Equipment Rental	200	0
.27 Repairs	270	100
.28 Telephone	0	420
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,920	\$ 4,170
1212.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 250	250
.38 Printed Forms	300	1,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	100	0
Total . . . . .	\$ 650	\$ 1,250
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 5,340	\$ 5,420

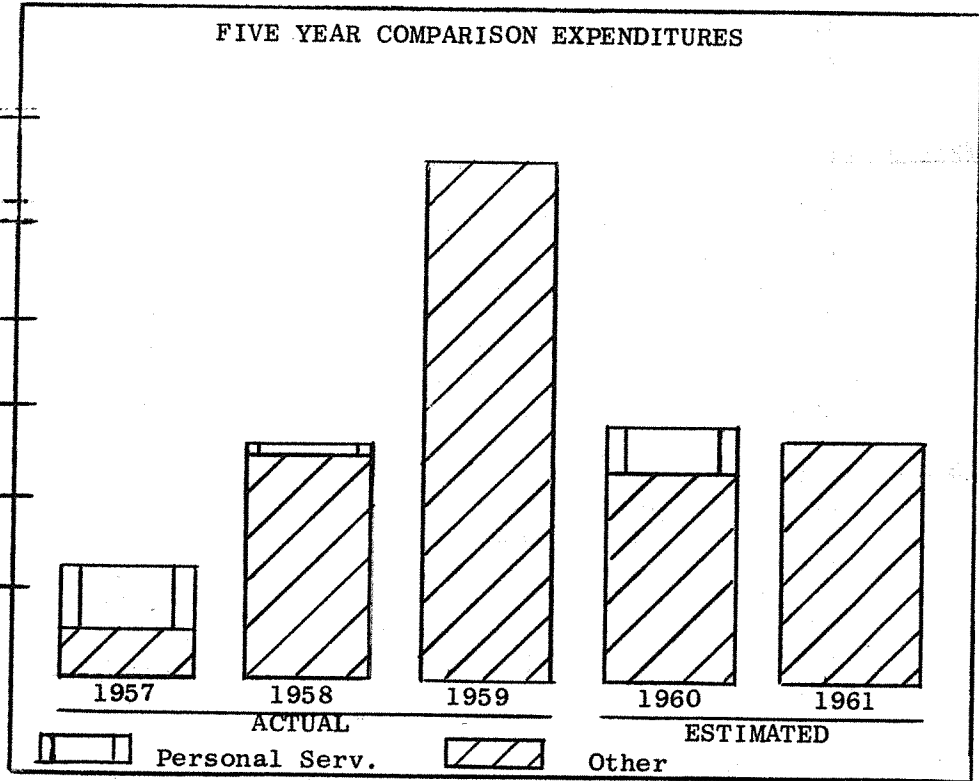
1961 WORK PROGRAM - COMMUNITY PROMOTION

The Community Promotion funds are to cover expenses and contributions for such functions as the Fur Rendezvous, Chamber of Commerce promotions, and Christmas street decorations.

The regular expenditures of the account provide for approximately \$1,050 for fire insurance on the Auditorium, informational pamphlets, and the annual report. Payment of the regular telephone bill for the Civil Air Patrol has been authorized by the Council. Film and graphic materials constitute the balance of the anticipated expenditures.

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON EXPENDITURES

12,000  
10,000  
8,000  
6,000  
4,000  
2,000



POLICE DEPARTMENT  
ACCOUNT 1220

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1220.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 438,650	\$ 505,640
.12 Overtime Wages	0	250
.13 Accrued Leave	70,189	80,900
Total . . . . .	\$ 508,839	\$ 586,790
1220.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	300	300
.22 Labor & Equipment (Other than City)	4,600	5,000
.24 Insurance	871	900
.25 City Equipment Rental	42,800	45,000
.27 Repairs	500	250
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	4,500	4,000
.29 Travel, Dues, and Publications	800	1,000
Total . . . . .	54,371	56,450
1220.3 Supplies:		
.32 Food, Clothing, Medical	200	200
.35 Household and Janitorial	400	300
.36 Office	2,000	2,000
.37 Postage	300	300
.38 Printed Forms	3,000	3,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	3,000	1,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 8,900	\$ 6,800
1220.4 Miscellaneous:		
.40 Investigative	300	700
.41 Cash Overage & Shortage	--	50
Total . . . . .	\$ 300	\$ 750
1220.8 Capital:		
.84 Equipment	500	3,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 500	3,000
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 572,910	 \$ 653,790

1961 WORK PROGRAM - POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department is a public service organization whose prime mission is the protection of life and property. It is charged with the enforcement of City Ordinances and State Statutes; the prevention of crime; the apprehension of violators of the law; recovering lost and stolen property; the suppression of vice; the prevention of vehicle accidents and congestion on the City thoroughfares and terminal facilities; the preservation of the peace and the betterment of the community.

In past work programs it has been pointed out that the primary product of the Police Department is personal service to the community, and that most of the operating budget is allocated for payment of personnel services. This is especially true for the current and coming year due to the increase in crime, vehicle traffic, and demand for police services in this growing city.

The Departmental budget is divided into three separate accounts for the purpose of adequate financial and administrative control. These are:

1. General Police
2. Custody of Prisoners
3. Animal Shelter

Total personnel at present is 73, assigned as follows:

1. Administrative - 3
2. Operations - 57
3. Service - 11
4. Training - 2

Each of these Divisions is further divided into Bureaus and/or Units. (See organizational chart).

The Police Department provides 24 hour coverage for all areas of the City. Its personnel and equipment strength is distributed throughout these areas according to the demands for service.

The new Public Safety Building will be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1961. This facility will increase efficiency and provide a substantial savings in man hours, as all police, jail and court services will be housed under one roof.

Some new programs accomplished in 1960 and which will be continued in 1961 are:

1. Uniform Traffic Ticket devised and placed in use for the purpose of lowering vehicle accident rates.
2. In conjunction with court action, the increasing of traffic violation bail and increased penalties for serious and repeated violations.
3. Organization and presentation of two sessions of "Know Your Policeman" Field Days. A total of 3500 children attended these Field Days, as well as many adults, and the displays and demonstration of police equipment, silhouette target shooting, rides in patrol cars, free Pepsi drinks and identification cards - all were well received. More of this type program is indicated in the interest of crime prevention and it is recommended that one person be hired to assume the duties of Public Contact Officer. Increased favorable public response to, and support of good law enforcement will result if these public relations contacts are expanded.

4. More selective recruiting methods were instituted to obtain higher qualified personnel and to reduce turnover. As in many areas of other States we find it difficult to attract enough good men locally for the rank of Patrolman.

5. An additional 3000 copies of the pamphlet "This is Your Policeman" will be distributed in the lower grades of school. This pamphlet contains much informative advice for the 5 to 14 age group, as well as for parents, on what to do and what not to do in reference to strangers, possible molesters, etc.

6. Other programs of the past few years, such as the daily radio Police Report, the Marked Currency and Store Inspection programs, periodic service rating of all personnel, speakers' pool, vacation home inspection, hub-cap marking, field interrogation card procedure, competitive promotional examinations, up-grading police capability and efficiency through use of latest techniques and methods of police know-how - all these programs will be continued throughout 1961.

7. These and other innovations, accomplishments and future programs will be mentioned further in divisional information.

The Police work load for 1960 increased substantially over that for 1959. This is shown on the accompanying chart, and exceeds the rate of population increase. As noted under "Miscellaneous Statistics" of the chart, the crime rate in Anchorage is 2 to 3 times greater than the national average for cities of like population, while police strength in the City of Anchorage is approximately equal to that of like areas in the lower 48.

The prospectus for 1961:

A. CRIME - will continue to increase with the growth of the City. The crime population rate is now 1 to 7 and without necessary control the ratio will narrow in 1961.

B. POPULATION - will continue to increase as Anchorage moves toward the fulfillment of its destiny...becoming a major port...the site of new industries...this growth will bring with it the increased problems of a growing city.

C. TRAFFIC - Our continued growth as a major city will constantly add to the total number of privately owned vehicles. Even with the development of the freeway system, police problems in traffic law enforcement will continue to grow.

D. SUMMATION - The Anchorage City Police Department has in the past met the challenge of the demands for more service by increasing and exploiting the efficiency of the individual officer in all ranks. The optimum, however, has been reached in this effort, and further attempts to improve efficiency can no longer compensate entirely for the demand for police service. The present and future effectiveness of the Department will decline under the increased weight of growing tasks that tend to offset the beneficial results of police effort and every advancement made in police efficiency.



## OPERATIONS DIVISION

This Division is headed by a Captain and contains the Patrol Bureau, Traffic Bureau and Investigative Bureau.

PATROL BUREAU: Principal functions of the Patrol Bureau are prevention of crime, general assistance to the public, detection of crime, as well as the discovery of miscellaneous conditions affecting the welfare of the public, preservation of the peace and arresting violators of traffic and criminal laws.

There are 38 men assigned to the Patrol Bureau, including two Lieutenants and three Sergeants. 24-hour coverage is maintained by dividing the personnel into three shifts, as follows:

11:00 pm to 7:00 am	13 men including Sergeant
7:00 am to 3:00 pm	10 men including Sergeant
3:00 pm to 11:00 pm	13 men including Sergeant

Due to days off, leave time and a man on the desk, the daily average strength of each shift is 7 men.

The City has been divided into six patrol beats, compared to five last year. This was brought about by the City Council allowing the Department to hire additional men during the month of June. An additional patrol beat was necessary because of the annexation of Fairview. Patrol beats are as follows: #1 - the area between Third and Sixth Avenues, L and Gambell Streets. #2 - between Chester Creek and Government Hill, Inlet and Cordova Street. #3 - between Cordova and Orca, Chester Creek and Post Road. #4 - between Orca and Pine Streets, McPhee and DeBarr. #5 - between Gambell and City Limits on the South. #6 - between Gambell Street and the Inlet, Chester Creek and the City Limits on the South.

The Sergeant provides supervision, coverage, and on-the-job training to the men on his shift. Lieutenants provide overall supervision to the shifts, plus supervision to other Bureaus when their commanders are not on duty.

Due to the increase in personnel we have been able to maintain a foot patrol on the average of 5 days a week on the 3:00 to 11:00 pm shift and the 11:00 pm to 7:00 am shift. Foot patrol develops good public relations, enables officers to be on the spot should trouble arise, and helps the officers to become familiar with the criminal element, plus being a deterrent to crime in congested areas.

To give the foot patrol better coverage and to enable the Station to get in touch with the foot patrolman quicker, the Department purchased two radios, small and light enough to be carried on the belt of the officer. They have proven very valuable when an officer needs assistance, has a person in custody, and when the services of the officer are needed quickly. These radios can be and are used in the officer's private vehicle when used on stake-outs, etc.

A procedure which has had very good results and which has brought the City and the Police Department good public relations is the method used when a new area is annexed to the City. This method consists of the following: instead of issuing citations to vehicles for parking violations, a note is placed on the windshield of the vehicle, warning the driver that he is in violation of the City Ordinances and that if, after a certain period of time, the vehicle is still in violation, a citation will be issued.

During the hours of darkness, we have concentrated our patrols mainly in the business sections of the City and by doing so we have discovered a great many unlocked doors and windows. This has had some effect as a crime preventative in these areas and has helped to educate business owners to lock their doors and windows.

We are continuing our roll-car training as this familiarizes the officers with new procedures, rules and regulations, and crime prevention techniques. This training is held 15 minutes before each shift goes on duty.

New equipment has been acquired, including the small radios mentioned above, three more shot guns and police nite sticks. These nite sticks will be carried in the cars and by the foot patrol. They are useful in controlling riots, large crowds and give the officers additional protection.

The program of inspecting homes of persons on vacation has proven to be a great success and will continue.

We are still investigating the possibilities of obtaining police dogs for the use of foot patrolmen.

There is a need for six additional officers so that a foot patrol can be maintained 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. Foot patrol, as mentioned before, is a good developer of public relations and is necessary in areas where occurrences requiring police action are so frequent as to leave little or no time for the performance of other patrol duties. For example: areas in which large groups of people congregate, recreational centers and areas in which bars predominate. During daylight hours foot patrol would also be used for store security checks. This service provides the business owner with information on how to help protect his business against burglars, robbers, etc. These patrolmen would also be used to strengthen the motorized units when officers are off due to days off, leave or sickness.

INVESTIGATIVE BUREAU: This Bureau contains the Investigative Section, the Juvenile Unit and the Identification Unit. It is staffed by one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, five Investigators, two Policewomen and one identification technician. The Vice Officer of the Administrative Division works closely with investigative personnel.

The primary functions of the Investigative Bureau are: the investigation of all felony and serious misdemeanor crimes for the purpose of apprehending, interrogating and prosecuting the perpetrators. Other duties include the recovery of stolen property and locating missing and wanted persons.

20 hour coverage is maintained by this Bureau by an over-lapping type operation. Necessary coverage during the remaining four hours of the day is on an "on-call" basis. Plans for 1961 include two additional investigators, thereby permitting full 24 hour coverage.

During 1960 three additional positions were created in the Investigative Bureau. The position of Sergeant of Investigators was created to fill the supervision on the late shift and to assume some of the increasing work load of the Lieutenant. One new position of investigator was created and filled by promotion from the Patrol Bureau. The position of Identification Technician was re-classified from Records and Identification Sergeant and assigned to Investigative Bureau. At the present time two plainclothes Patrolmen are temporarily assigned to the Investigative Bureau to help with the increased work load. It is planned to add two positions of Investigator to the Bureau during 1961.

Due to the shortage of investigative personnel during 1960, only the emergency or very important cases are being investigated thoroughly. At the present time larceny cases are not being investigated properly. The 1960 statistics on stolen property show an increase of 5% in larcenous crime values and a 9% decrease in recovered property. It is felt that adequate personnel increases are in order to provide for the proper investigation of these cases.

Some of the accomplishments during 1960 include:

1. Having the Lieutenant of Investigators attend the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Police Academy. This 12 week training school imparts the latest modern approved techniques in Police Administration and crime detection to the attending officers.
2. The Sergeant of Investigators attended the three day session of the Western Crime Conference in Walla Walla, Washington. The purpose of this Conference is to enable attending officers from throughout the Western States to compare and exchange information on the latest criminal methods of operation, the "Who's Who" of the underworld and their inter-state movements, and new methods of combating the inter-state operating criminal gangs.
3. Still in the planning stage, but due for activation in 1961, is the program of placing concealed cameras in high-risk business concerns; its purpose being to provide more positive identification, quicker apprehension and surer prosecution of the perpetrators of the crimes of burglary, larceny and robbery. Cameras may be activated both manually and by electrical solenoid.
4. Property control system (physical evidence, found and abandoned property) was revised and modernized to provide more efficient and effective control of same.
5. A new "Tickler Type" file was initiated to provide for better case supervision and control.

Plans for 1961 include:

1. The purchase of a polygraph machine and training of an operator for same. This is needed more now than ever before because the military agencies who have performed this service free of charge for the Department in the past, can no longer, according to law, supply this service. The State Police polygraph operator can furnish this service only when he is in Anchorage and is not occupied with his own State Police duties.

2. Acquisition of a comparison microscope for use in making comparisons of fingerprints, tool marks, bullets, fibers and other physical evidence.

3. Setting up of a crime laboratory in the new Public Safety Building. A speed-up in apprehensions will result as many tests that at present are done by FBI in Washington, D. C., can be done here in less time.

4. The new miniphone equipment recently purchased will receive extensive use during 1961 in obtaining needed evidence on vice cases, i.e., gambling, prostitution, and narcotics violations. More apprehensions of these type violators should result from intensified effort to suppress vice offenses and thereby subsequent lowering of the crime rate on these type violations.

JUVENILE UNIT: The function of this unit is to dispose of all cases involving juveniles, whether or not an arrest is made; maintain cooperative relationship with other interested agencies on juvenile matters; present cases in Juvenile Court; provide adequate consultation and interview services for females in cases involving sex offenses, child neglect and held in custody; and to provide written reports and adequate administrative records of all work performed.

A comparison of 1960 to 1959 work load of this unit indicates a 45% increase in the number of juvenile offenders placed in detention quarters during 1960. The increase, in part, stems from newly annexed areas and population increases. However, nationwide statistics show that arrests of persons under 18 years of age have increased more proportionately than have adult arrests. As a result of the increased work load the two Policewomen cannot devote adequate time to crime preventive duties. It is felt that the juvenile unit is understaffed by one officer.

TRAFFIC BUREAU: The Traffic Bureau consists of one Sergeant, two Traffic Officers, one Warrant Officer and three Parking Enforcement Officers (female).

Main functions are:

1. Traffic direction; only a police officer has the authority to direct traffic or change the flow of traffic.

2. Accident investigation; to investigate and determine why the accidents occur.

3. Enforcement; after determining if a traffic law has been violated, to take enforcement action against the violator.

The Traffic Sergeant conducted a two week course in accident investigation and traffic law enforcement for the Lieutenants, Sergeants and Patrolmen who are second-in-command of shifts. Also one Sergeant from the Provost Marshal's office at Fort Richardson attended. Other Patrolmen on the Force received a one week training course in the same subjects. Total man-hours of traffic training - 3040.

The Traffic Sergeant conducts a daily radio broadcast from Police Headquarters on KENI, covering police activities, safety hints and general notices. He is a member of the Speaker's Pool and appears before various school and civic groups, as well as on television and radio to discuss traffic safety. The Sergeant and the City Traffic Engineer work together closely in the interest of public safety. The two traffic officers work so that one is on duty from 7:00 am until 11:00 pm, five days a week. They investigate accidents and enforce traffic laws. Due to the new paved streets, which bring about excessive speed and more accidents, two officers cannot cope with the traffic problems. (An interesting note for 1960 is that all of Alaska had a decrease in automobile insurance rates except the Anchorage area, and here the rates increased 6 to 15%). The Traffic Bureau needs three additional officers so that one man will be on duty 24 hours a day. This would also relieve the Patrol Officers and allow them to cover their beats more thoroughly.

The Warrant Officer spends all of his time serving warrants on those persons who receive tickets and then ignore them. At present there are 1237 outstanding warrants with a monetary value of \$21,436.00. By the end of October an additional 2000 warrants will be issued. Much of the Warrant Officer's time is spent at the entrances to the city, checking license numbers of vehicles with the warrant list. Since so many of the individuals who fail to pay their tickets live outside the City, this consumes a lot of time. The 1961 Legislature will be petitioned to allow this officer to serve warrants within a reasonable distance of the Anchorage area.

The Parking Enforcement Officers enforce the parking laws in the central business area. At present there are 1900 meters and several streets that have signs prohibiting parking for periods of more than one or two hours. (The national average of the number of meters one officer can properly enforce is 250 to 300. Our officers are trying to enforce 632 each.) In 1961, 100 more meters will be installed plus an unknown number in new parking lots. Three additional officers are needed so that enforcement areas may be divided into beats of not more than 300 meters each. This will permit adequate and proper enforcement. A total of six Parking Enforcement Officers would mean four on the street each day to chalk tires and check overtime parking as well as expired meters.

This year a new type citation was put into use. It is the uniform type being adopted in a large number of cities. In Alaska, Juneau, Fairbanks, and Sitka are using it and the State Police anticipate using it in the near future. It is a progressive type ticket so that the amount of bail is determined by the seriousness of the violation.

A new traffic car has been ordered to replace the one now in use. The new car will probably be some color other than black so as to attract less attention on the roadway. In 1961 we hope to purchase a new type radar, to be mounted in the spot light unit. This will give us the opportunity to apprehend the chronic speeders who can now spot the radar car from a distance too great for enforcement. The present radar unit requires almost constant repair.

The School Patrol was organized again this year and most schools have patrols on all major crossings. 3000 pamphlets "This is Your Policeman" were distributed to grammar school students.

### TRAINING DIVISION

This Division is headed by one Lieutenant and contains two functionary units - the Police Academy, staffed by the head of the Division and three part time officer-instructors; and the Records Bureau, which has one full time civilian clerk assigned directly accountable to the head of the Division.

The Police Academy was instituted in 1958 and has operated since that time to improve the capability, efficiency and effectiveness of each officer in the Department. During 1960 the following classes of instruction were, or are to be held:

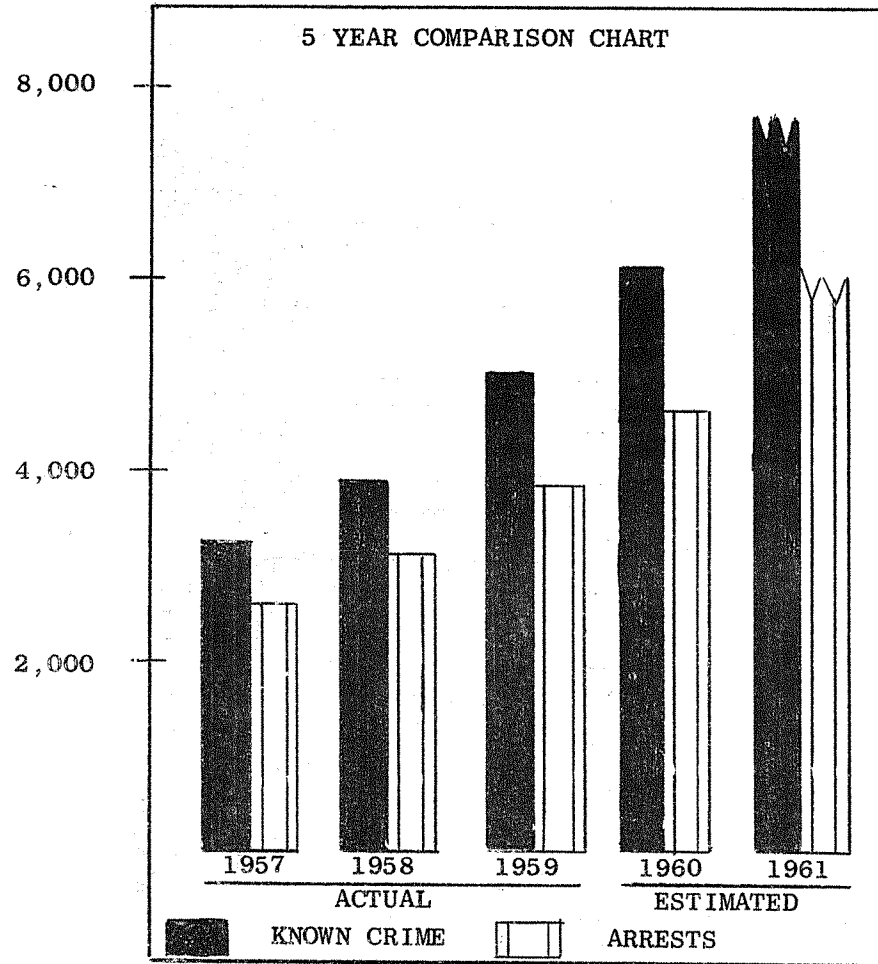
Basic Recruit School .....	1040	man-hours
Traffic Enforcement School ....	3040	" "
Standard First Aid Course .....	110	" "

It is felt that the intensive instruction in traffic enforcement during 1960 has been the prime factor in decreasing the rate of increase in vehicle accidents, i.e., the 1959-1960 increase of 8% compared to the 1958-1959 increase of 29%. Further reduction in vehicle accident rate is aimed for in 1961 through an increase in selective enforcement.

Plans for 1961 call for the training program to be widened in scope with the addition of classes in fingerprinting, photography and moulage and plaster casting techniques. With the return to duty of the Lieutenant of Investigators, who has been attending the FBI National Academy, another qualified part-time instructor will be added to the Police Academy staff.

The Record Bureau was reorganized during 1960 with the abolishment of the rank of Identification Sergeant. A new classification - Identification Technician, was created and this function transferred from Records Bureau to the Investigative Bureau. Better and more efficient operation has resulted from this change - both in the Records Unit and in the Investigations Bureau.

Plans for 1961 include the employment of one additional file clerk who will be available on the third shift to handle record bureau duties and help at the public service counter during the rush hours. The additional clerk is needed due to the increased work load. No additional personnel has been hired for Records Bureau for 8 years.



**POLICE ACTIVITY: % CHANGE**  
1959 - 1960  
(ACTUAL) - (3 MOS. EST.)

- 21+% INCREASE - KNOWN CRIMES
- 16+% INCREASE - ARRESTED
- 18+% INCREASE - POLICE SERVICES
- 8+% INCREASE - VEHICLE ACCIDENTS
- 5+% INCREASE - STOLEN PROPERTY
- 9+% DECREASE - RECOVERED PROPERTY

**MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS:**

1.3 POLICE OFFICERS PER .1000 POP.  
(PACIFIC STATES: AVERAGE IS 1.3)

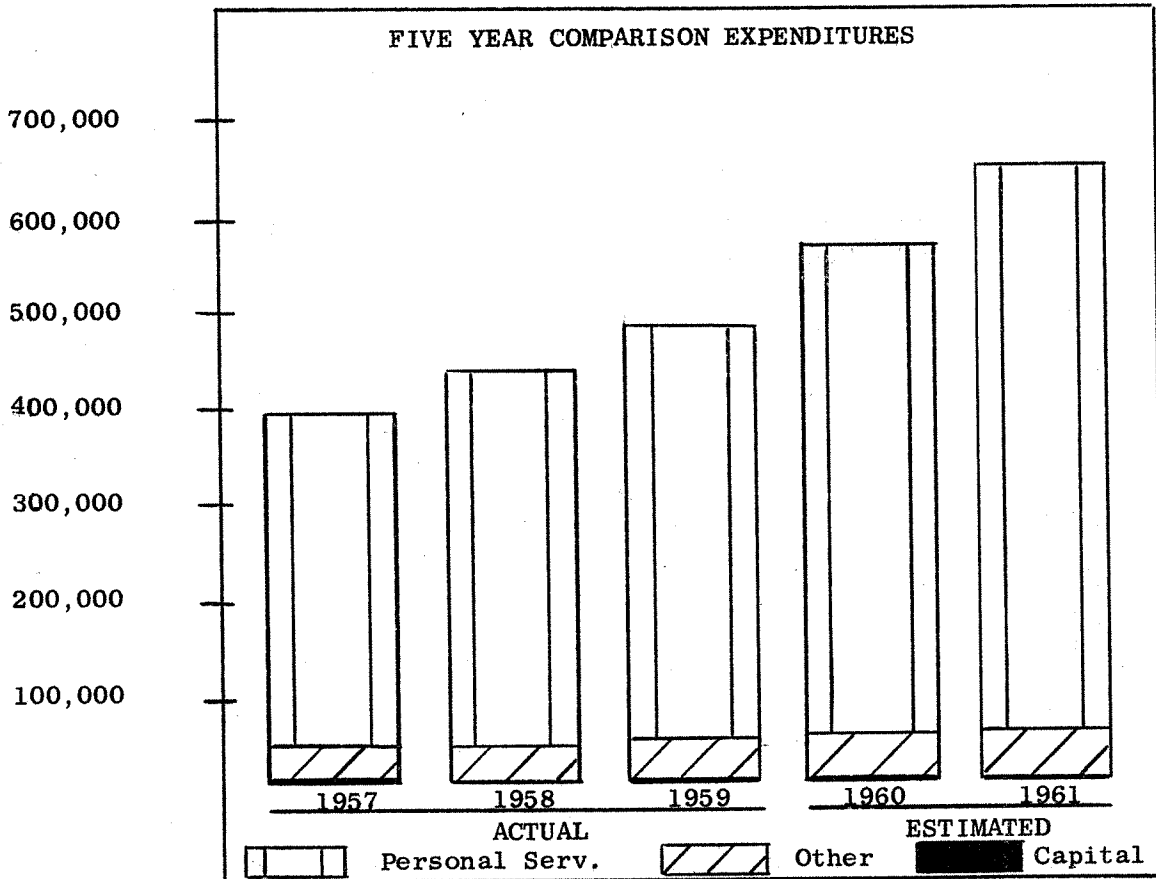
CRIME RATES: PER .100,000 POPULATION  
POPULATION GROUP: 25,000 - 50,000

<u>PART I CRIMES</u>	<u>1959 ANCHORAGE</u>	<u>1959 NATIONAL</u>
HOMICIDE	10.0	2.7
RAPE	7.5	4.5
ROBBERY	47.5	20.5
FELONY ASSAULT	77.5	37.8
BURGLARY	400.0	381.3
LARCENY (OVER \$50)	420.0	244.6
LARCENY (UNDER \$50)	1460.0	967.0
AUTO THEFT	485.0	147.2

Miscellaneous duties handled by Training Division include: preparation of public information releases and police forms and their periodic revision: speak, upon request, on police subjects to various organizations; conduct the recruiting program and background investigation of police applicants, administer written and oral examinations for recruit applicants and for promotion to higher rank; process applications and issue licenses for police regulated businesses and employees, such as Liquor Handler's Permits, Chauffeur's Licenses, Pawn Brokers Licenses, Private Detective and Merchant Patrol Licenses and Coin-Operated Device Business Permits. And the prime duty - that of Records System Control, i.e., filing, indexing and maintenance of all criminal and non-criminal police records.

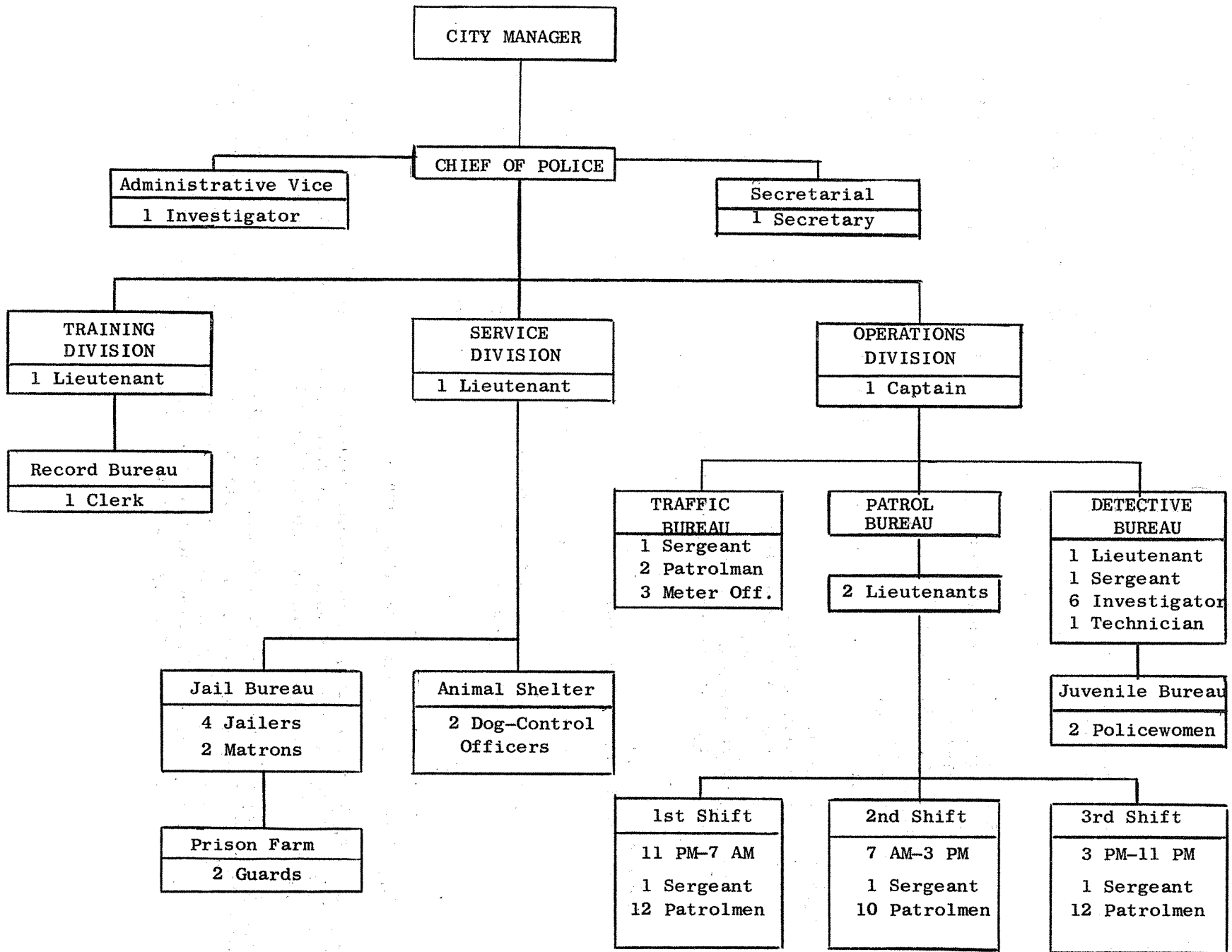
TRAFFIC STATISTICS: 1957-1960

	1957	1958	1959	1960	% Change 1959-1960
Vehicle Accidents	1296	1238	1605	1740	+ 8%
Persons Injured	132	136	150	140	- 6%
Persons Killed	2	2	2	2	- -
Property Damage	\$268,000	\$268,000	\$429,700	\$461,720	+ 8%
Moving Citations	2825	5190	6358	7200	+13%
Non-Moving Citations	66,539	73,882	78,070	85,432	+ 9%





"ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - ANCHORAGE POLICE DEPARTMENT"



71

"TOTAL PERSONNEL - 73"

CUSTODY OF PRISONERS  
ACCOUNT 1221

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1221.1 Personnel Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 61,073	\$ 64,650
.13 Accrued Leave	9,772	10,340
Total . . . . .	\$ 70,845	\$ 74,990
1221.2 Contractual:		
.23 Electricity and Water	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
.24 Insurance	--	--
.25 City Equipment Rental	6,300	7,000
.27 Repairs	2,500	1,500
.28 Telephone	275	270
Total . . . . .	\$ 13,075	\$ 12,770
1221.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ --	\$ --
.32 Food, Clothing, Medical	17,300	17,500
.34 Heating Fuel	4,000	3,000
.35 Household and Janitorial	1,200	1,000
.39 Small Tools and Work Equipment	400	200
Total . . . . .	\$ 22,900	\$ 21,700
1221.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 210	0
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 107,030	\$ 109,460
Less: Payments by State Board of Juvenile Institutions	(2,820)	(3,500)
Net Budget . . . . .	\$ 104,210	\$ 105,960

1961 WORK PROGRAM - CUSTODY OF PRISONERS

SERVICE DIVISION: - The Service Division is supervised by one Lieutenant and contains the main Jail Bureau, Prison Farm and Animal Shelter. The main jail is staffed by 4 guards and 2 matrons. The prison farm is staffed by two guards.

JAIL BUREAU: - The function of this Bureau is to provide maximum security, food, lodging and emergency medical care for arrested persons who are sentenced to confinement by the Magistrate's Court for the City of Anchorage. Juvenile detention quarters are also provided within this facility for those juvenile offenders ordered detained by the Juvenile Court Magistrate.

No changes in operation or physical plant are planned for this facility until August of 1961, at which time the new quarters in the Public Safety Building will be ready for occupancy. As previously pointed out, the entire operation and procedure of arrests, bookings, trials and incarceration of violators, at the new building, will result in a more efficient operation with substantial savings in man-hours that are presently lost in transferring prisoners to jail, to court and back to jail. Instead of the present procedure regarding ill or injured prisoners, i.e., where the subject is transported to the doctor, the doctor will come to the jail.

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total Prisoners (man-days)	29,101	28,138
Meals Served	73,671	70,861

PRISON FARM: - The function of this unit of the Service Division is to provide minimum security, food, lodging, necessary medical care, recreation and rehabilitation to the "trustee" type of prisoner.

Accomplishments during 1960 include:

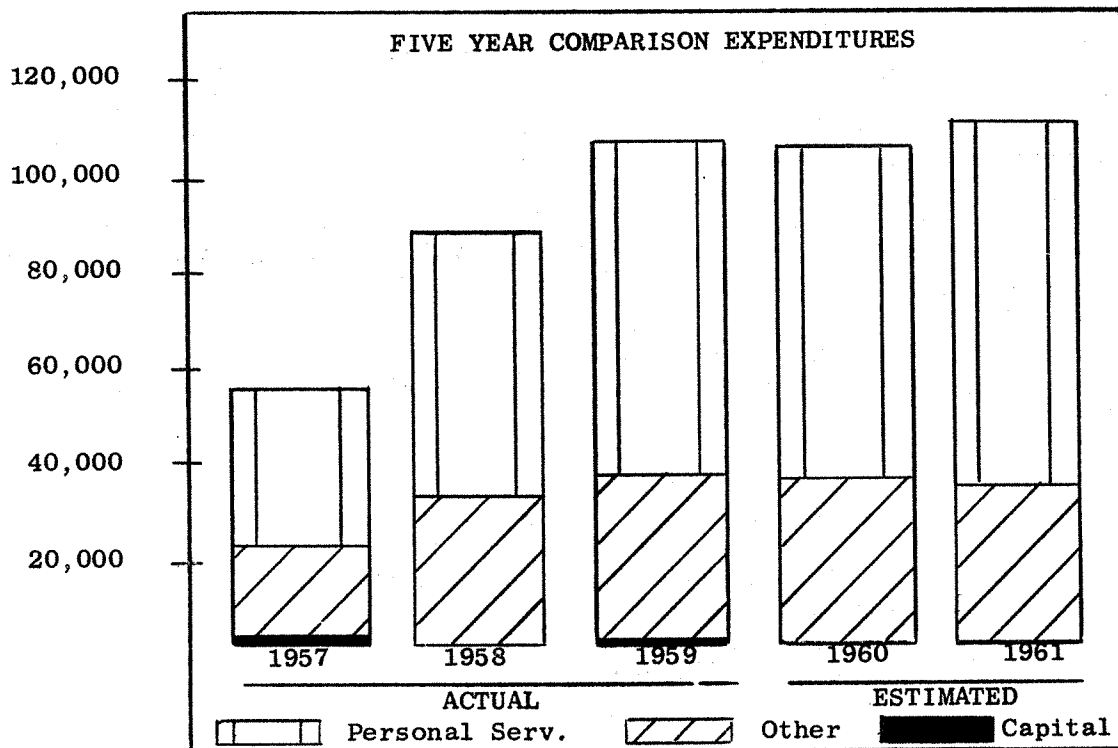
1. Completion of construction of a building (24'X 150'), using inmate labor and reclaimed lumber and fixtures, to house the vegetable preservation operation, garages, maintenance shop and storage room.
2. Renovation of the old Civilian Defense structure to serve as a recreation room.
3. The lodging of all inmates in the remodeled composite building which contains the sleeping quarters, kitchen and mess hall serving all Farm inmates. This move has allowed the removal of former unsightly quonset hut sleeping quarters from the Farm premises.
4. Three additional acres were cleared for cultivation during 1960 and will be drained, plowed and planted to garden produce in 1961, thereby enabling inmates to provide more of their own food.
5. The following listed garden produce was raised on the Farm and preserved by canning, freezing and root cellar storage by inmate labor, during 1960:

- 30 T potatoes
- 292 Gal. peas
- 62 Gal. beets (purchased & canned)
- 1104 Gal. carrots (purchased & canned)
- 1000 Gal. cabbage
- 70 Gal. saurkraut
- 175 Gal. turnip greens

The proposed security fencing of the composite building area in 1960 was not accomplished due to financial limitations.

The programs that have proved of benefit during prior years, i.e., those of inmate rehabilitation through work therapy, will be continued in 1961. Some further work to be accomplished in 1961 includes:

1. Addition of top soil to 18 acres of cultivated land.
2. Renovation of main root cellar.
3. Re-gravel farm roads.
4. Beautification of premises, lawn-seeding and planting of trees along Farm roadways.
5. Installation of fire fighting plumbing and hose system for main building area.
6. General maintenance, i.e., painting, roofing and plumbing repair of buildings and mechanical equipment.
7. Plans are being considered to install permanent type sprinkler irrigation system for part of the garden acreage.



ANIMAL SHELTER  
ACCOUNT 1222

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1222.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 13,725	\$ 14,650
.13 Accrued Leave	2,256	2,340
Total . . . . .	\$ 15,981	\$ 16,990
1222.2 Contractual:		
.23 Electricity and Water	\$ 250	\$ 250
.25 City Equipment Rental	2,842	2,850
.27 Repairs	100	100
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,192	\$ 3,200
1222.3 Supplies:		
.32 Food, Clothing, Medical	\$ 250	\$ 250
.34 Heating Fuel	400	400
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	100	100
Total . . . . .	\$ 750	\$ 750
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 19,923	 \$ 20,940
 Less: Impoundment Fees Collected	 <u>(3,673)</u>	 <u>(3,000)</u>
 Net Budget . . . . .	 \$ 16,250	 \$ 17,940

1961 WORK PROGRAM - ANIMAL SHELTER

This unit is staffed by two full time Animal Control Officers. Its function is to operate and maintain the Municipal Pound; secure compliance with ordinances and regulations governing control of animals; collect, keep in custody, care for, and dispose of stray and unlicensed animals.

A new ordinance was enacted during 1960 providing for the issuance of Summons type citations for violations of Animal Control provisions. Implementation of this procedure, to cite violators into Court, is awaiting the arrival of citation forms from the printer. It is anticipated that this new method of bringing the violator before the Court will not only obtain better compliance with the law, but will simplify the control officer's and the Court's procedure in handling cases of these violations and will allow speedier action on, and more cases of this type violation to be dealt with by the enforcement officers.

Some accomplishments during 1960 are:

1. Construction of new all steel kennels.
2. Facility repainted.
3. Grounds beautified - all work was done by inmate labor.

It is felt that the present staff can adequately handle service demands during 1961 with the new citation procedure noted above.

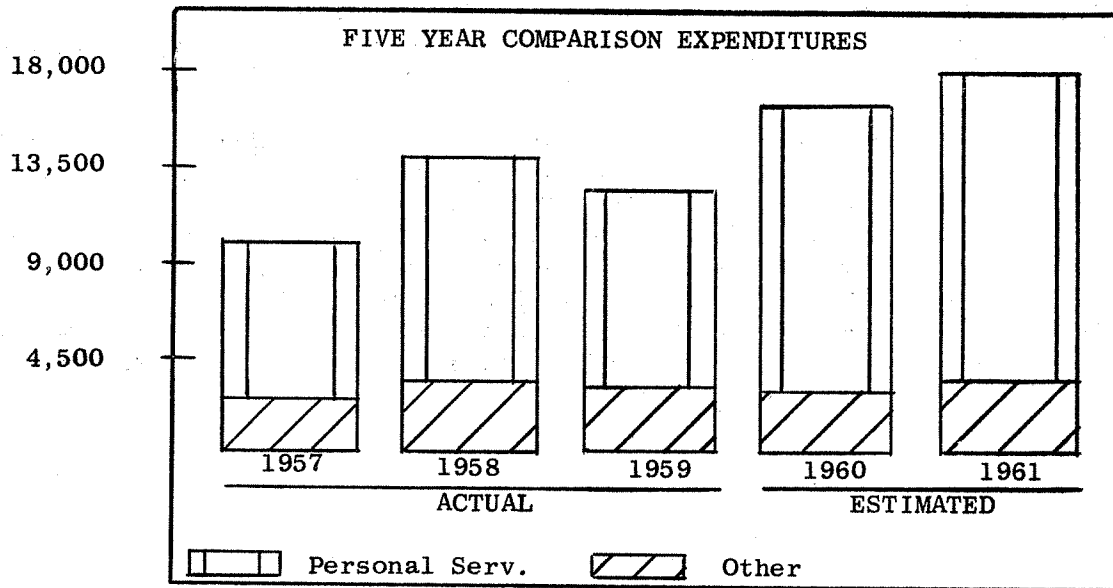
The following figures are quoted for comparison between the years of 1959 and 1960:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Dogs impounded	1490	1655
Dogs destroyed	1188	1188
Cats Destroyed	398	475

Fees Collected:

	1959	1960
Impound Fees	\$ 1139.50	\$ 2034.00
Licenses	523.25	709.25
Board	371.50	959.50
Disposal	45.00	63.50
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 2079.25</b>	<b>\$ 3766.25</b>

Statistics for 1960 are 8 months actual, 4 months estimate, and do not include the activity under contracts with Elmendorf AFB for 6 months, and with Nunaka Valley and the Greater Anchorage District.



FIRE DEPARTMENT  
ACCOUNT 1223

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1223.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 321,877	\$ 354,350
.12 Volunteer Salaries	6,000	5,000
.13 Accrued Leave	51,595	55,880
Total . . . . .	\$ 379,472	\$ 415,230
1223.2 Contractual:		
.21 Advertising	\$ 75	\$ 80
.22 Contracted Labor & Equipment	31,000	32,600
.23 Electricity and Water	17,000	20,200
.24 Insurance	1,000	1,000
.26 Other Rentals	2,170	2,190
.27 Repairs	4,000	6,000
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	8,000	8,000
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	550	600
Total . . . . .	\$ 63,795	\$ 70,670
1223.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 500	\$ 500
.32 Food, Clothing, Medical	1,500	1,700
.33 Gas, Oil, Grease, Motor Fuels	3,000	3,300
.34 Heating Fuel	2,550	2,550
.35 Household and Janitorial	400	500
.36 Office	100	200
.37 Postage	100	100
.38 Printed Forms	480	480
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	1,000	1,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 9,630	\$ 10,330
1223.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 26,103	\$ 18,890
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 479,000	\$ 515,120

1961 WORK PROGRAM - FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Anchorage Fire Department provides a 24 hour fire protection system to the citizens of the community and has an effective fire prevention program as a major function. In addition to fire protection, it also provides a 24 hour ambulance service that serves both the city and the greater Anchorage area.

During the past year the Anchorage Fire Department has operated three fire stations with a crew compliment of 41 full paid men and 20 volunteer firemen to augment the fire fighting forces. Volunteer firemen are required to quarter at each station and therefore bolster the number of personnel that respond to each emergency fire call. Department personnel are working a 64 hour work week. The two platoon system is used with each shift being on duty for a 24 hour period. The average number of fire calls responded to during each month of this past year is 53 and an average of 59 calls per month with the ambulance. The average monthly fire loss during the past nine months has been \$15,767 per month or \$3.37 per capita. In January a \$45,000 airplane hangar fire constituted the major loss during the 9 month period. An attempted arson of a building in February was responsible for an additional \$18,000 in fire loss. A Auto Repair & Paint Shop in Mountain View burned in May with a net loss of \$22,000 and a gas station in this same district burned in March with a total fire loss of \$10,000.

The three fire stations are strategically located throughout the protection area with the headquarters fire station presently located at the corner of fourth and F Street in the heart of the Anchorage downtown high value district. It houses one 1000 gallon tank truck, two 1000 gallon per minute pumpers, one 75 foot aerial ladder truck, one rescue truck and the Chief's car.

Each shift has a crew compliment of 13 men including the Chief Officers and one fire prevention officer. Station # 2, which is located on Government Hill, houses one 750 gallon per minute pumper. Additionally it has one 750 gallon per minute pumper that was acquired through the Air Force and is in a reserve status. Two men are on duty at this station 24 hours a day with volunteer firemen assisting on fire calls.

This department also has one 750 gallon per minute pumper that is being stored at the City shops as a reserve piece of equipment and a 1000 gallon tank truck that is being stored at the Spenard Volunteer Fire Department. All equipment is equipped with radios and each station has an intercom with other stations. The headquarters station receives all alarms and dispatches equipment according to the area in which the emergency exists. Equipment from headquarters station responds to all fires in the outlying sectors as reinforcement for station # 2 and # 3. Station # 3 is located in City View, has a crew compliment of 2 men on each shift and provides a 24 hour fire protection to this area. It houses one 750 gallon per minute pumper.

All personnel of the Anchorage Fire Department participate in inside and outside drill training programs throughout the year. Volunteer firemen are required to participate in these drills. The training prepares them for full utilization in event of a major fire. Every effort is made to coordinate the fire training program in all three fire stations. Teamwork and technique have often made up for the lack of manpower in the effective extinguishment of fire. The perfection of teamwork can only be accomplished with an effective training program. Inclement weather necessitates indoor training about five months of the year but the training program is so arranged as to give the personnel the best utilization of their efforts and time.



During the month of September 1960, three fire instructors from the Washington State Vocational Training Department came to Anchorage and conducted an extensive fire fighting training program for four days. This fire training was a very effective program in its purpose and shall be of great value in the future training of personnel. This type of training program should be encouraged in the future with assistance from the Alaska Department of Education.

The fire prevention program of the Fire 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 hazards and familiarization with the structure. Residential inspections are made only with the approval of the occupant. A concentrated effort is made each year to teach fire prevention in the schools.

Each classroom is visited by a uniformed Fireman. Poster and essay contests are sponsored in classrooms relative to fire prevention. A "Sparky" television 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 4000 school children visit the fire stations during the year to become acquainted with the operation of the Fire Department. During the year 1961, it is expected that over 5000 home and business inspections will be made in an effort to minimize the annual fire loss. A constant fire prevention program is being offered to the public through the media of radio, television, newspapers, lectures and literature. A daily radio program is broadcast directly from the headquarters fire station, a report of fires is given and the cause in each instance. The Junior Chamber of Commerce was the principal sponsor of the 1960 fire prevention week program. In 1959 this department entered into the National Fire Prevention Contest and our entry was considered the best in the State of Alaska. It won second place in the nation for all cities of comparable population and 11th place in the nation, regardless of population.

On October 6, 1959, the citizens of Anchorage affirmed by election that a new Public Safety Building and two sub fire stations were to be built. The new Public Safety Building is now being constructed at the corner of 7th and C Street, the former site of Mulcahy Park. Land is being procured for the construction of a new sub fire station at the east end of Merrill Field at East 5th Avenue and Airport Heights Road. It is the recommendation of Mr. Adams, District Engineer, Pacific Fire Rating Bureau, that even though a new sub station is built in this area, that the City View fire station remain in operation as it is important to the protection of the Wendler Junior High School, Providence Hospital, Mental Health Hospital, Alaska Methodist University and the large residential area that exists. This department is in full accord with this recommendation until such time as a sub fire station can be built in the general area of Lake Otis Road and Northern Lights Boulevard.

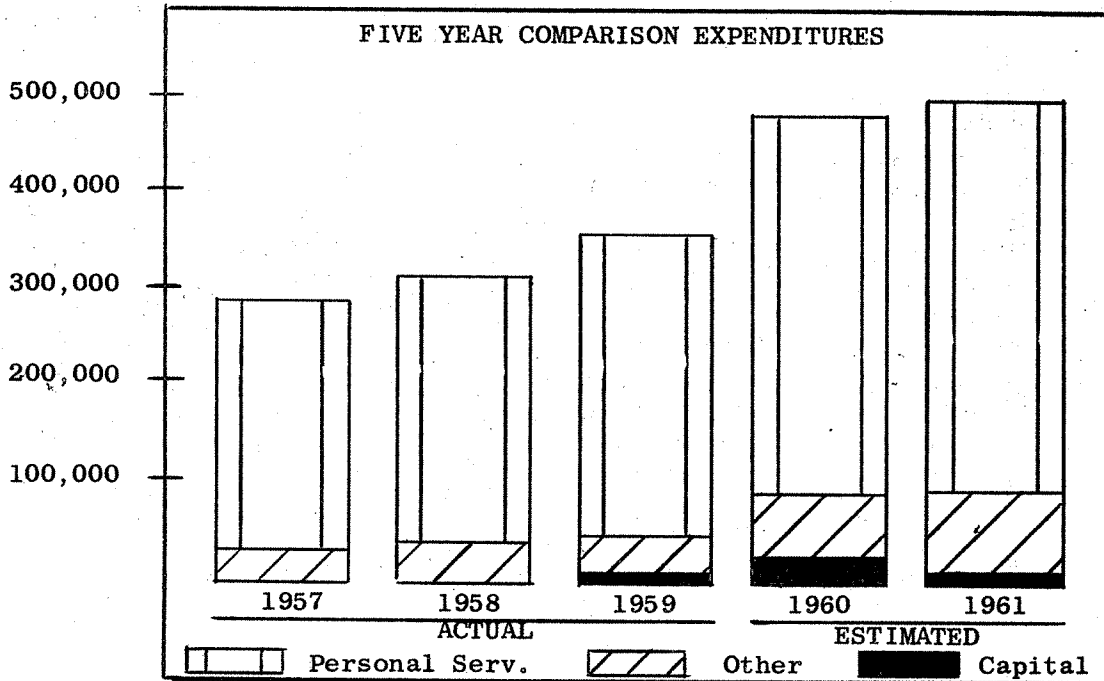
Work is to be initiated for the installation of a fire alarm reporting system as soon as possible. The Pacific Fire Rating Bureau recommends that this work be completed during the year 1961.

There is a budget increase this year that totals \$36,119. Of this amount \$22,465 is attributable to personal services created by the Council's action in increasing wages during May of 1960 and step grade increases of department personnel. Additionally there is an increase of \$2,792 for accrued annual leave. Under contractual items there is a budget increase of \$6,875. Of this amount \$1,600 is for the contract increase in fire protection with the Spenard Volunteer Department for the newly annexed areas to the City of Anchorage. An additional \$3,200 is a charge by the Engineering office of the City of Anchorage for newly installed fire hydrants. There is an increase of \$2,000 for the repair and overhaul of the department equipment.

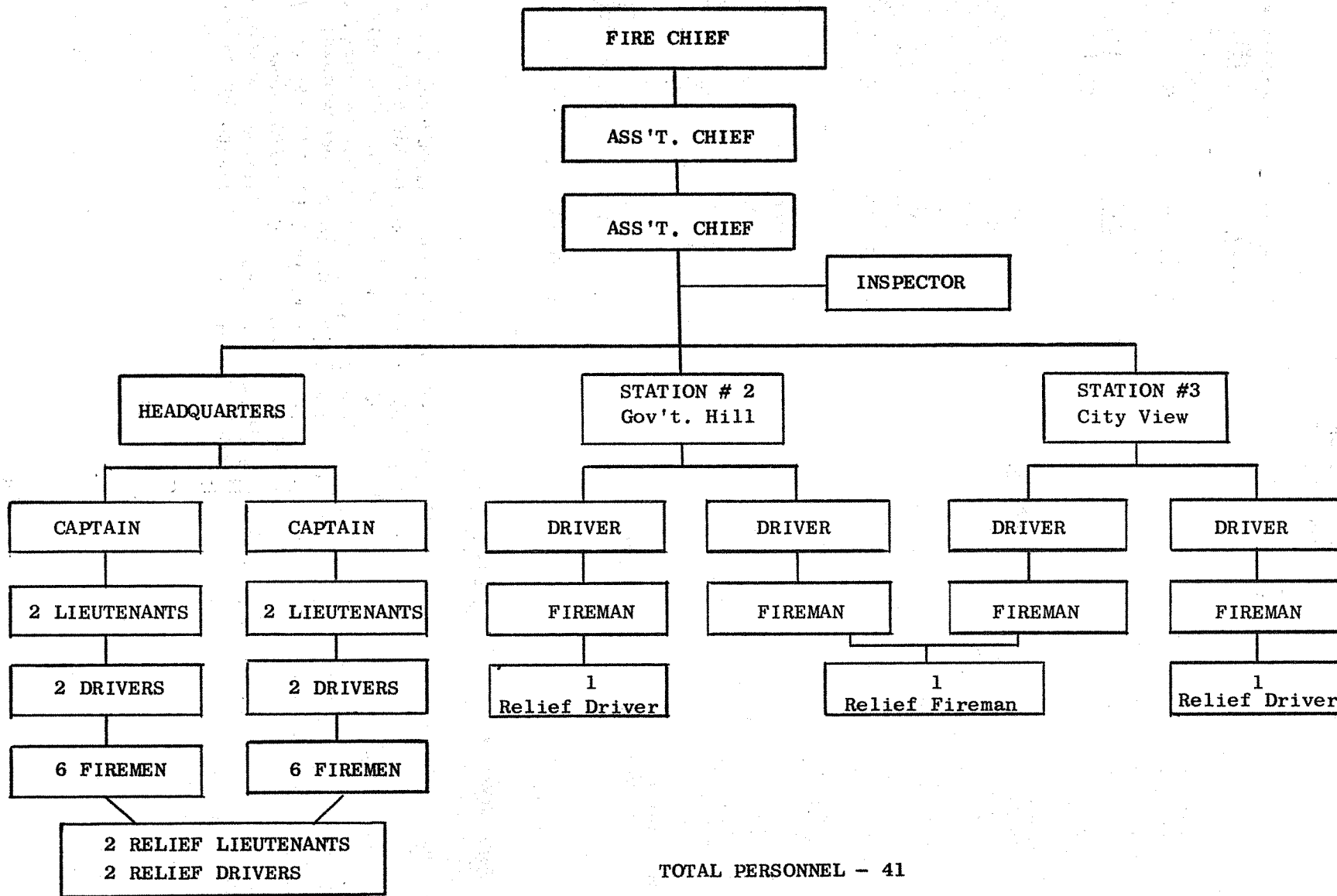
The large increase in capital expenditures is for the final payment of a new 1250 gallon per minute pumper and 2000 feet of hose. Other capital items to be purchased are as follows:

Fire Truck (1250 GPM Pumper)	\$ 13,000
Pick Up Truck	2,000
Smoke Ejector	180
Scott Air Pak (Complete)	500
Ladders (1-24' Extension @ \$130)	
(1-14' Roof @ \$80)	210
Hose (1000' 2 1/2" @ \$1.50/Ft.)	
(1000' 1 1/2" @ \$1.00/Ft.)	2,500
Electric Typewriter	<u>500</u>
 TOTAL . . . . .	 \$ 18,890

A supplemental budget has been presented to the office of the City Manager for other items that are needed by this department.



1961 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - ANCHORAGE FIRE DEPARTMENT



18

TOTAL PERSONNEL - 41

BUILDING INSPECTION  
ACCOUNT 1224

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1224.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 65,439	\$ 77,690
.12 Overtime	1,150	--
.13 Accrued Leave	<u>10,514</u>	<u>12,470</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 77,103	\$ 90,160
1224.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor & Equipment (other than city)	\$ 6,500	\$ --
.25 Equipment Rental (City)	3,800	4,000
.26 Other Rentals	900	200
.27 Repairs	--	50
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	700	900
.29 Travel, Dues, Publications	<u>240</u>	<u>800</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 12,140	\$ 5,950
1224.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 200	300
.37 Postage	200	200
.38 Printed Forms	1,000	800
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,400
1224.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 250	\$ 300
Total . . . . .	\$ 250	\$ 300
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 90,993	 \$ 97,810

1961 WORK PROGRAM - BUILDING INSPECTION

It is anticipated that 1961 will see a continuation of the accelerated building activities that began in 1958. However, due to the over supply of medium to high priced housing available at this time and the backlog of over 100 units that have not been sold at this date, the housing program will be predominated by the low cost and medium market field, namely \$16,000 to \$22,000 bracket. Housing starts above this bracket will be confined to individual builders, and mainly on a presale basis. The Sintex Corp., successors to Midwest Homes, are attempting to establish eight to twelve units in various localities throughout the area and their type of prefab, pre-erected homes will dominate the market from all indications.

From information available at this time, most of the downtown building activities will be confined to alterations and repair, remodeling, small office and retail items. There is a possibility that one or two of the co-op housing apartment type units will get underway in 1961, however, at this time there have been no firm commitments of federal assistance on any co-op apartment type unit to date. Other than the F.A.A. building, there is no information available as to any other large building in the offing. Our information indicates that one to two story buildings principally covering one lot, warehousing, service station, and small commercial structures will predominate. School and church activities are expected to continue, with a possibility of one new school being built within the city, eight to ten churches in the talking and planning stage at this time.

As the boundaries of the city are enlarged the work load continues to grow. All personnel are faced with doing more each day and attempting short cuts which will permit both the office and the field crews to keep abreast in most instances. However, the past three years have shown that there is a heavy work load of filing and other office activities that must be corrected during the slack or winter periods. Due to the late arrival of the filing cabinets in the spring of 1960, there is a backlog of 4,000 or more items that must be filed during the slack period of 1960-61. Through changes initiated during the 1960 period increased inspection activities have resulted each and every month. Our estimated 14,000 inspections for 1960 total over 12,000 as of October 15 with a possibility of over 15,000 individual inspections for 1960. The same is predicted for 1961, it is anticipated that 20,000 or more inspections will be made, and with the addition of the new electrical inspector, 50 to 100 electrical plan checks will be performed during 1961. This service has only been available on a very limited basis in the past.

A physical inspection of the electrical conditions in various locations of the downtown area will be initiated in 1961. A number of existing buildings are known to contain hazardous wiring and overloaded conditions but due to the single inspector we have been unable to initiate a program of electrical inspection in line with our building inspection. This service will be initiated beginning in January and it is anticipated that 30% of one inspector's time up until April 1 will be spent in making downtown inspections.

An accelerated program of condemnation will be instigated in Eastchester, Fairview, and other areas of the city. The bottlenecks we have encountered in 1960 will be bypassed or attempts made to circumvent them during 1961. On extremely difficult jobs, where in our opinion a marginal case exists, some type of agreement will be reached for submission to the Council without going through formal condemnation. Condemnation inspector will be used in the field of new or building inspections during the peak season of construction.

Zoning inspection and enforcement suffered during 1960 due to the tremendous work load and activities in other fields and the limited personnel of the office. Only flagrant violations, and reported cases of other infractions were investigated and enforcement attempted during 1960. All indications point that 1961

will be the same with a very spotty enforcement. An individual is badly needed and yet until such time as a full time inspector can be assigned to this field I feel that it is better to ignore in most instances rather than to start action and be unable to follow a consistent enforcement policy. Bootleg apartment and efficiency units, sign violations, fence violations, conversions from living to business, and quite a few other violations are called to our attention from time to time. We immediately investigate and take action that is necessary to try to correct the flagrant violations, however, we do not have nor in the foreseeable future will we have a strict broad enforcement policy that will cover all areas of the city. Where zoning enforcement is related to a spare time or a slack period enforcement policy, many inequalities exist. The reluctance of the Council and the various Boards to sustain and support our existing Zoning Ordinance lends itself to a haphazard enforcement policy and an overall citizens approach toward zoning. The present policy of granting exceptions, variances and outright uses which are in violation of our codes tends to break down the respect and the anticipated enforcement of our various ordinances and codes.

It will be necessary for the Chief Building Inspector to spend all of his time in the office during 1961. Only in extreme cases will he inspect and investigate complaints in the field. The work load that has developed with the architects, contractors, office appointments, and over the counter interviews and assistance, more or less dictates a desk job for this individual. In enlarging the activities of the Building Department with relation to downtown buildings in 1961, the City Engineer suggests coverage of the various activities that affect a job in the public right of way, namely removal and reinstallation of parking meters, issuance of permits and inspection on curb cuts and other factors directly affecting that particular property, be handled by the Building Department. The City Engineer is of the opinion that one department handling all items affecting that location will cause less confusion and a better service. This too will increase our activities in attempting to prepare a package permit on the larger downtown jobs, yet it should prove of great assistance to the architect, engineer, and contractor on that particular job.

During 1960 the Building Official attempted to precheck jobs while still on the drawing boards and this has assisted materially on cutting down delays on both plan checking in the office and expediting them through the Uniform Building Code plan check. The point is well taken and if more time were spent with the architects, engineers, and designers in going over various sections of the Code and our interpretation and how they have been applied locally, we will be offering a greater service both to the trade, the contractors, and to building owners.

A breakdown of the individual housing permits and their valuation for the past three years is as follows:

1958	-	111 units	-	\$2,841,137.00
1959	-	187 units	-	4,747,356.00
1960 (thru Sept)	-	191 units	-	5,167,518.00
1961	-	150	-	3,000,000.00

The total number of inspections based on the three year period is as follows:

1958	-	7,790
1959	-	13,123
1960 (thru Sept)		12,461
1961	-	20,000

New building plans received for the past three years is as follows:

1958	-	139
1959	-	236
1960 (thru Sept)		189
1961	-	175

The following is a comparative record of 1958, 1959, 1960 to date and our estimate of the 1961 work load:

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Building Permits	807	853	818	1000
Value on above permits	\$8,227,164	\$11,938,485	\$18,746,743	\$15,000,000
Electrical Permits	695	875	900	1100
Plmg, Oil Brner, Tank	438	621	700	700
Moving	148	228	302	300
Sign, Fence permits	149	135	200	300
Water cut-ins	204	416	520	750
Sewer cut-ins	517	532	520	750
Gas Installation permits				1000

During 1961 it is anticipated that the city will adopt two new codes, one, heating and ventilation, and two, mechanical and air conditioning. For the first time in its history the Building Department is ahead of a new code before it is placed in operation this being the new Gas Code. The plumbing and the mechanical inspectors, one Building Inspector, and the Chief Building Inspector, have completed 18 hours of code study that was given by the Anchorage Natural Gas Company. In addition the plumbing and mechanical inspector will be required to take and pass the examination to qualify for inspectors for installation of natural gas.

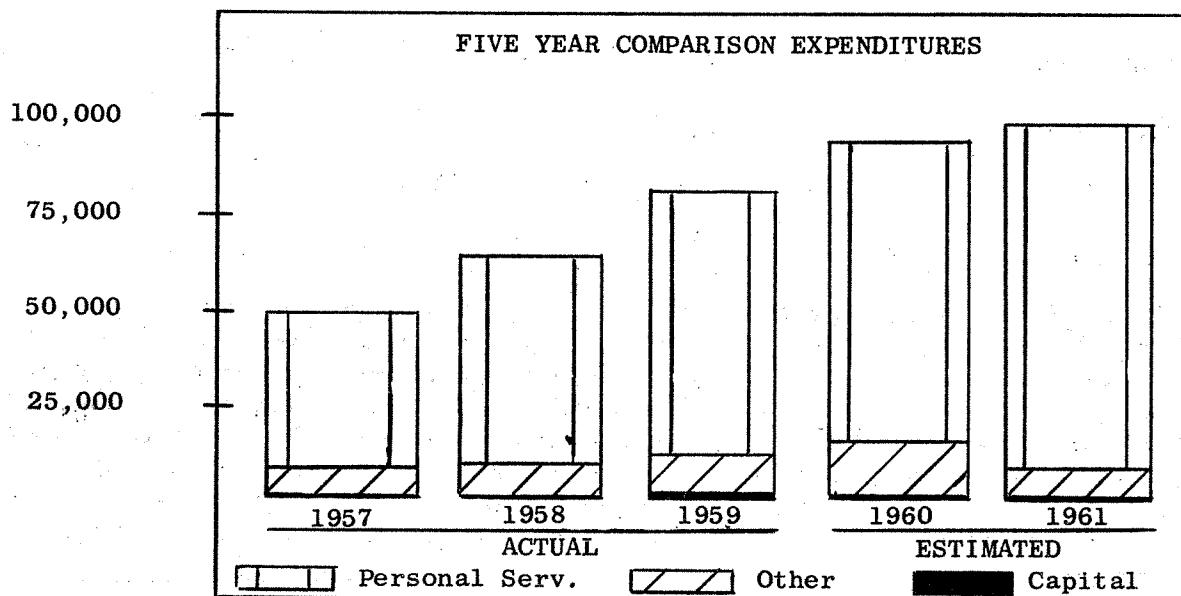
Due to the delay of furnishing this product in the city it will give the inspectors ample time to become familiar with the various ramifications of gas installation and materials, and through the information furnished us by the Anchorage Natural Gas Company, it is anticipated that something like 1,000 installations will be in use in the city during 1961. With the advent of the other new codes, naturally our work load increases, and it will place us in a position of issuing more permits and yet it should not increase our physical inspection by over 1%. At the present time all items mentioned are on the inspection list under the building code, however, no fee or no separate permit or any method of issuing that permit has been provided. Increased fees to the city should result by the adoption of the above two codes.

The mechanical committee will be sitting again during the winter season of 1960-61 to make recommendations and changes both in the plumbing and items of the mechanical codes. With the event of new codes, mechanical, gas etc., new boards are necessary to be created. It will be necessary for other individuals rather than the Chief Building Inspector to be appointed to these Boards as at the present time the work load of the Board of Examiners and Appeals and other activities during the heavy construction season occupy too much of his time.

The contractor's licensing provisions for the city will be rewritten during the winter of 1960-61. This should increase our activities in the field and also restrict certain malpractices that are now enjoyed by various individuals. This item has been discussed with the City Engineer, Mr. Shannon, the ex-city manager, and the City Attorney and their approval was given to rewriting this provision trying to specify the items covered under a license and also to simplify the present wording of the ordinance and make it more enforceable both from a working standpoint and from a legal enforcement point. The present ordinance is very unwieldy and unworkable and the City Attorney is reluctant to prosecute in most instances dealing with licensing of contractors.

Capital requirements include one new desk and one chair.

One inspector was added in mid 1960 for a total of nine personnel in the department. No change for 1961 is requested.



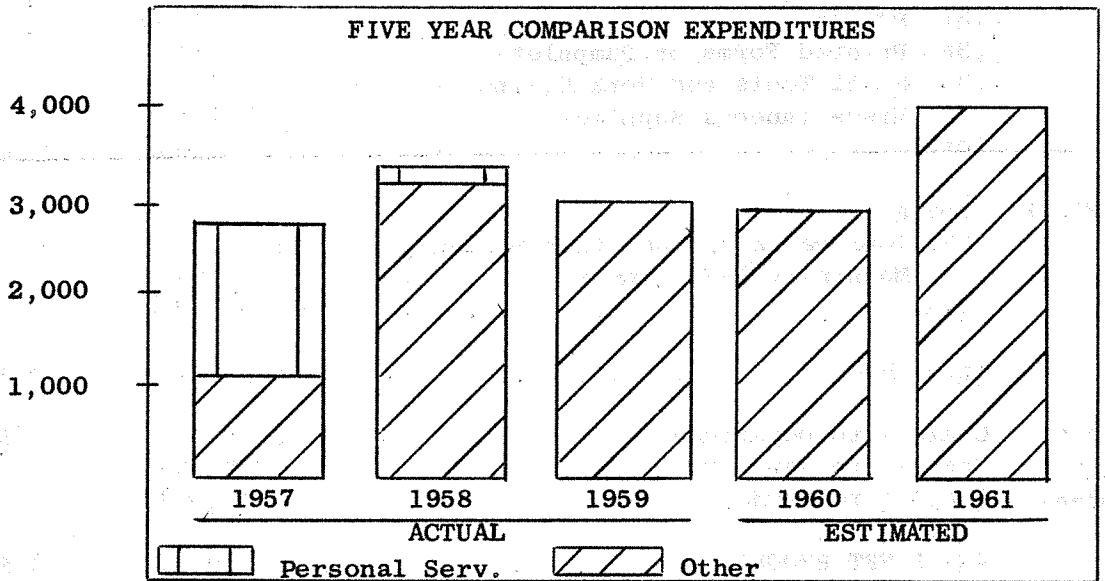


CIVIL DEFENSE  
ACCOUNT 1225

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1225.2 Contractual:		
.27 Repairs	\$ 400	\$ 500
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	2,510	3,500
.29 Travel	90	0
Total . . . . .	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>
<hr/>		
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000

**1961 WORK PROGRAM - CIVIL DEFENSE**

The Civil Defense Program has been limited in this budget to providing only the emergency alarm service. The large single item is for the telephone cable rentals and power requirements. The Federal Government reimburses the City approximately 75%, and this is credited against the actual expenditures, thus making the recommended appropriation a net appropriation.



ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS  
ACCOUNT 1230

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
<b>1230.1 Personal Services:</b>		
.11 Salaries	\$ 83,000	\$ 117,220
.12 Overtime Wages	2,500	2,500
.13 Accrued Leave	<u>14,183</u>	<u>18,760</u>
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 99,683</b>	<b>\$ 138,480</b>
<b>1230.2 Contractual:</b>		
.22 Contractual Labor & Equipment	\$ 500	\$ 1,000
.23 Electricity & Water	400	200
.25 Rental - City Equipment	2,685	4,000
.26 Rental - Other than City	800	650
.27 Repairs to Buildings & Equipment	2,100	2,400
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	2,500	3,000
.29 Travel, Dues & Publications	600	500
.20 Misc. Contractual Services (Radio)	<u>3,680</u>	<u>5,500</u>
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 13,265</b>	<b>\$ 17,250</b>
<b>1230.3 Supplies:</b>		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 100	\$ 1,300
.32 Food, Clothing and Medical Supplies	100	100
.34 Heating Fuel	150	250
.36 Office Supplies	4,900	3,500
.37 Postage	400	400
.38 Printed Forms or Pamphlets	300	300
.39 Small Tools and Work Equipment	973	1,200
.30 Miscellaneous Supplies	<u>1,425</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 8,348</b>	<b>\$ 7,050</b>
<b>1230.8 Capital:</b>		
.83 Improvements Other than Buildings	\$ 0	\$ 1,200
.84 Machinery & Equipment	<u>5,890</u>	<u>3,870</u>
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 5,890</b>	<b>\$ 5,070</b>
<b>Total Budget . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 127,186</b>	<b>\$ 167,850</b>
<b>Less: Charges to Departments</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ (10,000)</b>
<b>Less: Charges to Water Utility</b>	<b>(23,186)</b>	<b>(38,250)</b>
<b>Less: Charges to Projects</b>	<b><u>(14,000)</u></b>	<b><u>(28,600)</u></b>
<b>TOTAL NET BUDGET . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 90,000</b>	<b>\$ 91,000</b>

1961 WORK PROGRAM - ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS

This budget is prepared on the basis of the programs contemplated to be con-

structed during 1961 and which will be designed during the winter of 60-61 consisting of approximately \$750,000 worth of Sanitary Sewer construction, \$1,000,000 worth of Water line construction, \$1,500,000 worth of Paving plus other various diversified projects, including Storm Sewer projects.

If the 1961 construction season includes neither a full street program nor a complete water construction program due to the inability to finance these projects, the office overhead account will be increased due to the fact that supervisory personnel will be required in any case for the proper operation of the Engineering Department. This increased time would be used to update our records and maps which have been neglected due to the heavy construction schedules.

Included in this account is the supervisory personnel and office help for the Water Division and Street Division of the Public Works Department.

#### GENERAL FUND WORK

Hydraulic Design Section: The design of \$750,000 to \$1,750,000 worth of construction will be started as well as bringing maps and records up to date and as-built drawings up to date, plus water studies circulation patterns will be undertaken by this section.

Street Design Section: Storm Sewer design will be required during 1961 before or in conjunction with street improvement work as most areas that have storm sewers are now paved and new storm sewers must be built before paving is installed. Street grade information required for building grades and depths of sewer and water systems and for drainage patterns will be continued. Miscellaneous projects such as Merrill Field storm drainage and the road to the Methodist College is also included in this section.

Survey & Mapping Section: Control survey, both horizontal and vertical, topography and cross sections will be required in several areas during 1961 for the installation of storm drainage, streets, water, sewer - most of which can be charged against various projects. This section has a fairly large job of bringing up to the date the 500 scale maps which are used for the purpose of showing the general layout of water lines, sewer lines, streets, house numbers, subdivisions, block numbers, etc.; 100 scale maps which show the property by lot, block, subdivision, also shows street right-of-ways and alleys; 50 scale maps which are used to show location in detail of water, sewer, electric and other utility lines on one map. Blueprinting is done under this section for the Public Works Department and other Departments within the City.

Miscellaneous: Dissemination of public information has been increasing continuously. This runs from grade requests and questions regarding assessments, to requests for maps and plans. Part of this can be handled by the secretaries, however, most if of a technical nature and personnel from the engineering sections must spend an increasing amount of time handling these questions. An average of 150 phone calls are received daily, during the winter and 400 during the summer, at least 75% of which are requests for information.

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

It is assumed that by July 31, 1961 we will be committed either for at least one more year in our present building or will be moved to other permanent quarters. In either case this will take a sum of money which has not been included under this budget. If we move, it will naturally take money to install lights and other equipment, plus the cost of moving to the new building. If we stay in our present quarters it is assumed that the court will move to the Public Safety Building in the Fall of 1961 and that the Public Works Department and Building Official's Division will take over the entire Welch Building we are now occupying.

The Public Works Department feels that we should receive approximately \$5,000 each from the Electrical and Telephone Departments to help defray the cost of bringing the 50 scale utility maps up to date.

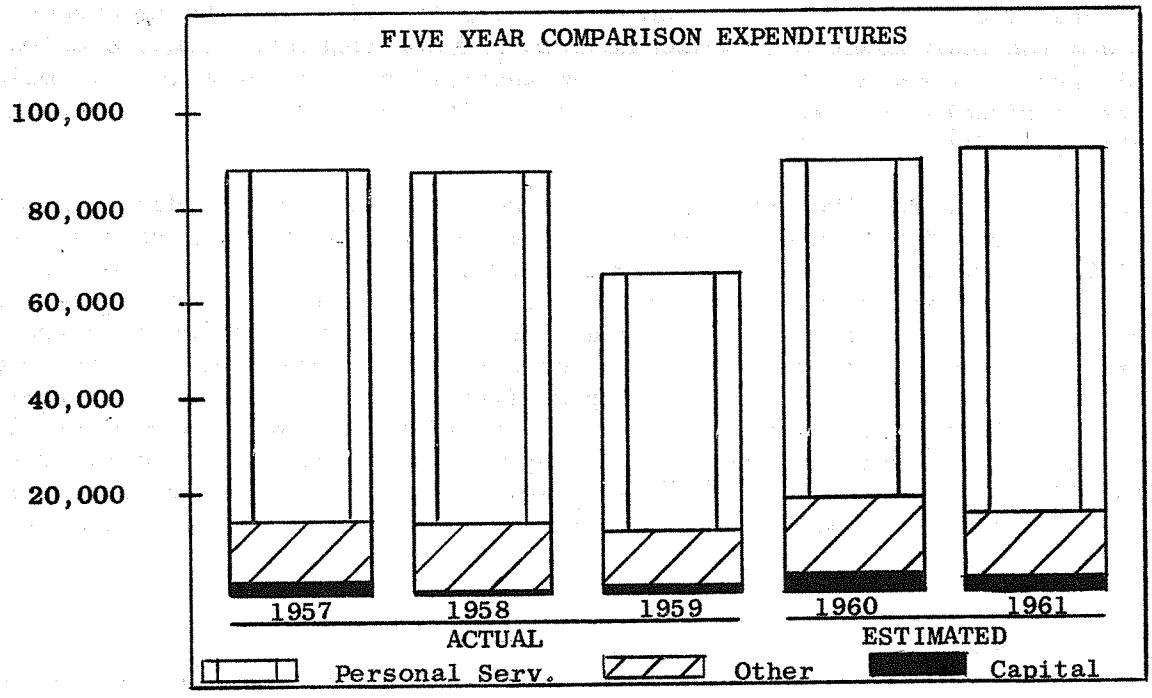
No figure has been put in for annexation surveys that may be required during 1961. This will include:

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Completion of Government Hill annexation surveys . . . . .                | \$5,000                  |
| 2. Maintenance of Mounuments and Corners . . . . .                           | \$1,000                  |
| 3. Lot surveys required on closed sewer, water, paving<br>accounts . . . . . | \$ 500<br>to<br>\$5,000  |
| 4. Preparation of descriptions and possible annexation<br>surveys . . . . .  | \$ 500<br>to<br>\$10,000 |

The amount suggested for lot surveys varies because we have no way of knowing how many lot surveys will be authorized by Council due to destruction of lot mounuments during the past construction season. This figure is naturally held to a minimum figure as much as possible. Item # 4 is a varied figure because, of course, we do not know how much annexation survey there will be, nor do we know what condition the existing, if any, mounuments in these newly annexed or proposed annexed areas are in.

CAPITAL BREAKDOWN FOR ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS

<b>OFFICE:</b>	1 Executive desk . . . . .	\$ 250
	4 Office chairs . . . . .	\$ 100
	1 Electric typewriter (IBM) . . . . .	\$ 425
	1 Verifax reproducer . . . . .	\$ 175
<b>STREET:</b>	1 Legal size file cabinet . . . . .	\$ 120
	2 Drafting tables . . . . .	\$ 600
	4 Drafting stools . . . . .	\$ 200
	1 Stenorette . . . . .	\$ 200
<b>SURVEY:</b>	4 Plan file cabinets . . . . .	\$1200
	2 Surveyor's levels . . . . .	\$ 600
	Printing room partition . . . . .	\$ 300
	Counter for basement . . . . .	\$ 400
	Lights for rear room . . . . .	\$ 500
	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$5070</b>



PAVED STREETS  
ACCOUNT 1231

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1231.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 8,020	\$ 10,250
.12 Overtime Wages	400	410
.13 Accrued Leave	864	1,640
Total . . . . .	\$ 9,284	\$ 12,300
1231.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	0	0
.25 Rental of City Equipment	3,600	4,400
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,600	\$ 4,400
1231.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 1,900	\$ 2,600
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	300	300
Total . . . . .	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,900
1231.8 Capital		
.83 Improvements other than buildings	\$ 4,910	\$ 6,400
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 19,994	\$ 26,000

1961 WORK PROGRAM - PAVED STREETS

At the present time there are 47 miles of paved streets maintained by the City. This total includes 8.3 miles completed during the 1960 street improvement program and the Government Hill Urban Renewal Project together with two miles of paved streets added by the 1960 Fairview annexation. Approximately 15 miles of the paved streets are maintained under the maintenance agreement between the City and the State of Alaska.

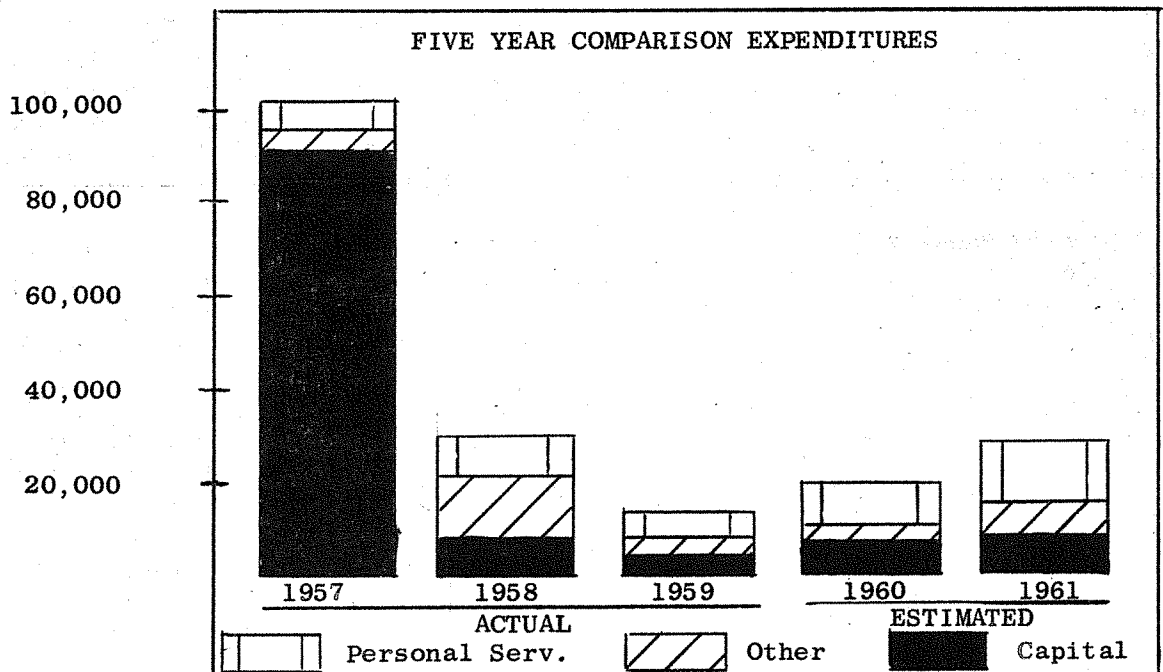
New construction for 1961 has not as yet been scheduled and is dependant on the funds available for financing the street improvement bonds approved by the voters in 1960. There is approximately \$500,000 available from previous bond issues and unless further financing is provided it is anticipated to use these funds primarily for the paving of downtown alleys and the construction of storm sewers in critical areas. The only State projects so far proposed will be the construction of the East Fifth Avenue Bypass from the intersection of Airport Heights and East Fifth Avenue eastward to the Glenn Highway. A request will be submitted to the State Division of Highways for the resurfacing of Spenard Road from Hillcrest Drive south to Northern Lights Boulevard as the pavement in this area is critically deficient and requires some extremely high maintenance cost.

No funds appear to be available for maintenance seal coating during 1961 and this work is not included in the budget. It would be desirable however, if funds become available, to provide for seal coating of four blocks of existing pavement on D and Third Avenue which were not completed during the 1960 work program.

It should be pointed out that the maintenance agreement with the State Division of Highways for the primary and secondary state routes through the City is on a fiscal year basis for a total amount not to exceed \$70,000 and is subject to renewal in July of 1961. No assurance has been given by the State that this agreement will be renewed; however, this work program is based on the assumption that the maintenance agreement will be extended for another year.

Provisions have been made for approximately 75 blocks of centerline, traffic lane and parking lane striping similar to the work that was performed in 1960. Striping on State highways will be performed either with State forces or under the maintenance agreement.

\$6,400 has been provided under capital improvements for the \$1,000 annual payment to the Alaska Railroad for the City's share of the C street bridge and for the City one-third share of the improvements on the Hidden Lane and Kobuk Court. The City's share in the improvements in College Village and Fireweed Manor Subdivision may be supplemented by the residue in the bond fund account.



UNPAVED STREETS  
ACCOUNT 1232

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1232.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 28,500	\$ 32,000
.12 Overtime Wages	1,200	1,200
.13 Accrued Leave	4,520	5,120
Total . . . . .	\$ 34,220	\$ 38,320
1232.2 Contractual:		
.25 City Equipment Rental	\$ 31,500	\$ 36,000
1232.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 600	\$ 600
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	400	200
Total . . . . .	\$ 1,000	\$ 800
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 66,720	\$ 75,120

1961 WORK PROGRAM - UNPAVED STREETS

There are a total of 85.4 miles of unpaved streets and 32 miles of unpaved alleys presently being maintained by the City including the 10-1/2 miles of streets added by the 1960 Fairview annexation. 8.3 miles of streets were constructed and paved during the 1960 street improvement program, however this was offset by the addition of unimproved streets in the Fairview annexation area. Additional mileage to be paved during 1961 is dependent on the financing of the bond issue recently approved by the voters. No provision is being made for the maintenance of streets in the proposed West Spenard annexation area.

Extensive underground construction is programmed for the Fairview annexation area during 1961 which will tend to complicate the maintenance of unpaved streets in that area. It is also expected that additional water main extensions will be added in the Spenard area which was served by sewers during 1960.

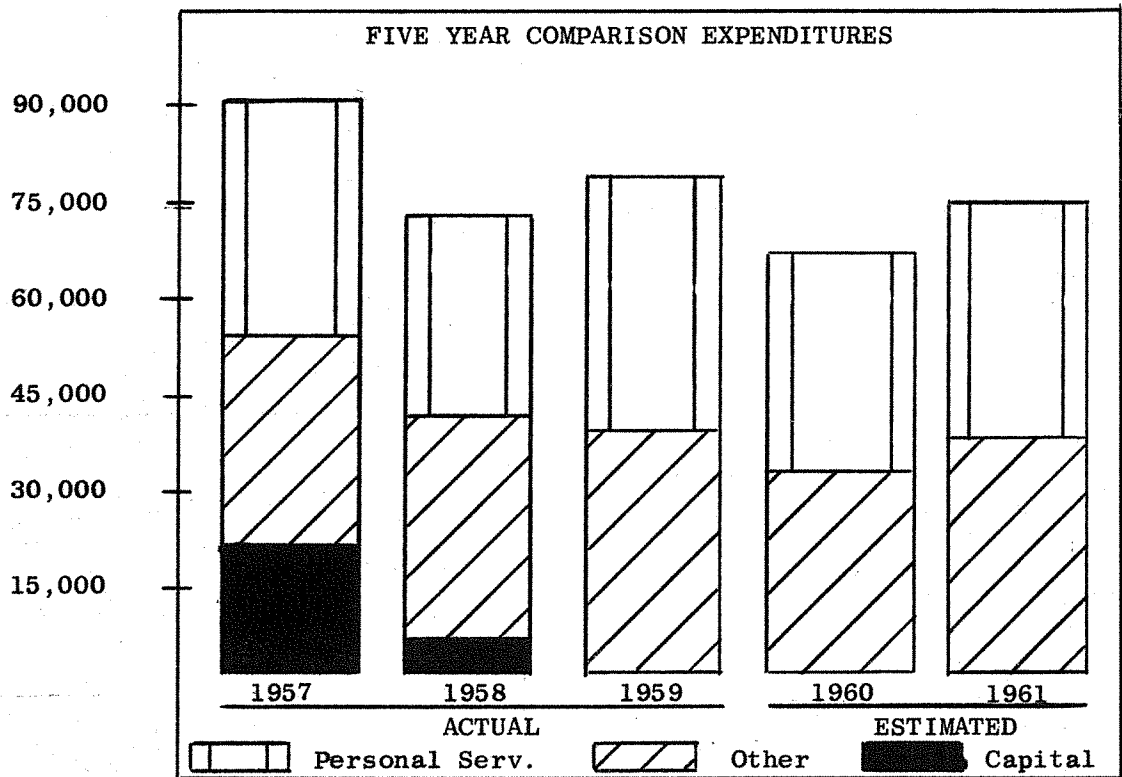
Completion of the storm sewer system in the south half of North Mountain View will improve the maintenance conditions in that area, however, some difficulty is anticipated for the northern area not served by storm sewers at the present time. Lack of storm drainage facilities in the entire Fairview annexation area will have a considerable affect on the maintenance operation in that vicinity. Drainage in that entire area has been very poor and extensive regrading may be necessary in those neighborhoods which we will be unable to serve with storm sewers.



Some additional mileage is anticipated for further developments of the Alaska Industrial Subdivision; however, the difficulties of freeway alignment have not yet been resolved and no funds are programmed for maintenance in this area under the proposed budget. No funds have been included for development of construction of new streets or alleys in any areas.

Further investigation will be made to develop a maintenance headquarters site in the recently annexed Spenard area in which to base the maintenance equipment and operations for that district.

It is anticipated to utilize the same basic equipment used during the 1960 program which includes six graders, one front end loader and five trucks during break-up. Three graders plus such other equipment as is necessary will be utilized during the remainder of the season.



SIDEWALKS & CROSSWALKS  
ACCOUNT 1233

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1233.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,850
.12 Overtime Wages	50	50
.13 Accrued Leave	400	460
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>2,700</u>	\$ <u>3,360</u>
1233.2 Contractual:		
.25 City Equipment Rental	\$ 900	\$ 1,000
1233.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 350	\$ 350
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	200	200
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>550</u>	\$ <u>550</u>
1233.8 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than buildings	\$ <u>890</u>	\$ <u>590</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 5,040	\$ 5,500

1961 WORK PROGRAM - SIDEWALKS AND CROSSWALKS

The 1961 program will consist of normal patching and maintenance in the downtown area with asphaltic materials similar to that work done during 1960.

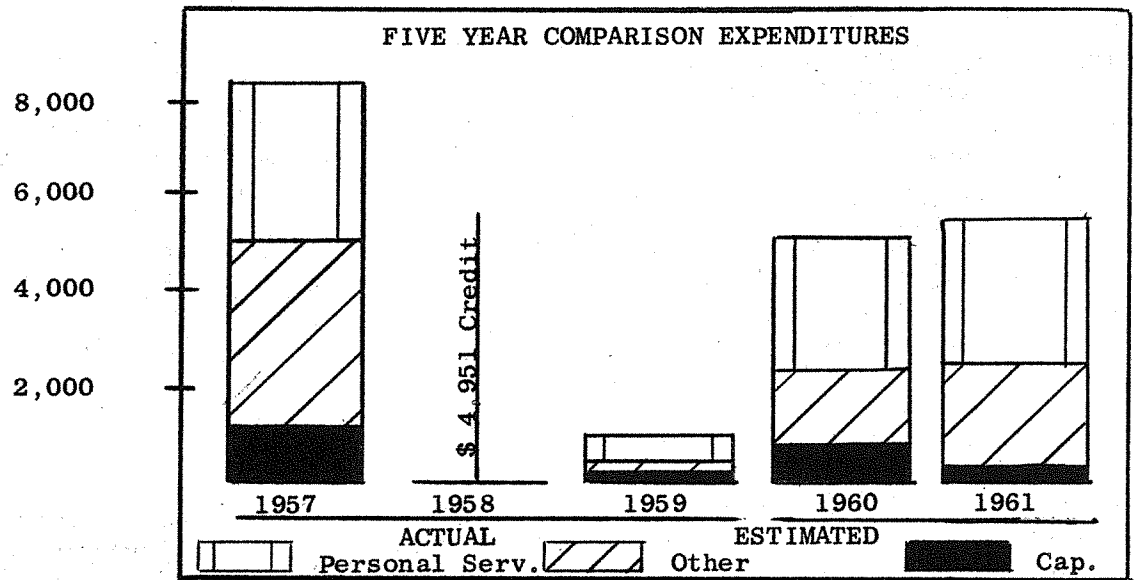
Many sections of the older commercial districts are badly deficient in their needs for curb and gutter replacement and some sidewalk reconstruction; however, it is not felt that there are sufficient funds available in the general fund to proceed with a sidewalk improvement district in the downtown area at this time. Consideration should be given to such a program, either in a supplemental budget or as a bond fund supported project. It is estimated that there are approximately six blocks of concrete curb and gutter that need complete reconstruction and replacement and approximately three blocks of sidewalk that should be removed and replaced.

Construction of new sidewalks will be completely dependent on the indefinite paving assessment district proposed for 1961. The only additional sidewalks to be constructed that are anticipated at this time would be in the newly subdivided areas to be provided by the developer with a city participation by contract.

The capital account in this budget includes \$590 for miscellaneous installations that may be found necessary, but does not include funds for reimbursement for

the city's share of the cost of sidewalks on Hidden Lane, Kobuk Court, College Village or Fireweed Manor. The total city share under the contractual agreement is included in the budget for paved streets.

The School District has requested painting of school crossings and pedestrian crosswalks which would be desirable in the downtown area; however, no funds are included in this budget at the present time.



SNOW & ICE REMOVAL  
ACCOUNT 1234

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1234.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 68,000	\$ 58,000
.12 Overtime Wages	12,240	7,450
.13 Accrued Leave	<u>10,880</u>	<u>9,280</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 91,120	\$ 74,730
1234.2 Contractual:		
.22 Contracted Labor & Equipment	\$ 19,800	\$ 75,000
.25 City Equipment Rental	<u>68,355</u>	<u>61,150</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 88,155	\$ 136,150
1234.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	14,000	9,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 14,100	\$ 9,100
1234.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 6,245	ϕ
Total . . . . .	\$ 6,245	ϕ
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 199,620	 \$ 219,980

1961 WORK PROGRAM - SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL

At the present time there is a total of 132 miles of streets and 32 miles of alleys in the City system including 12 miles of streets and 5 miles of alleys added by the 1960 Fairview annexation. During 1960 the City Council negotiated a contract for a snow melting service which is intended for use primarily in the downtown area and on major City streets. \$70,000 out of the funds available for this account have been allocated for this contract. If the snow melting contract is successful the present City equipment will be utilized in the outlying areas entirely for loading and removal of snow on the recently paved streets. This program however will be limited since the funds normally applied on the loading equipment will be necessary in order to finance the negotiated contract. Snow removal procedures will be approximately the same as were previously done in the outlying areas and are based primarily on a maintenance convenience basis. Loading and removal of snow in the outlying areas is based primarily on the capacity for the streets to contain the bladed snow while maintaining two lane traffic in all areas. This removal will be on a funds and time available basis with priority given to the downtown areas.

Snow removal on the State Highway System is provided for in the maintenance agreement between the City and the State Department of Public Works. It is planned to utilize the melting equipment on the State highways subject to the approval of our contract by the State.

No funds have been allocated in this account for the special handling of snow during the Fur Rendezvous activities. Funds for this purpose are normally provided in the community promotion account.

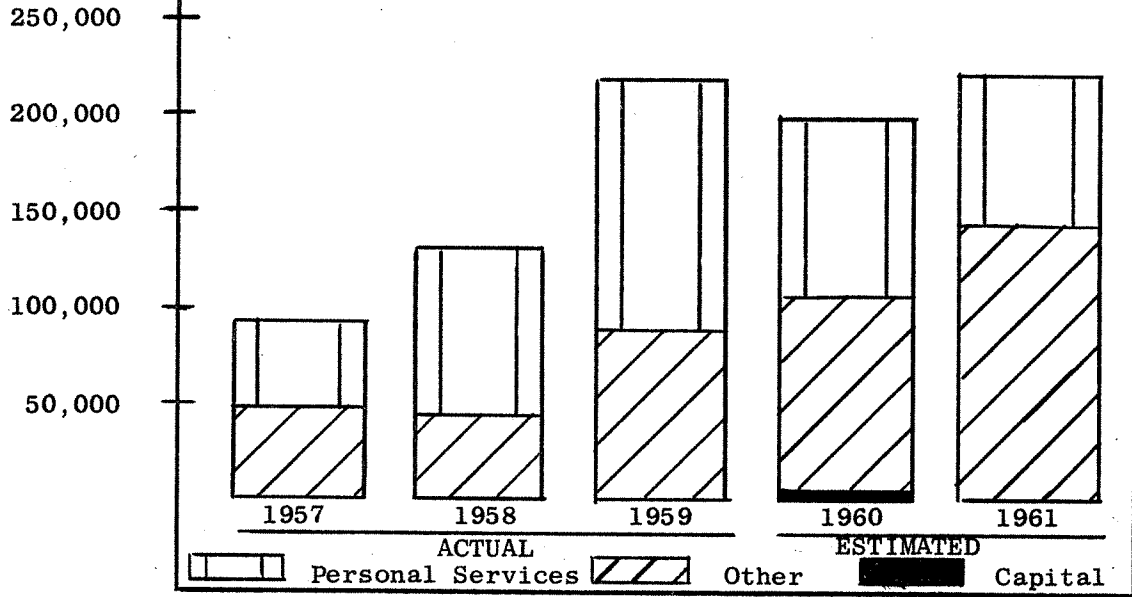
The City's equipment operation for 1961, in addition to the snow melting contract, will consist of approximately the same as that during 1960. This includes six graders with two standby units, one Athey belt loader, two front end loaders, four six yard dump trucks and one sand spreader truck. The garage is being requested to replace the spreader truck with new equipment to be capitalized out of the garage account. The above equipment will be operated on a two-shift basis as required. During the snow season a night shift of six men will be on steady duty for sanding and salting and this crew will be enlarged as necessary to handle snow hauling, or in the event of adverse weather. Additional personnel and equipment are added on an over-time and rental basis as conditions warrant.

No provision has been made for cleaning driveways, private entrances or parking facilities. Snow removal on the off-street parking lots will be accomplished by contract and the contractor will make available other equipment as necessary for City operations under the previously approved rental schedule.

The budget is based on the anticipation of an average snowfall; however, total snowfall, severity of storms, frequency of storms and temperature will all affect the unit cost of snow handling and it is impossible to make a precise determination merely on a cost per depth of seasonal snowfall. An overall average based on prior years performance is used for planning purposes for the work program. Due to these variables, it is felt that supplementary equipment on a rental basis is more economical for the City's use rather than attempting to increase the inventory of City equipment to handle all contingencies.

Pre-storm salting is not performed due to the difficulty of advance forecasting and the high cost of chemicals for this use. It is estimated that approximately 60 tons of chloride and 100 tons of salt will be used, primarily in connection with the sanding operation since it is found that a straight chloride or salt application is not economical in this area due to the high cost of freight. Straight salt application is used in limited quantities in critical areas only as needed.

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON EXPENDITURES



TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND CONTROL  
ACCOUNT 1235

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1235.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 13,410	\$ 17,520
.13 Accrued Leave	1,680	2,800
Total . . . . .	\$ 15,090	\$ 20,320
1235.2 Contractual:		
.23 Electricity and Water	\$ 15	\$ 120
.25 City Equipment Rental	34,200	36,000
.26 Other Rentals	200	300
.27 Repairs	150	150
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	100	100
Total . . . . .	\$ 34,665	\$ 36,670
1235.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 6,975	\$ 5,000
.36 Office Supplies	50	0
.38 Printed Forms	1,000	200
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	200	150
Total . . . . .	\$ 8,225	\$ 5,350
1235.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 0	\$ 500
Total . . . . .	\$ 0	\$ 500
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 57,980	 \$ 62,840

1961 WORK PROGRAM - TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND CONTROL

The traffic engineering and control account includes the design, installation and operation of traffic control signals, signs and other traffic control devices, plus a review of plans for proposed street and highway improvements for the purpose of making recommendations for the facilitation and safeguarding of traffic and processing accident reports and sign maintenance records.

During 1961 it is proposed to install additional traffic control signals at the following locations:

- 15th Avenue and "C" Street (actuated controllers and detectors)
- 6th Avenue and Gambell Street (fixed time controller and F.M. receiver)
- 3rd Avenue and "E" Street (fixed time controller and F.M. receiver)
- Bragaw Street and the proposed freeway (actuated controllers and detectors)

It is also proposed to modernize the signals at the following locations in order that they may be brought up to the standards of the installations throughout the rest of the City:

4th Avenue and Gambell  
9th Avenue and Gambell  
5th Avenue and Gambell  
12th Avenue and "L" Street  
East Fifth Avenue and Airport Heights Road

All traffic signal equipment is purchased and installed by the Municipal Light and Power Department and charged to the traffic engineering and control account on a monthly charge. This monthly charge is based on the cost of electrical energy, the maintenance charge, and a straight line depreciation over a ten year period.

It is anticipated that during 1961 the program of replacing the yellow stop signs with red stop signs will be completed. The 1961 sign program will also include installation of oversize stop signs in locations where the number of accidents involving stop sign violations is unusually high; the installation of a number of additional speed limit signs; the installation of "twenty mile per hour" signs on the existing "School Zone" signs; the installation of street name signs in the newly annexed areas and the complete upgrading of all signs in annexed areas. In order to accomplish these major projects without falling behind in the routine maintenance of the existing signs an item has been included in the budget under personal services to cover the use of two men for two months from the Public Works Department labor pool. Sufficient new posts were purchased by the warehouse in 1960 to supply the needs for new and replacement sign installations during this year.

It is recommended that a program be established to paint centerlines on all paved arterial streets within the city and to paint the school crosswalks and downtown crosswalks. The direct costs of this work are budgeted under the paved streets account; however, they are mentioned here because the engineering and layout work involved would come under traffic engineering and control.

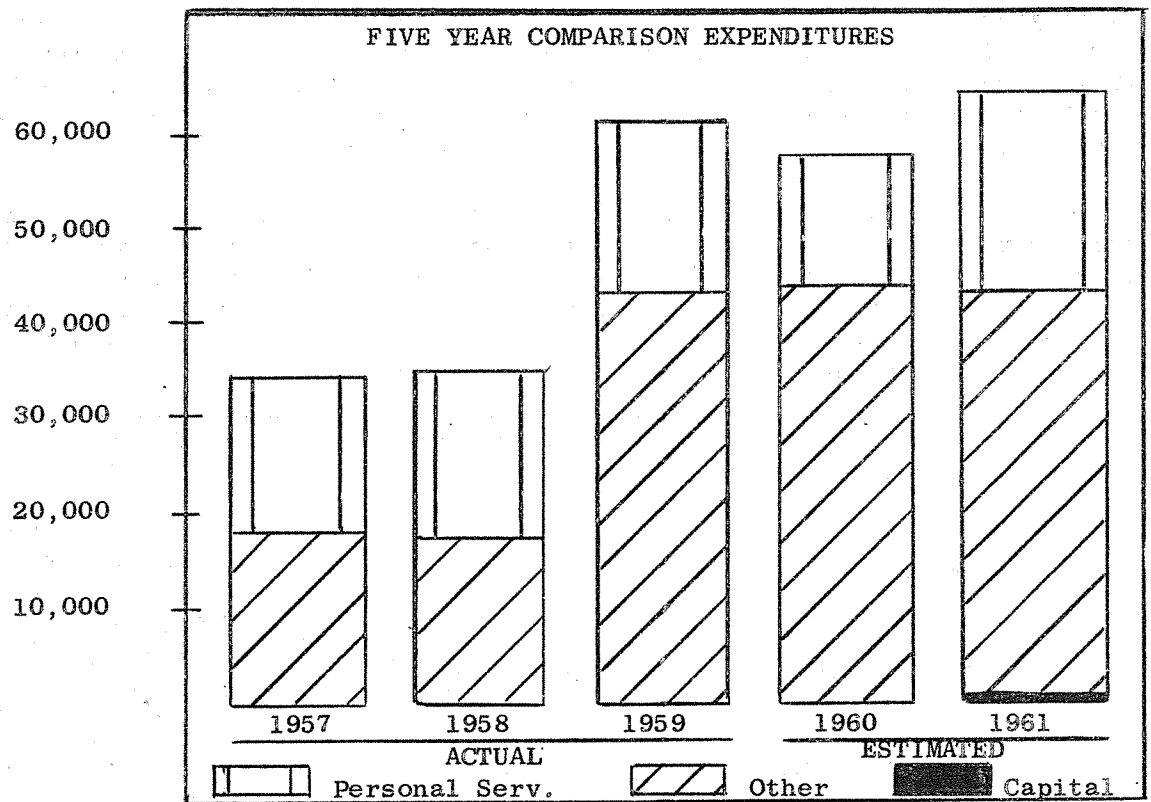
Other traffic engineering projects to be undertaken during 1961 include a comprehensive study of speed limits throughout the city with the use of the radar speedmeter; a comprehensive accident study in order to determine what remedial measures either engineering or enforcement-wise can be taken to reduce the number of accidents; additional traffic counts with the use of an automatic traffic counter, budgeted under machinery and equipment, in order that a new flow map can be made; a study of the problems of sign maintenance through the statistical use of a sign maintenance record card file.

The accident records and the sign maintenance records require a considerable amount of time spent on routine record keeping and filing and the personal services item includes a half-time file clerk. The other half of this clerk's time would be used either in general engineering or in the building department.



It is hoped that during the coming construction season the traffic engineer with the help of the construction engineer will be able to establish a better and more complete system of barricading and signing for detours and for other traffic provisions in the vicinity of the construction projects.

In addition to these major projects the traffic engineer's duties also include coordination with the police department in the relieving of traffic problems, the investigation and answering of requests and complaints from the public, the supervision of the sign and maintenance personnel, the analyzing of traffic and parking problems in order to determine what remedial engineering measures can be taken, the drafting of suggested traffic ordinances, public appearances to explain traffic engineering matters, liason with the street engineer and with the various engineers of other governmental bodies, and the expenditure of a considerable amount of time actually driving the streets of the city and watching the traffic conditions in order that he may keep abreast of any and all changes in traffic conditions and may keep an eye on the condition of traffic control devices.



STREET LIGHTING  
ACCOUNT 1236

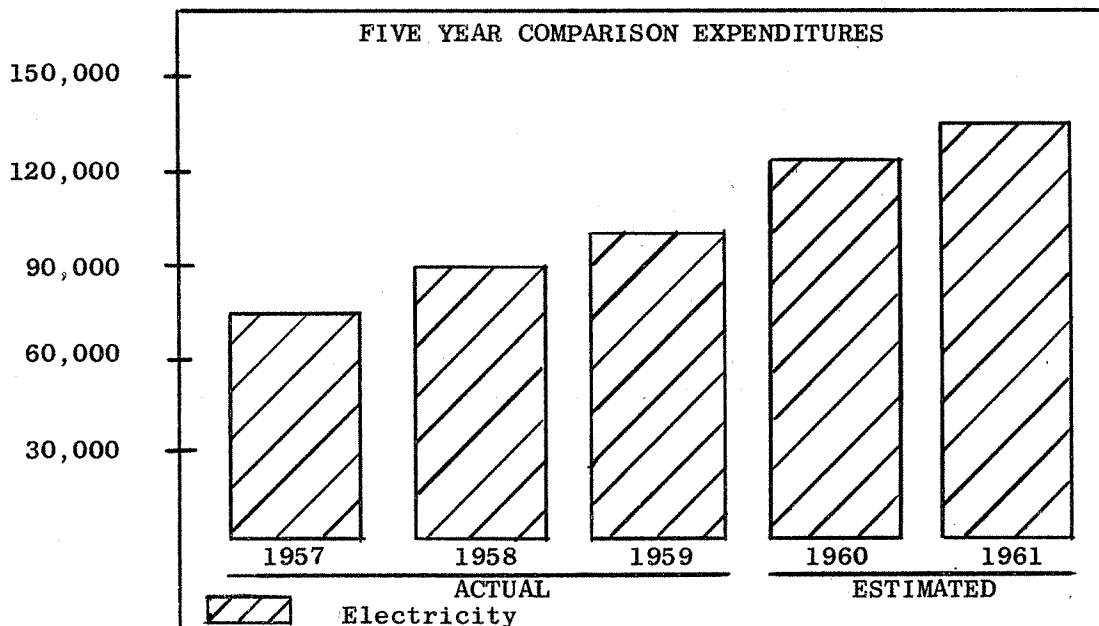
Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1236.2 Contractual:		
.23 Electricity	\$ <u>116,000</u>	\$ <u>132,000</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 116,000	\$ 132,000

1961 WORK PROGRAM - STREET LIGHTING

There are 1134 Mercury Vapor and 441 incandescent city-owned street lights currently installed in the City. These lights are installed and maintained by the Municipal Light and Power Department. The charge for power and maintenance averages 3-1/2¢ per kilowatt.

City View, Mountain View, Fireweed Lane, Green Acres, Fairview and portions of the Spenard annexed areas are served by 150 street lights owned and installed by Chugach Electric Association on a monthly charge basis of \$8.00 per month for 250 watt lights and \$9.00 per month for 400 watt lights. In addition there are 55 Mercury Vapor lights installed in Turnagain-by-the-Sea and Susitna View privately owned by neighborhood corporations. Cost of operations which does not include a charge for original cost will be assumed by the City.

There are 51 Mercury Vapor lights, 1 crosswalk light and 1 traffic signal on borderline streets in the Spenard area for which the City pays 50% of the charges. It is proposed to install a total of 135 mercury vapor 400 watt lights in West Turnagain, Spenard annexed area and College Village plus 40 other miscellaneous installations throughout the city for an overall total of 1750 lights owned by the City and 256 lights owned by Chugach Electric Association, Inc.



PARKING METERS AND OFF-STREET PARKING  
ACCOUNT 1237

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1237.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 25,635	\$ 23,880
.13 Accrued Leave	4,320	3,820
Total . . . . .	\$ 29,955	\$ 27,700
1237.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	4,000	5,000
.23 Electricity and Water	360	240
.25 City Equipment Rental	3,600	3,600
.26 Other Rentals	1,500	1,200
.27 Repairs	600	600
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	240	240
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	200	200
Total . . . . .	\$ 10,500	\$ 11,080
1237.2 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,060
.34 Heating Fuel	400	400
.36 Office Supplies	300	0
.38 Printed Forms	100	100
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	600	600
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,160
1237.4 Unclassified (payment in lieu of taxes)	\$ 1,411	\$ 2,400
1237.8 Capital:		
.82 Buildings	0	750
.83 Improvements other than buildings	33,934	34,910
.84 Machinery and Equipment	30,000	35,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 63,934	\$ 70,660
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 109,000	\$ 115,000

1961 WORK PROGRAM - PARKING METERS AND OFF-STREET PARKING

The parking meter and off-street parking account includes the operation and maintenance of all parking meters, both the street meters and off-street parking lot meters. This function also provides for the improvement and maintenance of off-street parking facilities and the acquisition of additional parking lots and meters. The traffic engineer also acts as secretary to the Parking Commission. Parking meter collection is provided by the City Clerk.

The estimated revenue to be collected from parking meters equals the \$115,000 requested to be appropriated in this budget. The City Council policy has been established that all parking meter revenue will be used for the installation and maintenance of parking meters and for the acquisition and improvement of off-street parking lots.

At the present time there are 1375 parking meters installed on the streets and 425 parking meters installed in city owned parking lots. The present parking meter maintenance program includes the checking each day of each meter for damage, the winding of the meters at least once a week, the investigation of complaints from the public of malfunction and the complete dismantling and cleaning of each meter on a routine program basis. The accomplishment of these functions requires one man for each seven hundred meters. The city now employs two full time parking meter repairmen. In order to maintain the ratio of seven hundred meters per man the city should now have an additional half-time man. This could be accomplished through having the office machine repairman repair office machines during half his time and parking meters during the other half of the time.

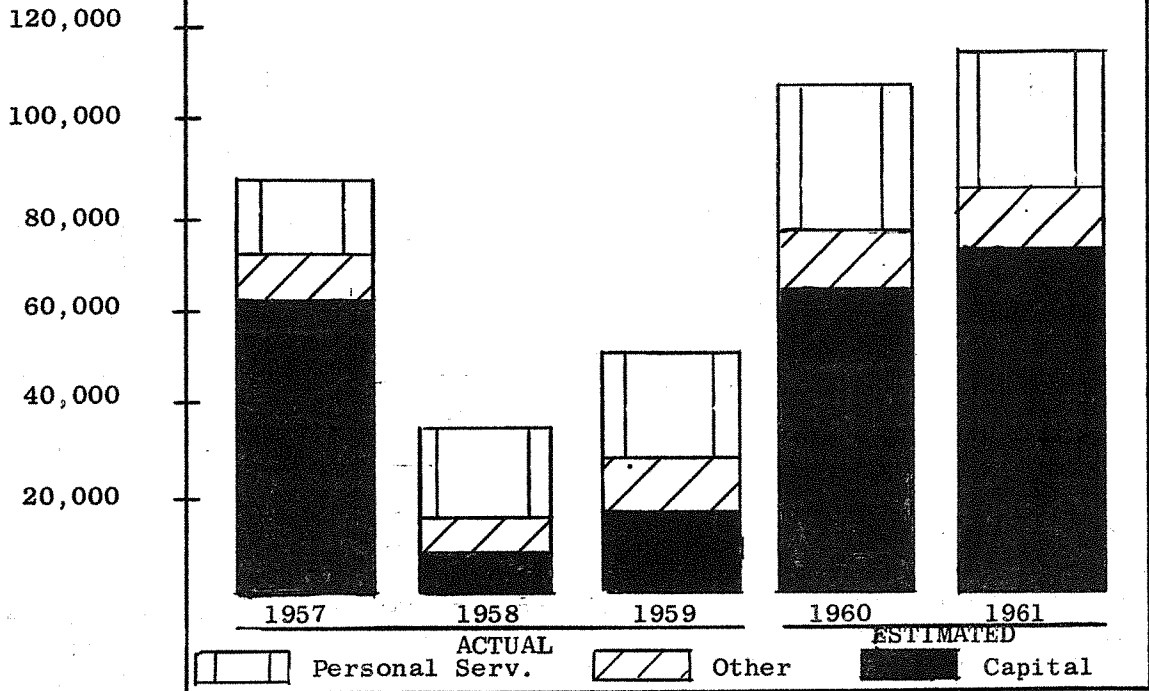
The capital budget items contain \$750.00 for the acquisition of an additional quonset hut to be used entirely for parking meter and office machine maintenance. This will relieve the present crowded condition and provide space for the additional cleaning machine for which \$350.00 is included under machinery and equipment. Machinery and equipment also includes \$5,000.00 for 100 additional new parking meters. No specific location for these meters has been determined; however, it is anticipated that some requests will come in during the early part of the year.

A new stairway to the lower bowl to be built on 3rd Avenue between "C" and "D" Streets is included under improvements other than buildings. The estimated cost is \$5,500.00.

The remainder of the capital budget is expected to be available at the end of the year for transfer to the parking meter reserve fund. At the present time the reserve fund contains \$112,379.00 and at the end of 1960 it is anticipated that there will be an additional \$20,000.00 to be transferred, making a total of \$132,379.00.

The off-street assessment district program has been progressing during 1960. A comprehensive property appraisal has been made of the proposed off-street parking sites. This was necessary in order that the assessment district could be set up and the assessments calculated. It is anticipated that this work can progress through the winter in hopes that the sites can be purchased and some improvement made during 1961.

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON EXPENDITURES



STREET CLEANING  
ACCOUNT 1240

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1240.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 28,100	\$ 27,500
.12 Overtime Wages	2,000	2,000
.13 Accrued Leave	4,076	4,400
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>34,176</u>	<u>33,900</u>
1240.2 Contractual:		
.25 City Equipment Rental	\$ 20,700	\$ 20,700
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>20,700</u>	\$ <u>20,700</u>
1240.3 Supplies:		
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	\$ 300	\$ 300
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>300</u>	\$ <u>300</u>
1240.8 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than Buildings	\$ 1,350	\$ 600
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>1,350</u>	\$ <u>600</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 56,526	\$ 55,500

1961 WORK PROGRAM - STREET CLEANING

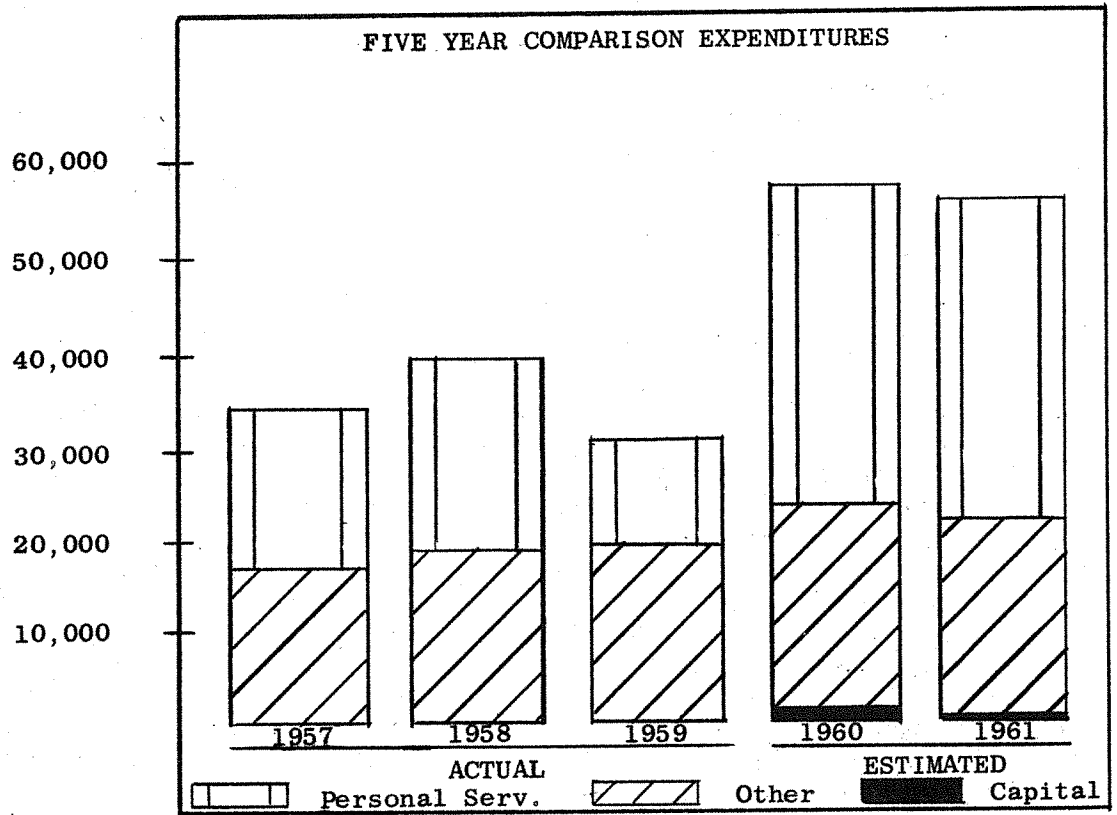
During the 1961 season the street cleaning work program is expected to be operated at a lower cost than previously due to the addition of the new equipment purchased during 1960. This has increased our sweeping capability in the outlying areas due to the increased mobility of the sweeper. We anticipate the use of the new sweeper during the bulk of the season and we will utilize the vacuum sweeper during the period immediately following break-up and in the fall when freezing temperatures prohibit the use of water in the sweeping operation.

It is proposed to operate with a regular two machine shift operation during the summer months and the garage account is being requested to replace the old Wayne sweeper for this use. The bunker leased from the railroad will be utilized only during the vacuum sweeper operation where a short haul for dumping is necessary.

Except during the periods immediately following spring break-up, it is planned to sweep the residential areas once a week which was found to be adequate during 1960. Service in all residential areas, particularly the outlying districts, is severely hampered due to the large number of parked cars on the streets especially during the night-time hours. It will be attempted again to sweep the residential streets without posting restrictive parking signs, however, most of this

work will have to be done during the day-time. All sweeping in the downtown commercial areas is programed to be operated at night in those sections posted for restrictive parking on alternate nights. This operation is coordinated with the police department for the tow-away districts and the "No Parking" restrictions are rigidly enforced during the sweeping periods.

Capital improvements during 1961 include only the modification to the bunker used for dumping the vacuum sweeper.



DUST PREVENTION  
ACCOUNT 1241

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1241.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 15,150	\$ 15,150
.12 Overtime Wages	4,790	4,850
.13 Accrued Leave	2,425	2,425
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>22,365</u>	\$ <u>22,425</u>
1241.2 Contractual:		
.25 City Equipment Rental	\$ 16,400	\$ 15,325
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>16,400</u>	<u>15,325</u>
1241.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	250	250
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>8,250</u>	\$ <u>8,250</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 47,015	\$ 46,000

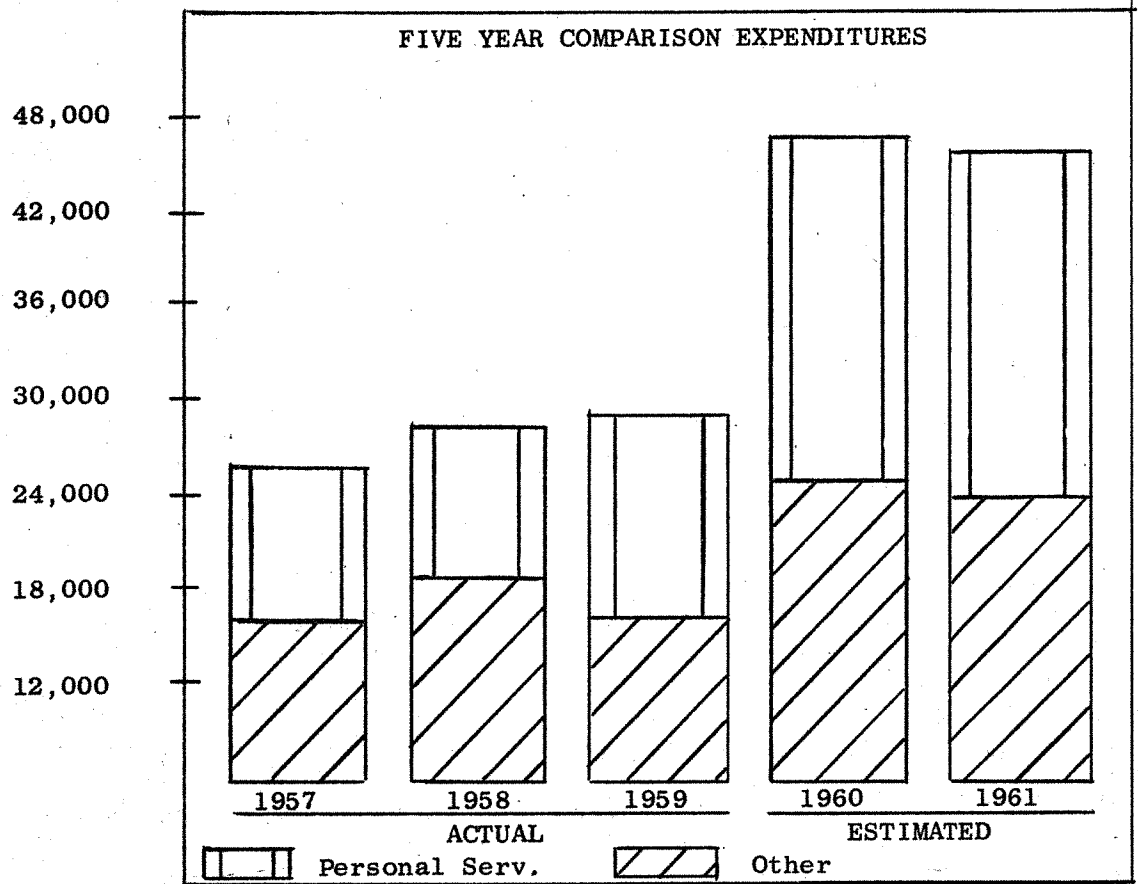
1961 WORK PROGRAM - DUST PREVENTION

At the start of 1960 the city was operating a dust prevention program on 83.3 miles of unpaved streets within the city limits. The legislative annexation of the Fairview area has added a total of 10.4 miles to the graded street system and the dust prevention program was extended to include these streets during 1960. This increase will; however, be offset somewhat by the construction of 8.3 miles of paved streets completed during 1960 in the Government Hill Urban Renewal area and the 1960 Street Improvement Program. The work program will be similar to that performed during 1960 as it is planned to have four sprinklers on a two shift basis during 1961. Total cost of operations is, of course, a variable being dependent on the weather and amount of rain encountered during the summer season. Some difficulty was experienced during 1960 as a result of the broad extent of the capital work program in all areas and similar problems are expected to be encountered during 1961.

Considerable success was experienced through the use of the wetting agent which was applied to the sprinkler water and it is anticipated to utilize the same chemical additive during 1961. The wetting agent was purchased locally this year at a considerable savings and it is estimated that the same source will be utilized during 1961. It appears that the chemical additive used provides some stabilizing benefits on the unpaved streets and tends to hold the dust down longer following its application.



Some experiments will be conducted on the more heavily traveled streets through the use of a special dust palliative oil recommended by the asphalt suppliers; however, the budget does not include a factor for extended use of this material and it is intended to be applied on a trial basis only.



STREET DRAINAGE  
ACCOUNT 1242

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1242.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 17,500	\$ 22,500
.12 Overtime Wages	3,340	4,000
.13 Accrued Leave	<u>2,690</u>	<u>3,600</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 23,530	\$ 30,100
1242.2 Contractual:		
.22 Contracted Labor and Equipment	\$ - -	\$ - -
.25 City Equipment Rental	11,100	14,400
.27 Repairs	<u>- -</u>	<u>- -</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 11,100	\$ 14,400
1242.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,250
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 38,130	 \$ 48,000

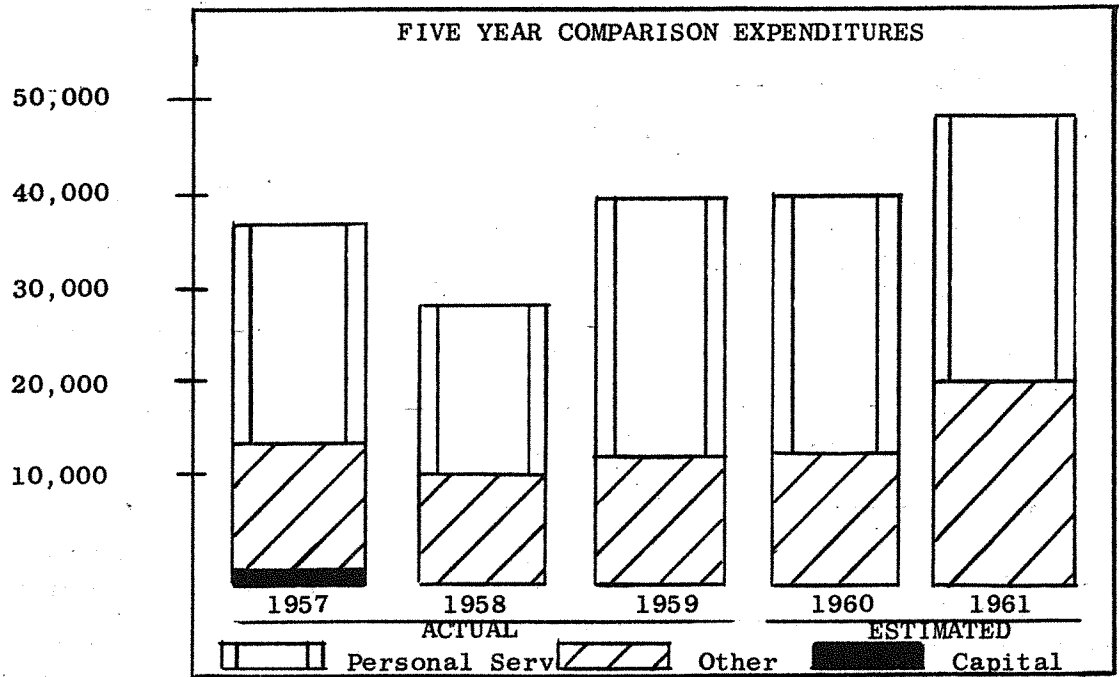
1961 WORK PROGRAM - STREET DRAINAGE

This account has been increased approximately \$10,000.00 over 1960 due primarily to the addition of substandard streets in the North Spenard annexation area and the recently annexed Fairview area. No funds have been allocated for any additional annexations, including the proposed West Spenard area. It is hoped that some of the more critical problems will be relieved in Fairview and North Spenard by the construction of additional storm drains during 1961. There are many sections in these areas that are critically deficient in drainage provisions and considerable difficulty is anticipated during Spring break-up in 1961. Lack of control in developments outside the City has been responsible for many conditions which have been inherited through annexations, many of which can only be corrected by major storm drainage improvements which should be constructed as soon as funds permit.

The City is presently responsible for the maintenance of 18.6 miles of storm drains and 528 catch basins. 2.2 miles of storm drains were built during 1960 in connection with the Street Improvement District and by completion of the North Mountain View Storm Drainage project which will relieve previous critical problems in South Anchor Park and the South half of North Mountain View.

It is anticipated that many problems will be encountered in drainage in Streets where Water and Sewer line construction was performed and gas lines installed during 1960 and correction of these problems will be made as they are encountered or develop during the season.

No capital improvements have been included in this account other than minor culvert additions in the more aggravated areas. Construction of the major drainage works will be done as a part of the capital improvement program with Bond funds appropriated for that purpose.



GARBAGE COLLECTION  
ACCOUNT 1243

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1243.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 140,710	\$ 154,650
.12 Overtime Wages	37,274	40,150
.13 Accrued Leave	19,979	23,550
Total . . . . .	\$ 197,963	\$ 218,350
1243.2 Contractual:		
.20 Miscellaneous Contracted Services	\$ 125	\$ 125
.22 Labor and Equipment	17,400	19,200
.25 City Equipment Rental	40,250	43,750
.27 Repairs	650	650
Total . . . . .	\$ 58,425	\$ 63,725
1243.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ --	\$ --
.33 Gas, Oil, Grease, Motor Fuels	250	250
.38 Printed Forms	175	75
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	150	250
Total . . . . .	\$ 575	\$ 575
1243.8 Capital:		
.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,400
Total . . . . .	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,400
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 274,363	\$ 300,050

1961 WORK PROGRAM - GARBAGE COLLECTION

As of January 1, 1960 the City was supplying garbage service to the entire City area with the exception of the North Spenard annexation district which was annexed to the City during 1959. At that time we had a total of 6,637 accounts being billed for garbage service. In accordance with the annexation resolution we commenced garbage service in the Spenard annexation area on July 1, 1960 with the exception of the Turnagain area which by direction of the council was excluded for service by private contract. Private contracts were also recognized in other portions of the annexation area. As of October 1, 1960 we are billing a total of 7,684 customers for garbage service which shows an increase of 1,047 customers over the first of the year. In accordance with the proposed budget, we are planning to extend garbage service to the recently annexed Fairview area on July 1, 1961. It is expected that we will be able to absorb this increased service without the addition of any more collection equipment.

During 1961 the operation will consist of the following men and equipment:

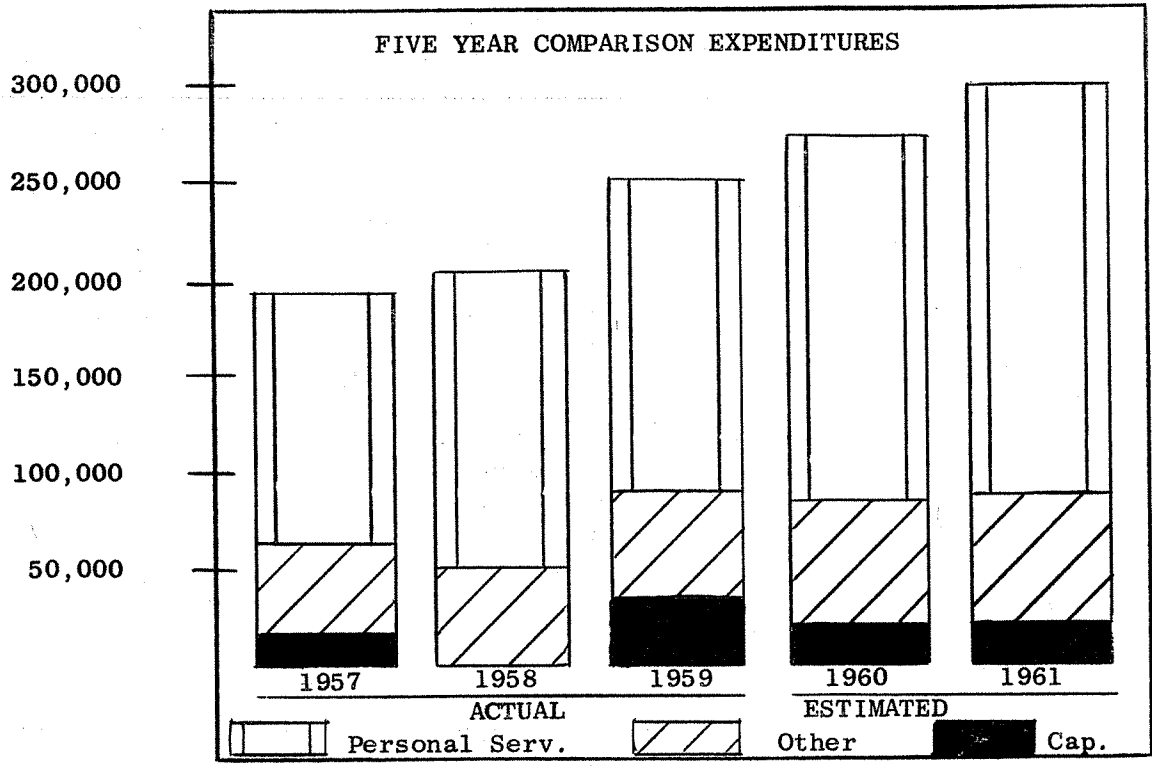
- 1 Foreman - 1 Pickup truck - 5 days plus 6 hours Saturday.
- 1 Driver - 2 Swampers - 1 15 yd. Packer - 5 days plus 6 hours Sat.
- 2 Drivers - 2 Dempster Dumpmaster 24 yards - 5 days plus 6 hours Sat.
- 1 Garbage Inspector - 1 Vehicle - 12 months
- 1 Dump Collector - 6 days per week

In order to absorb the additional areas to be served it may be necessary to operate on a nine (9) hour day and a full day on Saturday, however, it is felt that this would be preferable to the addition of additional equipment and crews on a less efficient operation. We are also anticipating the necessity of supplying garbage service to the new Methodist University, the Providence Hospital and the State Mental Hospital - all located in the Goose Lake area, which will require special runs for daily service.

The City will continue to use the special Dempster Dumpmaster container system. We are presently servicing 192 three (3) cubic yard containers and 47 one and one-quarter (1-1/4) cubic yard containers which are distributed throughout the City. The customer rents the unit from the City and the rental fee is established by prorating the cost of the unit over a ten year period. At the present time we have received requests for approximately 58 additional containers. It is estimated that the present two Dempster Dumpster units will be able to handle an additional forty containers without any increase in time or expense; however, this may vary dependent on the location in which the additional units would be assigned. \$17,400.00 has been included under the capital account for the purchase of forty additional units. It is planned during 1961 to initiate a program of rotation of the cans in service whereby the units may be picked up and brought into the shop for steam cleaning and repairing by substituting a replacement unit. This should provide better and faster maintenance service on these containers.

A sanitary garbage inspector operating out of the Building Inspection office will be continued for the full year in order to service complaints and to enforce provisions of the garbage ordinances and to coordinate the spring clean-up program. It will also be necessary to make a house to house survey in the Fairview area prior to the start of collection service in July.

Approximately \$2,000.00 has been allocated for a two week program of special pick-ups for the spring clean-up during the month of May.



SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL  
ACCOUNT 1244

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1244.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 23,600	\$ 23,600
.12 Overtime Wages	1,880	2,400
.13 Accrued Leave	3,776	3,776
Total . . . . .	\$ 29,256	\$ 29,776
1244.2 Contractual:		
.22 Contracted Labor & Equipment	\$ 750	\$ 500
.23 Electricity and Water	2,250	2,250
.25 City Equipment Rental	5,550	7,500
.26 Other Rentals	200	200
.27 Repairs to Bldgs., or Equipment	300	300
Total . . . . .	\$ 9,050	\$ 10,750
1244.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,650
.34 Heating Fuel	250	350
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	950	950
Total . . . . .	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,950
1244.8 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than buildings	\$ 26,800	\$ 26,800
.84 Machinery & Equipment	3,670	0
Total . . . . .	\$ 30,470	\$ 26,800
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 71,126	\$ 70,276

1961 WORK PROGRAM - SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

At the present time the City operates and maintains 93 miles of sanitary sewers together with four lift stations. The system was increased during 1960 by the acquisition in July from the Spenard Utilities Corporation of 5.5 miles of sewers and two lift stations. During the capital improvement program 24 miles of sewers were contracted for and completed and the reconstruction of the First Avenue Lift Station will be complete by the end of 1960. There is an estimated total of 3,790 service connections including approximately 600 which will be completed during 1960.

The major construction areas contracted during the 1960 season will be substantially complete, however, those released during the latter part of the season were, in many cases, too late to tie in the desired connections and it is anticipated that most of the applications for 1961 will be in the newly constructed areas. Sanitary sewers were completed in the Goose Lake area, South

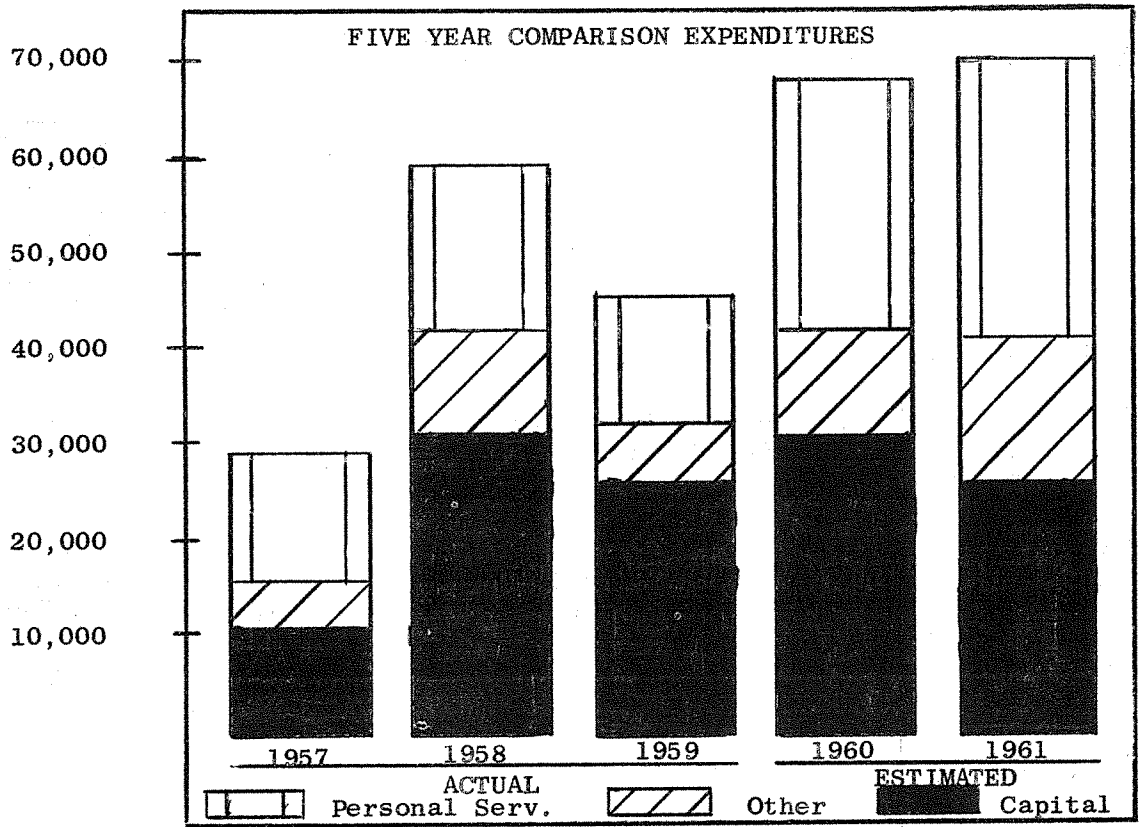
Mountain View, Rogers Park, College Village, Fireweed Manor, Third Addition and portions of the North Spenard area. Approximately one-half of the Schedule B system has been completed in the North Spenard area but was not released for connections by the end of the construction season in 1960 due to the failure to complete the Fish Creek Outfall contract which is necessary to drain this portion of the system. It is expected that there will be extensive connections during 1961 throughout the North Spenard sewer system, particularly in the Schedule B system not released during 1960.

Major construction programs for 1961 will include the balance of the recently annexed Fairview area and the Eastchester area which was unable to be designed due to the lack of survey data and a disagreement between surveys throughout the subdivision. It is expected that the plats will be resolved during the winter and that the program will proceed during the 1961 season. Sewers will be constructed in the Alaska Industrial Subdivision if the freeway right-of-way difficulties are resolved. The power sewer cleaning equipment purchased during 1960 has been extremely successful and it is planned to continue the major cleaning program through 1961 for all older lines. It is anticipated that the power cleaning machine will be owned by the Municipal Garage and used on a rental basis in the sewer cleaning program.

\$26,000 has been provided in the capital account estimating that approximately 600 new connections will be made during 1961. These funds are for the City portion of the connection including the tap to the main and installation of pipe to the property line but do not include the excavation and backfill contract. It should be pointed out that during 1960 the City received the lowest bid for house service connection excavations to date and which amounted to a reduction of \$10.50 over the price paid in 1959. It is expected however, due to the adverse ground conditions encountered in all the new construction areas, that the excavation price for 1961 may be considerably higher than that previously contracted. The call for bids for this work will be made during March of 1961 prior to the start of the construction season.

\$800 has been allocated under the capital account for payment of the City's one-third share of the Park South and Knik Homes sewers. No funds have been included for the City's share in the College Village and Fireweed Manor sewer systems since the first year's payments should be offset by the engineering contribution by the City. Major extensions to the system will be financed by the remainder of the bond issue previously authorized by the voters.





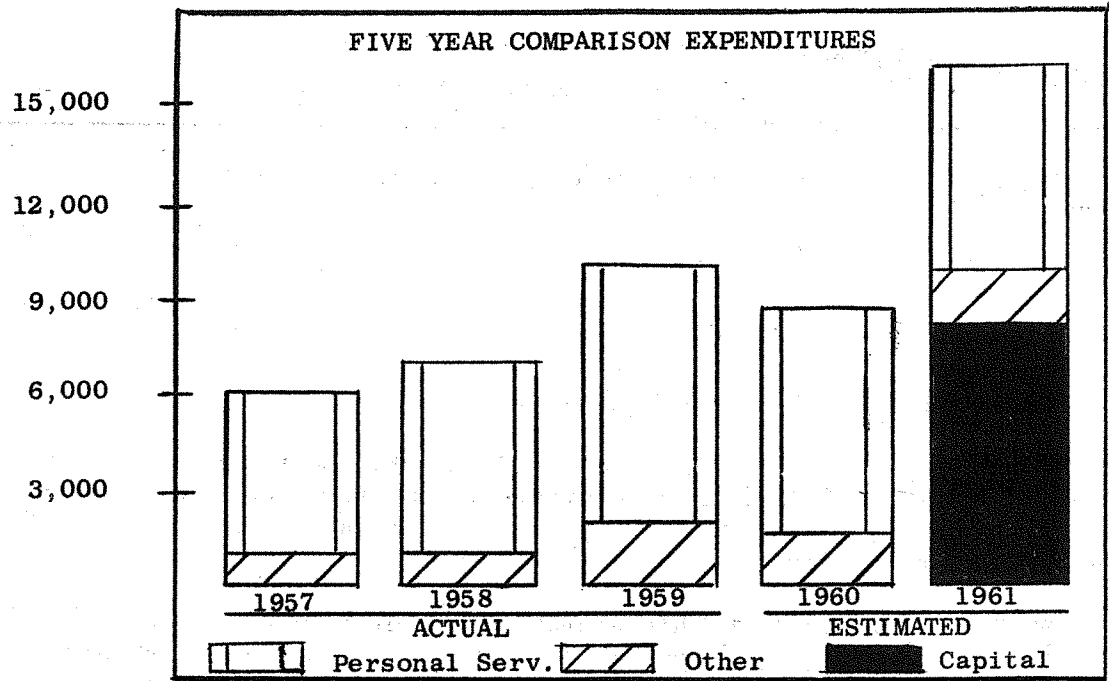
CEMETERY  
ACCOUNT 1245

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1245.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 5,691	\$ 5,250
.12 Overtime Wages	150	200
.13 Accrued Leave	920	840
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>6,761</u>	\$ <u>6,290</u>
1245.2 Contractual:		
.25 City Equipment Rental	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
.27 Repairs	50	50
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>1,550</u>	\$ <u>1,550</u>
1245.3 Supplies:		
.31 Building Materials	\$ 100	\$ 50
.33 Gas, Oil, Grease, Motor Fuels	20	20
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	75	75
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>195</u>	\$ <u>145</u>
1245.8 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than Buildings	0	\$ 8,000
Total . . . . .	0	\$ <u>8,000</u>
 Total Budget . . . . .	 \$ 8,506	 \$ 15,985

1961 WORK PROGRAM - CEMETERY

The budget provides for a full time caretaker during the summer months and for grave preparation during the entire year. City service consists of grave excavation and steam thawing of the ground during the winter. Maintenance of the grounds is provided in the City section. Grounds maintenance in organizational areas is the responsibility of the appropriate group.

\$8,000.00 is provided as a capital item for the installation of a chain link fence along the East and South boundaries to replace the existing board fence.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
ACCOUNT 1250

Code	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
1250.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700
Total	2,700	2,700
1250.2 Contractual:		
.22 Services from Greater Anchorage Health District	\$ 52,500	\$ 52,500
Less: Credit for Rental of Health Center Bldg.	(12,000)	(12,000)
Net Contractual . . . . .	\$ 40,500	\$ 40,500
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 43,200	\$ 43,200

1961 WORK PROGRAM - HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Since the City's contribution to the Greater Anchorage Health District is undecided at the time of budget preparation, the same amount is budgeted for 1961 as was required in 1960. This may later be adjusted upwards or downwards as conditions dictate.

\$2,700 is included in this 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. This budget recommendation provides for a total appropriation of \$52,500 for the Health District operation, with a credit of \$12,000 for rental of the Health Center Building. The work program of the District is described by the Health Officer as follows:

Communicable Disease Control: To provide immunization for smallpox, typhoid fever, whooping cough, tetanus and diphtheria to all residents of the city without charge. Poliomyelitis vaccine will be administered within the limits of existing law. Chest X-rays will also be available to all persons without charge or with a minimum service charge which may be set by the District. Diagnostic consultation and specific treatment for tuberculosis and venereal diseases will be available upon referral by private physicians. Epidemiological investigations and specific disease control measures will be instituted when necessary.

Vital Statistics: To keep statistics pertaining to births, deaths and the occurrence of diseases within the City, and to continuously review such data in an attempt to ascertain the health problems in the community and the adequacy with which specific health needs are being met.

Environmental Sanitation: To provide sanitary inspections of restaurants, bars, cocktail lounges, grocery stores, meat markets, bakeries, boarding homes, rooming houses, trailer courts, barber shops, beauty parlors, bottling plants, cold storage plants, theatres, public dance halls, and other appropriate establishments and businesses, as may be required for the protection of the public's health and by the provisions of the City Code. Monthly inspections will be made of the milk producers supplying milk to Anchorage. The two pasteurizing plants processing this milk will also be inspected two or three times each month with routine sampling of raw and pasteurized milk. FHA, Veterans' loan and other sanitary inspections which may be necessary will be provided as required. Consultation and technical advice concerning general sanitation problems will be available upon request as well as investigation of miscellaneous conditions which may be considered health hazards.

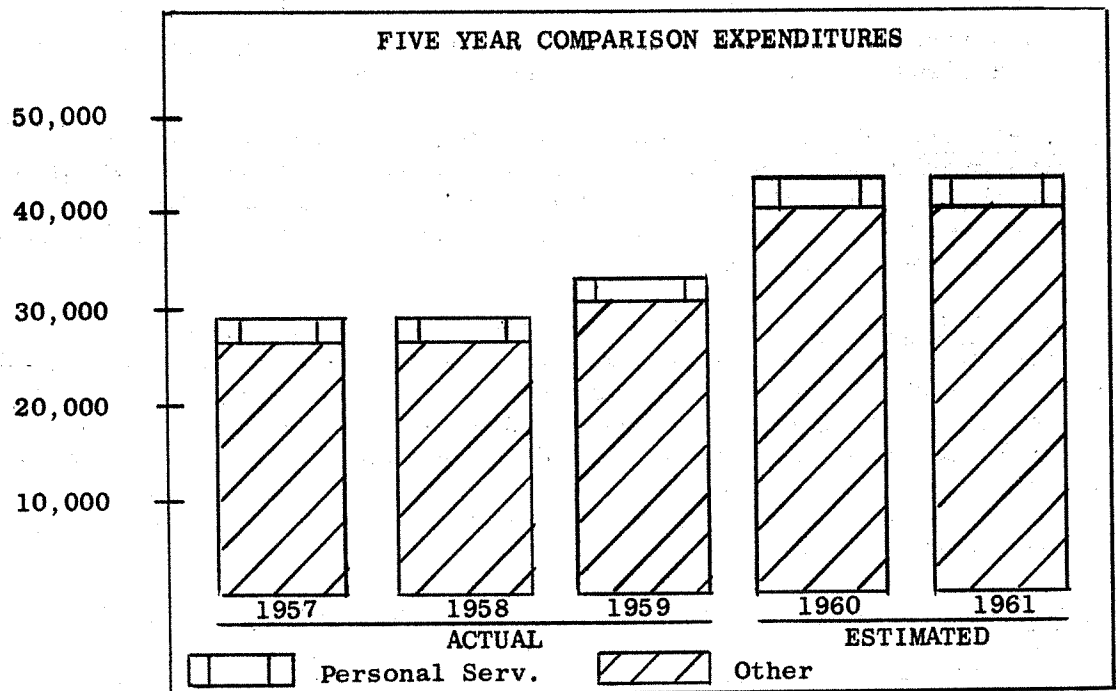
Health Education: To disseminate knowledge concerning prevention of illness and protection of health to the general public through available media and in the day to day contacts of the health district staff. To provide technical assistance to the Anchorage Independent School District to aid in health teaching in the public schools.

Promotion of Individual Health: To conduct classes for expectant parents, provide well child conferences and promote health activities in schools for the protection of the health of individuals in the community. To provide Public Health nurses to visit in homes to assist new mothers with the care of their children, interpret instructions and recommendations of private physicians, demonstrate and assist in the carrying out of home nursing procedures and assist in whatever way necessary to promote the physical and mental well-being of the entire family.

Laboratory Services: To make bacteriological examination of water samples in the Anchorage laboratories of the Alaska Department of Health. To make butter-fat, plate count, and special chemical and bacteriological procedures on the milk samples. And, at the request of private physicians, perform diagnostic laboratory procedures which will be carried out concerning venereal diseases, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases.

The District agrees to provide salary and services of a qualified physician acceptable to the City, said physician to accept the appointment of the City Health Officer for the City and to assume all the rights and privileges of that office as stated in the ordinances of the City and to faithfully perform and discharge said duties. It is understood that such appointment is necessary for the enforcement of the health ordinances and regulations of the City. It is also further understood that if said Health Officer shall lawfully appoint an agent to act for and on his behalf as the City Health Officer, then said agent will be acceptable to the City.

It is understood and agreed that the District will render the above services to the limits of personnel and funds available, subject, however, to such services being increased and additional services rendered as additional personnel and funds become available. It is the understanding between both parties to this agreement that the District will provide public health services to Anchorage and those portions of the Greater Anchorage Health District outside of Anchorage on the basis of total health needs and requirements. Personnel currently rendering services: 1 Health Officer, 1 Nursing Supervisor, 11 Staff Nurses, 1 Sanitation Supervisor, 3 Sanitarians, 1 Administrative Assistant, 5 Clerical Workers, 1 X-ray - Utility Technician, 1 Social Worker, 1 Child Development Specialist, and medical specialists, paramedical specialists and other consultants numbering some 20 persons.



LIBRARY  
ACCOUNT 1251

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1251.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 48,996	\$ 52,800
.13 Accrued Leave	7,811	8,800
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>56,807</u>	\$ <u>61,600</u>
1251.2 Contractual:		
.24 Insurance	\$ 15	0
.27 Repairs	693	500
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	225	230
.29 Travel, Dues, and Publications	1,800	2,000
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>2,733</u>	\$ <u>2,730</u>
1251.3 Supplies:		
.36 Office	\$ 150	\$ 150
.37 Postage	375	330
.38 Printed Forms	400	400
.39 Tools and Working Equipment	1,635	1,600
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>2,560</u>	\$ <u>2,480</u>
1251.8 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than Buildings	10,440	\$ 12,000
.84 Machinery and Equipment	1,460	1,500
Total . . . . .	\$ <u>11,900</u>	\$ <u>13,500</u>
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 74,000	\$ 80,310

1961 WORK PROGRAM - LIBRARY

A work analysis of the types of work performed by the Anchorage Z. J. Loussac Public Library staff includes:

- (1) Circulation of books and other reading materials.
- (2) Classifying and cataloging new books and gift books.
- (3) Selecting new books for purchase and keeping book collections up to standards required by the Anchorage public.
- (4) Selecting and buying new books that are in demand.
- (5) Providing reference service, both by telephone and through personal contact.
- (6) Providing a reader's advisory service.
- (7) Collecting information materials on special study questions for individuals, classes, and clubs.
- (8) Preparation of special bibliographies for adult classes or clubs.

- (9) Prepare publicity to advise the public of the new books and items of unusual interest that are available at the library.
- (10) Give book talks to groups upon request.
- (11) Conduct classes of school children through the library, explaining what is available and how to use the library. One person to go to schools to give talks during Book Week and Library Week.
- (12) Providing story hour for pre-school children at various times of the year.
- (13) Schedule meetings and supervise the groups that meet in the basement.
- (14) Take an inventory of books.

The Library staff includes the City Librarian, one Assistant City Librarian, five Library Assistants and three Clerks for a total of ten. No increase in personnel over 1960 is anticipated.

Capital expenditures for 1961 will include: Improvements other than buildings-\$12,000. This will cover the purchase of approximately 5,000 new books, machinery and equipment - \$1,500. To provide additional shelving for added volumes.

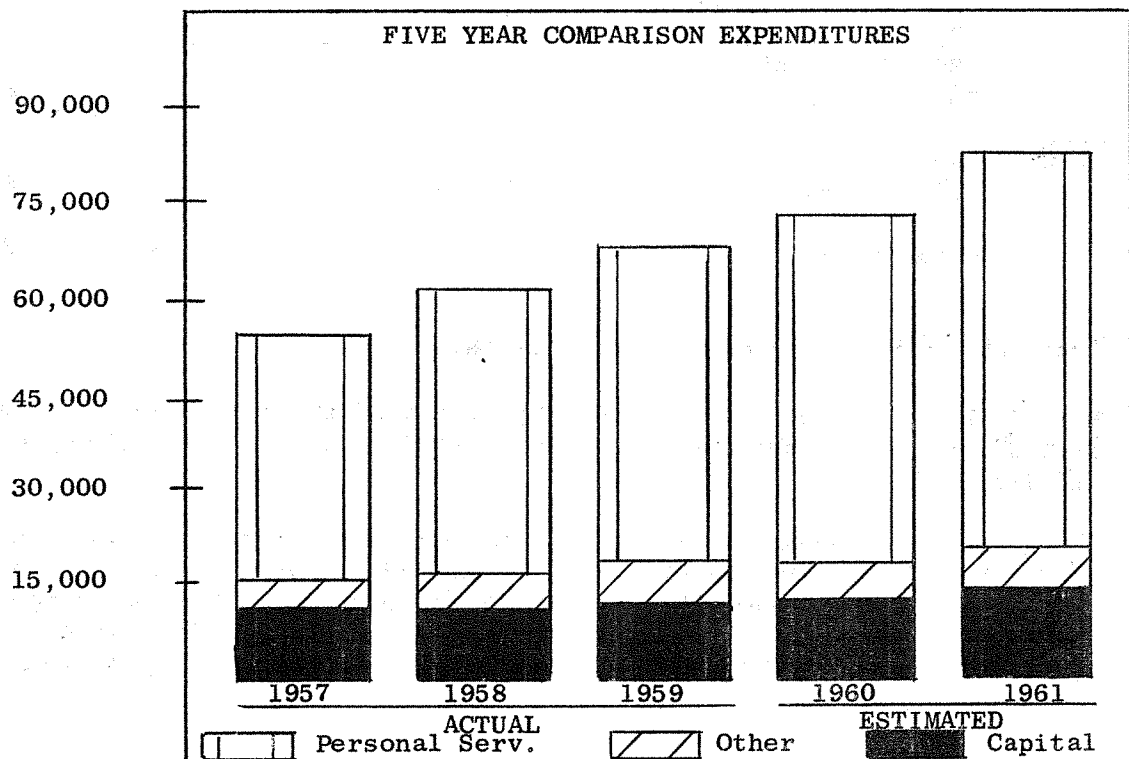
LABOR BROKEN DOWN INTO HOURS ON  
YEARLY BASIS

	<u>HOURS 1961</u>
Supervising staff and meeting rooms	800
Desk	4,500
Registering new card holders	200
Typing	5,000
Book selection	500
Cataloging and book processing	1,000
Reference and readers' advisory	500
Shelving	3,000
Overdues and reserves	1,100
Book mending, dusting and keeping rooms in order	700
Filing	600
Counting fines and deposits, statistical reports, publicity, and processing purchase orders	700
Inventory	200
Classes for school children	300
Leave	<u>1,420</u>
Total . . . . .	20,520



The library services are continuing to be more utilized by the public as is shown by the statistical comparison of work units shown below:

	Actual 1959	Estimated 1960	Estimated 1961
Membership cards issued	2,651	2,400	2,400
Number of volumes in library	38,590	43,000	48,000
New books added	3,948	4,500	5,000
Books withdrawn	665	1,000	800
Circulation	164,740	170,000	175,000
Reference questions processed	4,476	3,636	4,000
Cuddy Memorial books used as reference	1,277	1,300	1,300
Back issued of periodicals used as reference	8,276	15,000	15,000
Books reserved	1,932	1,600	1,600
Sunday attendance	8,215	8,000	8,000
Number of periodical subscriptions	267	283	283
Number of newspaper subscriptions	32	34	34
Number of school classes visiting library and classrooms visited	144	120	120
Books repaired	4,104	5,200	5,200
Catalog cards processed and filed	13,312	26,000	26,000
Overdue books processed	11,989	13,000	13,000
Books renewed	8,080	6,000	6,000
Number of meetings held in meeting rooms	1,129	1,000	1,000



MERRILL FIELD AIRPORT  
ACCOUNT 1252

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1252.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 16,144	\$ 15,622
.12 Overtime Wages	200	0
.13 Accrued Leave	1,694	1,733
Total . . . . .	\$ 18,038	\$ 17,355
1252.2 Contractual:		
.22 Labor and Equipment	\$ 100	\$ 100
.23 Electricity and Water	1,250	1,450
.25 City Equipment Rental	3,550	3,550
.26 Other Rental	2,400	2,400
.27 Repairs	100	100
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	648	936
.29 Travel, Dues and Publications	600	500
Total . . . . .	\$ 8,648	\$ 9,036
1252.3 Supplies:		
.34 Heating Fuel	\$ 260	\$ 600
.36 Office	25	25
.37 Postage	15	15
.38 Printed Forms	20	20
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	15	10
.30 Miscellaneous	650	670
Total . . . . .	\$ 985	\$ 1,340
1252.4 Capital:		
.83 Improvements other than buildings	\$ 9,676	\$ 59,250
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 37,347	\$ 86,981

1961 WORK PROGRAM - MERRILL FIELD AIRPORT

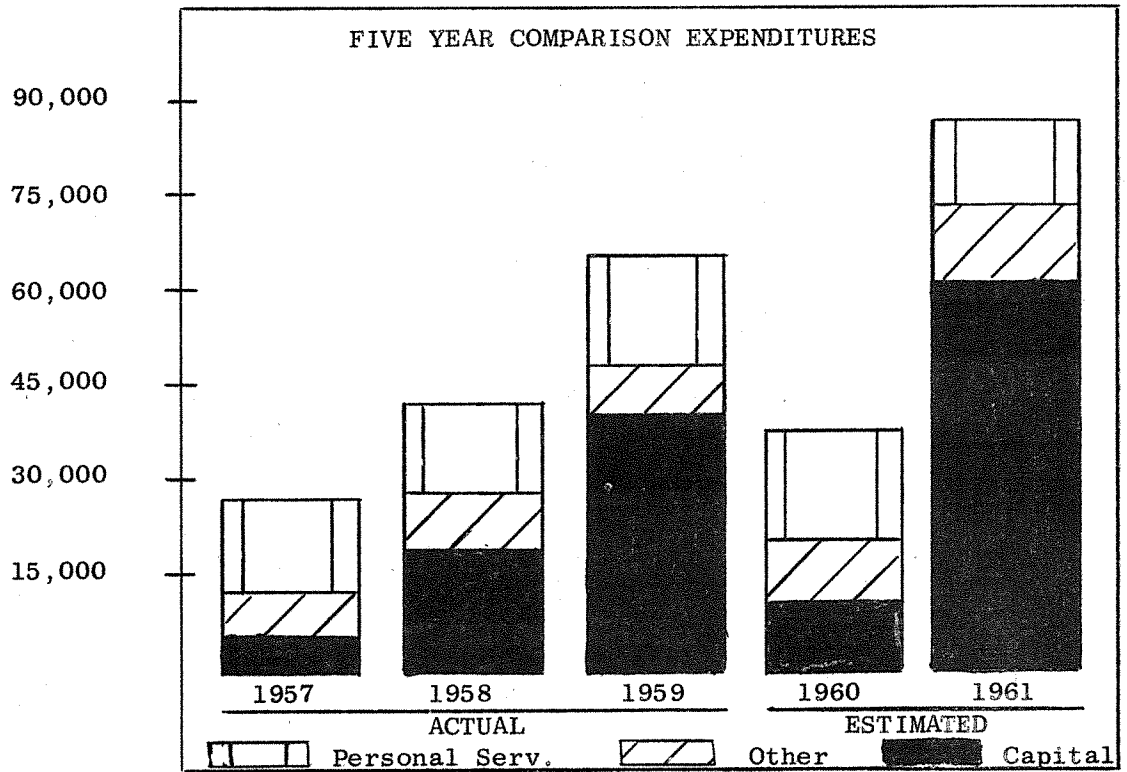
Merrill Field is operated by the City on a self supporting basis. The revenues from ground leases and gasoline tax are used to offset the expense of operating the facility.

Under the sponsorship of the Federal Airport Aid Projects for capital construction include the paving of the south side taxiway and accessways. Installation of storm drainage and construction of a new control tower building. The total cost of this program is estimated to be \$237,000, 75% of which is to be contributed by the Federal Government. The City's share will be \$59,250.

The following items and figures show the increase and/or decreases for a three year period:

	Actual <u>1959</u>	Estimated <u>1960</u>	Estimated <u>1961</u>
Air Traffic Count	171,709	131,750	150,000
Number of Ground Leases	21	22	24
Sq. Ft. of Taxiways	1,565,550	1,565,550	1,675,375
Linear Ft. of Roadways	9,300	9,300	11,000

Municipal economy during 1960 seems to have had an effect on our traffic count and student as well as other local traffic has shown a tremendous decline, while other traffic has remained approximately constant.



PARKS AND RECREATION  
ACCOUNT 1253

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1253.1 Personal Services:		
.11 Salaries	\$ 63,650	\$ 71,266
.13 Accrued Leave	6,766	7,410
Total . . . . .	70,416	\$ 78,676
1253.2 Contractual:		
.22 Contr. Labor & Equipment	300	300
.23 Electricity and Water	1,450	1,800
.24 Insurance	0	450
.25 Rental City Equipment	5,650	6,000
.26 Other Rentals	75	0
.27 Repairs - Building or Equipment	450	410
.28 Telephone, Telegraph, Tolls	660	474
.29 Travel, Dues, Publications	75	100
Total . . . . .	8,660	9,534
1253.3 Supplies:		
.30 Miscellaneous Supplies	0	3,000
.31 Building Materials	649	485
.32 Food, Clothing, Medical	25	25
.33 Gas, Oil, Motor Fuel	15	10
.34 Heating Fuel	3,000	2,600
.35 Household and Janitorial	150	150
.36 Office	50	50
.37 Postage	25	20
.38 Printed Forms	10	0
.39 Tools and Work Equipment	5,500	3,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 9,424	\$ 9,340
1253.8 Capital		
.82 Buildings	59,628	0
.83 Improvements other than building	200	3,500
.84 Machinery and Equipment	1,800	2,050
Total . . . . .	61,628	5,550
Total Budget . . . . .	150,128	103,100
Less Service Charges	2,000	0
Net Budget . . . . .	\$ 148,128	\$ 103,100

1961 WORK PROGRAM - PARKS AND RECREATION

The two primary functions of the Parks and Recreation Department are: (1) The acquisition, development and maintenance of park and recreation areas; and (2) The administration and operation of a well-rounded recreation program.

Parks and Recreation areas include:

1. The Park Strip, an area of approximately 24 acres extending from "A" to "P" Streets, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. This area includes two shelters, two Little League ball diamonds, five tennis courts, four softball diamonds, wading pool, play hut, play apparatus, and hockey and skating rinks. Four blocks of this area (I to N Street) have been landscaped with lawns, trees, shrubs and flower beds, and are dotted with tables, benches, and ovens for picnics and passive recreation. During 1961 the F-G Block will be seeded, a new softball backstop set up at 9th and E.

2. The Goose Lake Recreation Area located approximately a mile east of Lake Otis Road and Northern Lights Blvd. consists of approximately 100 acres. The beach, bathing facilities and picnic areas are used extremely during the summer. Wintertime finds skaters enjoying the cleared section of the lake and warm-up facilities in the bathhouse. Additional sand is needed in the water and on the beach which will cost at least \$3,500. An attractive gate is planned for the entrance and shrubs and flowers set in the newly seeded lawn area in front of the bathhouse. A caretaker is on the premises 24 hours a day and handles the maintenance of the entire recreation area. A beach supervisor and two life guards handle the summer bathers and a recreation facility attendant controls skating and rents skates during the winter months.

3. Russian Jack Springs consists of 320 acres of land located at DeBarr and Boniface Roads. Only a small area has been developed as a picnic area and the only improvement will be in the parking area. The city has agreed to assist in the development of a trailer park in an area north of DeBarr Road - definite commitments are not known at present but the specific area has been designated.

4. Chester Creek Park is 70 acres located between "A" and Fairbanks Streets. This season will see the start of developments in the area. The new Mulcahy Stadium will be started with a 400 x 400 seeded area, bleachers and fence. Funds for these improvements will come from bond funds.

5. Westchester Lagoon - This area of approximately 100 acres is planned as a small boat lagoon. No developments are planned for 1961.

6. Nichols Park - These 2 acres of filled, seeded land near Grandview Gardens contain a nice Little League ball diamond. New swings will be installed as well as a small picnic area.

7. Four small areas have been developed as scenic, picnic and passive play areas. These include:

a. Elderberry Park - Located at the west end of 5th Avenue with a beautiful view of the Inlet, flower beds, rock garden, stone fountain, picnic oven, tables and benches and play apparatus. There is a definite need for rest room facilities which will be requested as a supplemental item of the budget.

b. Brown's Point - A small area on West Government Hill with a view of the Inlet.

c. McKinley View Park - A view finder points out Mt. McKinley to visitors. An attractive fence bordering the park is planned for this season. This park is located in North Government Hill.

d. Park South - A small plot located in the Park South area has been cleared and can be used as a tot lot.

There are four full time employees in the Park maintenance section of the Department. A park foreman, 2 park maintenance men and a caretaker at Goose Lake. During the five summer months there are four additional men hired to carry on the park development and maintenance program. Additional help is also needed for the maintenance of ball diamonds and tennis courts. The City Hall and Library lawns also take almost full-time maintenance.

Mt. View Community Building - The only building owned and maintained by the department. This facility has proved its worth in use. During the summer it was used as a supervised playground. An ice rink is maintained nearby during the winter. Such activities as Teen-Club, Square Dance, Folk Dance, Scouts, Homemakers, Toastmistress, Community Political organizations, Chess Club and other occasional groups made use of the hall every day of the week. Occasional rummage sales, parties, etc. were held there also. Maintenance has been a problem but with the cooperation of the community (new floor, inside paint, curtains and general clean up), it is adequate but not attractive. Exterior paint is needed and will be included as a supplemental request.

#### RECREATION:

##### Summer Activities:

a. Supervised Playgrounds - One additional playground is planned for the 10 week 1961 season to be located in the Spenard area. The other four as in past years, are at 10th and E, Government Hill School, Airport Heights School and the Mt. View Community Building. A recreation leader and assistant is assigned to each ground. The program planning, operation and supervision is under a Recreation Supervisor. A well rounded program of activities include sports, games, music, drama, crafts, dancing are offered to the youngsters. Attendance for the 10 week period was estimated 35,000 children.

Swimming: Thru the cooperation of the Spa, every child in Anchorage had the opportunity of learning to swim and/or advance in swimming skills. The City helped in publicity and in registration with facilities and instructions handled by the Spa. Advanced and life-saving classes were offered at Goose Lake but the response was not great enough to organize classes although small group or individual help was given.

The Goose Lake bathing beach was used to its utmost, weather permitting. The bathhouse, beach and swimming facilities were open for 3 months from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week with life guards on duty during these hours. The area was visited by approximately 100,000 people during the 1960 season;

55,000 in June, 38,000 in July and 12,000 in August. There were days in June and early July when from 6 to 8 thousand persons enjoyed the beach and lake. Picnickers were using the tables and ovens almost continuously when weather permitted.

Picnicking - Besides the 16 tables and 5 ovens at Goose Lake, requests were frequently made for reservation for large groups. Altho Goose Lake or Russian Jack Springs are adequate for up to 100 people, a definite need is seen for a large area to handle from 100 to 500 people. Plans should be started for such a facility either at Goose Lake or Russian Jack Springs.

Organized Athletic Activities - Although the City furnishes and maintains the facilities, league play and financial support is not the City's responsibility. Little League diamonds are located at 9th and C, 9th and N, Nichols Park and City View (E 20th); Pony Leagues at 12th and C and Mt. View; Softball-four along the Park Strip from E to I Streets. Tennis Courts are located at 9th and D (3) and 9th and O (2). Tennis instructions were offered by the Recreation Department during the summer.

Winter Activities:

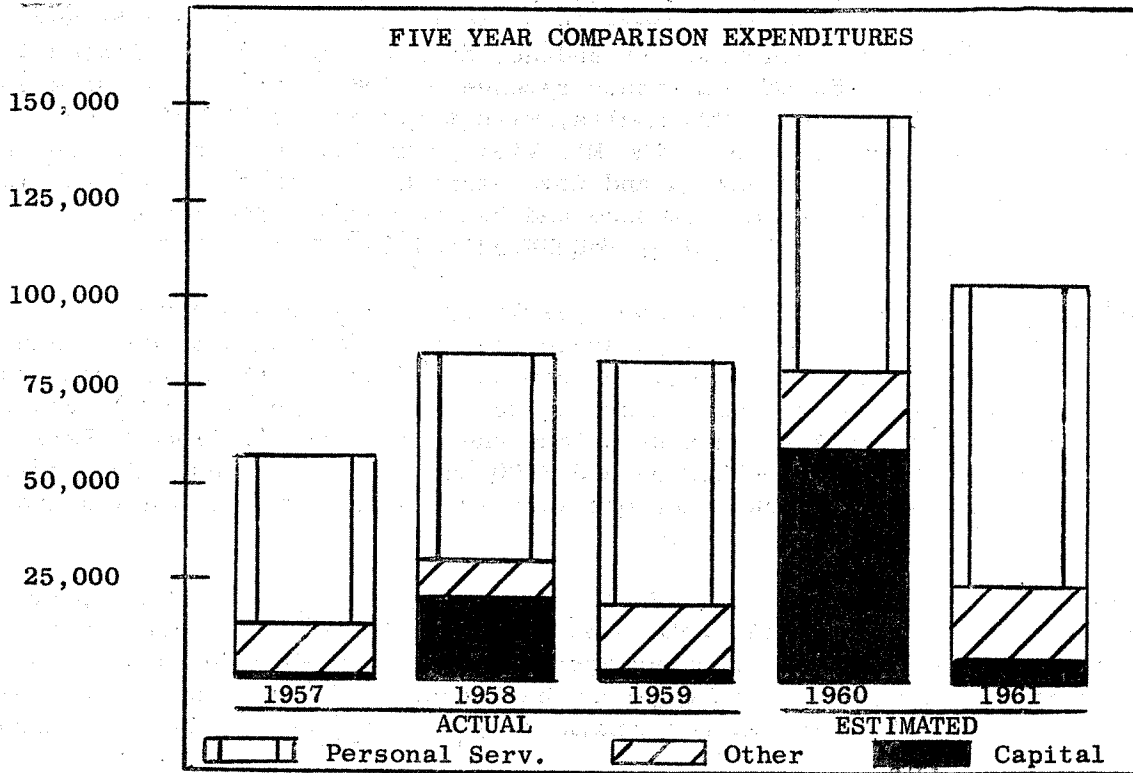
Skating: Two areas are operated with a rink attendant, music, lights, warm up facilities and skates for rent. These are at 10th and E (2 rinks) and a section of Goose Lake near the bathhouses. The rinks were maintained daily. The rinks are open from 7 to 10 each evening and in the afternoons on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. There is an adult admission charge of 25¢ and a \$1.00 charge for skate rentals. Attendance at 10th and E was estimated at 25,000 children and 4,750 adults with a revenue of \$960. Goose Lake attendance was 6000 children and 5,000 adults, with a revenue of \$1,300. Small neighborhood rinks were set up at the Mt. View Community Building, Martin Arms, 9th and O, Nichols Park, Turnagain and Government Hill. These were kept clear of snow and resurfaced but not attended and had no warm-up facilities. Additional rinks may be established as requested and feasible.

Skiing: The Romig Hill Ski Slope was in operation from December 14 to March 14 each evening from 6 to 10 also in the afternoons on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Facilities include warm-up hut, music, electric rope tow. An attendant was present to control skiing activities, enforce safety measures, administer First-Aid, assist in instructing and collecting tow fees. Estimated attendance was 16,000 children and 2800 adults with revenue from tow, \$1,055. Private and group instructions were available. Some expansion and improvements of the slope is needed.

For capital expenditures during 1961 the following is required: To improve and enlarge the beach at Goose Lake - \$3,500 under improvements other than buildings has been budgeted to cover approximately 1500 yards of sand. In addition \$850 is budgeted to cover a new backstop. Under machinery and equipment \$1,200 is budgeted to cover purchase of a much needed shredder and aerator.

A comparison of personnel requirements for 1961 with the actual personnel employed during 1960 follows:

<u>FULL TIME</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Parks and Recreation Director	1	1
Park Foreman	1	1
Public Works Employee III	2	2
Caretaker, Goose Lake	1	1
 <u>PART TIME</u>		
Public Works Employee I	3	3
Recreation Supervisor, 16 weeks	1	1
Recreation Leader, 10 weeks	4	5
Recreation Assistant, 10 weeks	4	5
Beach Supervisor, 12 weeks	1	1
Life Guard, 12 weeks	1	2
Recreation Facility Attendant, 20 weeks	3	3
Junior Gardener, 12 weeks	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>



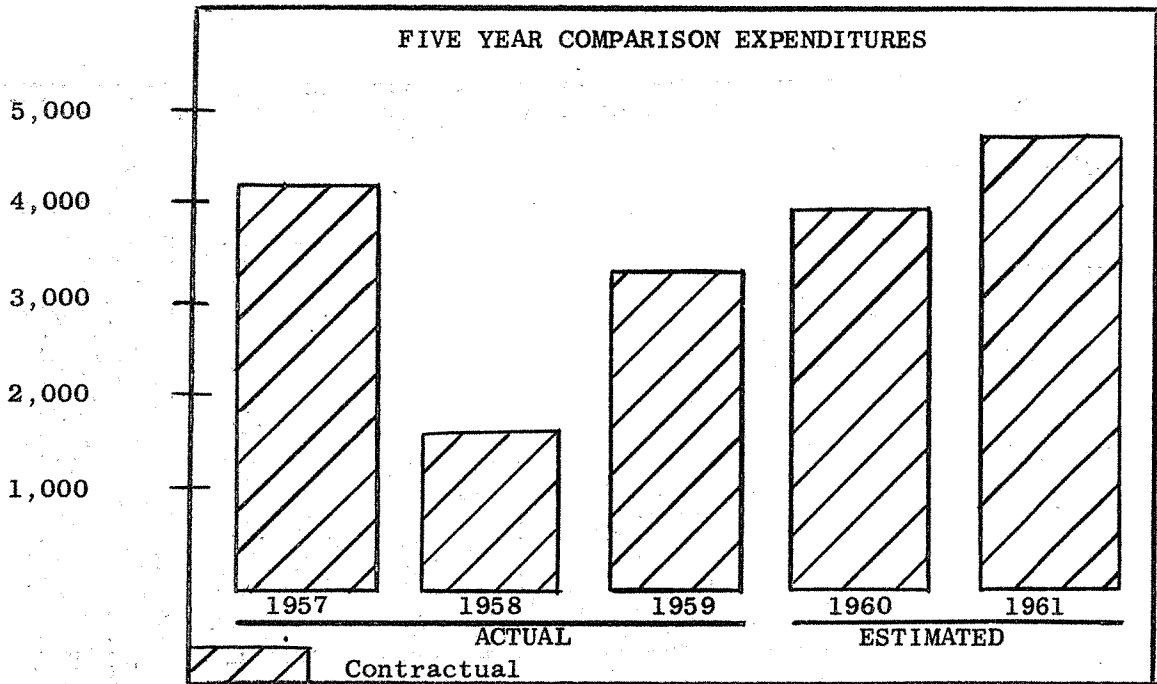


JUDGMENTS AND LOSSES  
ACCOUNT 1260

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
1260.24 Insurance	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000

1961 WORK PROGRAM - JUDGMENTS AND LOSSES

The amount provided in this account is for payments of judgments and losses incurred in 1961.

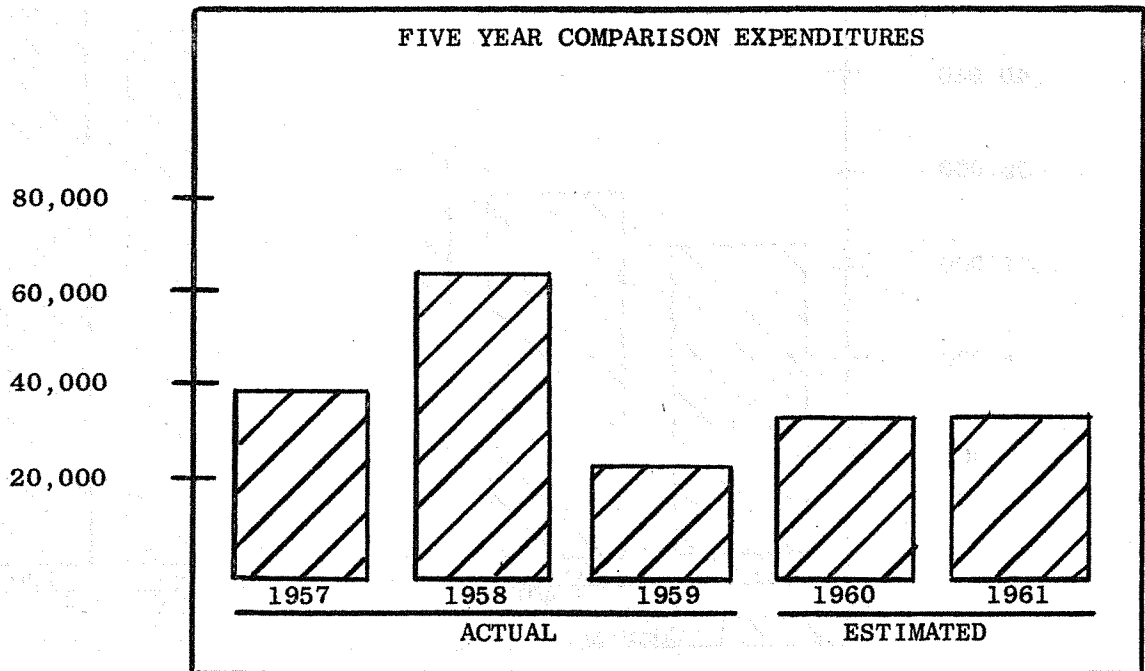


UNCOLLECTIBLE EXPENSE  
ACCOUNT 1262

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1262,40	\$ 32,500	\$ 32,500

1961 WORK - UNCOLLECTIBLE EXPENSE

\$30,000 has been budgeted for uncollectible personal property taxes, and \$2,500 for uncollectible garbage and miscellaneous accounts. These sums are set aside in a reserve account, against which uncollectible items are charged off by Council action.

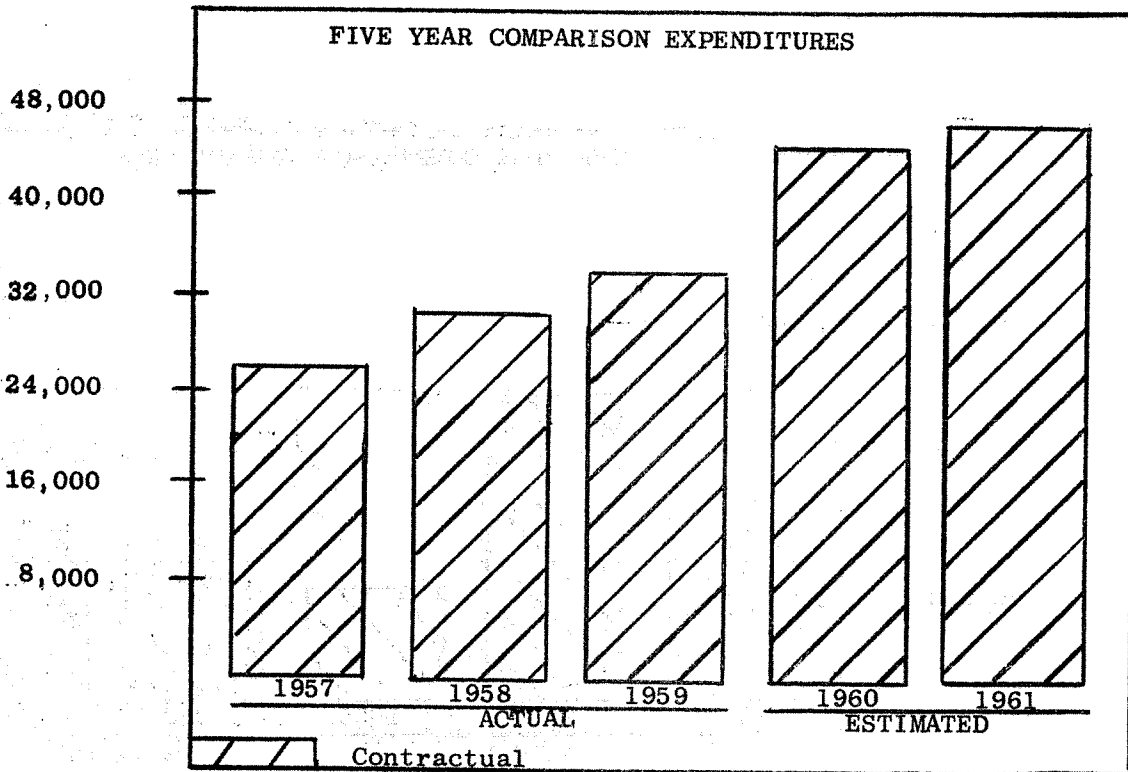


SOCIAL SECURITY  
ACCOUNT 1264

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1264.24 Insurance	\$ 44,803	\$ 46,000

1961 WORK PROGRAM - SOCIAL SECURITY

This appropriation reflects that part of the total Social Security costs charged to General Fund activities, based on 3% of the first \$4,800 in earnings. Each utility bears its share of the cost of this expense in its operating accounts.

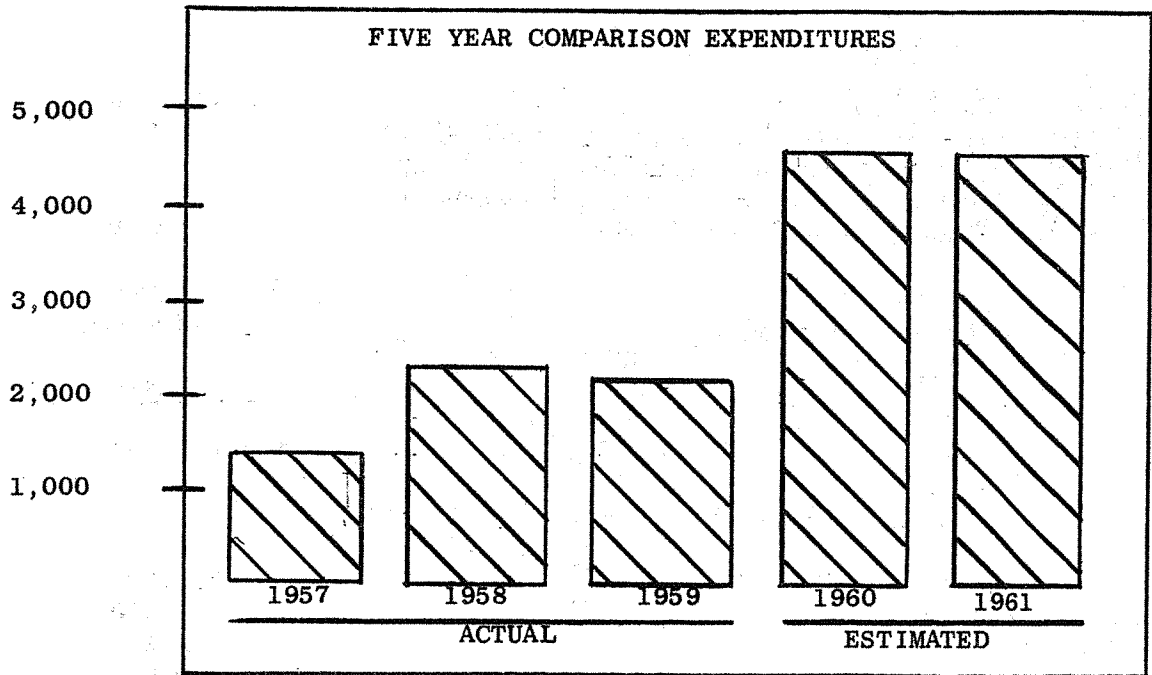


DISCOUNTS ON SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS  
ACCOUNT 1265

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1265.20 Miscellaneous Contractual Services	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500

1961 WORK PROGRAM - DISCOUNTS ON 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.



PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION  
ACCOUNT 1266

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1266.81 Contribution to Bond Construction Fund	\$ 106,000	\$ 55,080
1266.84 Machinery and Equipment	\$ 0	\$ 15,500
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 106,000	\$ 70,580

1961 WORK PROGRAM - PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Since actual construction costs of the Public Safety Building exceed the funds available from the bond issue, it is necessary that the excess be appropriated from the general fund. The anticipated cost and sources of revenue are shown below:

Cost

Adjusted contract amount	\$ 1,539,295
Proposed additional work not covered by contract including kitchen equipment, Generator, P.A. System, Bugging System, Drapes, Pistol Range Equipment, Flag Pole, and Planting and Seeding	\$ 38,080
Estimated Architect Fees	\$ 99,000
Reserve for Mulcahy Park Move	\$ 15,000
City Charges including Gravel, Topography and Bond Sale Costs	\$ 2,420
<b>TOTAL ANTICIPATED COST . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 1,693,795</b>

Sources of Revenue

Public Safety Building Bond Fund	\$ 1,500,000
Electric Fund	9,900
Street Bonds	2,610
Off-Street Parking Fund	20,205
1960 General Fund	106,000
1961 General Fund	55,080
	<u>\$ 1,693,795</u>

Furniture and equipment required by the Police and Fire Departments for use in the new building is listed below:

Police Department

2	Executive Desks, 76" X 36"	
14	Executive Desks, 60" X 30"	
14	Typewriter Platforms	
1	Executive Desk, 45" X 30"	
2	Executive Chairs	
2	Female Posture Chairs	
13	Male Posture Chairs	
5	Side Chairs with arms	
8	Side Chairs without arms	
1	Table 76" X 36"	
2	Tables, 36" X 24"	
1	Credenza Unit, 76" Long	
2	Bookcases	
2	Steel Doors for Bookcases	
48	Lockers, 12" W x 18" D x 36" H	
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST . . . . .	\$10,000

Fire Department

4	Desks	
11	Chairs	
3	File Cabinets	
1	Table	
3	Coat Racks	
1	Bookcase	
	Miscellaneous Equipment for Dormitory	
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST . . . . .	\$ 5,500

URBAN RENEWAL  
ACCOUNT 1267

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1267.81	0	\$ 98,000

1961 WORK PROGRAM - URBAN RENEWAL

\$98,000 is provided for the anticipated cash payment to the Alaska State Housing Authority for the Northern Lights Renewal Area. This project has been approved by the Housing and Home Finance Agency and, subject to approval by the Planning Commission and City Council, is expected to commence in 1961.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM  
ACCOUNT 1268

<u>Code</u>	<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1268.84	0	\$ 41,888

1961 WORK PROGRAM - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

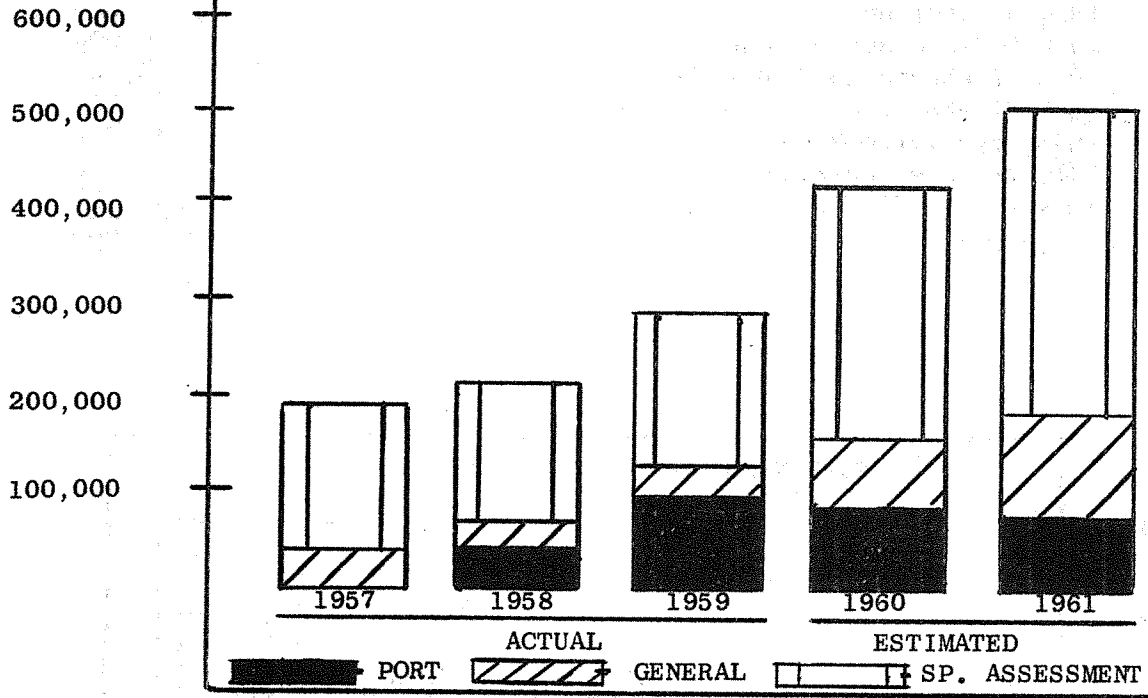
A fire alarm system for the City is long overdue. Studies of various systems are being made with a view toward installation of an approved system during 1961. Approximately 55 fire alarm boxes for location throughout the City with appropriate recorders, gongs and other essential equipment are planned. Estimated cost of the system equipment is \$25,000. Installation is planned to be made by the Electric Department.



INTEREST EXPENSE  
ACCOUNT 1280

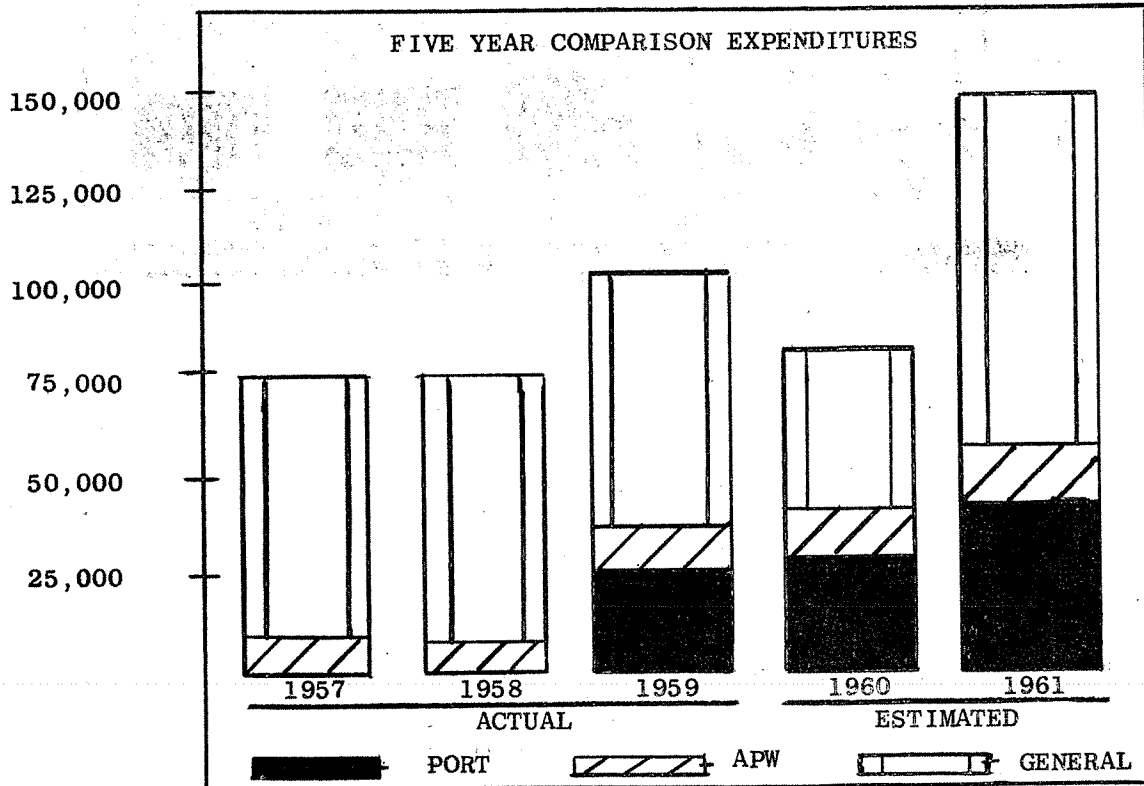
<u>Code</u> 1280.20	<u>Estimated</u> 1960	<u>Estimated</u> 1961
<u>General Purpose Bonds</u>		
1936 Municipal Building	\$ 280	\$ 200
1953 Library	13,150	12,383
1954 Auditorium	5,144	4,469
1956 Parks & Recreation	5,040	4,690
1956 Warehouse, (50-A-60)	2,125	1,950
1956 Fire Station No. 2, (50-A-61)	1,180	1,060
1960 Public Safety Building	23,137	45,225
1960 Parks & Recreation	2,962	5,662
1961 Public Safety Building	0	18,750
1961 Parks & Recreation	0	3,750
	\$ 53,018	\$ 98,139
<u>Special Assessment Bonds</u>		
1949 Outfall Sewer	\$ 4,781	\$ 4,406
1955 Sewer (APW 50-A-181)	33	0
1956 Sewer (APW 50-A-178)	923	783
1956 Sewer (APW 50-A-179, Unit 1)	405	225
1956 Sewer	3,088	2,438
1958 Sewer (APW 50-A-179, Unit 2)	2,800	2,150
1958 Sewer	7,725	6,975
1959 Sewer (APW 291)	1,171	1,020
1959 Sewer	31,700	25,138
1960 Sewer	19,500	35,100
1960 Sewer (APW 50-A-254)	7,619	11,125
1960 Sewer Acquisition	4,400	8,580
1961 Sewer	0	25,000
1954 Street Improvement	33,646	27,696
1954 Paving (APW 50-A-56)	391	150
1955 Street Improvement	5,550	4,650
1956 Street Improvement	37,395	32,195
1956 Street Improvement	2,421	2,071
1958 Street Improvement	3,763	3,238
1959 Street Improvement	57,000	49,800
1960 Street Improvement	32,255	62,625
1961 Street Improvement	0	11,625
	\$ 256,566	\$ 316,990
<u>Port</u>		
1958 Port Improvement	\$ 86,884	\$ 84,919
Total Budget . . . . .	\$ 396,468	\$ 500,048

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON EXPENDITURES



GENERAL FUND BOND MATURITIES  
ACCOUNT 1281

<u>Code</u>		<u>Estimated 1960</u>	<u>Estimated 1961</u>
1281.82	1936 Municipal Building	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
	1953 Library	15,000	16,000
	1954 Auditorium	15,000	15,000
	1956 Parks & Recreation	10,000	10,000
	1956 Warehouse (APW 50-A-60)	5,000	10,000
	1956 Fire Station #2 (APW 50-A-61)	6,000	6,000
	1958 Port Improvement	30,000	40,000
	1960 Parks & Recreation	⊕	10,000
	1960 Public Safety Building	⊕	40,000
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 83,000</b>	<b>\$ 149,000</b>



CONTRIBUTION TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS  
ACCOUNT 1282

CODE .40	ACTUAL 1960	BOND MATURITIES	ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS	ESTIMATED 1961
1949 Sewer Bonds	--	10,000	5,963	4,037
1955 Sewer (APW 181)	477	--	--	--
1956 Sewer Bonds	--	20,000	20,000	--
1956 Sewer (APW 178)	--	7,000	7,000	--
1956 Sewer (APW 179)	--	9,000	9,000	--
1958 Sewer (APW 179-2)	--	35,000	46,858	(11,858)
1958 Sewer Bonds	5,000	15,000	15,000	--
1959 Sewer (APW 291)	--	15,000	15,000	--
1959 Sewer Bonds	55,000	57,000	57,000	--
1960 Sewer (APW 254)	--	125,000	105,000	20,000
1960 Sewer Acquisition Bonds	--	11,000	--	11,000
1960 Sewer Bonds	--	200,000	100,000	100,000
1953 Street Improvement Bonds	(14,200)	--	14,200	(14,200)
1954 Paving (APW 56)	--	11,968	11,968	--
1954 Street Improvement Bonds	170,700	140,000	83,000	57,000
1955 Street Improvement Bonds	--	30,000	30,000	--
1956 Street Improvement Bonds	--	160,000	12,000	148,000
1956 Bridge Bonds	--	10,000	--	10,000
1958 Street Improvement Bonds	15,000	15,000	15,000	--
1959 Street Improvement Bonds	60,000	120,000	81,000	39,000
1960 Street Improvement Bonds	--	150,000	83,000	67,000
TOTALS	\$ 291,977	\$ 1,140,968	\$ 710,989	\$ 429,979