

DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST – QUICK CARD

STATEMENT: [Assembly Member gets in the queue at a meeting to state] I would like to make a disclosure regarding a potential conflict of interest. *(It shall be the duty of the Assembly member to disclose any private interest in a public meeting and state the nature of the interest, including whether it is financial or personal, in sufficient detail to permit the chair or the other members of the body to determine if the private interest is substantial.)*

CHAIR: The Question before the Chair or the Assembly will be “Does Assembly Member [name of member] have a substantial private interest, including a financial or personal interest, in the matter to be described [describe matter,] before the Assembly?”

Duty and Procedure for Member Disclosure.

1. Please provide a **detailed description** of the interest.
2. Is the interest **financial OR personal**? If the interest is financial, **what is the size** of the interest?
3. **Who holds the interest?** *(The description shall allow the body to determine if the interest applies to the person making the disclosure, an immediate family member, household member, an organization, or if the interest is possessed by the public or a large class of persons.)*
4. **When did the interest arise?** *(The description shall allow the body to determine whether the interest was in the past, is ongoing, or might arise in the future.)*
5. How does the matter before the body **impact the interest**? Specifically:
 - a) Is the interest a substantial part of the matter under consideration?
 - b) Does the impact on the interest directly vary with the outcome of the official action?
 - c) Is the impact on the interest immediate or conjectural and dependent on factors beyond the official action?
6. Do you believe your interest prevents you from placing the **public interest on the official action above your private interest**? Do you believe you **should be excused** from participation in the official action on this matter? *(The disclosing person’s belief that they should or should not be excused is a factor the body should consider but is not determinative and the decision rests with the body.)*

Procedure for the Chair.

1. Do the other members have any questions for the member disclosing?
2. Evaluate the interest. Substantial conflicts of interest are prohibited. Interests that are large in size and direct in connection are substantial interests (prohibited conflicts of interest). Interests that are insignificant in size and remote/indirect in connection are not substantial interests (permissible conflicts of interest). The more significant the size of the interest, the less direct the connection needs to be to make the interest substantial.
3. The Chair rules on the disclosure:
 - **If the vote on the question is in the negative**, then the Assembly member may fully participate in all further proceedings on the decision or matter.
 - **If the vote on the question is in the affirmative**, then the Assembly member shall not vote and shall not participate in any further proceedings or decisions on the matter.

For more detailed information, see previous page and reproduction of AMC 1.15.060.

DISCLOSURE OF POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- I. **STATEMENT:** [Assembly Member gets in the queue at a meeting to state] I would like to make a disclosure regarding a potential conflict of interest.
 - It shall be the duty of the Assembly member to disclose any private interest in a public meeting and state the nature of the interest, including whether it is financial or personal, in sufficient detail to permit the chair or the other members of the body to determine if the private interest is substantial.
- II. **CHAIR:** The Question before the Chair and the body is: Does Assembly Member [*name of member*] have a substantial private interest including a financial or personal interest that the member will describe, in a certain matter before the Assembly?
- III. **DISCLOSURE:** The Assembly Member makes the disclosure using the following rubric in AMC 1.15.060E – Duty and Procedure for Disclosure (full code reprinted below):
 - **PRIOR TO** comment, deliberation, public hearing, or decision on any matter coming before the body, the member or official shall disclose in a public meeting the nature of the interest in sufficient detail to permit the other members of the body to determine if the private interest is substantial. The disclosure of the interest to the body shall include the following information:
 - **A detailed description of the interest.**
 - **Whether the interest is financial or personal. If the interest is financial, the disclosure shall include the size of the interest.**
 - **Who holds the interest? The description shall allow the body to determine if the interest applies to the person making the disclosure, an immediate family member, household member, an organization, or if the interest is possessed by the public or a large class of persons.**
 - **When did the interest arise? The description shall allow the body to determine whether the interest was in the past, is ongoing, or might arise in the future.**
 - **How does the matter coming before the body impact the interest, including:**
 - **whether the interest is a substantial part of the matter under consideration,**
 - **whether the impact on the interest directly varies with the outcome of the official action,**
 - **whether the impact on the interest is immediate or conjectural and dependent on factors beyond the official action.**
 - After disclosing the interest to the body, the disclosing person shall either
 - affirm to the body that they do not believe their interest prevents them from placing the public interest on the official action before the body above their private interest; or
 - inform the body of their belief that they should be excused from participation in the official action.

- The disclosing person's belief that they should or should not be excused is a factor the body should consider but is not determinative and the decision rests with the body.
- The member of the body making the disclosure shall not participate in the deliberations except to answer questions from the body on the interest, nor vote on whether the private interest is substantial.
- **The Chair, after disclosure, the Chair may do the following:**
 - Ask other members of the body if they have any questions of the member making the disclosure. The member of the body making the disclosure shall not participate in the deliberations except to answer questions from the body on the interest.... AMC 1.15.060E2:
 - *Understand Prohibited conflict of interest.* A public servant shall not participate in an official action in which the public servant has a substantial private interest. The determination of whether a private interest is substantial is determined based on the balancing of two factors:
 - a. Size: the significance of the private interest in financial amount or personal importance.
 - b. Connection: the link between the official action and the private interest.
 - *Evaluate the conflict.:* Interests that are large in size and direct in connection are substantial interests (prohibited conflicts of interest). Interests that are insignificant in size and remote/indirect in connection are not substantial interests (permissible conflicts of interest). The more significant the size of the interest, the less direct the connection needs to be to make the interest substantial. AMC 1.15.060D2-3:
 - If the conflict is with only a part of the action, the body may divide the question to avoid a conflict on a part of the official action but allow participation on the whole.
 - Exercise parliamentary authority by making an initial ruling on a disclosure of a private interest.
 - The decision of the presiding officer may be appealed to the body by a motion to challenge the ruling of the chair, followed by a second, requiring a majority vote of the body.
 - **If the vote on the question is in the negative**, then the Assembly member may fully participate in all further proceedings on the decision or matter.
 - **If the vote on the question is in the affirmative**, then the Assembly member shall not vote and shall not participate in any further proceedings or decisions on the matter.
- **Under circumstances not directly addressed under this section, the body is authorized to use its best efforts to apply a conflict analysis consistent with these rules. AMC 1.15.060E.2.f.** (For example, if the mayor is participating in a meeting as an Assembly member, the rules for disclosure, evaluation, and determination of the conflict apply per AMC 1.15.060E.3.)

See AMC 1.15.060 Conflicts of Interest.

- A. Interest. An “interest” is a commitment, obligation, duty, goal, or expected benefit.
- B. Private Interest. A private interest is an interest affecting, belonging, or accruing to an individual or private entity as distinct from the public at large. Public servants are understood to possess their own interests as well as those of their immediate family, their household, and organizations in which the public servant has an ownership interest or, even if no compensation or profit accrues to them, serves as a director, officer, or employee. Private interests may include:
1. *Financial Interest* – the receipt or expectation of the receipt of a pecuniary benefit.
 2. *Personal Interest* –the receipt or expectation of the receipt of a benefit, including but not limited to a special privilege, contractual relationship, or promotion of a business or political interest.
- C. Official action: For purposes of this code, official action means participation in a process, including deliberation, in which a decision or recommendation is reached. Official action does not include:
1. Clerical or ministerial action on a matter. For purposes of this chapter, clerical or ministerial describes an act or duty that conforms to an instruction of prescribed procedure with limited or no use of judgment by the person performing the act or duty.
 2. Action on a matter that does not substantially evaluate or impact the merits of the recommendation or decision.
- D. Conflict of Interest. A conflict of interest is a conflict between the private interest of a public servant and the official responsibilities of the public servant in the context of an official action.
1. *Permissible conflict of interest*: A public servant may participate in an official action in which the public servant has a minor or inconsequential private interest. The assembly recognizes that in a representative democracy, public servants are drawn from society and, therefore, cannot and should not be without personal and financial interests in the decisions and policies of government. Standards of ethical conduct need to distinguish between those minor and inconsequential conflicts that are unavoidable in a free society, and those conflicts of interest that are substantial and material.
 2. *Prohibited conflict of interest*. A public servant shall not participate in an official action in which the public servant has a substantial private interest. The determination of whether a private interest is substantial is determined based on the balancing of two factors:
 - a. Size: the significance of the private interest in financial amount or personal importance.
 - b. Connection: the link between the official action and the private interest.
 3. *Evaluation of the conflict*: Interests that are large in size and direct in connection are substantial interests (prohibited conflicts of interest). Interests that are insignificant in size and remote/indirect in connection are not substantial interests (permissible conflicts of interest). The more significant the size of the interest, the less direct the connection needs to be to make the interest substantial.

- E. Duty and Procedure for Disclosure. When a public servant has a potential conflict of interest, the public servant has a duty to disclose the interest for appropriate evaluation.

*** *** ***

2. *Board and Commission Members and Elected Officials:* Members and officials shall disclose potential conflicts of interest to the body:
 - a. **PRIOR TO** comment, deliberation, public hearing, or decision on any matter coming before the board, commission, or body (collectively referred to as “body”), the member or official shall disclose in a public meeting the nature of the interest in sufficient detail to permit the other members of the body to determine if the private interest is substantial. The disclosure of the interest to the body shall include the following information:
 - i. **A detailed description of the interest.**
 - ii. **Whether the interest is financial or personal. If the interest is financial, the disclosure shall include the size of the interest.**
 - iii. **Who holds the interest? The description shall allow the body to determine if the interest applies to the person making the disclosure, an immediate family member, household member, an organization, or if the interest is possessed by the public or a large class of persons.**
 - iv. **When did the interest arise? The description shall allow the body to determine whether the interest was in the past, is ongoing, or might arise in the future.**
 - v. **How does the matter coming before the body impact the interest, including:**
 - (A) **whether the interest is a substantial part of the matter under consideration,**
 - (B) **whether the impact on the interest directly varies with the outcome of the official action,**
 - (C) **whether the impact on the interest is immediate or conjectural and dependent on factors beyond the official action.**
 - b. After disclosing the interest to the body, the disclosing person shall either (i) affirm to the body that they do not believe their interest prevents them from placing the public interest on the official action before the body above their private interest; or (ii) inform the body of their belief that they should be excused from participation in the official action. The disclosing person’s belief that they should or should not be excused is a factor the body should consider but is not determinative and the decision rests with the body.
 - c. The member of the body making the disclosure shall not participate in the deliberations except to answer questions from the body on the interest, nor vote on whether the private interest is substantial.
 - d. If the presiding officer exercises parliamentary authority by making an initial ruling on a disclosure of a private interest, the decision of the presiding officer

may be appealed to the body for a majority vote. If the conflict is with only a part of the action, the body may divide the question to avoid a conflict on a part of the official action but allow participation on the whole.

- e. Following disclosure and a ruling by the chair or body, the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics is limited to the sufficiency of the disclosure.
- f. Under circumstances not directly addressed under this section, the body is authorized to use its best efforts to apply a conflict analysis consistent with these rules.

3. *Mayor:*

- a. When the mayor participates as a member of the assembly, the rules and conflict analysis set forth in this section shall apply.
- b. In all other matters, an interest held by the mayor shall be disclosed to the Board of Ethics prior to official action for determination and instruction on management of the interest.

- 4. *Rule of necessity:* The Board or body may apply the rule of necessity when the body is legally required to act and it lacks enough members to take valid official action solely due to members being disqualified by a shared or substantially similar conflict of interest
- 5. *Finality of Ruling:* Participation in an official action in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be considered ethical action in fulfillment of the duties of the public servant. A public servant may not be sanctioned for acting in compliance with the final determination of the appropriate decision maker.
- 6. *Certification of Election:* Notwithstanding paragraph E.2.c., an assembly member's candidacy in a municipal election does not preclude the assembly member's participation in certification of the municipal election or other matters relating to conducting a regular or special election, except for a recall election involving that member.

Motion	What to say	Can you interrupt the speaker?	Is a second needed?	Is it debatable?	Is it amendable?	Vote needed
Introduce business	"I move that..."	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
Amend	"I move that we amend..."	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
Suspend consideration	"I move that we table..."	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
Adjourn	"I move that we adjourn."	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
Make a complaint	"Point of privilege."	Yes	No	No	No	Chair decides
Postpone consideration	"I move we postpone the matter until..."	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
End debate	"I move the previous question."	No	Yes	No	No	2/3
Recess	"I move that we recess until..."	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority
Make objection	"Point of order."	Yes	No	No	No	Chair decides
Request information	"Point of information."	Yes	No	No	No	None
Vote on a ruling by the Chair	"I appeal the Chair's decision."	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Majority
Retake previously tabled matter	"I move we take from the table..."	Yes	Yes	No	No	Majority
Object to considering a matter	"I object to consideration of this question."	Yes	No	No	No	2/3
Reconsider a matter previously disposed of	"I move we reconsider our action relative to."	Yes	Yes	Depends on whether original motion was debatable	No	Majority
Ask for a vote by count to verify voice vote	"I call for a division of the house."	Must be done before new motion	No	No	No	None, bar objection by someone else
Consider something out of scheduled order	"I move we suspend the rules and consider."	No	Yes	No	No	2/3

The member needs to disclose and provide circumstances each time the issue comes up. For example, Meg Zaletel as Executive Director at the Anchorage Coalition to End Homelessness, sometimes received funding from the MOA, sometimes made recommendations to the MOA on how funding is spent, and sometimes the Coalition, through her staff, weighed in on a topic. Each time she would explain the circumstances and, if the Chair had ruled one way previously, she would let him know that. It's important to disclose circumstances each time because maybe the conflict is substantial in one situation but may not be in another situation.

Here is how it would go down:

Member A: I declare this potential financial or personal conflict and describe the relationships in detail.

Chair: Can ask clarifying questions if needed but then rules that there is a conflict and the member is excused from the room while the matter is being discussed and voted on; OR, the Chair rules that the financial or personal conflict is not substantial, and the member may participate and vote.

Member C: I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Member D: Second

Chair: It is moved and seconded to appeal the decision of the chair that [repeat the decision]. The question is, Shall the decision of the chair be sustained? The debate rules on this motion are a little different. First, the chair has the opportunity to explain the decision of the chair that is being appealed. Then members may speak, but each member is limited to one chance to speak on this motion, not two. Then, at the end of discussion, the chair is again allowed to explain. Then the motion will be put to a vote.

The reason for the chair's decision is that . . .

Is there any discussion? [Pause]

We will now vote on the motion to appeal from the decision of the chair. This motion needs a majority vote.

All those in favor of sustaining the chair's decision, please say "Aye". [Pause] All those opposed to sustaining this decision, say "No". [Tie vote sustains the decision of the chair.]

The affirmative has it. The motion to sustain the decision of the chair passes. You have agreed with the decision of the chair and that decision will now go into effect.

Or

The negative has it. The motion to sustain the decision of the chair fails. You have not agreed with the decision of the chair and that decision has been overturned. We will now continue with . . .

To: Commissioner Ryan Anderson <dot.commissioner@alaska.gov>
Cc: clark.cox@alaska.gov, britton.goldberg@alaska.gov, "sean.holland@alaska.gov" <sean.holland@alaska.gov>, troy.larue@alaska.gov, rebecca.douglas@alaska.gov, Andrew.Warner@alaska.gov, Johann P Mueller <johann.mueller@alaska.gov>

RE: Girdwood Airport Lease ADA-09410; Parcel H

The Girdwood Board of Supervisors (GBOS) has a growing concern about potential development activities on Parcel H within the state-owned Girdwood Airport property. Parcel H is immediately adjacent to several nearby residences, built in 1979, and has been serving as a wooded noise and visual buffer between the neighborhood and airport operations for more than 45 years. Notably, few conflicts have arisen during that time despite the close proximity of aviation and residential uses.

The recently approved lease proposal for the parcel does not meet the goals of the Girdwood Comprehensive Plan or the State of Alaska Girdwood Airport Master Plan, Project No. 54743. It is also abundantly clear that daily aircraft operations within a few feet of residential homes are contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of our community's residents. Nevertheless, the new lessee has already conducted a land survey, marked the boundary of the parcel, surveyed for excavation, and is moving forward though no building permits are in place and Aviation Leasing has not executed a contract.

GBOS respectfully requests the following actions from DOT:

- Clarification with the lessee that clearing and cutting on the property without **all necessary** permits is not allowed.
- Monitoring of Parcel H to assure the prospective lessee does not clear land, cut any vegetation, **or excavate, or grade the parcel before receiving all required state and municipal permits.**
- **Provide any reports, guidelines or other studies that show how development of this parcel e.g. through the construction of hangars and operation of aircraft, would not impact the the public health, safety and welfare of the immediately adjacent residences**

Municipality of Anchorage



P.O. Box 390
Girdwood, Alaska 99587
<http://www.muni.org/gbos>

Suzanne LaFrance, Mayor

GIRDWOOD VALLEY SERVICE AREA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

*Briana Sullivan & Mike Edgington, Co-Chairs
Jennifer Wingard, Brian Burnett, Kellie Okonek*

April 29, 2025

To: Commissioner Ryan Anderson, dot.commissioner@alaska.gov

Cc: clark.cox@alaska.gov
britton.goldberg@alaska.gov
sean.holland@alaska.gov
troy.larue@alaska.gov
rebecca.douglas@alaska.gov
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johann.mueller@alaska.gov

RE: Girdwood Airport Lease ADA-09410; Parcel H

The Girdwood Board of Supervisors (GBOS) has a growing concern about potential development activities on Parcel H within the state-owned Girdwood Airport property. Parcel H is immediately adjacent to several nearby residences, built in 1979, and has been serving as a wooded noise and visual buffer between the neighborhood and airport operations for more than 45 years. Notably, few conflicts have arisen during that time despite the close proximity of aviation and residential uses.

The recently approved lease proposal for the parcel does not meet the goals of the Girdwood Comprehensive Plan or the State of Alaska Girdwood Airport Master Plan, Project No. 54743. It is also abundantly clear that daily aircraft operations within a few feet of residential homes are contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of our community's residents. Nevertheless, the new lessee has already conducted a land survey, marked the boundary of the parcel, surveyed for excavation, and is moving forward though no building permits are in place and Aviation Leasing has not executed a contract.

GBOS respectfully requests the following actions from DOT:

- Clarification with the lessee that clearing and cutting on the property without permits is not allowed.
- Monitoring of Parcel H to assure the prospective lessee does not clear land, cut any vegetation, or excavate.

Mike Edgington
GBOS Co-chair

Jennifer Wingard
GBOS Land Use Chair

Municipality of Anchorage



P.O. Box 390
Girdwood, Alaska 99587
<http://www.muni.org/gbos>

Suzanne LaFrance, Mayor

GIRDWOOD VALLEY SERVICE AREA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

*Briana Sullivan & Mike Edgington, Co-Chairs
Jennifer Wingard, Brian Burnett, Kellie Okonek*

March 28 2025

To: Mayor Suzanne LaFrance
Municipal Manager Becky Windt Pearson
CC: Municipal Attorney Eva Gardner
Development Services Director Gregory Soule
Planning Director Mélisa Babb
Assembly Member Keith McCormick
Assembly Member Zac Johnson
Senator Cathy Giessel
Representative Ky Holland

Dear Mayor LaFrance and Municipal Manager Windt-Pearson,

The Girdwood Board of Supervisors (GBOS) would like to notify you about a long-simmering issue in our community which now appears poised to potentially require imminent Municipal action.

GBOS has a growing concern about certain potential development activity on the state-owned Girdwood Airport property. It has been the state's practice to ignore the requirements of Anchorage Land Use code at this location and encourage their tenants to do the same, based on a particular reading of state statutes. We anticipated this to become a critical problem when a proposed hotel project at the airport moved forward, since hotels are not an allowed use in the Girdwood Airport zone under Anchorage Municipal Code.

However, a lease was recently issued by the State of Alaska Department of Transportation Aviation Leasing office for helicopter operations on Parcel H at Girdwood Airport.

This came as a surprise.

Located at the southern end of the Girdwood Airport property, Parcel H is outside of the airport boundary fence and has not been considered a developable parcel in the current (or any prior) Girdwood Airport Master Plan. Furthermore, Parcel H is immediately adjacent to several nearby residences, built starting in 1979. The combination of laxer surveys in the 1970's and the lack of land use code in Girdwood at the time led to homes built merely a few feet from Parcel H. The parcel has been serving as a wooded noise and visual buffer between the residential neighborhood and airport operations for decades since then, and as a result few

conflicts have arisen despite the close proximity of aviation and residential uses. Unsurprisingly, Parcel H had never been offered for lease, but the DOT Commissioner recently approved a competitive lease offering after an initial lease application, a series of denials and appeals, and eventually an administrative judicial opinion (OAH No. 22-0478-APT). The lease was awarded last month and the new lessee, a heli-skiing business, has already conducted a land survey and marked the boundary of the parcel.

It is abundantly clear that daily aircraft operation within a few feet of residential homes is contrary to the public health, safety and welfare of our community's residents.

GBOS is respectfully requesting the following actions from the Municipality:

- A clear assertion from the Municipal administration that Anchorage Municipal Code applies to development activity on Girdwood Airport, including but not limited to: noise ordinances, stream setbacks and other relevant sections of Title 21 land use code including zoning code.
- A courtesy notification to the new lessee that a Land Use Permit is required before any of the triggering actions under AMC 21.03.100 are performed.
- Notice to the relevant state office that the Municipal administration intends to enforce Anchorage Municipal Code, including Land Use Code at Girdwood Airport, specifically for previously unanticipated development of Parcel H.
- That the Municipality work with the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (AKDOTP&F) to rescind the lease of Parcel H as it does not meet the goals of the recently adopted Girdwood Comprehensive Plan or the Girdwood Airport Master Plan, and that Parcel H then be designated as a permanent noise and visual wooded buffer lot between the airport operations and the neighboring residences, in accordance with the Municipality's Girdwood Comprehensive Plan and the State of Alaska's Girdwood Airport Master Plan, Project No. 54743.

Sincerely,

Briana Sullivan
Co-Chair, GBOS

Mike Edgington
Co-Chair, GBOS

Jennifer Wingard
Land Use Supervisor, GBOS

Enclosures: 3-10-25 Letter from Senator Giessel to Commissioner Anderson
3-10-25 Residents' letter to Senator Giessel

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Cathy Giessel
Senate Majority Leader
Senate District E
907-465-4843



120 4th Street
Alaska State Capitol,
Room 121
Juneau, AK 99801

March 10, 2025

Commissioner Ryan Anderson, P.E.
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
P.O. Box 11250
Juneau, AK 99811-2500

Re: Statewide Aviation, Girdwood Airport, Parcel H development

Dear Commissioner Anderson,

Attached you will find a letter from the citizens living in the portion of Girdwood that would be impacted by the recent lease award executed.

The lease award provides for a helicopter operation within a few yards of one of the many homes in the neighborhood adjacent to the Girdwood Airport.

To call this a significant issue to the residents of Girdwood, both the neighborhood adjacent to the helicopter activity but also the entire community would be an understatement.

Photographs clearly portray the issue.

Commissioner, I ask you to look at this lease and re-evaluate its prudence. As Alaskans we are "all in this together." It simply makes no sense to have helicopters, with the noise and air turbulence, in anyone's back yard.

I appreciate your attention to this.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cathy Giessel".

Senator Cathy Giessel
Senate District E

cc: Troy LaRue, C.M, Operations Manager, Statewide Aviation

Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Cathy Giessel
Senate Majority Leader
Senate District E
907-465-4843



120 4th Street
Alaska State Capitol,
Room 121
Juneau, AK 99801

Rebecca Douglas, C.M., Planner, Statewide Aviation
Andrew Warner, C.M., Policy, Statewide Aviation
Residents of Girdwood
Girdwood Board of Supervisors
Representative Ky Holland, District 9

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Cathy Giessel
Senate Majority Leader
Senate District E
907-465-4843



120 4th Street
Alaska State Capitol,
Room 121
Juneau, AK 99801

March 31, 2025

Commissioner Ryan Anderson, P.E.
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
P.O. Box 11250
Juneau, AK 99811-2500

Re: Statewide Aviation, Girdwood Airport, Parcel H development

Dear Commissioner Anderson,

I am writing to formally request the public notices and associated documentation provided by the Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (DOT&PF) concerning the recent lease award for Parcel H at the Girdwood Airport.

In particular, I would like to review the materials that demonstrate compliance with the following regulatory requirements:

17 AAC 45.150 – Opportunity to Comment: Please provide all notices and public comments received in connection with this lease, particularly any announcements issued pursuant to 17 AAC 45.400 and any records of opportunities the public had to provide input prior to the lease being finalized.

17 AAC 45.140 – Airport Noise Compatibility Program: If the department has determined that helicopter operations adjacent to a residential neighborhood warranted a noise compatibility program under this statute, I request the documentation of that program, including FAA approval under 14 C.F.R. 150.23.

17 AAC 45.145 – Airport Zoning: Please share any zoning plans developed by the department for the Girdwood Airport and surrounding areas, including any public hearings or notifications conducted under AS 02.25.030.

Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov

Alaska State Legislature

Senator Cathy Giessel
Senate Majority Leader
Senate District E
907-465-4843



120 4th Street
Alaska State Capitol,
Room 121
Juneau, AK 99801

In light of the concerns raised by community members and the recommendations outlined in the 2005 Girdwood Airport Master Plan regarding the appropriate siting of helicopter operations, gaining clarity on how these statutes were applied in this instance would help the Girdwood community better understand the process that was followed.

I would appreciate a timely response with the requested records or guidance on how and where I may obtain the public notices. I would also appreciate seeing the comments that were received as a result of the public notices.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cathy Giessel".

Senator Cathy Giessel
Senate District E

cc: Troy LaRue, C.M, Operations Manager, Statewide Aviation
Rebecca Douglas, C.M., Planner, Statewide Aviation
Andrew Warner, C.M., Policy, Statewide Aviation
Residents of Girdwood
Girdwood Board of Supervisors
Representative Ky Holland, District 9



Lake Tahoe Rd

125

141

Moose Meadow
Creek

157

Proposed Project Boundary

Proposed Parcel 'H'

Proposed Taxiway

Bank Erosion

Current Airport Fence

Glacier Creek

Article 4: OFFICERS.

A. Chair: A Chair shall be elected to a one (1) year term by the Members every April or at any time membership changes by election or appointment. At the wish of the GBOS, this office may be held by two (2) elected Co-Chairs who will share in the duties enumerated in this Article. The duties of the Chair or Co-Chair are:

1. Preside over all GBOS meetings; and
2. Call Special Meetings; and
3. Notify Members and Secretary of the time, place, and date of all meetings; and
4. Give input and vote; and
5. Solicit from Members agenda items and develop monthly agenda; and
6. Appoint Acting Chair or Co-Chair in his/her absence or conflict of interest; and
7. Be proactive in working with MOA agencies and other Members; and
8. Execute all documents requiring GBOS signature.

Article 5: AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.

A. The GBOS' defined Areas of Responsibility are as follows:

- a. Roads Maintenance
- b. Utilities
- c. Land Use
- d. Parks and Recreation
- e. Public Safety
- f. Cemetery
- g. Fire Department

Each of the five (5) individual Members shall "oversee" the Areas of Responsibility as delegated in Executive Session annually.

B. Selection of Areas of Responsibility will be based on seniority on the GBOS and will be chosen or assigned at the same time as election of the Chair or Co-Chair. In the case where seniority of members is equal and a decision cannot be reached, the Chair or Co-Chair may appoint.

C. Members are expected to attend Committee meetings, respond to community requests and report into the record at the Regular Meetings on their area of responsibility. The Supervisor overseeing the Fire Department, or their designee, is required to attend GFRI Board of Directors meetings.

D. Members are expected to advise on the MOA budgets related to their areas of responsibility. Members shall maintain reference information related to their areas of responsibility in an organized fashion and, where appropriate, shall pass this information on to their successor.